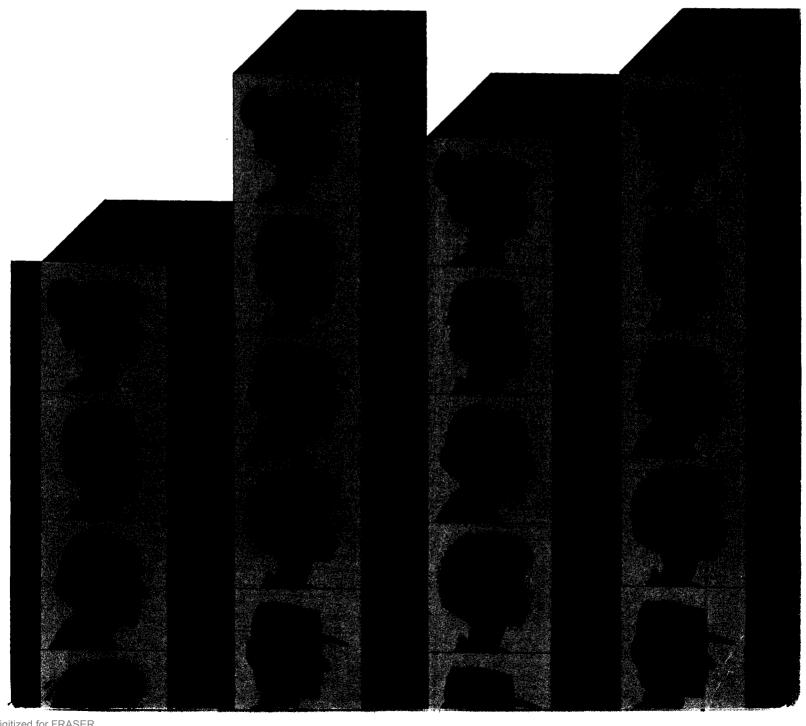




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics November 1988





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ann McLaughlin, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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

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Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages Jan.
Union affiliation Jan.

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

Supplement¹

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

¹ The latest supplement was published in August 1988.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 35 No. 11 November 1988

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1988

Employment rose in October and unemployment was little changed. The overall unemployment rate was 5.2 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.3 percent. Both have fluctuated within a narrow range since the spring.

Nonagricultural payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of business establishments, grew by 325,000 in October to 107.1 million. All of this increase was in private industries. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, edged up to 115.5 million. The household survey continues to show much slower employment growth than the business survey—2.4 million over the past year, versus 3.7 million.

Unemployment

The civilian worker unemployment rate was essentially unchanged in October at 5.3 percent; the number of unemployed persons was 6.5 million. Since the spring, the jobless rate has moved within a narrow range of 5.3 to 5.6 percent, and the number of unemployed persons has ranged between 6.5 and 6.8 million. (See table A-33.)

The October jobless rates for adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (4.7 percent), and teenagers (14.9 percent) were little different from September, as were the rates for whites (4.6 percent), blacks (11.0 percent), and Hispanics (7.7 percent). (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The number of persons who cited job loss as their reason for unemployment declined by 180,000 to 2.9 million in October. Declines in the number of unemployed job losers and new entrants to the labor force accounted for most of the nearly 700,000 fall in unemployment over the past year; the number of job leavers and labor force reentrants was little changed. (See table A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment rose slightly to 115.5 million in October, and the employment-population ratio sustained its high of 62.4 percent reached in the previous month. Employment among adult women grew by 320,000, and their employment-population ratio rose 0.3 percentage point to a new high of 54.3 percent.

At 122.0 million, the civilian labor force has been little changed since August, while the labor force participation rate remained at 65.9 percent. The labor force rose by 1.7 million over the past year. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 325,000 in October, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 107.1 million. This gain was in line with average job growth so far this year. All of the October gains were in private industries, which had shown slower growth in the prior 2 months. (See table B-4.)

Manufacturing employment rose by 100,000, seasonally adjusted, more than offsetting declines totaling 45,000 in the previous 2 months. Job gains were widespread throughout the durable and nondurable industries. The largest increase was in food processing, which experienced fewer fall cutbacks than usual following light summer hiring due to the drought. Other industries showing sizable increases included lumber and wood products, primary metals, fabricated metals, machinery, motor vehicles, and rubber and plastics. Despite October's strong growth, only 9 of the 20 manufacturing industries were above July levels.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment was about unchanged, following fairly substantial growth during most of the year. Mining employment was also about unchanged in October.

In the services industry, an October gain of 145,000 was led by health services. Business services continued to show slow growth. Retail trade employment rose by 50,000 over the month; there were substantial increases in food stores and eating and drinking places, while holiday hiring in general merchandise stores was less than expected. Wholesale trade added 20,000 jobs, mostly in durable goods distribution. Virtually no employment change occurred in government, following a large increase in public school employment in September. Employment in both finance, insurance, and real estate and transportation and public utilities was also little changed in October.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to a level of 34.8 hours in October, seasonally adjusted. The factory workweek fell slightly to 41.1 hours, while manufacturing overtime edged up 0.1 hour to 4.0 hours. Both the average workweek and overtime in manufacturing continued to be very high by historical standards. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 126.9 (1977=100), rose by 0.7 percent, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing increased by 0.5 percent to 96.8. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.7 percent in October, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased 1.0 percent, reflecting the increases in both hourly earnings and the length of the workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents to \$9.45, and average weekly earnings increased by \$2.69 to \$329.81. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 181.6 (1977=100) in October, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.8 percent from September. For the 12 months ended in October, the increase was 3.8 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.9 percent during the 12-month period ending in September. The HEI is computed so as to exclude the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. (Beginning in 1989, the HEI will no longer be published in this publication.) (See table C-7.)

	Scheduled R	elease Dates	
Employment and u following dates:	nemployment data	are scheduled for init	tial release on the
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
November December	December 2 January 6	February March	March 10 April 7
January	February 3	April	May 5

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1954 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

I						Labor					
Year	Noninsti-					Empl	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civiliar	1		Percent	labor force
	•		population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	of labor force	
		'		 	A	nnual ave	rages				
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 50,400	2,750	4.0	44,402
957 958	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123 57,450	2,859 4,602	4.2 6.6	45,336 46,088
959	115,574 117,117	69,486 70,157	60.1 59.9	64,883	1,847 1,788	63,036 64,630	5,586 5,565	57,450 59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
303	117,117	70,137	39.9	66,418	1,700	04,030	5,565	59,005	3,740	5.5	40,500
9601	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
9621	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4.070	5.5	50,583
964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,000	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
							1 '			3.7	
966 967	130,180 132,092	77,892 79,565	59.8 60.2	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979 3,844	68,915 70,527	2,875	3.7	52,288 52,527
	134,281			76,590 78,173	2,218	74,372			2,975		53.29
968	,	80,990	60.3		2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	
969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
9721	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
9731	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
975	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
1978¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	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
984	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
986¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888
		······			Monthly d	ata, seaso	nally adjusted	j ²			
1987:											
October	185,052	122,128	66.0	114,951	1,741	113,210	3,249	109,961	7,177	5.9	62,924
November	185,225	122,120	66.1	115,259	1,755	113,504	3,172	110,332	7,090	5.8	62,876
December	185,370	122,472	66.1	115,494	1,750	113,744	3,215	110,529	6,978	5.7	62,898
1988:				1							
January	185,571	122,924	66.2	115,878	1,749	114,129	3,293	110,836	7,046	5.7	62,647
February	185,705	123,084	66.3	116,145	1,736	114,409	3,228	111,182	6,938	5.6	62,621
March	185,847	122,639	66.0	115,839	1,736	114,103	3,204	110,899	6,801	5.5	63,208
April	185,964	123,055	66.2	116,445	1,732	114,713	3,228	111,485	6,610	5.4	62,909
May	186,088	122,692	65.9	115,909	1,714	114,195	3,035	111,160	6,783	5.5	63,396
June	186,247	123,157	66.1	116,703	1,685	115,018	3,085	111,933	6,455	5.2	63,090
July	186,402	123,357	66.2	116,732	1,673	115,059	3,046	112,014	6,625	5.4	63,04
August	186,522	123,723	66.3	116,872	1,692	115,039	3,151	112,029	6,851	5.5	62,799
September	186,666	123,628	66.2	117,032	1,704	115,180	3,169	112,158	6,596	5.3	63,038
October	186,801	123,626	66.2	117,032	1,704	115,526	3,266	112,156	6,491	5.2	63,102
OUIDE	100,001	123,039	1 00.2	117,200	1,007	113,521	5,200	112,200	0,451	J.Z	00, 102

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

The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

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

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1977 to date

						Labor	torce		,		
Say year	Noninsti-					Empl	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not i
Sex, year, and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilian			Percent of	labo force
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
						Annual aver	ages				
MEN											
977	76,756	59,959	76.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,79
978¹	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,9
979	79,509	82,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,2
980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,9
981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,5
982		63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	58,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,0
983		84,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,4
984		65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,7
985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,0
986¹	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,3
987	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,6
		<u>.h</u>	<u>.</u>		Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted ²)		
987:											
October	88,756	67,947	78.6	64,048	1,580	62,468	2,569	59,899	3,899	5.7	20,8
November	88,849	68,019	76.6	64,174	1,593	62,581	2,491	60,090	3,645	5.7	20,8
December	88,924	68,030	76.5	64,245	1,589	62,656	2,523	60,133	3,785	5.6	20,8
88: January	89,033	68,243	76.6	64,396	1,588	62,808	2,593	60,216	3,847	5.6	20,7
ebruary	89,099	68,343	76.7	64,636	1,577	63,059	2,510	60,548	3,707	5.4	20,7
March	89,168	68,148	76.4	64,332	1,573	62,759	2,474	60,285	3,816	5.6	21,0
\pril	89,225	68,445	76.7	64,892	1,569	63,323	2,467	60,856	3,553	5.2	20,7
May	89,287	68,318	76.5	64,583	1,553	63,030	2,391	60,639	3,736	5.5	20,9
June	89,367	68,429	76.6	64,934	1,523	63,411	2,422	60,988	3,495	5.1	20,9
July	89,445	68,521	76.6	65,002	1,512	63,490	2,471	61,019	3,519	5.1	20,9
August	89,504	68,723	76.8	64,954	1,529	63,425	2,526	60,899	3,768	5.5	20,7
September October	89,577 89,637	68,608 68,544	76.6 76.5	65,052 64,943	1,540 1,526	63,512 63,417	2,489 2,567	61,023 60,850	3,555 3,600	5.2 5.3	20,9 21,0
		1		5 1,4 1.5	,,				0,000		
WOMEN		Τ				Annual aver	T T		·		
977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,2
978¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,7
79	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,6
80	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,8
81	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,9
82	90,867	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,9
63	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,1
84	92,924	49,855	53.7	48,061	148	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43.0
85	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,6
86¹	94,944			48,861	155	48,708	652	48,054			42,3
87	96,013	52,568 53,818	55.4 56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,707 3,324	7.1 6.2	42,1
		<u> </u>]	Monthly	data, season	naily adjusted ²		L		
987:											
	96,295	54,181	56.3	50,903	161	50,742	680	50,062	3,278	6.1	42,1
JCTODer	96,376	54,330	56.4	51,085	162	50,923	681	50,242	3,245	6.0	42,0
		54,442	56.4	51,249	161	51,088	692	50,396	3,193	5.9	42,0
lovember	96,446										
lovember	90,440		ŀ			ļ			1 1	i	41,8
lovember	·	54 604	56.0	51 480	101	E1 221 1	700 1	ED 221	1 2 2000 1	E0	
lovember	98,538	54,681 54,740	56.8 56.7	51,482	181	51,321	700	50,621 50,633	3,200	5.9	
lovember	98,538 98,606	54,740	56.7	51,509	159	51,350	717	50,633	3,231	5.9	41,8
lovember	98,538 98,606 96,679	54,740 54,491	56.7 56.4	51,509 51,507	159 163	51,350 51,344	717 730	50,633 50,614	3,231 2,985	5.9 5.5	41,8 42,1
iovember	98,538 98,606 96,679 98,739	54,740 54,491 54,610	56.7 56.4 56.5	51,509 51,507 51,553	159 163 163	51,350 51,344 51,390	717 730 761	50,633 50,614 50,829	3,231 2,985 3,057	5.9 5.5 5.8	41,8 42,1 42,1
38: anuary ebruary Aarch	98,538 98,606 96,679 98,739 96,801	54,740 54,491 54,610 54,374	56.7 56.4 56.5 58.2	51,509 51,507 51,553 51,327	159 163 163 161	51,350 51,344 51,390 51,168	717 730 761 845	50,633 50,614 50,829 50,521	3,231 2,985 3,057 3,047	5.9 5.5 5.8 5.6	41,8 42,1 42,1 42,4
lovember	98,538 98,606 96,679 98,739 96,801 96,880	54,740 54,491 54,610 54,374 54,728	56.7 56.4 56.5 58.2 56.5	51,509 51,507 51,553 51,327 51,769	159 163 163 161 162	51,350 51,344 51,390 51,168 51,607	717 730 761 845 662	50,633 50,614 50,829 50,521 50,944	3,231 2,985 3,057 3,047 2,960	5.9 5.5 5.8 5.6 5.4	41,8 42,1 42,1 42,4 42,1
S8: anuary debruary Alarch upril une	96,538 98,606 96,679 96,739 96,801 96,880 98,957	54,740 54,491 54,610 54,374 54,728 54,638	56.7 56.4 56.5 58.2 56.5 58.8	51,509 51,507 51,553 51,327 51,769 51,730	159 163 163 161 162 161	51,350 51,344 51,390 51,168 51,607 51,589	717 730 761 845 662 575	50,633 50,614 50,829 50,521 50,944 50,994	3,231 2,985 3,057 3,047 2,960 3,106	5.9 5.5 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.7	41,8 42,1 42,1 42,4 42,1 42,1
October November December S8: January February Agrit May June June June Judy August	98,538 98,606 96,679 98,739 96,801 96,880 98,957 97,016	54,740 54,491 54,610 54,374 54,728 54,838 55,000	56.7 56.4 56.5 58.2 56.5 58.8 58.7	51,509 51,507 51,553 51,327 51,769 51,730 51,918	159 163 163 161 162 161 183	51,350 51,344 51,390 51,168 51,607 51,589 51,755	717 730 761 845 662 575 625	50,633 50,614 50,829 50,521 50,944 50,994 51,130	3,231 2,985 3,057 3,047 2,960 3,106 3,083	5.9 5.5 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.7 5.6	41,8 42,1 42,1 42,4 42,1 42,1 42,0
November	96,538 98,606 96,679 96,739 96,801 96,880 98,957	54,740 54,491 54,610 54,374 54,728 54,638	56.7 56.4 56.5 58.2 56.5 58.8	51,509 51,507 51,553 51,327 51,769 51,730	159 163 163 161 162 161	51,350 51,344 51,390 51,168 51,607 51,589	717 730 761 845 662 575	50,633 50,614 50,829 50,521 50,944 50,994	3,231 2,985 3,057 3,047 2,960 3,106	5.9 5.5 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.7	41,8 42,1 42,1 42,4 42,1 42,1 42,0 42,0 42,0

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

² The population 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, 1954 to date

Year	Civilian noninsti-		Civilian la	bor force		Un	employment ra	tes
and month	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Womer
				Annual	averages			,
954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
955		65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
		•	I		1		3.8	i
956		66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1		4.8
957		66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
958		67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
060¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
)61	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
621	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
963		71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
964		73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
065		74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
166		75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
67		77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
							2.9	4.8
968 969		78,737 80,734	59.6 60.1	75,920 77,902	2,817 2,832	3.6 3.5	2. 9 2.8	4.6
		·		·				
970		82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
971		84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
)72¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
973¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
975		93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
976		96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
977	1 '	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
978¹		102,251	63.2	96.048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
979		104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
000	167.745	106,940	63.8	00.000	7 607	7.1	6.9	7.4
980		, , ,		99,303	7,637	3		
981		108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	. 7.9
982		110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
983		111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
986'	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
987	, .	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
		L	N	Monthly data, se	easonally adjusted	2		
007.								
987:	400.044	100.007	65.7	440.040	1		. .	-
October		120,387	65.7	113,210	7,177	6.0	5.9	6.1
November December		120,594 120,722	65.7 65.7	113,504 113,744	7,090 6,978	5.9 5.8	5.8 5.7	6.0 5.9
988:	183,822	121,175	65.9	114,129	7,046	5.8	5.8	5.9
January Cobruss								
February		121,348	66.0	114,409	6,938	5.7	5.6	5.9
March		120,903	65.7	114,103	6,801	5.6	5.7	5.5
April		121,323	65.9	114,713	6,610	5.4	5.3	5.6
May		120,978	65.6	114,195	6,783	5.6	5.6	5.6
June	184,562	121,472	65.8	115,018	6,455	5.3	5.2	5.4
July		121,684	65.9	115,059	6,625	5.4	5.3	5.7
August		122,031	66.0	115,180	6,851	5.6	5.6	5.6
September		121,924	65.9	115,328	6,596	5.4	5.3	5.5
October		122,012	65.9	115,521	6,491	5.3	5.4	5.3
		,,	1 55.5		1 0,701	5.0	J.7	0.0

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

		,									
,		Ì	Civi	lian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unem	ployed					
nge, sex, and lace	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
TOTAL				-							
18 years and over	185,114	122,432	66.1	116,250	6,182	5.0	62,682	27,449	8,995	3,153	23,085
16 to 19 years	14,456	7,599	52.6	6,465	1,134	14.9	6,856	387	5,937	32	501
16 to 17 years	7,161	3,038	42.4	2,532	506	16.7	4,123	110	3,795	4	215
18 to 19 years	7,294	4,561	62.5	3,934	628	13.8	2,733	276	2,142	28	287
20 to 24 years	18,288 102,038	14,340 85,184	78.4 83.5	13,195 81,685	1,145 3,498	8.0 4.1	3,949 16,853	1,468 11,572	1,858 1,160	87 1,176	537 2,944
25 to 34 years	42,687	35,782	83.8	33,960	1,822	5.1	6,905	4,885	782	286	952
25 to 29 years	21,265	17,788	83.6	16,822	965	5.4	3,477	2,387	487	133	490
30 to 34 years	21,423	17,994	84.0	17,137	858	4.8	3,428	2,518	296	153	462
35 to 44 years	35,102	30,040	85.6 85.5	28,969	1,072	3,6 3,9	5,062 2,746	3,573	298 192	331	859 419
35 to 39 years40 to 44 years	18,998 16,105	16,251 13,789	85.6	15,614 13,354	637 434	3.9	2,746	1,955 1,616	106	178 152	418
45 to 54 years	24,248	19,362	79.8	18,757	605	3.1	4,886	3,114	80	560	1,133
45 to 49 years	13,083	10,877	83.1	10,510	367	3,4	2,205	1,471	43	239	453
50 to 54 years	11,165	8,485	76.0	8,247	238	2.8	2,680	1,643	37	321	680
55 to 64 years	21,613 10,785	11,948 7,140	55.3 66.2	11,621 6,940	328 201	2.7 2.8	9,665 3,645	4,704 2,030	30 15	686 354	4,245 1,246
60 to 64 years	10,828	4,808	44.4	4,681	127	2.6	6,020	2,673	15	333	2,999
65 years and over	28,719	3,361	11.7	3,284	76	2.3	25,359	9,319	11	1,171	14,858
65 to 69 years	9,851	2,046	20.8	1,998	49	2.4	7,804	2,988	4	297	4,515
70 to 74 years	7,692 11,177	851 463	11.1 4.1	834 453	20 8	2.4 1.7	6,838 10,716	2,514 3,816	4	242 632	4,080 6,263
	11,177	403	4.1	455	ů	1.7	10,716	3,610	3	632	0,203
Men											
16 years and over	88,111	66,925	76.0	63,658	3,267	4.9	21,186	572	4,557	1,802	14,255
16 to 19 years	7,260 3,642	3,902 1,587	53.7 43.6	3,252 1,288	649 298	16.6 18.8	3,359 2,055	22 10	3,086 1,959	24 2	226 84
18 to 19 years	3,619	2,315	64.0	1,964	351	15.2	1,303	11	1,127	22	143
20 to 24 years	8,872	7,472	84.2	6,861	611	8.2	1,401	21	1,013	61	306
25 to 54 years	49,882	46,737	93.7	44,982	1,755	3.8	3,144	214	442	798	1,691
25 to 34 years	20,969 10,435	19,885 9,835	94.8 94.2	18,987 9,372	898 463	4.5 4.7	1,084 600	75 46	310 219	196 94	504 241
25 to 29 years	10,534	10,050	95.4	9,614	436	4.7	484	29	91	101	263
35 to 44 years	17,174	16,296	94.9	15,764	531	3.3	878	73	96	219	489
35 to 39 years	9,309	8,852	95.1	8,537	315	3.6	457	31	67	122	237
40 to 44 years	7,865	7,444	94.6	7,227	216	2.9	421	42	29	97	253
45 to 54 years45 to 49 years	11,739 6,343	10,556 5,846	89.9 92.2	10,230 5,653	326 192	3.1 3.3	1,183 497	66 36	36 19	384 159	698 284
50 to 54 years	5,396	4,711	87.3	4,577	134	2.8	685	30	17	225	414
55 to 64 years	10,184	6,815	66.9	6,616	199	2.9	3,369	91	14	469	2,795
55 to 59 years	5,145	4,061	78.9	3,943	118	2.9	1,084	39	9	250	785
60 to 64 years	5,039 11,913	2,754 2,000	54.6 16.8	2,672 1,948	81 52	3.0 2.6	2,285 9,913	52 224	5 2	219 450	2,009 9,238
65 to 69 years	4,468	1,217	27.2	1,188	29	2.4	3,251	73	1	148	3,029
70 to 74 years	3,323	489	14.7	475	15	3.1	2,833	71		114	2,649
75 years and over	4,122	294	7.1	285	8	2.8	3,829	79	1	188	3,560
Women											
6 years and over	97,003	55,507	57.2	52,592	2,915	5.3	41,495	26,877	4,438	1,351	8,830
16 to 19 years	7,195	3,698	51.4	3,213	485	13.1	3,498	365	2,851	7	275
16 to 17 years	3,519 3,676	1,451 2,246	41,2 61.1	1,243 1,970	208 276	14.4 12.3	2,068 1,430	100 265	1,835 1,016	2 6	131 144
20 to 24 years	9,416	6,868	72.9	6,334	534	7.8	2,548	1,447	844	26	231
25 to 54 years	52,156	38,447	73.7	36,704	1,743	4.5	13,709	11,358	718	378	1,253
25 to 34 years	21,718	15,897	73.2	14,973	924	5.8	5,821	4,810	472	91	448
25 to 29 years	10,830	7,953	73,4	7,450	502	6.3	2,877	2,321	268	39	249
30 to 34 years	10,889 17,929	7,944 13,744	73.0 76.7	7,523 13,204	422 540	5.3 3.9	2,944 4,184	2,489 3,500	205 202	52 112	199 370
35 to 39 years	9,689	7,399	76.4	7,077	322	4.4	2,289	1,926	125	56	182
40 to 44 years	8,240	6,345	77.0	6,127	218	3.4	1,895	1,574	77	55	188
45 to 54 years	12,509	8,806	70.4	8,527	278	3.2	3,703	3,048	44	176	435
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	6,740 5,769	5,031 3,774	74.7 65,4	4,857 3,670	175 104	3.5	1,708	1,435	24 20	80 96	169
55 to 64 years	11,430	3,774 5,134	44.9	3,670 5,005	104	2.7 2.5	1,995 6,296	1,613 4,613	16	96 217	266 1,451
55 to 59 years	5,640	3,079	54.6	2,996	83	2.7	2,561	1,991	6	104	461
60 to 64 years	5,789	2,055	35.5	2,009	46	2.2	3,735	2,622	10	113	990
65 years and over	16,806	1,361	8.1	1,336	24	1.6	15,445	9,095	9	721	5,620
65 to 69 years	5,383	829	15.4	610	20	2.4	4,553	2,915	3	149	1,486 1,431
70 to 74 years	4,369	362	8.3	359	5 !	1.4	4,005	2,443	4 !	128	

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

		,			Octobe	r 1988					
			Civil	lan labor force)			Not	in labor for	се	
Ann new and week	Civilian				Unemp	oloyed					
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other
WHITE									,		
6 years and over	158,524	105,295	66.4	100,723	4,572	4,3	53,229	23,875	8,933	2,412	20,009
16 to 19 years		6,557	55.7	5,700	857	13.1	5,220	285	4,555	23	357
16 to 17 years		2,638	45.6	2,247	391	14.8	3,153	80	2,901	4	169
18 to 19 years		3,919 12,113	65.5 80.0	3,453 11,309	466 804	11.9 6.6	2,067 3,023	205 1,134	1,654 1,489	19 58	188 342
20 to 24 years		73,047	84.1	70,455	2,593	3.5	13,776	9,809	657	884	2,246
25 to 34 years		30,361	84.5	29,083	1,278	4.2	5,551	4,081	560	225	66
25 to 29 years		15,045	84.4	14,388	658	4.4	2,777	1,970	337	109	36
30 to 34 years		15,316	84.7	14,696	620	4.0	2,774	2,111	223	115	32
35 to 44 years		25,867 13,886	86.1 66.1	25,027 13,401	839 463	3.2 5.7	4,193	3,080	239 145	231 115	64 30
35 to 39 years		11,981	86.0	11,625	355	3.0	2,236 1,958	1,679 1,403	94	116	33
45 to 54 years		16,820	60.7	16,344	475	2.8	4,033	2,648	59	408	91
45 to 49 years		9,483	64.2	9,193	290	3.1	1,782	1,233	34	178	35
50 to 54 years	9,587	7,337	76.5	7,151	165	4.0	2,250	1,446	25	230	56
55 to 84 years		10,553	55.8	10,290	263	2.5	8,365	4,147	23	526	3,66
55 to 59 years		6,284	67.0	6,122	161	2.6	3,092	1,788	13	271	1,02
60 to 64 years65 years and over		4,270 3,024	44.7 11.7	4,168 2,969	102 56	2.4 1.8	5,273 22,845	2,359 8,501	10 9	255 940	2,649 13,399
85 to 69 years		1,842	20.9	1,804	38	2.1	6,960	2,680	4	238	4,03
70 to 74 years	6,953	764	11.0	752	12	1.6	6,189	2,308	4	182	3,69
75 years and over	10,115	418	4.1	413	5	1.2	9,696	3,512	1	520	5,66
Men											
3 years and over	76.030	58,266	76.6	55,789	2,477	4.3	17,763	450	3,560	1,365	12.38
16 to 19 years		3,342	56.3	2,860	483	14.4	2,598	10	2,417	16	15
16 to 17 years		1,376	46.4	1,150	226	16.4	1,567	4	1,510	2	7:
18 to 19 years		1,967	66.0	1,710	257	13.0	1,011	7	908	14	8:
20 to 24 years		6,320 40,684	85.3 94.7	5,875 39,325	1,359	7.0 3.3	1,085 2,284	14 152	839 294	39 590	193 1,24
25 to 34 years		17,141	95.8	16,467	674	3.9	745	44	210	155	33
25 to 29 years		8,431	95.3	8,081	351	4.2	417	24	153	76	16
30 to 34 years	9,038	8,710	96.4	8,386	323	3.7	328	20	57	79	17
35 to 44 years		14,247	95.8	13,828	419	2.9	620	57	66	151	34
35 to 39 years		7,686	96.1 95.6	7,438	247	3.2 2.6	316 305	26 31	40 26	81 70	16 17
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		6,561 9,296	91.0	6,390 9,030	171 266	2.9	918	50	19	284	56
45 to 49 years		5,157	93.2	5,004	154	3.0	377	24	9	124	22
50 to 54 years		4,139	88.4	4,026	112	2.7	541	26	10	160	34
55 to 64 years		6,080	67.8	5,927	153	2.5	2,889	76	7	361	2,44
55 to 59 years		3,623 2,457	80.5 55.0	3,530 2,397	93 60	2.6 2.4	876 2,013	31 45	7	198 166	64 1,80
60 to 64 years65 years and over		1,840	17.1	1.802	38	2.0	8,907	199	2	358	8,34
65 to 69 years		1,129	28.1	1,105	24	2.1	2,889	61	1 1	121	2,70
70 to 74 years		447	14.9	440	8	1.8	2,562	66		83	2,41
75 years and over	3,721	264	7.1	258	5	2.0	3,457	71	1	154	3,23
Women											
6 years and over		47,029	57.0	44,934	2,095	4.5	35,465	23,425	3,373	1,047	7,62
16 to 19 years		3,215	55.1	2,841	374	11.6	2,622	275	2,137	7	20
16 to 17 years		1,263	44.6	1,098	165	13.1	1,566	77	1,391	2	9
18 to 19 years		1,952 5,793	64.9 74.9	1,743 5,434	209 359	10.7 6.2	1,056 1,938	198 1,120	746 650	6 19	10 14
25 to 54 years		32,363	73.8	31,130	1,234	3.8	11,492	9,657	563	274	99
25 to 34 years	1	13,220	73.3	12,616	604	4.6	4,806	4,037	350	70	34
25 to 29 years		6,614	73.7	6,307	307	4.6	2,360	1,946	184	33	19
30 to 34 years		8,606	73.0	6,310	297	4.5	2,446	2,091	166	36	15
35 to 44 years		11,619	76.5	11,199	421	3.6	3,573	3,023	173	80	29
35 to 39 years		6,200 5,420	76.4 76.6	5,963 5,235	236 184	3.8 3.4	1,920 1,653	1,644 1,379	105 68	34 48	13 16
45 to 54 years		7,524	70.7	7,314	209	2.8	3,114	2,597	40	124	35
45 to 49 years		4,326	75.5	4,169	136	3.2	1,405	1,192	25	54	13
50 to 54 years	4,907	3,198	65.2	3,125	73	2.3	1,709	1,405	15	70	21
55 to 64 years		4,473	45.0	4,363	110	2.5	5,475	4,071	16	185	1,22
55 to 59 years		2,661	54.6	2,592	68	2.6	2,216	1,757	6	75	37
60 to 64 years65 years and over		1,813 1,184	35.7 7.8	1,771 1,166	42 18	2.3 1.5	3,260 13,938	2,314 8,302	10	89 582	84 5,04
65 to 69 years		713	14.9	699	14	2.0	4,071	2,619	3	117	1,33
70 to 74 years	. 3,944	317	8.0	312	4	1.3	3,627	2,242	4	99	1,28

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

					Octobe	r 1988					
			Civi	lian labor force)			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-				Unemp	oloyed					
•	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
BLACK	<u> </u>										
16 years and over	20,786	13,307	64.0	11,873	1,434	10.8	7,479	2,728	1,506	681	2,562
16 to 19 years	1	851	39.0	600	252	29.5	1,330	96	1,096	8	130
16 to 17 years		323	28.7	223	99	30.8	801	28	731		43
18 to 19 years		529	50.0	376	152	28.8	528	68	365	8	87
20 to 24 years		1,779 9,300	70.8 80.4	1,468 8,500	311 799	17.5 8.6	733 2,263	282 1,240	256 152	29 284	166 585
25 to 34 years		4,273	81.3	3,778	495	11.6	984	584	120	61	219
25 to 29 years		2,148	80.4	1,865	282	13.1	525	307	85	24	109
30 to 34 years		2,126	82.3	1,913	213	10.0	458	276	35	37	110
35 to 44 years		3,151 1,800	83.7 84.0	2,947 1,665	204 136	6.5 7.6	612 343	320 172	26 20	82 53	183 99
35 to 39 years40 to 44 years		1,351	83.4	1,282	69	5.1	269	148	7	29	85
45 to 54 years		1,877	73.8	1,777	100	5.3	666	336	6	141	183
45 to 49 years	1,354	1,034	76.4	979	55	5.3	319	174	4	60	83
50 to 54 years		843	70.8	797	45	5.3	347	162	3	82	100
55 to 64 years		1,092 675	51.7 61.3	1,040 646	52 30	4.8 4.4	1,021 425	418 171		142 65	461 189
55 to 59 years		417	41.2	395	22	5.4	595	248		76	271
65 years and over		285	11.8	265	20	7.1	2,133	692	2	218	1,220
65 to 69 years		166	18.7	156	10	6.0	720	259		55	405
70 years and over	1,531	119	7.8	108	11	9.2	1,412	433	3	163	812
Men											
16 years and over	9,333	6,616	70.9	5,906	710	10.7	2,717	102	689	392	1,533
16 to 19 years		469	43.5	314	155	33.1	608	12	527	8	62
16 to 17 years	566	184	32.4	120	64	34.8	383	7	367		9
18 to 19 years		285 911	55.9 79.7	194 756	91 155	31.9 17.0	225 232	4 7	160 106	8 21	53 99
25 to 54 years		4,531	87.4	4,182	348	7.7	653	52	57	182	360
25 to 34 years	1	2,130	89.6	1,922	208	9.8	248	29	43	40	136
25 to 29 years		1,082	89.5	977	105	9.7	127	21	26	18	62
30 to 34 years		1,048	89.6	945	103 98	9.8	121	7 8	17 9	22	75
35 to 44 years		1,492 861	89.0 90.1	1,393 799	62	6.6 7.2	185 95	- 0	10	51 30	115 55
40 to 44 years		631	87.5	594	37	5.8	90	8		21	60
45 to 54 years		910	80.5	868	42	4.6	220	15	5	91	109
45 to 49 years		503	83.6	478	25	4.9	98	11	4	35	49
50 to 54 years		407 567	77.0 59.5	389 531	17 36	4.3 6.4	121 386	4 13	1	56 94	60 279
55 to 64 years	1	329	66.1	312	17	5.1	169	6		40	123
60 to 64 years	1	238	52.3	218	20	8.2	217	7		53	156
65 years and over	976	138	14.1	123	15	10.7	838	18	-1	87	733
65 to 69 years 70 years and over		76 62	19.6 10.5	71 52	5 10	6.2 (¹)	311 527	9 9		26 61	277 456
	209	62	10.5	52	10	()	521	9	-	0:	456
Women			-								
16 years and over		6,691 383	58.4	5,967	724	10.8 25.2	4,762	2,626	817	288	1,030
16 to 19 years	1,105 558	139	34.7 24.9	286 104	96 35	25.2 25.4	722 419	84 21	569 364	-	68 34
18 to 19 years		244	44.6	183	61	25.1	303	64	205		34
20 to 24 years		868	63.4	712	156	18.0	500	275	150	8	67
25 to 54 years		4,769	74.8	4,318	451	9.5	1,610	1,188	95	102	225
25 to 34 years		2,143	74.4	1,856	287	13.4	736	555	77	21	83
25 to 29 years		1,066 1,078	72.8 76.2	888 968	177 110	16.7 10.2	398 337	286 269	59 18	6 15	47 35
35 to 44 years		1,659	79.5	1,553	106	6.4	427	312	17	31	68
35 to 39 years		939	79.1	866	74	7.8	248	172	10	23	44
40 to 44 years	899	720	80.1	688	32	4.5	179	140	7	8	25
45 to 54 years		967	68.4	909	58	6.0	447	321	1	50	74
45 to 49 years	752 662	531 436	70.6 65.9	501 408	30 28	5.7	221 226	163 158	2	25 26	34 40
50 to 54 years	1,160	436 525	45.3	510	28 16	6.4 3.0	635	158 405	2	26 48	182
55 to 59 years	602	346	57.5	333	13	3.7	256	164		25	67
60 to 64 years	558	179	32.1	176	3	1.5	379	241		23	115
65 years and over	1,441	147	10.2	141	6	3.8	1,294	674	3	131	487
65 to 69 years	499	90	18.0	85	5	5.3	409	250	1	29	131
70 years and over	942	57	6.0	56	1	(')	885	424	3	102	356

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

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

					October 1988				
				•	Civilian labor force				
Age and sex	Civilian				Employed		Unem	ployed	Not in
25 to 34 years 25 to 29 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 39 years 45 to 39 years 45 to 49 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 69 years 60 to 64 years 70 to 74 years 16 to 19 years 18 to 19 years 25 to 29 years 25 to 29 years 25 to 29 years 35 to 44 years 25 to 29 years 25 to 29 years 25 to 29 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 29 years 35 to 44 years 25 to 54 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 39 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 59 years 55 to 69 years 25 to 59 years 55 to 69 years 56 to 69 years 57 years and over 58 to 59 years 59 to 59 years 59 to 59 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 69 years 75 years and over 65 to 69 years 75 years and over 66 to 19 years 16 to 19 years 16 to 19 years 16 to 19 years 25 to 59 years 16 to 19 years 25 to 59 years	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
TOTAL									
6 years and over	26,590	17,137	64.5	15,527	183	15,344	1,610	9.4	9,45
	1 '.	1,042	38.9	765	2	763	277	26.6	1,630
	1 .'	400	29.2	284		284	116	28.9	970
	1 .	643	49.1	481	2	478	162	25.2	666
		2,226	70.6	1,885	12	1,873	341	15.3	926
25 to 54 years		12,137	79.8	11,230	119	11,111	907	7.5	3,07
25 to 34 years		5,421	0.08	4,876	42	4,834	545	10.0	1,35
25 to 29 years		2,743	79.7	2,436	22	2,413	307	11.2	70
		1,413	42.4	2,441	20	2,421	238	16.8	65
		4,174	82.8	3,941	31	3,910	232	5.6	86
		2,366	82.2 83.5	2,213	16 14	2,196 1,714	154 79	6.5 4.4	51 35
		1,807 2,542	74.9	1,729 2,413	47	2,366	129	5.1	85
	1	1,394	76.7	1,316	20	1,297	77	5.5	42
50 to 54 years		1,148	72.7	1,097	26	1,069	53	4.6	43
55 to 64 years		1,395	51.8	1,331	32	1,298	64	4.6	1,30
55 to 59 years		857	60.8	817	18	799	39	4.6	55
60 to 64 years		538	41.9	513	14	499	25	4.7	74
65 years and over	1	336	11.8	316	17	299	21	6.2	2,51
65 to 69 years		204	19.5	194	3	190	10	4.9	84
		88	11.9	80	13	68	7	8.0	65
75 years and over	1,063	44	4.1	41	1	40	4	(1)	1,01
Men		-							
6 years and over	12,082	8,659	71.7	7,869	156	7,713	790	9.1	3,42
16 to 19 years	1,320	560	42.4	393	2	391	167	29.8	76
16 to 17 years		211	31.1	139		139	72	34.2	46
18 to 19 years		349	54.4	254	2	252	95	27.1	29
		1,152	78.5	985	11	974	166	14.4	31 86
		6,053 2,744	87.5 89.0	5,655 2,520	104 36	5,552 2,484	398 224	6.6 8.2	33
		1,404	88.4	1,292	19	1,273	112	8.0	18
	1	1,340	89.6	1,228	17	1,211	113	8.4	15
		2,049	88.8	1,936	25	1,911	113	5.5	25
35 to 39 years		1,166	89.2	1,099	11	1,087	68	5.8	14
40 to 44 years		882	88.4	837	13	824	45	5.1	11
45 to 54 years		1,260	82.7	1,200	43	1,157	60	4.8	26
45 to 49 years		688	85.1	649	17	633	39	5.6	12
		572	79.9	551	26	524	22	3.8 6.2	14
		735 438	60.5 67.9	689 414	25 14	664 399	45 24	5.6	20
		297	52.1	275	11	264	21	7.1	27
		160	13.7	145	14	132	15	9.1	1,00
65 to 69 years		88	19.5	83	3	80	5	5.5	3€
70 to 74 years		42	13.4	35	10	25	7	O	27
75 years and over	401	30	7.5	27	1	26	3	(1)	37
Women									
6 years and over		8,478	58.4	7,659	27	7,632	819	9.7	6,03
16 to 19 years		483	35.5	372	-	372	111	22.9	87
16 to 17 years	690	189	27.3	145		145	44	23.1	50
16 to 19 years		294	44.0	227		227	67	22.8	37
		1,074	63.8	900	1	899	175	16.3	61
		6,084	73.3	5,575	15 6	5,559	509	8.4 12.0	2,21 1,01
25 to 34 years		2,677 1,339	72.5 72.1	2,357	3	2,351 1,140	320 195	14.6	51
25 to 29 years		1,339	72.1 72.9	1,144	3	1,210	125	9.4	49
35 to 44 years		2,125	77.7	2,005	6	1,999	120	5.6	61
35 to 39 years		1,200	76.5	1,114	5	1,109	86	7.2	36
40 to 44 years		925	79.3	892	1	890	34	3.6	24
45 to 54 years		1,282	68.5	1,213	3	1,209	69	5.4	58
45 to 49 years		706	69.9	667	3	664	38	5.4	30
50 to 54 years		576	66.9	546	_	545	31	5.4	28
55 to 64 years		661	44.6	642	7	635	19	2.9	82
55 to 59 years		419	54.8	404	4	400	15	3.5	34
60 to 64 years		242	33.8	236	3	235	4	1.7	47
65 years and over		176	10.5	170	3	167	6	3.5	1,50
65 to 69 years		116	19.4 10.8	111 45	3	110 43	5	4.7	37
70 to 74 years	464	46	10.0	40		14	_ ₁	(1)	64

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

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

Employment status and	То	otal		years and ver	Women, 20		Both sexes	
race	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,311	185,114	79,807	80,851	88,843	89,807	14,661	14,456
Civilian labor force	120,744	122,432	62,317	63,023	50,721	51,809	7,706	7,599
Percent of population		66.1	78.1	78.0	57.1	57.7	52.6	52.6
Employed		116,250	59,442	60,405	48,076	49,379	6,379	6,465
Agriculture		3,316	2,403	2,400	670	678	225	238
Nonagricultural industries		112,934	57,040	58,005	47,407	48,701	6,155	6,228
Unemployed		6,182	2,875	2,618	2,644	2,430	1,327	1,134
Unemployment rate		5.0	4.6	4.2	5.2	4.7	17.2	14.9
Not in labor force	62,567	62,682	17,490	17,828	38,122	37,998	6,955	6,856
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	157,342	158,524	69,364	70,090	76,035	76,658	11,943	11,777
Civilian labor force		105,295	54,399	54,924	42,943	43,814	6,592	6,557
Percent of population		66.4	78.4	78.4	56.5	57.2	55.2	55.7
Employed		100,723	52,167	52,930	41.089	42,093	5,626	5,700
Agriculture)	3,133	2,209	2,247	649	651	218	235
Nonagricultural industries	1 '	97,590	49.958	50,683	40,439	41,442	5,408	5,465
Unemployed		4,572	2,232	1,994	1,854	1,721	967	857
Unemployment rate		4.3	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.9	14.7	13.1
Not in labor force	53,408	53,229	14,965	15,166	33,092	32,843	5,351	5,220
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,453	20,786	8,103	8,257	10,177	10,348	2,173	2,181
Civilian labor force		13,307	6,019	6,147	6,241	6,309	900	851
Percent of population		64.0	74.3	74.4	61.3	61.0	41.4	39.0
Employed		11,873	5,451	5,593	5,533	5,681	597	600
Agriculture	, ,	135	145	116	15	18	6	2
Nonagricultural industries		11,738	5,305	5,477	5,519	5,663	591	598
Unemployed	, .	1,434	569	554	707	628	302	252
Unemployment rate		10.8	9.5	9.0	11.3	10.0	33.6	29.5
Not in labor force	7,292	7,479	2,084	2,109	3,936	4,040	1,273	1,330

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)

					Octobe	r 1988				
					Civ	vilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,394	7,693	50.0	6,869	1,396	5,472	825	64	761	10.7
16 to 19 years	10,609	4,697	44.3	4,040	375	3,665	657	34	623	14.0
20 to 24 years	4,785	2,996	62.6	2,829	1,021	1,807	167	30	137	5.6
High school	7,456	3,136	42.1	2,618	167	2,451	519	28	491	16.5
College	7,938 6,573	4,557 3,307	57.4 50.3	4,251 3,043	1,230 387	3,021 2,656	306 265	36 18	270 246	6.7 8.0
Full-time students Part-time students	1,366	1,250	91.5	1,208	843	365	42	18	23	3.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,847 5,394	3,820 2,336	48.7 43.3	3,368 1,976	710 207	2,657 1,769	452 359	39 20	413 339	11.8 15.4
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	2,453	1,484	60.5	1,391	503	888	93	19	74	6.3
•		-								
High school	3,993 3,854	1,684 2,136	42.2 55.4	1,381 1,986	115 596	1,267 1,391	302 150	17 22	285 128	18.0 7.0
Full-time students	3,213	1,550	48.2	1,427	213	1,215	123	11	111	7.0
Part-time students	640	586	91.5	559	383	176	27	11	16	4.6
M 40 to 04	7547	0.076		0.504	000	0.045	070	0.5	0.40	
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,547 5,215	3,873 2,361	51.3 45.3	3,501 2,06ა	686 168	2,815 1,896	373 298	25 13	348 285	9.6 12.6
20 to 24 years	2,332	1,512	64.8	1,437	518	919	75	11	63	4.9
High school	3,462	1,453	42.0	1,237	52	1,185	216	10	206	14.9
College	4,084	2,421	59.3	2,264	634	1,630	156	14	142	6.5
Full-time students	3,359	1,757	52.3	1,615	174	1,441	142	7	135	8.1
Part-time students	725	664	91.5	649	460	189	15	7	7	2.2
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,667	6,677	52.7	6,055	1,248	4,807	622	50	572	9.3
16 to 19 years		4,094	47.5	3,590	333	3,258	504	30	474	12.3
20 to 24 years	4,040	2,583	63.9	2,464	916	1,549	118	20	99	4.6
Men	6,512	3,307	50.8	2,970	615	2,355	337	28	309	10.2
Women	6,155	3,370	54.8	3,085	633	2,452	285	22	264	8.5
High school	5,915	2,684	45.4	2,301	138	2,163	383	22	361	14.3
College		3,993	59.1	3,754	1,110	2,644	239	28	211	6.0
Full-time students	5,551 1,201	2,876 1,117	51.8 93.0	2,673 1,081	348 762	2,325 319	204 35	13 16	191	7.1
Park	1,201	1,117	93.0	1,061	762	319	35	16	20	3.2
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,037	721	35.4	544	113	431	177	14	164	24.6
16 to 19 years	1,556	462	29.7	328	28	299	134	3	131	29.1
20 to 24 years	481	259	54.0	216	84	132	43	11	33	16.7
Men	973 1,064	358 363	36.8 34.1	252 292	66 47	186 245	106 72	11 3	94 69	29.6 19.7
High school	1,246	362	29.0	241	19	221	121	6	115	33.4
College	791	362	29.0 45.4	303	94	209	57	8	49	15.7
Full-time students	678	271	40.0	218	34	185	53	6	47	19.5
Part-time students	113	88	78.1	85	60	25	4	2	2	4.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,079 811	449 276	41.6 34.0	389 225	107 35	282 190	60 b	10 7	50 44	13.4 18.6
20 to 24 years	268	173	64.6	165	72	93	9	2	6	5.0
Men	585 494	241 208	41.2 42.1	207 182	68 39	139 143	34 26	6 3	28 23	14.1 12.5
								-		{
High school	628 451	190 259	30.3 57.4	149 241	17 89	131 151	42 18	7 3	35 15	22.0 7.1
Full-time students	331	150	45.4	138	24	114	12	-	12	8.0
Part-time students	121	109	90.2	103	65	37	6 {	3	4	5.8

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)

					Octobe	r 1988		and the state		
					Civ	vilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
completed, face, and Hispanic origin	noninati- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED									1	
Total, 16 to 24 years	17,350	14,248	82.1	12,791	11,057	1,734	1,454	1,279	175	10.2
18 to 19 years	3,847	2,902	75.5	2,426	1,823	603	477	414	63	18.4
20 to 24 years	13,503	11,343	84.0	10,388	9,234	1,131	978	865	112	8.6
Less than 4 years of high school		2,748	65.2	2,233	1,827	406	515	453	62	18.7
4 years of high school		7,553	84.7	8,842	5,882	980	711	824	87	9.4
1 to 3 years of college	2,682 1,552	2,456 1,489	92.3 95.9	2,283 1,433	2,013 1,355	270 79	173 56	146 57	27	7.0
4 years or conege or more	1,552	1,400	33.8	1,400	1,000	'*	50	J ,	-	0.0
Men, 18 to 24 years		7,554	91.2	6,745	6,139	606	809	754	55	10.7
16 to 19 years		1,568 5,968	83.9 93.3	1,278 5,469	1,038 5,100	238 369	290 518	261 492	29 26	16.5
20 to 24 years	0,418	5,300	33,3	3,408	3,100	309	516	492	20	6.7
Less than 4 years of high school	2,192	1,828	83.4	1,500	1,292	208	329	309	20	18.0
4 years of high school		3,975	93.1 95.8	3,603	3,313 914	290	372	349	23	9.4 7.2
1 to 3 years of college	1,124 898	1,077 673	95.8 96.4	999 643	620	85 22	78 30	65 30	13	4.5
4 your or conego or more minimum.)	0.0		•••	324					
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,065	6,692	73.8	6,046	4,918	1,128	646	525	121	9.7
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	1,980 7,084	1,336 5,356	67.5 75.6	1,150 4,897	784 4,134	365 763	187 459	152 373	34 86	14.0 8.6
Less than 4 years of high school	2,025	919	45.4	733	536	197	186	144	43	20.3
4 years of high school	4,648	3,578	77.0	3,239	2,549	690	339	275	64	9.5
1 to 3 years of college		1,379	89.7	1,284	1,099	185	95	81	14	6.9
4 years of college or more	854	816	95.6	790	734	56	26	26	_	3.2
White	44040	44.004	84.2	10.955	0.500	4 440	4 000		100	
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,246 3,150	11,994 2,463	78.2	2,110	9,539 1,594	1,416 516	1,039 353	900 307	139 46	8.7 14.3
20 to 24 years	11,096	9,531	85.9	8,845	7,944	901	686	593	93	7.2
Men	6,833	6.355	93.0	5,765	5,284	481	591	550	40	9.3
Women	7,413	5,638	76.1	5,190	4,254	936	448	349	99	7.9
Less than 4 years of high school	3,411	2,300	67.4	1,919	1,583	336	381	321	60	16.6
4 years of high school		6,301	86.8	5,813	5,018	796	488	425	63	7.7
1 to 3 years of college 4 years of college or more	2,189 1,390	2,049 1,343	93.6 96.6	1,929 1,294	1,711 1,227	218 66	120 49	103 50	17	5.9 3.7
Black	,,,,,,,	,,0	55.15	,,	.,					
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,656	1,909	71.9	1,524	1,236	288	385	356	29	20.2
16 to 19 years		390	62.3	272	1,230	79	117	103	14	30.1
20 to 24 years	2,031	1,519	74.8	1,252	1,043	209	268	2 52	15	17.6
Men	1,247	1,022	82.0	818	704	114	204	197	7	20.0
Women	1,409	887	63.0	706	533	173	181	158	22	20.4
Less than 4 years of high school	701	374	53.3	246	183	63	128	125	3	24.2
4 years of high school	1,471	1,107	75.3	898	183 728	170	128 210	125 190	20	34.3 19.0
1 to 3 years of college	403	351	87.1	305	258	47	46	40	6	13.2
4 years of college or more	80	76	95.5	76	68	8	-	-	-	.5
Hispanic origin				<u> </u>						
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,200 549	1,634 ¹ 364	74.2 66.3	1,451 291	1,276 222	175 68	182 73	166 62	16	11.2
20 to 24 years	1,652	1,270	76.9	1,161	1,054	106	109	105	5	8.6
Mon		1.014	013	005	801	104	100	103	7	100
Women	1,111 1,089	1,014 619	91.3 56.8	905 546	476	70	109 73	64	9	10.8 11.8
Less than 4 years of high school	1,173	752	64.1	674	593	81	78	70	8	10.4
4 years of high school	800	667	83.3	590	507	63	77	71	6	11.5
1 to 3 years of coilege	170	161	94.7	135	125	10	26	24	2	16.4
4 years of college or more	57	53	(²)	52	52	1	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 NCT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninsti popul	itutional	Civilian labor force									
Veteran status			То	tal	Empl	oyed		Unem	oloyed			
and age	Oct. Oct. 1987 1988			Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Number		Percent of labor force			
			1987	1988	1987	1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS												
Total, 30 years and over 30 to 44 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 years and over	6,128 856	7,899 5,799 622 2,034 3,143 2,100	7,277 5,843 817 2,344 2,682 1,434	7,318 5,524 582 1,937 3,005 1,794	6,983 5,594 749 2,259 2,586 1,389	7,069 5,334 537 1,871 2,926 1,735	294 249 68 85 96 45	249 190 45 66 79 59	4.0 4.3 8.3 3.6 3.6 3.1	3.4 3.4 7.7 3.4 2.6 3.3		
NONVETERANS Total, 30 to 44 years	8,920	20,707 9,165 6,997 4,545	18,785 8,541 6,074 4,170	19,703 8,768 6,657 4,278	17,974 8,147 5,838 3,989	18,974 8,410 6,418 4,146	811 394 236 181	729 358 239 132	4.3 4.6 3.9 4.3	3.7 4.1 3.6 3.1		

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

are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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

(In thousands)

					ober 1988			
			Empl	oyea 			Unem	ployed
Sex, age, and race	Total	Full time Full-time schedules¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Part time Voluntary¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	96,007	94,489	1,518	20,243	17,093	3,150	4,694	1,488
16 to 19 years	2,198	2,094	104	4,268	3,945	323	448	686
16 to 17 years	264	248	16	2,268	2,212	56	64	442
18 to 19 years	1,934	1,846	88	2,000	1,733	267	383	244
20 years and over	93,809	92,395	1,414	15,975	13,148	2,827	4,247	801
20 to 24 years	10,256	10,025	231	2,939	2,414	525	896	250
25 years and over	83,553	82,369	1,184	13,037	10,734	2,303	3,351	552
25 to 54 years	72,294	71,261	1,033	9,392	7,471	1,921	3,065	433
55 years and over	11,261	11,109	152	3,644	3,262	382	286	118
Men, 16 years and over	57,094	56,234	860	6,564	5,296	1,268	2,680	588
16 to 19 years	1,246	1,188	58	2,007	1,854	153	282	368
20 years and over	55,847	55,046	801	4,558	3,442	1,116	2,398	220
20 to 24 years	5,603	5,479	124	1,257	1,032	225	511	100
25 years and over	50,245	49,567	678	3,301	2,410	891	1,887	120
25 to 54 years	43,178	42,589	589	1,803	1,056	747	1,701	54
55 years and over	7,066	6,978	88	1,498	1,354	144	186	65
Women, 16 years and over	38,914	38,255	659	13,679	11,797	1,882	2,014	900
16 to 19 years	952	906	46	2,261	2,091	170	166	319
20 years and over	37,962	37,349	613	11,417	9,706	1,711	1,849	582
20 to 24 years	4,652	4,546	106	1,681	1,382	299	384	150
25 years and over	33,310	32,803	507	9,736	8,324	1,412	1,464	432
25 to 54 years	29,117	28,673	444	7,588	6,415	1,173	1,364	379
55 years and over	4,194	4,131	63	2,149	1,909	240	100	53
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,143	49,433	710	5,646	4,686	960	2,041	436
16 to 19 years	1,096	1,048	48	1,764	1,640	124	212	271
20 years and over	49,048	48,386	662	3,882	3,046	836	1,829	165
20 to 24 years	4,804	4,697	107	1,072	893	179	366	79
25 years and over	44,245	43,689	556	2,811	2,154	657	1,463	86
25 to 54 years 55 years and over	37,896 6,348	37,413 6,276	483 72	1,430 1,381	890 1,264	540 117	1,321 142	38 48
	·		1					
Women, 16 years and over	32,762 831	32,221 790	541	12,172 2,010	10,673 1,857	1,499 153	1,377 125	719 249
20 years and over	31,930	31,430	500	10,163	8,816	1,347	1,252	469
20 to 24 years	4,056	3,962	94	1,378	1,181	197	246	113
25 years and over	27,873	27,467	406	8,786	7,636	1,150	1,005	356
25 to 54 years	24,253	23,896	357	6,876	5,921	955	922	312
55 years and over	3,620	3,571	49	1,909	1,715	194	83	45
Black			}					
Men, 16 years and over	5,250	5,125	125	656	392	264	574	135
16 to 19 years	122	113	9	192	168	24	67	88
20 years and over	5,128	5,012	116	464	224	240	507	47
20 to 24 years	648	637	11	107	67	40	141	14
25 years and over	4,480	4,375	105	356	157	199	366	34
25 to 54 years55 years and over	3,920 560	3,830 545	90 15	263 93	87 70	176 23	331 35	17 17
			}					
Women, 16 years and over	4,817 101	4,724 97	93	1,150 186	815 169	335 17	566 39	158 57
20 years and over	4,716	4,627	89	965	646	319	527	101
20 to 24 years	479	470	9	233	139	94	122	34
25 years and over	4,237	4,157	80	732	507	225	405	68
25 to 54 years	3,792	3,718	74	525	341	184	391	60
55 years and over	445	439	6	206	166	40	14	8

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

to whether they usually work full or part time.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				(October 19	988				
		Civilia	n labor force				Not	in labor f	orce	
Family relationship				Unem	ployed					
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over ¹	98,802	66.5	93,724	5,078	5.1	49,687	22,209	8,267	2,221	16,990
Husbands	39,918	78.3	38,838	1,082	2.7	11,045	214	208	907	9,717
With employed wife	26,093	91.9	25,480	613	2.3	2,314	80	111	329	1,794
With unemployed wife	962	93.2	854	108	11.2	70	1	1	13	54
With wife not in labor force	12,863	59.8	12,501	362	2.8	8,661	133	95	565	7,869
Wives	29,439	57.8	28,407	1,032	3.5	21,524	17,449	364	358	3,353
With employed husband	26,335	67.8	25,480	854	3.2	12,501	11,080	309	127	985
With unemployed husband	720	66.6	613	108	15.0	362	329	5	6	22
With husband not in labor force	2,384	21.6	2,314	70	2.9	8,661	6,040	50	225	2,346
Relatives in married-couple families	13,013	62.6	11,711	1,302	10.0	7,774	685	5,490	322	1,277
16 to 19 years	4,840	51.7	4,223	617	12.7	4,517	81	4,178	20	238
20 to 24 years	4,639	75.8	4,246	394	8.5	1,480	119	1,163	39	158
25 years and over	3,533	66.5	3,242	291	8.2	1,777	485	149	263	881
Women who maintain families	6,889	63.3	6,338	551	8.0	3,994	2,720	216	186	871
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,612	60.2	4,794	818	14.6	3,709	742	1,631	286	1,050
16 to 19 years	1,446	47.6	1,107	339	23.5	1,589	86	1,324	10	170
20 to 24 years	1,509	75.0	1,290	219	14.5	502	114	223	26	140
25 years and over	2,657	62.2	2,397	260	9.8	1,618	542	84	250	740
Men who maintain families	2,185	77.5	2,057	129	5.9	636	36	43	80	477
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,746	63.5	1,582	164	9.4	1,005	363	315	82	246
16 to 19 years	303	52.5	246	57	18.7	274	18	222	-	33
20 to 24 years	462	76.3	422	40	8.7	143	47	66	2	28
25 years and over	981	62.5	914	67	6.8	588	298	27	80	185

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

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

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

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

		M	en			Wor	men	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers			loyment tes	Thousa pers		•	loyment tes
	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	3,549	3,267	5.4	4.9	3,297	2,915	6.0	5.3
Married, spouse present	1,406	1,182	3.3	2.8	1,236	1,114	4.1	3.7
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	447	441	6.8	6.6	777	622	7.2	5.7
Single (never married)	1,696	1,644	9.8	9.0	1,283	1,178	9.3	8.4
White, 16 years and over	2,729	2,477	4.7	4.3	2,323	2,095	5.0	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,180	974	3.1	2.6	999	950	3.8	3.5
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	348	328	6.3	5.9	546	413	6.3	4.8
Single (never married)	1,201	1,175	8.3	7.8	778	732	7.0	6.5
Black, 16 years and over	712	710	11.0	10.7	866	724	12.9	10.8
Married, spouse present	189	178	5.8	5.5	192	128	7.7	5.4
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	91	96	9.8	9.9	209	187	10.9	9.5
Single (never married)	433	435	19.1	17.9	465	410	20.2	17.5
Total, 25 years and over	2,261	2,007	4.1	3.6	2,042	1,896	4.7	4.2
Married, spouse present	1,276	1,073	3.2	2.7	1,008	972	3.7	3.4
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	428	416	6.7	6.4	677	538	6.5	5.2
Single (never married)	557	516	6.9	5.9	357	386	6.1	6.2
White, 25 years and over	1,793	1,550	3.7	3.2	1,460	1,362	3.9	3.6
Married, spouse present	1,063	882	3.0	2.4	820	824	3.4	3.3
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	333	309	6.3	5.8	477	349	5.8	4.2
Single (never married)	397	359	5.9	5.0	163	189	3.6	4.0
Black, 25 years and over	410	399	8.0	7.6	519	472	9.7	8.7
Married, spouse present	177	164	5.7	5.4	159	113	6.9	5.1
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	86	91	9.5	9.7	182	169	9.9	8.8
Single (never married)	147	146	13.2	11.7	178	190	14.8	14.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

	Thousa pers			ι	Jnemploy	ment rate	s	
Occupation	То	tal	To	tal	М	en	Wo	men
	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	6,845	6,182	5.7	5.0	5.4	4.9	6.0	5.3
Managerial and professional specialty	630	583	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.4	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	378	291	2.7	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.9	2.8
Professional specialty	252	292	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,575	1,455	4.2	3.9	3.3	3.7	4.7	4.0
Technicians and related support	104	94	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.3	2.2
Sales occupations	652	672	4.5	4.6	3.3	3.4	5.8	5.8
Administrative support, including clerical	820	689	4.2	3.6	3.8	4.6	4.4	3.4
Service occupations	1,176	1,130	7.3	6.8	7.1	6.3	7.4	7.1
Private household	42	53	4.2	5.5	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.9
Protective service	86	97	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.2	5.7	7.2
Service, except private household and protective	1,048	980	8.0	7.3	8.2	7.1	7.9	7.4
Precision production, craft, and repair		712	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.1
Mechanics and repairers	163	176	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.8	2.9	7.3
Construction trades	361	345	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.2	18.8	10.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	180	190	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,602	1,368	8.3	7.0	8.0	6.6	9.2	8.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	711	616	8.1	6.9	6.8	6.0	9.9	8.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	318	210	6.1	4.1	6.2	4.1	5.0	3.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	573	542	10.8	9.8	11.3	9.8	8.4	9.8
Construction laborers	165	141	17.3	13.5	17.4	13.2	(')	(')
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	409	401	9.4	9.0	9.7	8.8	8.1	9.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	260	238	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.2	7.7	6.7
No previous work experience	864	678	_			1	1	
16 to 19 years	573	458		1	}		1	
20 to 24 years	147	120	}		1		1	
25 years and over	143	100	_	1	Ì	1	1	1

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

	Thousa pers	- 1			Jnemploy	ment rate	s	
Industry	То	tal	To	otal	Men		Wo	men
	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	6,845	6,182	5.7	5.0	5.4	4.9	6.0	5.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,015	4,709	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.3
Mining	67	63	7.6	8.1	8.0	8.8	5.1	4.2
Construction	575	519	9.3	8.2	9.5	8.6	7.5	4.4
Manufacturing	1,187	1,085	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.5	6.7	5.9
Durable goods	635	589	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	5.7	5.0
Lumber and wood products		51	9.0	6.9	9.6	7.4	4.7	3.5
Funiture and fixtures	24	27	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	44	39	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.2	7.5	11.2
)	27	4.9	3.2	5.1	3.5	3.9	11.2
Primary metal industries	}						5.5	
Fabricated metal products		72	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0		6.3
Machinery, except electrical		108	4.1	4.2	3.3	4.1	6.8	4.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	89	71	4.1	3.4	3.0	2.4	5.5	4.9
Transportation equipment	141	139	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	6.7	5.9
Automobiles	94	59	7.5	4.6	6.7	3.7	11.2	8.3
Other transportation equipment	48	80	3.4	5.5	3.4	5.9	3.2	3.9
Professional and photographic equipment		21	3.4	3.2	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.6
Other durable goods industries	27	34	5.6	6.6	4.3	7.6	6.9	4.6
Nondurable goods	552	496	6.2	5.5	5.2	4.7	7.6	6.6
Food and kindred products	171	135	9.3	7.6	9.1	6.4	9.8	9.7
Textile mill products	50	38	6.6	5.2	4.3	5.0	8.7	5.4
Apparel and other textile products	107	90	8.7	7.2	3.5	6.8	10.2	7.3
Paper and allied products	27	19	3.7	2.6	4.4	2.7	1.5	2.3
Printing and publishing	72	83	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.8
Chemicals and allied products	45	44	3.5	3.3	2.5	2.7	6.1	4.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	48	51	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.6	7.1
Other nondurable goods industries	31	36	7.8	8.1	5.7	7.3	11.4	9.9
Transportation and public utilities	248	198	4.1	3.2	3.6	3.4	5.3	2.7
Transportation	188	154	5.4	4.2	4.9	4.3	7.2	3.9
Communications and other public utilities	60	45	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	3.5	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,460	1,331	6.4	5.8	5.7	4.8	7.1	6.7
Wholesale trade	184	134	4.1	3.0	3.6	2.3	5.3	4.7
Retail trade	1,276	1,197	7.0	6.4	6.5	5.7	7.4	7.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	250	241	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.1
Service industries	. ,	1,272	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1
Professional services	459	432	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.3
Other service industries	770	840	7.1	7.4	6.8	6.5	7.3	8.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	186	173	10.0	9.4	9.5	9.1	11.9	10.4
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	780	623	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.9	2.4
No previous work experience	864	678						

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Reason for unemployment	To		Me 20 ye and	ears	Wor 20 y and	ears	Both s 16 to yea	19	Wł	nite	Bla	ıck
	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,845	6,182	2,875	2,618	2,644	2,430	1,327	1,134	5,053	4,572	1,578	1,434
Job losers	3,082	2,641	1,929	1,632	954	830	199	180	2,344	1,962	667	618
On layoff	768	691	495	440	214	217	59	34	621	550	128	127
Other job losers	2,314	1,950	1,434	1,192	740	613	140	146	1,723	1,412	539	491
Job leavers	1,030	1,059	419	421	417	457	194	182	842	851	161	177
Reentrants	1,873	1,805	444	486	1,065	1,004	364	316	1,317	1,295	482	448
New entrants	861	676	83	79	207	140	570	457	550	465	269	191
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	45.0	42.7	67.1	62.3	36.1	34.1	15.0	15.9	46.4	42.9	42.3	43.1
On layoff	11.2	11.2	17.2	16.8	8.1	8.9	4.4	3.0	12.3	12.0	8.1	8.9
Other job losers	33.8	31.5	49.9	45.5	28.0	25.2	10.6	12.9	34.1	30.9	34.1	34.2
Job leavers	15.0	17.1	14.6	16.1	15.8	18.8	14.6	16.0	16.7	18.6	10.2	12.4
Reentrants	27.4	29.2	15.4	18.6	40.3	41.3	27.4	27.8	26.1	28.3	30.5	31.2
New entrants	12.6	10.9	2.9	3.0	7.8	5.8	43.0	40.3	10.9	10.2	17.1	13.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.8	5.1	4.6
Job leavers	.9	.9	.7	.7	.8	.9	2.5	2.4	.8	.8	1.2	1.3
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	.7	.8	2.1	1.9	4.7	4.2	1.3	1.2	3.7	3.4
New entrants	.7	.6	.1	.1	.4	.3	7.4	6.0	.5	.4	2.0	1.4

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

(Percent distribution)

				October 1988			
	Total une	mployed		Durati	on of unemplo	yment	
Reason, sex, and age					1	5 weeks and o	ver
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,182	100.0	49.4	28.3	22.3	10.7	11.6
Job losers	2,641	100.0	43.1	28.2	28.7	12.5	16.2
On layoff	691	100.0	63.0	17.4	19.6	11.6	8.1
Other job losers	1,950	100.0	36.0	32.0	31.9	12.9	19.1
Job leavers	1.059	100.0	54.2	31.4	14.4	8.1	6.3
Reentrants	1,805	100.0	55.1	28.4	16.5	7.9	8.6
New entrants	676	100.0	51.5	23.3	25.2	14.8	10.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,618	100.0	42.6	28.6	28.8	12.0	16.8
Job losers	1,632	100.0	41.8	25.8	32.4	13.0	19.4
On layoff	440	100.0	64.2	15.5	20.2	12.6	7.6
Other job losers	1,192	100.0	33.4	29.6	37.0	13.2	23.7
Job leavers	421	100.0	48.9	34.6	16.8	7.1	9.7
Reentrants	486	100.0	41.3	34.7	23.9	12.8	11.1
New entrants	79	100.0	36.3	16.8	46.9	10.9	36.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,430	100.0	51.7	28.3	20.0	9.8	10.2
Job losers	830	100.0	41.2	32.7	26.2	12.9	13.3
On layoff	217	100.0	56.3	22.0	21.7	11.4	10.3
Other job losers	613	100.0	35.8	36.4	27.7	13.4	14.4
Job leavers	457	100.0	55.3	28.5	16.2	10.8	5.4
Reentrants	1,004	100.0	58.3	25.6	16.1	6.8	9.3
New entrants	140	100.0	54.8	20.9	24.3	10.2	14.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,134	100.0	60.3	27.4	12.2	9.5	2.7
Job losers	180	100.0	64.2	29.2	6.6	6.2	.4
On layoff	34	100.0	(')	(1)	(¹)	(')	(')
Other job losers	146	100.0	57.9	33.5	8.5	7.8	.7
lob leavers	182	100.0	64.5	31.2	4.3	3.8	.5
Reentrants	316	100.0	66.1	27.5	6.4	4.0	2.4
New entrants	457	100.0	53.2	25.1	21.7	16.9	4.8

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

		Tot	al		Full-time workers						
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	stribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988			
Total, 16 years and over	6,845	6,182	100.0	100.0	5,237	4,694	100.0	100.0			
Less than 5 weeks	3,211	3,056	46.9	49.4	2,250	2,102	43.0	44.8			
5 to 14 weeks	2,032	1,747	29.7	28.3	1,546	1,380	29.5	29.4			
5 to 10 weeks	1,539	1,380	22.5	22.3	1,129	1,058	21.6	22.5			
11 to 14 weeks	494	367	7.2	5.9	416	322	7.9	6.9			
15 weeks and over	1,602	1,379	23.4	22.3	1,442	1,213	27.5	25.8			
15 to 26 weeks	712	660	10.4	10.7	629	570	12.0	12.1			
27 weeks and over	891	719	13.0	11.6	812	643	15.5	13.7			
27 to 51 weeks	364	275	5.3	4,4	331	242	6.3	5.2			
52 weeks and over	527	444	7.7	7.2	482	401	9.2	8.5			
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.7	13.1	-		15.6	14.8	-	-			
Median duration, in weeks	5.7	5.1	-		6.6	6.2	-				

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemploy roup	yed
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than seks	15 w	ployed eeks over
			(October 19	988			Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	6,182	3,056	1,747	660	719	13.1	5.1	46.9	49.4	23.4	22.3
16 to 19 years	1,134	684	311	108	31	6.8	4.1	59.6	60.3	10.5	12.2
20 to 24 years	1,145	642	290	101	111	10.6	4.5	52.2	56.1	15.5	18.5
25 to 34 years	1.822	871	566	185	201	12.7	5.4	43.7	47.8	24.7	21.1
35 to 44 years	1,072	475	304	108	184	16.7	6.7	42.3	44.3	28.7	27.3
45 to 54 years	605	232	160	102	111	19.9	8.3	38.2	38.3	35.9	35.3
	328	122	100	49	57	17.6	7.6	38.0	37.3	42.8	32.2
55 to 64 years	326 76	30	15	8	24	31.7	12.4	24.3	38.6	38.2	41.1
65 years and over	76	30	13	°	24	31.7	12.4	24.3	30.0	30.2	41.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,267	1,492	936	382	458	15.1	5.9	43.9	45.7	27.2	25.7
16 to 19 years	649	376	187	69	18	6.9	4.3	57.9	58.0	10.2	13.3
20 to 24 years	611	332	156	61	62	10.9	4.6	54.2	54.3	17.5	20.2
25 to 34 years	898	397	281	96	125	14.9	6.1	40.8	44.1	27.8	24.6
35 to 44 years	531	194	161	70	106	19.8	8.5	33.0	36.6	36.6	33.1
•	326	105	81	51	90	26.6	10.7	34.5	32.1	43.6	43.1
45 to 54 years	199	69	63	29	38	19.2	7.8	36.6	34.6	45.4	33.8
55 to 64 years65 years and over	52	19	8	6	19	(')	(')	(')	(1)	(¹)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	2,915	1,564	812	278	261	10.8	4.7	50.2	53.7	19.3	18.5
16 to 19 years	485	308	124	39	13	6.6	3.9	61.4	63.5	10.9	10.8
20 to 24 years	534	310	135	40	49	10.3	4.3	50.0	58.1	13.4	16.7
25 to 34 years	924	474	285	88	76	10.5	4.9	47.0	51.3	21.2	17.8
35 to 44 years	540	281	143	38	78	13.7	4.8	51.6	51.9	20.9	21.5
45 to 54 years	278	127	79	51	21	12.0	6.4	42.2	45.5	27.5	26.2
55 to 64 years	129	53	37	19	19	15.1	7.4	40.1	41.5	39.3	29.8
65 years and over	24	11	8	1	4	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
White, 16 years and over	4,572	2,297	1,279	493	504	12.6	5.0	48.9	50.2	22.7	21.8
Men	2,477	1,120	700	301	355	15.3	6.0	46.2	45.2	25.9	26.5
Women	2,095	1,177	578	191	149	9.4	4.5	52.2	56.2	18.9	16.2
Black, 16 years and over	1,434	680	418	145	190	14.6	5.6	39.8	47.4	27.1	23.4
Men	710	335	203	76	96	15.2	5.5	33.4	47.2	33.3	24.2
Women	724	345	215	69	94	14.1	5.8	45.1	47.7	22.0	22.6
Men, 16 years and over:											
	1,182	456	351	149	225	18.8	7.2	37.9	38.6	35.3	31.7
Married, spouse present		185	129	149 50	78	19.4	6.5	36.9			29.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	441 1,644	851	456	183	154	19.4	4.8	50.7	41.9 51.7	34.2 18.6	20.5
Women 16 years and over					1						
Women, 16 years and over:	4 4 4 4	500	044	0.5	147	44.0	4.7	50.4	50.0	100	104
Married, spouse present	1,114	590	311	95	117	11.2	4.7	52.1	53.0	19.8	19.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	622	316	175	76	55	11.7	4.9	42.3	50.8	25.6	21.0
Single (never married)	1,178	658	325	107	89	10.0	4.5	53.1	55.8	15.1	16.6

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

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

		Thous	sands of p	ersons		We	Percent of unemployed in group				
Occupation and industry	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed veeks over
	October 1988								Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	583 1,455 1,130 712 1,368 238	234 713 617 336 685 112	203 432 342 199 319 87	86 145 80 78 154 16	60 165 91 99 209 23	13.1 12.3 10.2 14.5 16.1 11.5	7.6 5.2 4.6 5.5 5.0 5.6	35.6 46.3 50.8 46.2 45.2 52.0	40.1 49.0 54.6 47.2 50.1 46.8	30.9 23.0 18.2 26.5 27.1 14.6	25.1 21.3 15.1 24.9 26.6 16.5
Agriculture	173 535 1,087 591 496 242 1,341 1,708 200	80 273 496 212 284 105 717 867 89	69 147 286 169 117 63 392 504 53	17 40 143 96 47 35 101 177 30	7 74 163 115 48 39 131 159 28	8.8 12.7 15.9 19.0 12.2 17.4 11.4 11.2	5.9 4.9 6.1 8.4 4.4 6.5 4.7 5.0 7.3	57.3 52.7 37.9 32.4 44.2 50.1 49.3 45.0 43.4	46.1 51.1 45.6 35.8 57.2 43.3 53.5 50.8 44.5	12.0 21.5 32.9 36.9 28.4 26.0 20.6 21.9 30.9	14.0 21.3 28.1 35.6 19.2 30.5 17.3 19.7 28.8
No previous work experience	678	349	158	100	70	12.9	4.8	53.9	51.6	18.1	25.2

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

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

				1	October 198	8			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods us	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		4
Sex, age, and race	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	6,182	5,357	19.2	7.7	74.4	34.4	17.4	4.7	1.58
16 to 19 years	1,134	1,081	9.8	5.1	79.6	20.3	14.8	4.4	1.34
20 to 24 years	1,145	1,006	17.9	8.2	77.7	36.9	16.6	3.5	1.61
25 to 34 years	1.822	1,558	22.4	7.0	72.5	40.9	16.6	4.4	1.64
35 to 44 years	1,072	902	24.5	10.9	69.0	39.0	20.1	4.7	1.68
15 to 54 years	605	473	24.7	8.9	73.8	28.5	19.7	9.3	1.65
55 to 64 years	328	267	20.2	10.5	71.9	41.6	20.6	4.9	1.70
55 years and over	76	70	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(')
Men, 16 years and over	3,267	2,741	21.6	8.1	74.5	32.5	19.7	5.2	1.62
16 to 19 years	649	622	9.8	5.3	77.8	19.8	17.0	4.7	1.34
0 to 24 years	611	528	18.6	8.7	76.3	33.0	20.6	4.0	1.61
25 to 34 years	898	712	25.7	7.7	73.0	36.9	18.5	3.8	1.66
35 to 44 years	531	428	32.9	13.3	69.2	40.2	21.5	6.1	1.83
15 to 54 years	326	248	28.6	4.4	77.4	29.4	22.6	11.7	1.74
55 to 64 years	199	153	22.9	13.7	75.2	47.1	19.0	4.6	1.82
65 years and over	52	49	(¹)	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	2,915	2,616	16.8	7.3	74.4	36.5	15.0	4.2	1.54
l6 to 19 years	485	459	9.8	4.8	82.1	20.9	11.8	4.1	1.34
20 to 24 years	534	478	17.2	7.3	79.3	41.2	12.1	3.1	1.60
25 to 34 years	924	846	19.7	6.4	72.0	44.2	14.9	4.8	1.62
35 to 44 years		474	16.9	8.6	69.0	38.0	18.8	3.4	1.55
15 to 54 years	278	224	20.1	13.8	70.1	27.7	16.5	6.3	1.54
55 to 64 years	129	114	16.7	6.1	67.5	34.2	22.8	5.3	1.53
35 years and over	24	21	(')	(')	(1)	(')	(')	(')	(')
White, 16 years and over	4,572	3,897	19.0	7.9	74.0	35.8	16.8	4.9	1.58
Men	2,477	2,053	22.2	8.2	74.5	33.5	19.4	5.5	1.63
Nomen	2,095	1,845	15.5	7.5	73.3	38.2	13.8	4.3	1.53
Black, 16 years and over	1,434	1,302	19.8	6.8	76.4	29.4	19.4	3.8	1.56
Men	710	621	19.0	6.4	74.9	29.6	20.9	3.9	1.55
Women	724	681	20.6	6.9	78.0	29.4	18.1	3.7	1.57

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

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

					October 198	8					
	Thousands	of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							
Sex and reason	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used		
Total, 18 years and over	6,182	5,357	19.2	7.7	74.4	34.4	17.4	4.7	1.58		
Job losers1		1,944	25.8	7.5	76.4	35.2	19.2	4.7	1.69		
Job leavers	1,059	1,057	20.2	11.0	73.2	39.9	14.9	4.5	1.64		
Reentrants	1,805	1,697	14.2	7.0	70.4	35.9	17.9	6.5	1.52		
New entrants	676	658	11.2	5.0	81.3	19.3	14.9	.6	1.32		
Men, 16 years and over	3,267	2,741	21.6	8.1	74.5	32.5	19.7	5.2	1.62		
Job losers1		1,278	27.5	7.9	76.7	32.8	21.2	4.9	1.71		
Job leavers	529	537	20.3	10.6	74.9	43.0	16.0	4.7	1.69		
Reentrants	653	604	14.7	7.3	66.7	30.5	21.4	8.4	1.49		
New entrants	336	322	13.0	6.5	79.2	17.4	16.5	1.6	1.34		
Women, 16 years and over	2,915	2,616	16.8	7.3	74.4	36.5	15.0	4.2	1.54		
Job losers1	892	666	22.4	6.6	75.7	39.9	15.5	4.2	1.64		
Job leavers		520	20.2	11.2	71.5	36.9	13.7	4.4	1.58		
Reentrants	1,152	1,092	13.9	7.0	72.3	38.8	16.0	5.5	1.54		
New entrants	340	336	9.5	3.6	83.3	21.1	13.4	_	1.31		

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

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.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

	To	otal	N	len	Women		
Industry and age	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	
All industries	113,898	116,250	62,692	63,658	51,206	52,592	
16 to 19 years	6,379	6,465	3,249	3,252	3,130	3,213	
16 to 17 years	2,601	2,532	1,286	1,288	1,315	1,243	
18 to 19 years	3,779	3,934	1,964	1,964	1,815	1,970	
20 to 24 years	13,467	13,195	6,990	6,861	6,477	6,334	
25 to 54 years	79,198	81,685	43,790	44,982	35,408	36,704	
25 to 34 years	33,692	33,960	18,780	18,987	14,912	14,973	
35 to 44 years	27.772	28,969	15,174	15,764	12,598	13,204	
45 to 54 years	17,735	18,757	9,836	10,230	7,898	8,527	
55 to 64 years	11,675	11,621	6,732	6,616	4,943	5,005	
55 to 59 years	7.062	6,940	4,038	3,943	3,024	2,996	
60 to 64 years	4,614	4,681	2,694	2,672	1,920	2,009	
65 years and over	3,178	3,284	1,931	1,948	1,247	1,336	
Agriculture	3,297	3,316	2,593	2,598	704	718	
16 to 19 years	225	238	190	198	35	40	
16 to 17 years	105	106	90	85	15	22	
18 to 19 years	119	132	100	113	20	19	
20 to 24 years	352	320	311	268	41	52	
25 to 54 years	1,924	1,955	1,443	1,480	481	476	
25 to 34 years	851	800	660	643	190	157	
35 to 44 years	604	645	444	461	160	184	
45 to 54 years	469	510	339	376	130	134	
55 to 64 years	488	471	390	369	98	102	
55 to 59 years	261	271	201	219	60	52	
60 to 64 years	228	200	189	150	38	49	
55 years and over	308	332	258	283	49	49	
Nonagricultural industries	110,601	112,934	60,099	61,060	50,502	51,874	
16 to 19 years	6,155	6,228	3,060	3,055	3,095	3,173	
16 to 17 years	2,496	2,426	1,196	1,204	1,300	1,222	
18 to 19 years	3,659	3,802	1,864	1,851	1,795	1,951	
20 to 24 years	13,114	12.874	6.679	6,592	6,436	6,282	
25 to 54 years	77,274	79,731	42.347	43.501	34,928	36,229	
25 to 34 years	32,841	33,159	18,119	18,344	14,722	14,816	
35 to 44 years	27,168	28,323	14,729	15,303	12,438	13,020	
45 to 54 years	17,265	18,248	9,497	9,854	7.768	8,393	
55 to 64 years	11,187	11,150	6,342	6,247	4,845	4,903	
55 to 59 years	6,801	6.668	3,837	3,725	2,964	2,944	
60 to 64 years	4,386	4,481	2,505	2,522	1.881	1,959	
65 years and over	2,871	2,952	1,673	1,665	1,198	1,287	

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	To	otal		М	en			Wo	men	
Occupation		ears over	16 y and			ears over	16 y and			ears over
	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
Total	. 113,898	116,250	62,692	63,658	59,442	60,405	51,206	52,592	48,076	49,379
Managerial and professional specialty	. 28,309	29,616	15,730	16,285	15,622	16,218	12,579	13,331	12,463	13,215
Executive, administrative, and managerial			8,449	8,651	8,421	8,624	5,280	5,578	5,221	5,535
Officials and administrators, public administration		516	339	293	340	292	225	222	225	222
Other executive, administrative, and managerial		9,985	6,310	6,547	6,287	6,521	3,281	3,438	3,244	3,409 1,904
Management-related occupations Professional specialty		3,729 15,387	1,800 7,281	1,811 7,634	1,794 7,201	1,811 7,594	1,774 7,299	1,918 7,753	1,752 7,242	7,680
Engineers	1 '	1,786	1,633	1,684	1,634	1,682	96	102	96	102
Mathematical and computer scientists	1	756	435	465	433	465	206	291	206	288
Natural scientists		1	304	306	303	306	90	100	90	100
Health diagnosing occupations		880	651	714	651	714	149	167	149	167
Health assessment and treating occupations			299	311	296	308	1,836	1,899 300	1,836	1,898 295
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university		743 3,985	446 979	443 1,071	441 965	443 1,061	285 2,697	2,914	277 2,670	2,879
Lawyers and judges		766	564	614	564	614	132	152	132	147
Other professional specialty occupations		3,855	1,969	2,027	1,916	2,000	1,809	1,828	1,785	1,804
Technical, sales, and administrative support		35,819	12,582		11,963		23,085	23,216	21,407	21,452
Technicians and related support		3,604 1,369	1,796 207	1,831 248	1,768 205	1,810 246	1,711 1,004	1,773 1,121	1,689 993	1,752 1,108
Health technologists and technicians Engineering and science technicians			895	875		862	236	226	229	220
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science		1,134	693	708	685	702		426	467	424
Sales occupations		13,879	7,045	7,069	6,702	6,723	6,635	6,811	5,635	5,738
Supervisors and proprietors		3,643	2,479	2,407	2,450	2,401	1,155	1,236	1,142	1,204
Sales representatives, finance and business services		2,540	1,406	1,469	1,397	1,449	938	1,071	913	1,022
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail		1,543 6,090	1,297 1,838	1,271 1,908	1,289 1,542	1,266 1,594	266 4,221	272 4,182	259 3,270	269 3,197
Sales-related occupations		63	1,036	1,300	24	1,334	55	50	5,270	46
Administrative support, including clerical			3,742	3,702	3,494	3,514	14,738	14,633	14,083	13,961
Supervisors			375	315	375	313	457	401	454	398
Computer equipment operators			318		304	281	608	604	577	574
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists Financial records processing		4,876 2,477	106 208	84 219	93 201	84 215	4,945 2,186	4,792 2,258	4,763 2,139	4,609 2,200
Mail and message distributing	962		628	623	601	602	334	357	322	341
Other administrative support, including clerical		8,389	2,106	t.	1,919	2,018	6,208	6,222	5,828	5,839
Service occupations	. 14,908	15,409	5,734	5,954	4,826	5,091	9,174	9,455	8,121	8,419
Private household			39	30	27	18	914	885	733	756
Protective service	. ,	1 '	1,579	1,718	1,532	1,683	273	273	251	262
Service, except private household and protective			4,117 1,886	4,206 1,898	3,268 1,262	3,390 1,282	7,987 3,252	8,298 3,239	7,137 2,640	7,402 2,608
Health service			181	1,090	158	183	1,661	1,757	1,581	1,687
Cleaning and building service		3,018	1,660	1,694	1,506	1,552		1,324	1,088	1,256
Personal service	. 2,322	2,395	389	417	341	374	1,933	1,978	1,828	1,850
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 13,722	13,663	12,543	12,453	12,250	12,132	1,179	1,210	1,142	1,167
Mechanics and repairers			4,303	4,192	4,218	4,077	162	140	159	136
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair			5,043 3,197	5,005 3,255	4,894 3,139	4,864 3,191	89 929	108 962	85 898	104 927
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,738	18,206	13.096	13,431	12.024	12,241	4,642	4,775	4,436	4,557
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 '		4,757	4,821	4,590		3,341	3,450	3,264	3,357
Manufacturing industries			3,920	3,971	3,797	3,831	2,775	2,891	2,707	2,825
Durable goods	. 3,727	3,790	2,622	2,607	2,535	2,524	1,105	1,182	1,088	1,160
Nondurable goods		1 '	1,298	1,364		1,307	1,670	1,708	1,619	1,665
Nonmanufacturing industries Transportation and material moving occupations			837 4,503	850 4,487	793 4,345	783 4,362	566 393	559 473	556 379	533 462
Motor vehicle operators			3,255	3,278	3,141	3,167	353	473 429	379	418
Other transportation and material moving occupations			1,248	1,209		1,195	40	44	40	44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 .	1	3,836	4,122	3,089	3,265	907	853	793	738
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		902 4,072	755 3,081	881 3,241	689 2,400	786 2,479	36 871	22 831	37 756	19 719
		{					548	605	508	569
Farming, forestry, and fishing Farm operators and managers		3,537 1,350	3,006 1,154	2,932 1,135	2,757 1,144	2,676 1,131	238	215	236	213
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations			1,852	1,797	1,613	1,546	311	390	272	356
	1					,				L

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	M	en	Woi	men
Occupation and race	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	1	116,250 100.0	62,692 100.0	63,658 100.0	51,206 100.0	52,592 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	. 24.9	25.5	25.1	25.6	24.6	25.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial		12.2	13.5	13.6	10.3	10.6
Professional specialty		13.2	11.6	12.0	14.3	14.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support		30.8	20.1 2.9	19.8 2.9	45.1 3.3	44.1 3.4
Sales occupations		11.9	11.2	11.1	13.0	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	1	15.8	6.0	5.8	28.8	27.8
Service occupations		13.3	9.1	9.4	17.9	18.0
Private household		.8	.1	0	1.8	1.7
Protective service		1.7	2.5	2.7	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective		10.8	6.6	6.6	15.6	15.8
Precision production, craft, and repair		11.8	20.0	19.6	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		15.7 7.1	20.9 7.6	21.1	9.1 6.5	9.1 6.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations		4.3	7.0	7.6 7.0	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		4.3	6.1	6.5	1.8	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1	3.0	4.8	4.6	1.1	1.2
White		}			Į	
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		100,723 100.0	55,038 100.0	55,789 100.0	43,843 100.0	44,934 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.8	26.7	26.2	26.8	25.4	26.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial		13.0	14.2	14.5	10.7	11.2
Professional specialty		13.6	11.9	12.3	14.7	15.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support		31.1	20.4	20.0	46.2	44.8
Technicians and related support	. 3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.3
Sales occupations		12.5	11.9	11.8	13.4	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical		15.6	5.5	5.3	29.4	28.2
Service occupations		12.0	8.1	8.4	16.6	16.5
Private household		.7 1.6	.1 2.4	(') 2.5	1.5 .5	1.5 .4
Service, except private household and protective	l .	9.7	5.7	5.8	14.6	14.6
Precision production, craft, and repair		12.1	20.7	20.1	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		14.8	19.7	19.9	8.4	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		6.7	7.2	7.2	5.9	6.1
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.1	6.8	6.7	.7	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		4.0 3.2	5.7 5.0	6.0 4.8	1.7 1.2	1.6 1.3
Black		5.2	0.0	,,,,		
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		11,873	5,749	5,906	5,833	5,967
Percent	. 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty		14.4	13.2	11.9	18.3	17.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial		6.2	6.8	5.5	7.3	7.0
Professional specialty	1	8.2	6.4	6.4	10.9	10.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support		28.3 2.8	16.7 1.8	17.3 2.1	37.5 3.5	39.2 3.5
Sales occupations		7.7	5.1	5.1	9.3	10.3
Administrative support, including clerical		17.7	9.8	10.0	24.6	25.3
Service occupations		23.2	17.8	17.4	28.4	29.0
Private household		1.7	.1	.2	3.8	3.3
Protective service		2.9	3.9	4.5	1.1	1.3
Service, except private household and protective		18.6	13.9	12.6	23.4	24.4
Precision production, craft, and repair		8.9	15.7	15.9	1.9	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		23.4 10.6	33.1 10.6	34.3 11.7	13.8 10.3	12.6 9.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	1	5.9	12.0	10.7	1.0	1.2
			(1	j.	1.9
		1,7	3.4	3.2	- 1	.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.5	6.8	10.6	11.9	1	2.5

Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

				(October 1988				
			Nonagricultura	al industries	3			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		Self-	Uppoid	Wogo and	Self-	Unnois
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	employed workers	Unpaid family workers
Total, 16 years and over	104,127	1,185	17,472	85,470	8,583	224	1,670	1,471	175
6 to 19 years	6,159	176	292	5,691	60	8	205	10	22
16 to 17 years	2,389	113	84	2,192	29	8	88	4	14
18 to 19 years	3,770	63	208	3,499	32	1	118	6	8
0 to 24 years	12,529	127	1,067	11,334	343	3	263	47	11
5 to 34 years	31,183	198	4,389	26,596	1,926	50	497	272	31
5 to 44 years	25,726	235	5,539	19,952	2,526	71	307	313	25
5 to 54 years	16,360	146	3,730	12,484	1,827	61	169	301	39
5 to 64 years	9,798	186	2,077	7,535	1,336	15	140	302	29
55 to 59 years	5,885	84	1,328	4,473	779	4	78	177	17
60 to 64 years	3,913	101	750	3,062	557	11	62	126	12
5 years and over	2,373	117	378	1,878	564	15	88	225	19
Men, 16 years and over	55,515	165	8,102	47,248	5,522	23	1,318	1,233	47
6 to 19 years	3,026	41	139	2,845	22	7	171	10	16
16 to 17 years	1,185	27	46	1,112	12	6	69	5	11
18 to 19 years	1,841	14	94	1,733	9	1	103	6	5
0 to 24 years	6,389	13	453	5,923	200	3	221	40	7
5 to 34 years	17,129	38	2,089	15,001	1,211	4	402	236	5
5 to 44 years	13,664	27	2,520	11,117	1,636	3	222	238	2
5 to 54 years	8.655	26	1,736	6,892	1,199	1	117	254	5
5 to 64 years	5,368	9	974	4,385	878	1	115	253	2
55 to 59 years	3,209	3	609	2,597	515	_	70	148	1
60 to 64 years	2,158	5	365	1,788	363	1	45	105	_
5 years and over	1,285	11	191	1,083	377	3	70	202	10
Women, 16 years and over	48,612	1,019	9,371	38,222	3,061	202	352	238	128
6 to 19 years	3,133	135	153	2,846	39	1	34	-	6
16 to 17 years	1,204	86	39	1,080	16	1	19		3
18 to 19 years	1,929	49	114	1,766	22	_	15	_	3
0 to 24 years	6,140	115	613	5,412	142	-	42	7	3
5 to 34 years	14,054	159	2,300	11,595	716	46	95	36	26
5 to 44 years	12,062	208	3,020	8,834	891	68	85	76	23
5 to 54 years	7,705	120	1,994	5,592	628	60	53	47	34
5 to 64 years	4,430	177	1,104	3,150	459	14	25	50	27
55 to 59 years	2,676	81	719	1,876	264	4	8	29	16
60 to 64 years	1,755	96	385	1,274	194	10	17	21	11
5 years and over	1,088	107	187	794	187	12	18	22	9

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

							October	1988					
		profes	fanagerial and professional administrative specialty support		Service occupations								
em ploye	Totai em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	3,316	79	87	17	16	92	-	18	23	5	67	17	2,896
Mining	750	124	83	32	17	71	-	13	258	16	105	30	
Construction	7,775	993	158	47	91	492	-	33	4,354	79	523	987	17
Manufacturing	21,298	2,522	1,732	686	788	2,393	-	322	4,037	6,862	723	1,145	. 87
Durable goods		1,512	1,160	506	332	1,328	-	178	2,743	3,790	397	569	82
Nondurable goods	8,701	1,010	572	180	456	1,066		144	1,293	3,072	326	576	5
Transportation and public utilities	8.032	921	432	261	274	2,182		244	1.275	102	1.812	518	11
	23,744		432 465	140	9,823	2,162			.,	329	.,		41
Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade		2,046 537	114	52	1.711	837	-	4,215 53	1,438 282	153	1,036 521	1,810 361	14
Retail trade		1.509	351	88	8,112	1,564	-	4,162	1,156	177	515	1,448	27
Finance, insurance, and	13,100	1,509	331	60	0,112	1,504	_	4,102	1,150	'''	313	1,440	21
real estate	7,942	1.961	224	139	1.959	3,101	_	272	160	16	13	17	80
	37,908	4,440	11,427	2.045	885	6,143	915	7,992	1.872	830	602	407	351
Private households	1,190	7,740	12	2,043	303	5	915	119	1,072	7	4	39	64
Other service industries	36.718	4.440	11,415	2,034	885	6.138	-	7,873	1,858	823	598	368	287
Professional services		2,462	10,254	1,686	128	4,403	_	4,328	382	209	367	84	79
Public administration	5,484	1,143	780	238	25	1,459		1,386	246	32	77	44	55

Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

	A indus		Nonagricultural industries								
			To	tal	Wage and salary workers ¹						
Reason not working and sex	Oct.	Oct.	0-1	0-4	Paid ab	sences	Unpaid absences				
	1987	1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988			
Total, 16 years and over	4,713 2,284	4,619 2,205	4,602 2,234	4,525 2,177	2,375 1,636	2,415 1,605	1,745 418	1,712 407			
lliness	1,401	1,320	1,369	1,299	508	537	746	700			
Bad weather	18	13	14	11	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)			
Industrial dispute	39	32	39	32	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)			
All other reasons	970	1,049	945	1,006	231	273	582	605			
Men, 16 years and over	2,470	2,307	2,374	2,231	1,265	1,284	800	729			
Vacation	1,287	1,223	1,242	1,203	960	914	182	192			
Illness	773	625	744	608	270	267	401	318			
All other reasons ³	410	460	388	420	55	103	217	219			
Women, 16 years and over	2,243	2,312	2,228	2,293	1,091	1,131	945	983			
Vacation	997	982	993	973	676	692	236	216			
Illness	629	695	625	691	238	270	344	383			
All other reasons ³	617	635	610	630	177	169	364	385			

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

	October 1988										
Hours of work	•	Thousands of p	ersons	Percent distribution							
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries					
Total, 16 years and over	111,631	3,222	108,409	100.0	100.0	100.0					
1 to 34 hours	28,253	808	27,445	25.3	25.1	25.3					
1 to 4 hours	764	47	717	.7	1.5	.7					
5 to 14 hours	4,652	165	4,487	4.2	5.1	4.1					
15 to 29 hours	13,346	379	12,967	12.0	11.8	12.0					
30 to 34 hours	9,491	217	9,274	8.5	6.7	8.6					
35 hours and over	83.378	2.414	80.964	74.7	74.9	74.7					
35 to 39 hours	7,103	146	6,957	6.4	4.5	6.4					
40 hours	42,045	681	41,364	37.7	21.1	38.2					
41 hours and over	34,230	1,587	32.643	30.7	49.3	30.1					
41 to 48 hours	11,840	234	11,606	10,6	7.3	10.7					
49 to 59 hours	12,903	408	12,494	11.6	12,7	11.5					
60 hours and over	9,487	945	8,543	8.5	29.3	7.9					
Average hours, total at work	39.4	46.2	39.2								
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.9	53.5	43.6	1]	_					

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

			Octobe	er 1988		
Decree for westing last than 05 haves		All industries	3	Nona	gricultural ind	ustries
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time 8,718 1,415 1,128 58 157 71 - 7,302 - 1,346 1,362 97 5 3,030 - 1,464 24.7 27.8	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	28,253	8,939	19,314	27,445	8,718	18,728
Economic reasons	4.668	1.518	3,150	4,452	1,415	3,037
Slack work	2,125	1,221	904	1.990	1.128	862
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	61	61	_	58	58	-
New job started during week	162	162	ļ	157	157	
Job terminated during week	74	74	-	71	71	_
Could find only part-time work	2,246	-	2,246	2,174	-	2,174
Other reasons	23,584	7,420	16,164	22,993	7,302	15,691
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	13,668	-	13,668	13,286	'-	13,286
Vacation	1,362	1,362	1 -	1.346	1,346	· -
Illness	1,595	1,390	205	1,548	1.362	186
Bad weather	102	102	-	97	97	
Industrial dispute	5	5	}	5	5	
Legal or religious holiday	3,033	3,033	_	3.030	3.030	_
Full time for this job	1,664		1,664	1,638		1,638
All other reasons	2,156	1,529	627	2,045	1,464	581
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.5	24.6	21.5	22.6	24.7	21.6
Other reasons	21.9	27.8	19.2	22.0	27.8	19.3
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,611	728	883	1,541	684	857
Other reasons	7,880	4,774	3,106	7,733	4.725	3,008

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

					October 19	88			
Labore	T-4-1	On part	On		On full-tim	e schedule	s	Average	Average
Industry	Total at work	time for economic reasons	voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
Total, 16 years and over	108,409	4,452	15,691	88,266	55,623	11,606	21,037	39.2	43.6
Wage and salary workers	99,980	3,886	14,202	81,892	52,860	10,873	18,159	39.1	43.3
Mining	689	12	14	663	338	94	231	45.8	46.8
Construction	6,037	345	295	5,397	3,535	674	1,188	41.2	43.5
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	19,969 11,817 8,151	418 146 272	705 294 411	18,846 11,377 7,468	11,712 6,896 4,815	3,136 1,959 1,177	3,998 2,522 1,476	42.3 42.9 41.4	43.5 43.7 43.1
Transportation and public utilities	7,242 21,097 7,010	246 1,186 113	452 5,291 673	6,544 14,620 6,224	4,129 8,690 4,231	805 2,247 725	1,610 3,683 1,268	41.8 36.9 39.6	44.0 44.1 42.1
Service industries	32,756 1,169 31,587 5,180	1,515 238 1,277 50	6,488 506 5,982 285	24,753 425 24,328 4,845	16,587 274 16,313 3,636	2,800 57 2,743 392	5,366 94 5,272 817	37.2 25.4 37.6 39.8	42.9 45.3 42.9 41.2
Self-employed workers	8,205 224	549 17	1,385 104	6,271 103	2,707 55	726 8	2,838 40	41.3 33.2	48.2 46.5

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 1988							
		On part		On 1	full-time sche	Average	Average	
	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	108,409	4,452	15,691	88,266	55,623	32,643	39.2	43.6
16 to 19 years	6,095	417	3,749	1,929	1,490	439	24.7	40.6
16 to 17 years	2,358	71	2,077	210	179	31	17.6	37.7
18 to 19 years	3,737	346	1,672	1,719	1,311	408	29.2	40.9
20 years and over	102,314	4,036	11,942	86,336	54,132	32,204	40.1	43.7
20 to 24 years	12,489	732	2,311	9,446	6,520	2,926	36.9	42.4
25 years and over	89,826	3,303	9,631	76,892	47,615	29,277	40.6	43.8
25 to 44 years	59,222	2,187	5,312	51,723	31,537	20,186	41.1	44.0
45 to 64 years	27,865	986	2,997	23,882	15,191	8,691	40.2	43.5
65 years and over	2,739	130	1,322	1,287	886	401	29.3	42.4
Men, 16 years and over	58,828	1,957	4,714	52,157	29,180	22,977	42.3	45.2
16 to 19 years	2,984	202	1,723	1,059	779	280	26.0	41.0
16 to 17 years	1,168	34	1,006	128	98	30	18.7	37.8
18 to 19 years	1,816	168	718	930	679	251	30.7	41.4
20 years and over	55,844	1,755	2,990	51,099	28,402	22,697	43.2	45.3
20 to 24 years	6,434	333	981	5,120	3,308	1,812	38.8	43.6
25 years and over	49,411	1,421	2,010	45,980	25,097	20,883	43.7	45.5
25 to 44 years	32,591	968	731	30,892	16,494	14,398	44.5	45.7
45 to 64 years	15,282	395	616	14,271	8,078	6,193	43.4	44.9
65 years and over	1,538	60	663	815	525	290	31.5	43.2
Women, 16 years and over	49,581	2,495	10,977	36,109	26,442	9,667	35.6	41.4
16 to 19 years	3,111	215	2,026	870	710	160	23.4	40.1
16 to 17 years	1,190	36	1,071	83	81	2	16.4	37.6
18 to 19 years	1,920	179	955	786	628	158	27.7	40.3
20 years and over	46,470	2,281	8,951	35,238	25,731	9,507	36.4	41.4
20 to 24 years	6,055	400	1,331	4,324	3,211	1,113	34.9	41.0
25 years and over	40,415	1,881	7,621	30,913	22,518	8,395	36.6	41.4
25 to 44 years	26,631	1,220	4,581	20,830	15,043	5,787	37.1	41.5
45 to 64 years	12,582	593	2,380	9,609	7,113	2,496	36.5	41.3
65 years and over		70	660	471	359	112	26.4	40.9
RACE						ļ		
White, 16 years and over	93,655	3,541	14,047	76,067	46,498	29,569	39.4	43.8
Men	51,366	1,542	4,139	45,685	24,656	21,029	42.6	45.4
Women	42,289	1,999	9,909	30,381	21,840	8,541	35.4	41.5
Black, 16 years and over		781	1,136	9,330	7,091	2,239	38.3	41.8
Men	5,573	355	361	4,857	3,471	1,386	40.2	43.1
Women	5,674	425	775	4,474	3,622	852	36.4	40.5
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:		•••						
Married, spouse present		803	1,389	35,512	18,790	16,722	44.3	45.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated Single (never married)		296 858	268 3,057	5,172 11,474	2,936 7,456	2,236 4,018	42.8 37.3	45.1 43.5
• •	.5,500		5,007	,4,4	,,430	3,010	00	70.5
Women, 16 years and over: Married, spouse present	27,448	1,215	6,372	19,861	14,795	5,066	35.4	41.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated		566	1,197	7,965	5,603	2,362	38.1	42.0
Single (never married)		715	3,408	8,281	6,042	2,239	33.8	41.4
engle (never married)	12,404	'13	3,400	0,201	0,042	2,239	33.0	41.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				0	ctober 19	88		·	
				C	On full-tim	e schedule	s		Average
Occupation and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On volun- tary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	Average hours, total at work	hours, workers on full- time sched- ules
Total, 16 years and over ¹	108,207	4,410	15,658	88,139	55,436	11,607	21,096	39.3	43.6
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,646 14,859	450 151 300 1,173	2,801 706 2,095 6,498	25,254 12,789 12,465 26,699	13,718 6,410 7,307 18,144	3,374 1,794 1,580 3,143	8,162 4,584 3,578 5,412	42.1 44.2 40.2 37.5	45.0 45.8 44.3 42.5
Technicans and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical	3,450 13,362 17,557	59 615 499	435 2,920 3,144	2,957 9,827 13,915	2,048 4,944 11,152	382 1,371 1,389	526 3,512 1,374	39.1 39.0 36.1	42.2 45.9 40.2
Service occupations Private household Protective service Service, except private household and protective	905 1,872	1,219 154 39 1,026	4,264 434 168 3,662	9,350 317 1,666 7,367	6,547 206 948 5,392	1,100 55 235 811	1,703 56 483 1,164	34.2 24.8 43.3 33.5	42.9 43.4 46.4 42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,104 17,396 7,876	554 1,014 320	475 1,619 350	12,074 14,763 7,205	7,514 9,514 4,866	1,770 2,220 1,195	2,790 3,030 1,145	42.1 40.1 40.8	43.8 43.5 42.5
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Men, 16 years and over'	4,792	241 453 1,914	408 861 4,651	4,080 3,478 51,960	2,097 2,551 28,966	578 447 7,259	1,404 481 15,734	43.0 36.1 42.4	46.5 41.9 45.2
Managerial and professional specialty		192	792	14,808	6,950	1,860	5,998	45.1	46.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,357 7,435	74 118 234	267 524 1,311	8,016 6,793 10.646	3,489 3,461 5,538	1,067 793 1,520	3,459 2,539 3,589	46.3 43.8 42.3	47.4 46.3 45.6
Technicians and related support	1,776 6,872 3,544	17 121 96	122 733 456	1,637 6,018 2,992	1,033 2,461 2,043	229 875 416	375 2,682 532	41.6 44.4 38.7	43.5 47.9 42.1
Service occupations Private household Protective service	31 1,613	282 9 32	1,142 18 109	4,287 4 1,472	2,857 1 813	547 3 213 331	883 ~ 446	37.8 (²) 44.5	44.0 (²) 47.0
Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11,938 12,893	241 499 707 140	1,015 358 1,048 124	2,811 11,081 11,137 4,364	2,043 6,815 6,807 2,752	1,630 1,702 778	437 2,635 2,629 834	35.3 42.4 41.0 42.2	42.5 44.0 44.3 43.5
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,285 3,980	201 366	249 675	3,834 2,939	1,922 2,132	548 377	1,364 430	44.1 36.4	46.8 42.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹		2,495	11,007	36,180	26,470	4,348	5,362	35.6	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty	5,288 7,424	258 76 181	2,009 439 1,570	10,446 4,773 5,673	6,768 2,921 3,846	1,514 727 787	2,164 1,125 1,039	38.4 40.9 36.5	42.4 43.0 41.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupions Administrative support	1,674 6,491	939 42 494	5,187 312 2,187	16,052 1,320 3,809	12,607 1,015 2,483	1,623 153 496	1,823 152 830	34.9 36.5 33.3	40.5 40.7 42.8
Administrative support, including clerical	9,122 874	403 937 145 7	2,688 3,122 416 59	10,923 5,062 313 194	9,108 3,689 205 135	973 554 52 22	841 819 56 36	35.4 31.9 25.1 35.3	39.7 41.9 43.4 42.4
Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7,988 1,166	785 55 306	2,647 118 571	4,556 993 3,626	3,349 699 2,707	480 140 517	727 155 401	32.6 39.1 37.4	41.8 42.1 41.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,248 444	180 39 86	227 159 186	2,841 246 539	2,113 175 418	417 30 70	311 40 50	38.7 33.1 34.5	41.0 42.2 40.8

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\circ}}$ 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)

Frankris at the said and		1987						19	88				
Employment status and sex	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	185,052	185,225	185,370	185,571	185,705	185,847	185,964	186,088	186,247	186,402	186,522	186,666	186,801
Labor force ¹		122,349	122,472	122,924	123,084	122,639	123,055	122,692	123,157	123,357	123,723	123,628	123,699
Percent of population ²			66.1	66.2	66.3	66.0	66.2	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.2
Total employed ¹	114,951	115,259	115,494	115,878	116,145	115,839	116,445	115,909	116,703	116,732	116,872	117,032	117,208
Employment-population ratio ³		62.2	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.3	62.6	62.3	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,741	1,755	1,750	1,749	1,736	1,736	1,732	1,714	1,685	1,673	1,692	1,704	1,687
Civilian employed	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409	114,103	114,713	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328	115,521
Agriculture	3,249	3,172	3,215	3,293	3,228	3,204	3,228	3,035	3,085	3,046	3,151	3,169	3,266
Nonagricultural industries		110,332	110,529	110,836	111,182	110,899	111,485	111,160	111,933	112,014	112,029	112,158	112,255
Unemployed		7,090		7,046	6,938	6,801	6,610	6,783	6,455	6,625	6.851	6,596	6,491
Unemployment rate4			5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2
Not in labor force	1			62,647	62,621	63,208	62,909				62,799		63.102
1101 111 10001 10100	02,02	02,0.0	02,000	02,047	02,02.	00,200	02,000	00,000	00,000	00,010	02,700	00,000	00,102
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	88,756	88,849	88,924	89,033	89,099	89,168	89,225	89,287	89,367	89,445	89,504	89,577	89,637
Labor force1		68.019		68,243	68,343	68,148	68,445	68,318	68,429	68,521	68,723	68,608	68,544
Percent of population ²		76.6		76.6	76.7	76.4	76.7	76.5	76.6		76.8	76.6	76.5
Total employed1	64,048			64,396	64,636	64,332	64,892	64,583	64,934	65,002	64,954	65.052	64,943
Employment-population ratio ³	72.2	72.2	72.2	72.3	72.5	72.1	72.7	72.3	72.7	72.7	72.6	72.6	72.5
Resident Armed Forces			1,589	1,588	1,577	1,573	1.569	1,553	1.523	1,512	1.529	1,540	1,526
Civilian employed			62,656	62,808	63,059	62,759	63,323	63,030	63,411	63,490	63,425	, ,	63,417
Unemployed			3,785	3,847	3,707	3,816		3.736	3,495	3,519	3,768	3,555	3,600
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.3
Not in labor force	20,809	,			20,756	21,020					20,781	20.970	21,093
Not in labor force	20,809	20,630	20,694	20,790	20,756	21,020	20,780	20,969	20,936	20,924	20,761	20,970	21,093
Women							•						
Noninstitutional population ¹	96,295	96,376	96,446	96,538	96,606	96,679	96,739	96,801	96,880	96,957	97,018	97,089	97,164
Labor force1	54,181	54,330	54,442	54,681	54,740	54,491	54,610	54,374	54,728	54,836	55,000	55,020	55,155
Percent of population ²			56.4	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.5	56.2	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.7	56.8
Total employed'	50,903		51,249	51,482	51.509	51,507	51,553	51,327	51,769		51,918	51,979	52,265
Employment-population ratio ³				53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.0	53.4		53.5	53.5	53.8
Resident Armed Forces	1	162	161	161	159	163	163	161	162		163	164	161
Civilian employed			51,088	51,321	51,350	51,344	51.390	51.166	51,607	51,569	51.755		52.104
Unemployed	3,278		3,193	3,200	3,231	2,985	3.057	3,047	2.960		3,083	3,041	2,890
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.1	6.0	5.9	5,200	5,231	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.2
Not in labor force	42.114			41.857	41.866	42,188	42,129	42,427	42.152		42,018	42.069	42.009
	72,114	12,040	72,004	41,007	71,000	72,100	72,120	72,721	72,132	72,121	72,010	12,000	72,000

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

Armed Forces).

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
3 Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
4 Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		1987						19	88				
sex, and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population [†]													
Civilian labor force		120,594	120,722			120,903					122,031		
Percent of population		65.7	65.7	65.9	66.0	65.7	65.9	65.6		1	66.0		65.9
Employed					114,409								
Employment-population ratio ²			61.9	62.1	62.2	62.0	L	61.9	1	1	l .	1	62.4
Unemployed		7,090	6,978	7,046	.,	6,801	6,610	6,783	(6,625	6,851	6,596	6,491
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3
Men, 20 years and over							{						
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		79,885	80,002	80,120		80,260		80,402				80,751	80,851
Civilian labor force		62,299	62,248	62,440		62,497	62,791	62,662		62,769		62,881	62,892
Percent of population		78.0	77.8	77.9	78.2	77.9		77.9	77.8	77.9	78.0	77.9	77.8
Employed		59,164	59,185	59,287	59,625	59,407	59,883	59,590	, ,	59,954	59,834	60,024	59,989
Employment-population ratio ²		74.1	74.0	74.0	74.3	74.0		74.1	74.3	74.4	74.2	74.3	74.2
Agriculture		2,297	2,298	2,323	2,280	2,253	2,255	2,181	2,208	2,247	2,311	2,236	2,330
Nonagricultural industries		56,867	56,887	56,964		57,154		57,409				57,788	57,659
Unemployed		3,135	3,063	3,154	3,071	3,089	2,909	3,072	2,870	2,815	3,090	2,857	2,902
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6
Not in labor force	17,596	17,586	17,754	17,680	17,507	17,763	17,535	17,740	17,859	17,839	17,744	17,870	17,959
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹			89,010	89,110	, ,	89,261	89,307	89,382			89,670	89,735	89,807
Civilian labor force	,	,	50,361	50,558	50,640	50,542	, , –	50,441	50,642			50,912	51,172
Percent of population		56.5	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.7	57.0
Employed		,	47,750	47,977	48,005	48,132		47,960	48,169	48,199	48,466	, ,	48,771
Employment-population ratio ²		53.6	53.6	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.8	54.0	54.0	54.3
Agriculture		636	643	646	654	656	692	587	616	542	586	633	647
Nonagricultural industries			47,107	47,331	47,351	47,476		47,373	47,553	47,657	47,881	47,818	48,124
Unemployed			2,611	2,581	2,635	2,411	2,442	2,481	2,473	2,576	, ,	2,461	2,401
Unemployment rate		5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7
Not in labor force	38,748	38,669	38,649	38,552	38,538	38,719	38,695	38,941	38,860	38,813	38,736	38,823	38,635
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		14,663	14,609	14,592	14,588	14,591	14,598	14,590	14,534	14,533	14,491	14,477	14,456
Civilian labor force		8,041	8,113	8,177	8,011	7,865	7,919	7,875	8,163	8,141	8,172	8,131	7,948
Percent of population		54.8	55.5	56.0	54.9	53.9	54.2	54.0	56.2	56.0	56.4	56.2	55.0
Employed		6,706	6,809	6,865	6,779	6,564	6,660	6,645	7,051	6,907	6,879	6,853	6,761
Employment-population ratio ²		45.7	46.6	47.0	46.5	45.0	45.6	45.5	48.5	47.5	47.5		46.8
Agriculture		239	274	323	293	295	280	267	260	257	254	301	289
Nonagricultural industries		6,467	6,535	6,542	6,486	6,269	6,380	6,378	6,791	6,650	6,625	6,552	6,472
Unemployed		1,335	1,304	1,312	1,232	1,301	1,259	1,230	1,112	1,234	1,293	1,278	1,187
Unemployment rate		16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7	14.9
Not in labor force	6,580	6,622	6,496	6,415	6,577	6,726	6,679	6,715	6,371	6,392	6,319	6,346	6,508

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

population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		1987					,	19	88				
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹			157,552										
Civilian labor force		103,731	103,907	104,252	104,530		104,574			104,603	105,007	105,043	105,002
Percent of population		65.9		66.1	66.3	66.0	66.2	65.9	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.3	66.2
Employed		98,492	1 '	99,044	99,474			99,297	99,932	, ,	1 '	100,019	
Employment-population ratio ²		62.6		62.8	63.0		63.2	62.8	63.2	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.2
Unemployed Unemployment rate		5,239 5.1	5,128 4.9	5,208 5.0	5,056 4.8	4,897 4.7	4,824 4.6	4,913 4.7	4,759 4.5	4,878 4.7	5,106 4.9	5,024 4.8	4,858 4.6
Men, 20 years and over	5.2	3.1	4.5	3.0	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.0
•													
Civilian labor force	,			54,455	54,650	,	54,699	, , ,	54,662			54,850	
Percent of population		78.3		78.3	78.5	78.2	78.5	78.3	78.2		78.4	78.3	78.3
Employed		51,969		52,053	52,389				52,491			52,594	52,614
Employment-population ratio ²		74.9	74.9	74.8	75.2	75.0	75.4	75.0	75.1	75.2	75.0	75.1	75.1
Unemployed		2,412	2,322 4.3	2,402 4.4	2,260 4.1	2,277 4.2	2,161 4.0	2,304 4.2	2,171 4.0	2,129 3.9	2,361	2,255 4.1	2,263 4.1
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1	{ 4.1
Women, 20 years and over		ļ											
Civilian labor force		42,464	42,569	42,710	42,915	42,841	42,986	42,827	42,921	42,887	43,177	43,170	43,258
Percent of population	55.7	55.8	55.9	56.1	56.3	56.2	56.3	56.1	56.2	56.1	56.4	56.4	56.4
Employed	40,538	40,606	40,712	40,896	40,985	41,183	41,297	41,104	41,183	41,040	41,399	41,371	41,553
Employment-population ratio ²	53.3	53.4	53.5	53.7	53.8	54.0	54.1	53.8	53.9		54.1	54.0	
Unemployed	1,841	1,858	1,857	1,813	1,930	1,658	1,689	1,723	1,738	1,847	1,778	1,799	1,706
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											}		
Civilian labor force		6,886		7,087	6,965	1 -	6,889	, .	7,108	6,983	7,005	7,023	
Percent of population		57.7	58.6	59.6	58.6	1			59.9	58.9	59.2		1
Employed		5,917	6,021	6,095	6,100				6,258	6,081	6,038		
Employment-population ratio ²		49.6	50.6	51.2	51.3	1	49.8		52.7	51.3	51.0	51.3	
Unemployed				992	865				850			969	
Unemployment rate		1			12.4		14.1		12.0				
Men Women		14.8	14.9 12.3	14.4 13.6	12.2 12.7	15.7 12.4	14.5 13.7	1	12.8 11.1	14.6 11.1	1	15.0 12.5	1
BLACK			}							1			
													00.700
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force				20,539 13,222					20,683 12,989				
		,			13,168					13,293	13,262		
Percent of population Employed				64.4 11,608	64.0 11,504	1		4	62.8 11,489	64.2 11,774		1	i
Employment-population ratio ²				56.5	55.9		55.7	55.5	55.5	56.8	56.7	56.7	
Unemployed				1,614	1,663			1,617	1,500			1	
Unemployment rate		12.2		12.2	12.6			1 -	11.5	11.4	11.3	, ,	
Men, 20 years and over		}											
Civilian labor force	6,023	6,045	6,043	6,115	6,166	6,127	6,163	6,107	6,064	6,070	6,154	6,123	6,158
Percent of population	74.3		74.3	75.0	75.6				73.8	73.8		74.2	
Employed				5,497									
Employment-population ratio ²				67.5						į.	1		
Unemployed	592 9.8			618	1	ľ	1		3				
Unemployment rate Women, 20 years and over	9.0	10.2	10.1	10.1	11.3	11.4	10.6	10.8	10.0	9.5	9.6	8.8	9.4
•			1						-				
Civilian labor force Percent of population				6,244 61.1	6,131 59.9						6,182 59.9	1 '	
Employed			1	ľ	5,495	1	1	5,414	1				
EmployedEmployed					53.7				52.7				
Unemployed			1	t .	636		686		1		1		
Unemployment rate	11.0	1		1	10.4		l .		1		1		1
1 . ,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		1987						19	88				
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed Unemployed Worment rate Men Wormen HISPANIC ORIGIN	952 43.8 630 29.0 322 33.8 32.5 35.2	941 43.3 622 28.6 319 33.9 32.2 35.8	948 43.7 631 29.1 317 33.4 33.5 33.4	863 39.8 561 25.8 302 35.0 35.1 34.9	870 40.0 537 24.7 333 38.3 42.0 34.7	834 38.3 526 24.2 308 36.9 39.0 35.0	822 37.7 564 25.9 258 31.4 27.6 35.5	903 41.4 589 27.0 314 34.8 33.3 36.6	852 39.0 610 28.0 242 28.4 30.4 25.9	917 42.0 632 28.9 285 31.1 30.4 31.8	926 42.4 626 28.7 300 32.4 32.2 32.7	921 42.2 627 28.7 294 31.9 31.7 32.2	894 41.0 622 28.5 272 30.4 33.5 26.5
Civilian noninstitutional population' Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,654 66.6 7,935 61.0	13,043 8,763 67.2 7,978 61.2 765 9.0	13,082 8,772 67.1 8,058 61.6 714 8.1	13,115 8,879 67.7 8,238 62.8 642 7.2	13,153 9,017 68.6 8,268 62.9 749 8.3	13,192 8,803 66.7 8,079 61.2 724 8.2	13,230 8,828 66.7 8,010 60.5 818 9.3	13,268 8,859 66.8 8,058 60.7 801 9.0	13,306 9,027 67.8 8,219 61.8 809 9.0	13,344 8,984 67.3 8,264 61.9 720 8.0	13,381 8,935 66.8 8,185 61.2 750 8,4	13,419 9,063 67.5 8,394 62.6 669 7.4	13,458 9,058 67.3 8,361 62.1 697 7.7

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

(In thousands)

Ontropo		1987						19	88				
Category	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409	114,103	114,713	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328	115,52
Married men, spouse present	40,556	40,645	40,711	40,404	40,475	40,481	40,459	40,267	40,485	40,535	40,505	40,531	40,483
Married women, spouse present	28,099	28,175	28,249	28,441	28,707	28,805	28,859	28,567	28,713	28,654	28,832	28,801	28,85
Women who maintain families	6,178	6,237	6,227	6,168	6,157	6,160	6,055	5,957	6,085	6,145	6,282	6,251	6,36
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER						-							
Agriculture:		:											
Wage and salary workers	1,705	1,595	1,599	1,666	1,677	1.648	1.678	1.526	1.562	1.539	1.580	1,593	1,709
Self-employed workers	1,430	1,407	1,450		1,414	1,423	1,385		1.359	1,346			1,414
Unpaid family workers	140	155	156	138	114	142	155		167	148	163		183
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	101,522	101,943	101,997	102,507	102,683	102,279	102,538	101,927	103,000	103,133	103,097	103,415	103,78
Government	17,033	17,118	17,064	17,197	16,948	16,908	17,015	16,887	17,064	16,959	17,112	17,103	17,23
Private industries	84,489	64,825	84,933	85,310	85,735	85,371	85,523	85,040	85,935	86,174	85,984	86,312	86,550
Private households	1,222	1,286	1,200	1,147	1,170	1,175	1,092	1,156	1,150	1,123	1,108	1,085	1,142
Other industries	83,267	83,539	83,733	84,163	84,565	84,196	84,431	83,884	84,786	85,051	84,877	85,227	85,408
Self-employed workers	8,274	8,222	8,280	8,150	8,312	8,366	8,637	8,917	8,577	8,528	8,491	8,575	8,366
Unpaid family workers	242	235	248	237	228	248	281	307	301	255	243	228	227
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,353	5,534	5,262	5,367	5,566	5,343	5,194	4,844	5,317	5,382	5,181	5,053	4,893
Slack work	2,377	2,408	2.284	2.396	2,478	2,520	2,236	2,227	2,364	2,490	2,318	2,190	2,166
Could only find part-time work	2,655	2,696	2,636	2,640	2,598	2,535	2,502	2,315	2,637	2,581	2,491	2,356	2.382
Voluntary part time	14,488	14,523	14,711	14,571	14,572	14,603	15,016		14,507	15,070	15,021	15,314	15,078
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,067	5,241	5,004	5,145	5,254	5,106	4,924	4,623	5,076	5,185	4,959	4,814	4,662
Slack work	2,196	2,209	2,111	2,260	2,327	2,325	2,121	2,120	2.199	2.351	2,178	2.031	2.043
Could only find part-time work	2,557	2,597	2,552	2,566	2,457	2,475	2.397	2,236	2,566	2,545	2,429	2,284	2,298
Voluntary part time	14,011	14,064	14,222	14,096	14,123	14,141	14,592		14,083	14,669	14,585	14,861	14,596

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		1987						19	88				
Sex and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409	114,103	114,713	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328	115,521
16 to 24 years	20,096	20,065	20,112	20,312	20,271	19,916	19,990	19,773	20,404	20,159	20,153	20,060	19,913
16 to 19 years	6,693	6,706	6,809	6,865	6,779	6,564	6,660	6,645	7,051	6,907	6,879	6,853	6,761
16 to 17 years	2,768	2,734	2,826	2,776	2,752	2,657	2,682	2,649	2,820	2,691	2,645	2,650	2,683
18 to 19 years	3,936	3,985	3,994	4,061	4,045	3,906	3,967	3,995	4,227	4,210	4,170	4,213	4,084
20 to 24 years	13,403	13,359	13,303	13,447	13,491	13,353	13,330	13,128	13,353	13,253	13,273	13,208	13,151
25 years and over	93,071	93,424	93,625	93,778	94,118	94,239	94,686	94,359	94,592	95,016	95,119	95,263	95,574
25 to 54 years	78,477	78,731	78,916	79,170	79,351	79,588	79,946	79,920	80,088	80,481	80,657	80,647	80,975
55 years and over	14,641	14,663	14,716	14,581	14,673	14,566	14,712	14,438	14,542	14,469	14,553	14,651	14,693
Men, 16 years and over	62,468	62,581	62,656	62,808	63,059	62,759	63,323	63,030	63,411	63,490	63,425	63,512	63,417
16 to 24 years	10,403	10,370	10,369	10,456	10,444	10,349	10,427	10,351	10,591	10,446	10,508	10,414	10,277
16 to 19 years	3,431	3,417	3,471	3,521	3,434	3,352	3,440	3,439	3,614	3,537	3,591	3,489	3,428
16 to 17 years	1,409	1,390	1,451	1,444	1,406	1,376	1,397	1,369	1,418	1,388	1,392	1,396	1,406
18 to 19 years	2,034	2,040	2,035	2,053	2,046	1,982	2,042	2,068	2,184	2,150	2,149	2,099	2,026
20 to 24 years	6,972	6,953	6,898	6,935	7,010	6,998	6,987	6,912	6,977	6,910	6,917	6,925	6,849
25 years and over		52,210	52,299	52,338	52,623	52,469	52,862	52,654	52,793	53,064	52,972	53,078	53,116
25 to 54 years	43,488	43,592	43,690	43,848	43,992	43,975	44,336	44,175	44,278	44,541	44,463	44,595	44,697
55 years and over	8,580	8,605	8,629	8,470	8,567	8,467	8,530	3,466	8,542	8,534	8,529	8,495	8,474
Women, 16 years and over	50,742	50,923	51,088	51,321	51,350	51,344	51,390	51,166	51,607	51,569	51,755	51,815	52,104
16 to 24 years	9,693	9,695	9,743	9,857	9,826	9,567	9,563	9,422	9,814	9,713	9,645	9,647	9,636
16 to 19 years	3,262	3,289	3,338	3,344	3,345	3,212	3,220	3,206	3,438	3,370	3,288	3,364	3,333
16 to 17 years		1,344	1,375	1,332	1,346	1,281	1,285	1,280	1,402	1,303	1,253	1,254	1,277
18 to 19 years		1,945		2,008	1,999		1,925	1,927	2,043		2,021	2,114	
20 to 24 years		6,406		6,513	6,481	6,355	6,343	6,216	6,376	6,343	6,357	6,283	6,303
25 years and over		41,214	41,326	41,440	41,495	41,770	41,824	41,705	41,798	41,953	42,147	42,185	42,450
25 to 54 years				35,322				35,745	35,809	35,939			36,279
55 years and over	1 ' '	6,058		6,111									

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

(in thousands)

Cov and ann		1987						19	88				
Sex and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	7,177	7,090	6,978	7,046	6,938	6,801	6,610	6,783	6,455	6,625	6,851	6,596	6,491
16 to 24 years	2,689	2,641	2,547	2,659	2,525	2,637	2,532	2,519	2,341	2,468	2,513		2,433
16 to 19 years	1,388	1,335	1,304	1,312	1,232	1,301	1,259	1,230	1,112	1,234	1,293	1,278	1,187
16 to 17 years	710	649	613	638	580	568	580	509	512	569	607	682	561
18 to 19 years	679	691	688	689	655	732	658	720	627	630	671	612	628
20 to 24 years	1,301	1,306	1,243	1,347	1,293	1,336	1,273	1,289	1,229	1,234	1,220	1,182	1,246
25 years and over	4,482	4,442	4,412	4,393	4,416	4,161	4,082	4,251	4,077	4,150	4,358	4,181	4,060
25 to 54 years	3,993	3,909	3,939	3,896	3,926	3,730	3,625	3,744	3,654	3,691	3,871	3,728	3,629
55 years and over	474	513	488	527	499	441	446	520	442	461	476	437	409
Men, 16 years and over	3,899	3,845	3,785	3,847	3,707	3,816	3,553	3,736	3,495	3,519	3,768	3,555	3.600
16 to 24 years	1,432	1,414	1,378	1,456	1,333	1,423	1,315	1,354	1,247	1,334	1,359	1,338	1,419
16 to 19 years	725	710	722	693	636	727	644	664	625	704	678	698	698
16 to 17 years	372	356	347	348	285	313	291	275	290	302	297	388	331
18 to 19 years	354	355	367	360	354	414	352	388	360	370	371	325	367
20 to 24 years	707	704	656	763	697	696	671	690	622	630	681	640	721
25 years and over	2,462	2,419	2,390	2,391	2,390	2,385	2,243	2,363	2.235	2,174	2,426	2.253	2,189
25 to 54 years	2,182	2,109	2,112	2,070	2,095	2,089	1,951	2,051	1,940	1,906	2,118	1,997	1,923
55 years and over	277	313	282	351	305	299	276	323	279	275	301	248	258
Women, 16 years and over	3,278	3,245	3,193	3,200	3,231	2,985	3,057	3,047	2,960	3,106	3,083	3,041	2,890
16 to 24 years	1,257	1,227	1,169	1,203	1,192	1,214	1,217	1,166	1,094	1,134	1,154	1,122	1,014
16 to 19 years	663	625	582	619	596	574	615	566	487	530	615	580	489
16 to 17 years	338	293	266	290	295	255	289	234	222	267	310	294	230
18 to 19 years	325	336	321	329	301	318	306	332	267	260			261
20 to 24 years	594	602	587	584	596	640	602	600	607	604	539		525
25 years and over	2,020	2.023	2.022	2.002	2.026	1.776	1.838	1.888	1,842	1			1.872
25 to 54 years	1,811	1,800	1,827	1,826	1,831	1,641	1,674	1,693	1,714	1,785			1,706
55 years and over	197	200	206	175	194	142	170	197	163		175		150

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

(Civilian workers)

		1987						19	88				
Sex and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3
16 to 24 years	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.6	11.1	11.7	11.2	11.3	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.9	10.9
16 to 19 years	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7	14.9
16 to 17 years	20.4	19.2	17.8	18.7	17.4	17.6	17.8	16.1	15.4	17.5	18.7	20.5	17.3
18 to 19 years	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.5	13.9	15.8	14.2	15.3	12.9	13.0	13.9	12.7	13.3
20 to 24 years	8.8	8.9	8.5	9.1	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.7
25 years and over	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4,4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3
55 years and over	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.7
Men, 16 years and over	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years	12,1	12.0	11.7	12.2	11.3	12.1	11.2	11.6	10.5	11.3	11.5	11.4	12.1
16 to 19 years	17.4	17.2	17.2	16.4	15.6	17.8	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.6	15.9	16.7	16.9
16 to 17 years	20.9	20.4	19.3	19.4	16.9	18.5	17.2	16.7	17.0	17.9	17.6	21.7	19.1
18 to 19 years	14.8	14.8	15.3	14.9	14.7	17.3	14.7	15.8	14.2	14.7	14.7	13.4	15.3
20 to 24 years	9.2	9.2	8.7	9.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	9.1	8.2	8.4	9.0	8.5	9.5
25 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.1
55 years and over	3.1	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3
16 to 24 years	11.5	11.2	10.7	10.9	10.8	11.3	11.3	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.4	9.5
16 to 19 years	16.9	16.0	14.8	15.6	15.1	15.2	16.0	15.0	12.4	13.6	15.8	14.7	12.8
16 to 17 years	19.9	17.9	16.2	17.9	18.0	16.6	18.4	15.5	13.7	17.0	19.8	19.0	15.3
18 to 19 years	14.6	14.7	14.1	14.1	13.1	14.2	13.7	14.7	11.6	11.2	12.9	12.0	11.3
20 to 24 years	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.4	9.1	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	7.8	7.9	7.7
25 years and over	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
55 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.8	3,0	2.4

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Cotomor		1987		}				19	88				
Category	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5,1	4.8	4.8	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7	14.9
White	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6
Black and other	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.5	10.7	11.3	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.6
Black	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.6	12.8	12.2	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.8	11.0
Hispanic origin	8.3	9.0	8.1	7.2	8.3	8.2	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.4	7.4	7.7
Married men, spouse present	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.1
Married women, spouse present	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7
Women who maintain families	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.3	7.5	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.6	7.4	8.1	7.9
Full-time workers	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.9
Part-time workers	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.4	7.5	7.4
Unemployed 15 weeks and over1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
Labor force time lost ²	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1
INDUSTRY								}					
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4
Goods-producing industries	7.0	6.5	6.4	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.4
Mining	8.3	7.0	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.4	10.4	6.7	5.3	6.8	8.6	9.0
Construction	11.2	10.6	10.6	12.2	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.2	11.0	9.2	9.9
Manufacturing	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.3
Durable goods	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0
Nondurable goods	6.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.6	6.4	5.9	5.7
Service-producing industries	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.1	5.9
Finance and service industries	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6
Government workers	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.6	11.1	10.9	11.5	10.2	11.0	10.6	13.9	9.7	10.8	11.4	11.3	10.0

for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		1987						19	88				
Weeks of unemployment	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,223 2,093 1,801 844	3,218 2,029 1,834 899	3,229 1,968 1,791 892	3,089 2,263 1,733 639	3,084 2,145 1,740 841	3,009 2,101 1,722 887	3,125 1,958 1,540 725	3,075 2,110 1,609 764	3,088 1,890 1,512 727	2,965 2,078 1,629 636	3,197 1,957 1,676 659	3,139 1,823 1,596 789	3,082 1,814 1,551 778
27 weeks and over	957	935	899	894	899	635	816	825	785	791	817	807	773
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.1 6.2	14.0 6.1	14.2 6.0	14.4 6.4	14.4 6.4	13.7 6.6	13.4 5.6	13.8 5.9	12.9 6.0	13.6 6.3	13.7 5.9	13.7 5.5	13.5 5.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	· · ·												
Total unemployed	100.0 45.3 29.4 25.3 11.9 13.4	100.0 45.4 28.7 25.9 12.7 13.2	100.0 46.2 28.2 25.6 12.8 12.9	100.0 43.6 31.9 24.5 11.8 12.6	100.0 44.3 30.8 25.0 12.1 12.9	100.0 44.0 30.8 25.2 13.0 12.2	100.0 47.2 29.5 23.3 10.9 12.3	100.0 45.3 31.1 23.7 11.5 12.1	100.0 47.4 29.2 23.4 11.2 12.1	100.0 44.4 31.1 24.4 12.6 11.9	100.0 46.8 28.7 24.5 12.6 12.0	100.0 47.9 27.8 24.3 12.0 12.3	100.0 47.6 28.2 24.1 12.1 12.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Barrage fra consensation and		1987						19	88				
Reasons for unemployment	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	3,388	3,307	3,200	3,209	3,207	3,139	2,916	3,236	3,059	3,087	3,138	3,087	2,909
On layoff	944	878	856	888	884	899	821	793	863	852	891	816	853
Other job losers	2,444	2,429	2,344	2,320	2,323	2,240	2,095	2,443	2,196	2,235	2,247	2,271	2,056
Job leavers	960	926	946	1,082	961	1,075	993	926	944	904	997	994	986
Reentrants	1,845	1,974	1,945	1,917	1,951	1,756	1,784	1,789	1,723	1,901	1,869	1,761	1,764
New entrants	914	855	909	885	864	887	915	807	777	776	793	745	728
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	47.7	46.8	45.7	45.2	45.9	45.8	44.1	47.9	47.0	46.3	46.2	46.9	45.5
On layoff	13.3	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.7	13.1	12.4	11.7	13.3	12.8	13.1	12.4	13.4
Other job losers	34.4	34.4	33.5	32.7	33.3	32.7	31.7	36.2	33.8	33.5	33.1	34.5	32.2
Job leavers	13.5	13.1	13.5	15.3	13.8	15.7	15.0	13.7	14.5	13.6	14.7	15.1	15.4
Reentrants	26.0	28.0	27.8	27.0	27.9	25.6	27.0	26.5	26.5	28.5	27.5	26.7	27.6
New entrants	12.9	12.1	13.0	12.5	12.4	12.9	13.8	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1,4	1.4
New entrants	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1936 to date

(In thousands)

				Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year	Todal	Total	·					Transpor-	\#\ + =(a		Finance,		0	Sovernmer	nt
and month	Total	private	Total	Mining	Construc-	Manufac- turing	Total	tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
			•				Anr	ual average	es						
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	(¹)	1,373	3,312	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
1937 1938	31,011	27,255	12,936 11,401	1,015 891	1,127 1,070	10,794 9,440	18,075 17,793	3,134 2,863	(1)	(¹) (¹)	1,417 1,410	3,503 3,458	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	(1)
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	905	Ö	Ö
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	(b)	(t)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274 3,460	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(1)	g
942 943	40,106	34,624 36,356	18,470 20,114	992 925	2,198 1,587	15,280 17,602	21,636 22,320	3,460	1,906 1,822	5,212 5,160	1,509 1,481	4,066 4,130	2,213 2,905	(†) (†)	(1)
944		35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(4)	6
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	()	()
1946		36,056	17,248	962 955	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254 1,892	(1)	(¹) (¹)
1947 1948	43,857	38,382 39,216	18,509 18,774	994	2,009 2,198	15,545 15,582	25,348 26,092	4,166 4,189	2,471 2,605	6,485 6,667	1,728 1,800	5,025 5,181	1,863	(¹) (¹)	(0)
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	<u>6</u>	(6)
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)
1952 1953	48,793	42,185 43,556	20,198 21,074	898 866	2,668 2,659	16,632 17,549	28,595	4,248 4,290	2,812 2,854	7,192 7,393	2,035 2,111	5,699 5,835	2,420 2,305	(¹) (¹)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,639	16,314	29,128 29,239	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,969	2,305	(6)	8
1955		43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
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 1959 ²	51,324 53,268	43,483 45,186	19,513 20,411	751 732	2,817 3,004	15,945 16,675	31,811 32,857	3,976 4,011	2,980 3,082	7,770 8,045	2,481 2,549	6,765 7,087	2,191 2,233	1,415 1,484	4,232 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		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	€50	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640 21,005	635 634	3,010 3,097	16,995	36,013	3,903 3,951	3,248 3,337	8,530 8,823	2,830 2,911	8,277 8,660	2,358 2,348	1,747 1,856	5,121 5,392
1964 1965	58,283	48,686 50,689	21,005	632	3,232	17,274 18,062	37,278 38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,348	1,996	5,700
1966		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		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 1969	67,897	56,058 58,189	23,737 24,361	606 619	3,350 3,575	19,781 20,167	44,160 46,023	4,318 4,442	3,779 3,907	10,320 10,798	3,337 3,512	10,567 11,169	2,737 2,758	2,442 2,533	6,660 6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,345	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974 1975	78,265 76,945	64,095 62,259	24,794 22,600	697 752	4,020 3,525	20,077 18,323	53,471 54,345	4,725 4,542	4,433 4,415	12,554 12,645	4,148 4,165	13,441 13,892	2,724 2,748	3,039 3,179	8,407 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 1979 <i></i>	86,697 89,823	71,026 73,876	25,585 26,461	851 958	4,229 4,463	20,505 21,040	61,113 63,363	4,923 5,136	4,969 5,204	14,573 14,989	4,724 4,975	16,252 17,112	2,753 2,773	3,474 3,541	9,446 9,633
		{			} [ļ					.		Ì
1980 1981	90,406 91,156	74,166 75,126	25,658 25,497	1,027 1,139	4,346 4,188	20,285 20,170	64,748 65,659	5,146 5,165	5,275 5,358	15,035 15,189	5,160 5,298	17,890 18,619	2,866 2,772	3,610 3,640	9,765 9,619
1982		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 1986		81,125 82,832	24,859 24,558	927 777	4,673 4,816	19,260 18,965	72,660 74,967	5,238 5,255	5,717 5,753	17,356 17,930	5,955 6,283	22,000 23,053	2,875 2,899	3,832 3,893	9,687 9,901
1987		85,295	24,784	721	4,998	19,065	77,525	5,385	5,872	18,509	6,549	24,196	2,943	3,963	10,109
		L	1	<u> </u>	·'		onthiv date	ı, seasonail	v adiustad		L	L			L
1987:					[įγ	one y uale	., scasonali	, aujusteu			[
October	103,371	86,241	25,025	740	5,060	19,225	78,346	5,448	5,935	18,705	6,604	24,524	2,966	3,985	10,179
November		86,520	25,123	736	5,090	19,297	78,555	5,466	5,958	18,761	6,608	24,604	2,974	3,988	10,196
December 1988:	104,001	86,794	25,201	735	5,118	19,348	78,800	5,481	5,984	18,784	6,619	24,725	2,980	4,001	10,226
January	104,262	87,044	25,180	728	5,083	19,369	79,082	5,499	6,010	18,927	6,633	24,795	2,973	4,006	10,239
February	104,729	87,475	25,271	731	5,150	19,390	79,458	5,513	6,035	19,045	6,636	24,975	2,972	4,014	10,268
March		87,700	25,330	733	5,192	19,405	79,690	5,530	6,061	19,050	6,651	25,078	2,970	4,031	10,319
April		87,973 88,139	25,435 25,466	737 739	5,238 5,237	19,460 19,490	79,846 80,023	5,543 5,556	6,089 6,115	19,093 19,130	6,650 6,656	25,163 25,216	2,963 2,957	4,041 4,050	10,304
June		88,678	25,592	739	5,308	19,544	80,465	5,582	6,148	19,130	6,679	25,472	2,957	4,049	10,343
July		88,941	25,663	740	5,330	19,593	80,608	5,598	6,174	19,261	6,684	25,561	2,951	4,059	10,320
July		00.000	25,639	739	5,340	19,560	80,786	5,605	6,192	19,279	6,689	25,662	2,956	4,070	10,333
August		89,066													
	106,729	89,181 89,513	25,639 25,642 25,734	733 731	5,361 5,356	19,548 19,647	81,087 81,318	5,621 5,636	6,219 6,240	19,285 19,334	6,690 6,700	25,724 25,869	2,991 2,993	4,094 4,091	10,463 10,455

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1987) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1984) are subject to revision.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Not available. $^{\rm 2}$ 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. $_{\rm P}$ = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es	,		Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p
Total		103,288	104,210	106,241	107,129	107,929					
Total private		86,556	86,855	89,933	89,914	90,156	70,135	70,369	72,831	72,785	72,972
Mining		740	746	746	739	738	534	540	541	536	534
Metal mining	10	44.5	44.7	51.6	50.9		34.0	34.0	40.2	39.7	
iron ores		6.6	L	7.4	7.4		5.1	5.1	6.0	6.0	
Copper ores	102	14.2	14.1	14.6	14.2		11.3	11.2	11.4	11.0	
Coal mining	11 12	164.1	163.1	153.5	153.0	Ì	134.5	133.9	124.8	124.7	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		162.1	161.2		151.0		132.8	132.2	123.1	123.0	
							102.0	102.2		120.0	
Oil and gas extraction	13	416.6	423.8	423.6	418.7	417.2	276.2	283.9	285.5	281.6	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	204.1	204.3	200.5	197.6	- 1	101.6	102.2	100.9	99.0	
Oil and gas field services	138	212.5	219.5	223.1	221.1		174.6	181.7	184.6	182.6	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1,4	115.2	114.1	117.3	116.6		89.3	88.3	90.3	89.9	
Crushed and broken stone		41.8	1	43.2	42.9	ļ	33.4	33.3	34.2		
Sand and gravel		36.5	1				- 33.4	-	-	34.0	
Chemical and fertilizer minerals		17.3			17.4		_	_	_		
Construction		5,290		5,703	5,656	5,635	4,176	4,208	4,516	4,474	4,450
	••••	0,200	0,020	0,700	0,000	0,000	4,170	4,200	4,010	7,777	4,450
General building contractors	15	1,382.8	1,400.8	1,482.7	1,459.5	1,455.6	1,020.9	1,035.0	1,102.6	1,080.8	
Residential building construction	152	730.7	742.7	802.1	790.9	- :	525.2	533.5	586.1	575.8	
Operative builders		55.2		54.4	53.1	i '	27.0	26.7	25.0		
Nonresidential building construction	154	596.9	603.0	626.2	615.5		468.7	474.8	491.5	480.9	
Heavy construction contractors	16	836.2	844.6	860.8	855.0		708.8	718.0	730.7	725.2	
Highway and street construction		319.7	315.7	331.1	325.4		272.5	268.9	279.9	1	
Heavy construction, except highway		516.5	1	ŧ .	529.6		436.3	449.1	450.8		
Special trade contractors	17	3,071.2	3,077.7	3 359 2	3,341.7		2,446.5	2,454.6	2,683.0	2,667.9	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	653.6			698.3		486.6	489.3	520.0		
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		184.4	183.2	1	194.5	1	156.0		171.0		ļ
Electrical work		553.9			1	1	433.8	436.1	471.7		
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		513.8	508.3	573.9	572.2		440.9	438.2	498.6	494.5	
Carpentering and flooring		191.6	191.9	201.7	197.0		149.7	149.0	157.7	153.2	
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	222.6	227.2	233.7	231.5		180.6	185.1	188.3	185.8	
Manufacturing		19,327	19,335	19,646	19,724	19,759	13,240	13,226	13,407	13,499	13,529
Durable goods		11,335	11,360	11,534	11,605	11,643	7,563	7,578	7,673	7,754	7,788
Lumber and wood products	24	764.3	755.5	777.9	772.5	773.1	640.5	632.3	651.0	644.8	645.6
Logging camps and logging contractors		91.5	1	1			76.8	73.7	79.6		-
Sawmills and planing mills		206.0		1		-	182.2	181.0	181.1	, ,	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	168.0					148.6	147.4	148.2		
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	34.5	1	33.7	34.2		30.4	30.5	29.8	30.2	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	268.2	Į.		269.2		221.7	218.2	225.6		
Millwork	2431	104.2	t .	ì	ľ	1	84.4	82.6	87.5		}
Wood kitchen cabinets		72.0	1		71.1	}	57.9	57.4	57.6	1	
Hardwood veneer and plywood		24.5			24.6		21.5	21.3	21.6		
Softwood veneer and plywood		38.3	1		1		35.0	34.5	34.5		
Wood containers		42.4	42.1		44.0		36.0	35.6	37.9		
Wood buildings and mobile homes		73.0			75.3		55.6	55.2	58.2	i l	
Mobile homes		48.4	48.3		51.4		39.4	39.3	42.4		
Miscellaneous wood products	249	83.2	83.9	84.0	85.4	- :	68.2	68.6	68.6	69.9	

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es	,		Produ	ction wo	rkers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p
eurable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures		527.5	532.9	535.1	539.5		422.2	427.7	426.4	432.0	436.
Household furniture		311.2	316.2	313.7	317.0	I	262.7	267.9	264.4	268.5	-
Wood household furniture		140.3	142.1	143.6	ł	I	122.8	124.5	125.3	126.3	
Upholstered household furniture	. 2512	101.3	101.9	1	103.3	I	85.0	85.6	85.9	86.8	
Metal household furniture		23.9	26.6	t .		1	19.0	21.7	18.0	19.3	
Mattresses and bedsprings		29.5	29.3	30.8	30.8	1	22.6	22.3	24.0	24.1	ĺ
Office furniture Public building and related furniture		69.0 29.1	68.8 29.5		68.2 31.0		52.2 22.3	52.0 22.5	51.4 24.1	51.5 24.2	ļ
Partitions and fixtures		77.5	77.4	78.4	79.3	I	56.5	56.5	57.1	58.0	{
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		40.7	41.0		44.0		28.5	28.8	29.4	29.8	}
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	592.8	591.8	599.0	597.3	598.0	461.1	460.0	468.6	466.6	466.
Flat glass	321	14.8	14.6	15.1	15.1	-	11.5	11.3	11.9	11.8	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	87.5	87.5	86.0	86.2		75.3	75.4	74.4	74.2	
Glass containers	. 3221	44.9	44.5	43.7	43.0	ĺ	40.5	40.2	39.7	39.1	
Pressed and blown glass, nec		42.6	43.0	42.3	43.2	}	34.8	35.2	34.7	35.1	
Products of purchased glass		51.0	51.4	52.9	52.5		36.5	37.0	40.1	39.8	
Cement, hydraulic	. 324	20.9	20.6	20.8	20.3		16.2	15.8	16.0	15.5	1
Structural clay products		38.7	38.7	39.3	38.9		30.6	30.4	30.8	30.6	į
Pottery and related products	326	37.0	36.7	38.0	38.3		29.7	29.3	30.1	30.5	}
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		218.4	218.0	218.8	217.9		170.6	169.9	170.1	168.9	{
Concrete block and brick		20.3	20.3	20.9	21.1		13.6	13.5	13.6	13.8	Ì
Concrete products, nec		72.3	72.8	73.8	73.6		55.7	55.9	56.7	56.2	}
Ready-mixed concrete		106.3	105.6	105.1	104.2		86.3	85.6	85.1	84.2	Ì
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		111.6 21.5	111.4 21.6	114.3 22.0	114.2 22.0		80.6 14.6	80.7 14.9	84.4 15.4	84.4 15.3	
Asbestos products		8.7	8.7	8.9	8.7		6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	}
Mineral wool		25.2	24.6	24.4	24.5]	-	-	-	-	
Primary metal industries	33	762.9	762.6	781.8	789.7	790.8	579.0	578.0	598.4	606.6	605.
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	. 331	276.3	276.0	281.0	280.5	279.9	210.9	210.6	218.2	217.8	216.
Blast furnaces and steel mills	. 3312	209.4	209.1	211.5	211.6	-	161.2	161.0	165.7	165.7	
Steel pipe and tubes	. 3317	24.1	24.2	25.4	25.1	{	17.8	17.8	19.3	19.1	
Iron and steel foundries		132.9	132.4	139.6	144.0	-	105.2	104.6	112.0	116.1	
Gray iron foundries		83.0	82.4	85.1	87.3		67.5	66.9	69.5	71.8	}
Malleable iron foundries		9.1	9.0	8.8	9.7		6.7	6.6	6.5	7.3	}
Steel foundries, nec		26.8	27.1	31.4	32.6		20.2	20.4	24.8	25.7	{
Primary nonferrous metals		40.5	40.0	42.3	42.5		29.2	28.7	31.3	31.5	
Primary aluminum		21.7	21.2	22.7	23.0	{	15.7	15.3	17.2	17.5	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		183.6	183.5	185.3	186.5		132.1	131.7	132.8	134.2	
Copper rolling and drawingAluminum sheet, plate, and foil	2252	23.8 28.3	23.7 28.0	24.5 27.8	24.4 28.0	;	18.7 20.5	18.4 20.0	18.8 19.1	18.7 19.5	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	2257	78.9	79.1	80.0	81.7		56.1	56.4	57.8	59.2	
Nonferrous foundries		87.0	87.8	89.0	91.1		70.2	70.8	71.4	73.7	
Aluminum foundries		53.9	54.3	54.8	55.9		44.3	44.5	44.9	46.1	
Fabricated metal products	. 34	1,422.1	1,430.0	1,456.6	1,470.0	1,476.8	1,059.2	1,063.9	1,084.7	1,098.5	1,106.
Metal cans and shipping containers	. 341	57.4	55.5	55.1	54.5		49.1	47.2	47.6	47.0	
Metal cans	. 3411	46.3	44.6	44.1	43.6		40.1	38.5	38.5	38.0	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		133.5	134.6	132.6	132.4		98.6	99.5	97.4	98.1	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		46.0	46.5	45.9	45.6		33.8	34.2	33.2	33.1	
Hardware, nec		76.6	77.2	75.6	75.5		57.2	57.9	56.6	57.2	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		61.8	62.4	63.9	64.7	}	44.3	44.9	46.3	47.0	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		24.8	25.1 26.0	25.9	25.8		18.1	18.3	18.9	18.9	
Heating equipment, except electricFabricated structural metal products		25.9 434.7	26.0 436.0	26.3 445.5	26.7 449.1		17.7 311.8	17.9 312.6	18.5 320.7	18.7 324.5	
Fabricated structural metal products		78.4	78.4	80.3	80.6		56.4	56.0	58.3	58.7	
Metal doors, sash, and trim	J	95.4	94.7	96.2	94.2	_ }	71.3	70.6	71.0	69.2	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		87.0	87.4	90.6	94.4	_	56.7	57.1	60.0	63.9	
Sheet metal work		111.0	112.1	114.1	114.4	_	83.6	84.7	85.8	86.1	_
			,	31.2	32.3		22.3	22.9	23.1	24.0	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es	 -		Produ	ction wor	kers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued						1					ļ
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		92.8	93.6	97.3	98.5	}	71.2	71.8	74.7	75.8	
Screw machine products		46.6	47.2	50.0	51.0		38.2	38.7	41.0	42.0	5
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		46.2	46.4	47.3	47.5		33.0	33.1	33.7	33.8	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	234.7	234.5	232.9	238.5 30.0		186.8	187.3	184.4	189.5 23.0	
Iron and steel forgings Automotive stampings	2465	29.6 96.3	1	29.8 91.5	95.6		22.8 81.7	22.7 81.9	22.9 76.8	80.7	1
Metal stampings, nec		97.7	97.6	100.3	101.6		74.4	74.7	76.3		1
Metal services, nec		114.1	114.7	118.1	119.5		91.5	92.2	94.6	95.7	
Plating and polishing		74.1	74.2	76.9	78.0		60.0	60.0	62.1	62.8	1
Metal coating and allied services		40.0		41.2			31.5	32.2	32.5	32.9	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		76.5	78.1	78.1	78.2		48.1	47.4	49.6	49.8	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		42.1	43.7	42.8	42.8		24.5	23.8	24.5	24.7	
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	216.6		233.1	234.6		157.8	161.0	169.4	171.1	
Valves and pipe fittings		80.8	81.5	88.6	89.0		54.4	55.0	59.8	60.4	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.4	53.5	55.1	55.6	}	39.4	40.9	42.1	42.6	
Machinery, except electrical			2,045.2		1 '	2,168.6		1,218.2			1,300
Engines and turbines		88.2	1	88.2	88.9	-	55.9	57.9	58.6	59.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		24.9 63.3		22.6 65.6	22.8 66.1	1	12.8 43.1	13.1 44.8	13.2 45.4	13.4 45.6	
Farm and garden machinery		95.5		100.8	103.7		65.4	65.7	71.0		
Farm machinery and equipment		69.9	4	75.9	76.7	1	45.9	45.7	52.3	53.4	
Construction and related machinery		217.8	1	235.6	235.1		131.0	132.1	144.5	144.9	1
Construction machinery		79.8	79.8	84.3	84.3		48.6	48.6	52.7	52.8	
Mining machinery	3532	17.2	17.3	18.4	18.3		10.5	10.6	11.3	11.2	
Oil field machinery	3533	39.3	40.3	44.9	44.8		23.3	24.1	27.3	27.4	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		32.8	32.5	34.6	34.1		17.4	17.2	18.5	18.3	
Industrial trucks and tractors		24.7	25.1	26.7	26.7		17.3	17.6	:	18.5	1
Metalworking machinery		288.4	287.8	299.5	303.0	}	206.5	205.7	214.6	218.3	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		45.1	45.0	46.2	46.9		28.3	28.3	29.3	30.0	
Machine tools, metal forming types		16.9 136.8	16.8 136.8	17.5 141.5	17.5 143.5		10.7 104.7	10.6 104.5	11.2 108.4	11.3 110.4	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3545	52.3	52.4	56.0	56.5	l	37.1	37.2	39.9	40.3	
Power driven hand tools		20.1	20.0	20.5	20.4		14.9	14.7	14.9	14.9	
Special industry machinery		163.6	1	174.0			98.2	98.0	1	105.6	
Food products machinery	3551	38.3	38.5	40.6	1		23.3	23.2	24.3	24.6	l .
Textile machinery		20.2	20.5	21.1	21.3	}	13.5	13.7	14.1	14.1	
Printing trades machinery	3555	26.9		29.0	1		16.0	16.1	17.7	17.6	
General industrial machinery		247.6	J	258.2			159.3	159.1	165.9	167.7	
Pumps and pumping equipment		44.0		46.1	46.0		25.5	25.0	26.7	26.8	{
Ball and roller bearings Air and gas compressors		41.3 20.0		41.9 21.0	1		32.1 11.7	32.0 11.7	32.3 12.1	33.1 12.1	}
Blowers and fans		29.9	1	30.2	1		19.3	19.6	ſ	19.7	1
Speed changers, drives, and gears		19.3	1	20.6	1		13.2	13.1	14.2	14.3	1
Power transmission equipment, nec		16.7		17.6	4		11.1	11.1	11.9	12.0	
Office and computing machines	357	486.2	,	518.7	1		164.6	1	167.8	ı	
Electronic computing equipment	3573	432.9		464.3			139.1	139.7	142.8	142.4	
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	177.1	178.0				127.2	128.2			
Refrigeration and heating equipment		126.3		128.6	t .		93.1	93.5	94.7	94.9	1
Misc. machinery, except electrical		272.2	•	289.7	1		204.7	206.4	219.6	221.9	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		31.2 241.0	1 -	31.3 258.4	32.3 260.3		24.8 179.9	24.7 181.7	24.7 194.9	25.7 196.2	1
		1			1						
Electrical and electronic equipment Electric distributing equipment		2,091.1	2,101.3 108.2	2,125.7 108.8		1 -	1,231.4 78.4	1,240.1 78.2	1,250.7 77.8	1,262.0 79.0	
Transformers		49.3	49.1	49.7			36.0	35.9	36.0	36.3	1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		59.0		59.1	60.8		42.4	42.3		42.7	
Electrical industrial apparatus		181.6		187.2	1		124.8	124.8	130.0	131.2	1
Motors and generators		86.8	87.0	88.8			66.7	66.8	69.5	70.8	
Industrial controls		60.0		62.5			34.3	34.5	36.5	36.5	1
Household appliances		137.5		137.9	140.0		109.7	111.1	111.0		
Household refrigerators and freezers		28.6	1	29.9	1	1	23.1	23.6	24.2	24.4	1
Household laundry equipment		22.8		22.7	22.7		18.2	18.0	18.6		
Electric housewares and fans	3634	36.0	36.5	37.4	37.6	1	27.9	28.5	29.7	30.2	1

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	kers¹	,
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued	l			-		1					
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		192.1	193.7	191.7	193.4	-	139.8	141.2	138.7	140.0	-
Electric lamps		25.3	25.4	25.2	25.1	-	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		75.6	75.9	74.7	75.1	-	50.3	50.2	48.7	48.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	15.4 26.9	15.6 27.9	15.8 27.7	16,0 28,1	-	11.2 20.4	11.4 21.3	11.7 21.1	11.9 21.5	_
Residential lighting fixtures		85.3	85.2	83.9	I .	-	59.1	59.1	58.0	59.8	_
Radio and TV receiving sets		64.2	64.0	63.4		_	43.3	43.4	42.1	43.5	_
Communication equipment	366	604.9	605.4	596.6		_ :	252.9	253.3	249.4	250.1	_
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		116.9	116.8	117.9		_	66.2	66.0	69.5	69.7	_
Radio and TV communication equipment		488.0	488.6	478.7	476.0	 -	186.7	187.3	179.9	180.4	_
Electronic components and accessories		631.5	637.8	666.2	665.9	-	360.9	365.9	377.7	379.1	-
Electronic tubes		38.1	38.0	38.4	38.6	-	24.5	24.3	24.7	25.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices		248.6	250.0	268.7	268.5	-	96.9	97.5	105.6	106.3	-
Electronic components, nec		271.9	276.1	280.8	280.7	-	184.6	188.5	189.2	189.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		149.9	150.3	153.4	153.5	-	105.8	106.5	108.1	109.3	-
Storage batteries		28.7	28.9	30.6	1	_	22.6	22.7	23.4	23.4	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	66.0	66.0	66.4	66.6	-	50.3	50.6	50.6	51.2	-
Transportation equipment	37	2,061.9					1,299.2				
Motor vehicles and equipment		868.1	863.0	825.9	859.3	864.2	675.9	672.2	640.2	670.9	674.
Motor vehicles and car bodies		379.0	376.3	336.7	362.2	-	285.0	283.3	250.4	273.4	-
Truck and bus bodies		43.8	43.4	43.3	ı	-	34.4	33.9	33.7	33.8	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		395.0	393.0	391.7	399.6		317.0	315.4	312.9	320.8	
Truck trailers		32.1	31.6	33.6	33.4		25.2	24.8	26.8	26.4	
Aircraft and parts		706.6 362.8	705.8 364.9	695.1 368.0	697.5 368.3		352.6 162.0	351.6 163.1	335.2 159.6	338.2 160.7	
Aircraft engines and engine parts		157.3	156.3	147.1	148.9		79.5	78.9	71.0	73.8	
Aircraft equipment, nec		186.5	184.6	180.0	1		111.1	109.6	104.6	103.7	
Ship and boat building and repairing		189.5	188.8	186.6	1		143.6	142.8	138.3	136.5	_
Ship building and repairing		127.4	125.4	121.6	119.6		93.4	91.3	85.0	82.8	_
Boat building and repairing		62.1	63.4	65.0	65.4	-	50.2	51.5	53.3	53.7	_
Railroad equipment		28.1	27.5	32.1	33.4	_	19.6	19.4	23.6	24.8	_
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	205.2	206.4	205.9	205.6	-	63.9	63.3	60.9	60.8	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles		155.3	155.4	153.9	153.6	-	47.8	46.8	43.1	43.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment Travel trailers and campers		52.8 20.8	52.5 20.6	50.9 20.5	50.8 20.5	_	35.4 16.0	35.3 16.0	33.1 15.8	33.7 16.0	-
Traver trailers and campors	37 32	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.5	_	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Instruments and related products		696.1	699.1	718.7	716.3	717.0	379.6	381.4	395.8	396.4	397.
Engineering and scientific instruments		82.8	83.2	86.5	87.0	-	37.5	37.9	40.0	40.4	-
Measuring and controlling devices		236.9	237.1	236.0	236.0	-	132.6	132.4	134.4	135.2	
Environmental controls		41.7	41.6	41.5	41.8		27.1	27.1	27.5	27.8	-
Process control instruments Instruments to measure electricity		52.8 101.6	53.4 101.3	53.8	53.6	-	27.4 50.2	27.8 49.7	28.8	28.8 51.1	-
Optical instruments and lenses		33.6	33.7	100.9 35.1	100.4 35.4	-	16.3	16.4	51.1 18.0	18.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies		188.9	190.8	202.0	201.3		113.6	114.8	121.9	121.4	
Surgical and medical instruments		93.6		99.7	98.8	_	53.8	54.4	57.8	57.0	_
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	81.5	82.3	87.2	87.6		52.0	52.5	55.6	56.0	_
Ophthalmic goods	385	37.3	37.6	38.4	38.3		25.6	25.8	26.2	26.6	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	105.2	105.3	109.9	107.5		45.6	45.6	47.3	46.5	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	11.4	11.4	10.8	10.8	-	8.4	8.5	8.0	8.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	379.8	385.9	387.1	389.1	392.9	277.9	283.5	282.7	285.2	287.
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	55.2	56.7	56.3	58.1		38.4	39.8	39.5	41.0	
Jewelry, precious metal		39.3	40.6	39.8	41.5		27.2	28.3	27.8	29.1	-
Musical instruments		13.0	13.0	12.5	12.5		10.9	10.9	10.5	10.4	_
Toys and sporting goods		100.9	103.4	106.1	106.2	-	76.4	78.7	79.1	79.8	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		47.6		48.4	48.5	-	35.7	36.9	35.5	35.4	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		53.3	54.3	57.7	57.7	-	40.7	41.8	43.6	44.4	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.9	32.8	33.3	33.0	-	23.0	22.8	23.6	23.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	42.2	43.7	41.1	41.2		32.6	34.0	32.2	32.4	-
Costume jewelry		21.9	23.2	21.7	21.4		16.9	18.2	16.8	16.5	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		135.6		137.8	138.1	-	96.6	97.3	97.8	98.3	_
Signs and advertising displays		59.0	59.6	60.1	60.5	-	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.1	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	'kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ⁹	Oct. 1988°
Nondurable goods		7,992	7,975	8,112	8,119	8,116	5,677	5,648	5,734	5,745	5,74
Food and kindred products		1,708.9				1,698.0		1,192.4	1,233.0		
Meat products		392.9	394.3	400.5	401.0	-	332.9	334.8	339.3	339.6	· _
Meat packing plants		138.0	138.4	142.8	143.6	-	115.9	116.6	119.5	120.2	_
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	80.6	80.7	80.7	80.8	-	59.3	59.6	59.4	59.6	_
Poultry dressing plants	2016	153.1	154.1	156.2	156.2	- }	138.7	139.7	141.9	141.7	-
Dairy products	202	164.3	162.6	168.0	165.7	-	99.8	98.1	101.7	99.6	_
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.3	42.2	44.0	43.1	-	32.5	32.2	33.6	32.9	-
Fluid milk		81.2	80.5	81.5	81.3	-	40.5	39.9	40.4	40.2	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		300.3	256.8	294.5	293.8	-	256.4	213.7	248.4	248.4	-
Canned specialties		27.1	25.3	26.1	26.4	- :	19.8	17.7	19.0	19.3	- ا
Canned fruits and vegetables		121.2	83.1	119.5	116.6	-	106.7	69.6	104.8	101.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		56.2	52.8	53.4	53.4		50.6	47.0	47.5	47.8	-
Grain mill products	204	128.8	128.9	133.3	134.0		89.4	89.5	93.3	94.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	23.2	23.2	24.1	24.4		15.9	15.9	16.7	16.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.7	42.7	44.0	44.3		27.1	27.1	27.9	28.2	-
Bakery products	205	211.0	ŧ .	1	209.5]	129.2	130.1	127.9	128.6	-
Bread, cake, and related products		163.9	163.9	161.7	161.0	}	91.5	92.0	91.4	91.0	-
Cookies and crackers		47.1	47.6	47.0	48.5	1	37.7	38.1	36.5	37.6	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	97.3	106.8	97.1	101.5		77.0	85.6	76.6	80.9	1
Cane and beet sugar		21.9	27.7	19.0	20.5		17.3	22.3	14.6	16.1	-
Confectionery products	2065	55.1	59.2	58.1	61.1		45.9	49.7	48.4	51.3	1 -
Fats and oils	207	34.9	36.3	33.9	34.1		25.0	26.0	24.8	24.9	-
Beverages	208	206.0	201.8	204.9	202.4		88.7	85.4	87.6	87.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	40.7	39.7	40.1	39.6		25.7	24.7	24.2	23.9	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	119.8	118.3	121.2	117.7		39.3	38.1	41.1	39.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	173.4	172.2	177.1	172.7		130.9	129.2	133.4	128.9	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	57.2	56.3	52.0	54.5	54.6	43.3	42.8	38.8	40.8	40
Cigarettes		39.4	ŀ	l .			28.9	28.1	28.5	1	l .
Totally will appropriate	00	705.5	7047	700.5	700.0	705.0	000.0	007.0	205.5	000.0	000
Textile mill products		735.5	734.7	722.5	726.8	725.2	639.0	637.8	625.5	630.3	630
Weaving mills, cotton	221	102.2	101.9	97.3	97.5	_	92.5	92.2	88.0		-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	89.5	89.6 18.5				79.7	79.9	78.7	83.1	_
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		18.5			19.2	-	15.1	15.1	15.6		_
Narrow fabric mills Knitting mills	224	23.5	23.6	1	1		20.4	20.6	21.4	21.5 182.9	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	225	214.4 35.2	213.4 35.0	1	207.2 32.6		188.2 31.4	187.1 31.2	184.4 29.9	29.8	-
Hosiery, nec		35.3			35.0	1		1		31.6	-
Knit outerwear mills		1	1	70.4	1	1	31.7	31.6	31.7	61.9	-
Knit underwear mills		72.7 26.0	72.1 25.9		69.4 25.6		64.8 22.0	64.0	62.9	21.5	-
		26.0	1		25.4			22.0 22.6	21.6	22.2	-
Circular knit fabric mills Textile finishing, except wool		61.2	1		58.8		22.5 51.6	51.5	22.3 48.0	48.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton		24.3		1	24.0		20.6	20.7	19.5	19.8	-
Finishing plants, conton		22.5	1	1	1		18.4	18.3	16.8	1	
Floor covering mills		59.3	1				48.0	48.3	47.6	1	-
Yarn and thread mills		112.3		1	1		100.9	100.6			
Yarn mills, except wool		83.0					75.3	75.2	74.2	1	
Throwing and winding mills		15.3		1	15.1		13.5	13.6	13.2		[
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	54.6					42.6		42.7		_
	1		l	ŀ	1						
Apparel and other textile products			1,118.4				934.9		916.8		923
Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' furnishings		58.1					50.2		50.6		-
		311.3			1	f .	268.6		1	_	1
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		86.9	1	1			74.5		71.1		
Men's and boys' separate trousers		49.5			1	I .	43.3				
Men's and boys' work clothing		96.6			1	l	84.5		83.8	1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear		353.6					295.0				
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		46.9				f .	39.1	38.6		1	-
Women's and misses' dresses		83.6	1		1	f .	70.0				-
Women's and misses' suits and coats Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		43.5 179.6		1	1		36.2 149.7				
				. 1/24	1/31	1	· 1441/	. 153.2	1443	1451	

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Af	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988
Nondurable goods—Continued		1									
Apparel and other textile products—Continued		1	ļ	}	}					į	
Women's and children's undergarments		73.2			70.3	1	60.1	60.0	58.3	l .	-
Women's and children's underwear		60.0		1	57.6	1	51.1	51.1	49.4	49.5	-
Brassieres and allied garments		13.2	l .	,	12.7		9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	
Children's outerwear		59.9		55.8	55.4		50.1	50.0	47.1	46.7	ł
Children's dresses and blouses		25.0	l .	23.5	22.9	1	21.9	22.1	20.5		
Misc. apparel and accessories		42.6		43.2	43.0	1	35.7	35.7	35.9		-
Misc. fabricated textile products		195.4	l .	194.6	198.0		161.4	162.2	160.9	1	
Curtains and draperies House furnishings, nec		25.8 54.9	l .	25.0 54.9	25.1 55.9		20.9 46.8	21.1 47.7	20.6 46.8		
Automotive and apparel trimmings		40.2			40.0	1	33.9	33.8	31.7	1	_
Paper and allied products	26	684.6	682.7	693.6	691.0	691.7	521.4	518.3	525.1	522.4	523
Paper and pulp mills		190.7	190.0	194.0	190.5		145.3	144.3	147.7	144.3	-
Paper mills, except building paper		167.7	166.3	170.8	167.9		127.2	125.6	129.4		-
Paperboard mills	263	53.9		54.1	53.2	1 1	40.9	40.1	41.3	1	4
Misc. converted paper products	264	234.3	l .	236.4	237.5		174.3	173.2	173.7	174.4	1
Paper coating and glazing		58.7	58.6	59.4	58.8		37.6	36.9	36.2		
Envelopes		27.0		26.9	27.1		21.0	21.0	20.6	1	1
Bags, except textile bags		52.9	1	53.5	54.0		41.9	41.6	42.0		<u> </u>
Paperboard containers and boxes		205.7	205.7	209.1	209.8	1 1	160.9	160.7	162.4	163.1	
Folding paperboard boxes		45.1	45.2	45.6	46.0	1 1	35.8	35.9	36.1	36.6	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Sanitary food containers		111.3 22.9	111.3 22.4	112.8 24.1	113.3 23.7		84.8 19.8	84.8 19.2	85.0 20.5		_
Printing and publishing	27	1,513.1	1,521.3	1,567.4	1,570.6	1,577.9	845.6	850.4	874.5	876.4	88
Newspapers		472.5	475.3	476.8	477.1	-	173.4	174.6	170.7	171.2	i –
Periodicals	272	122.4	122.9	128.1	128.3		45.8	46.5	45.5	45.5	
Books		108.1	106.6	113.4	111.9		56.2	54.7	59.7	57.8	1
Book publishing	2731	80.3	79.3	84.3	82.9] -	34.4	33.3	36.3	34.7	}
Book printing		27.8	27.3	29.1	29.0	? I	21.8	21.4	23.4		-
Miscellaneous publishing		78.5	1	82.5	82.3	-	41.6	41.4	41.8	1	
Commercial printing		531.6	535.5	553.9	558.1	-	386.1	389.2	403.9	1	-
Commercial printing, letterpress		165.3	166.5	172.6	173.7		118.6	119.0	123.7	124.6	ļ
Commercial printing, lithographic		338.2	340.7	352.3	355.1	-	245.0	247.5	257.0		
Manifold business forms		49.8	50.2		51.6	1 1	34.2	34.5	35.3	35.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services		72.6 53.2	73.4 53.8	80.7 56.2	79.9 56.6	1 1	58.1 39.8	58.6 40.2	63.6 41.6	63.2 41.8	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,034.3	1,035.4	1,076.3	1,071.8	1,070.0	584.4	580.9	.606.5	604.2	602
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	129.9	133.2	133.6	133.3	, ,	67.7	67.0	67.2	67.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		86.4	89.9	89.3	89.4	1	48.7	48.3	48.4	48.7	
Plastics materials and synthetics		167.1	166.8	172.1	170.2	1 1	109.4	109.2	113.6	112.3	
Plastics materials and resins		76.1	76.0	80.1	79.2		45.0	44.8	47.6	47.0	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		63.7	63.6		63.6		44.2	44.3	45.9	45.5	
Drugs		215.9	216.2	1	231.7	[98.7	98.6	104.1	103.9	
Pharmaceutical preparations		170.8 158.5	171.3 157.0		183.9 167.0		76.5 103.0	76.7 101.0	80.3 108.6	80.6 108.2	
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.4	44.5		44.4	[27.9	27.8	28.5	27.5	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		41.4		43.8	43.7		23.4	23.6	25.1	24.9	-
Toilet preparations		72.7	70.8		78.9		51.7	49.6	55.0	55.8	
Paints and allied products		62.5	62.1	62.9	61.8		30.7	30.5	31.6	30.7	
Industrial organic chemicals		151.4	151.3		157.6		86.7	86.4	91.3	91.3	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		29.0	28.9		30.0		18.7	18.4	18.6	18.5	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec.	2861,9	122.4	122.4	127.5	127.6		68.0	68.0	72.7	72.8	
Agricultural chemicals		51.4 97.6	51.0 97.8	51.4 98.9	51.5 98.7		32.4 55.8	32.0 56.2	32.7 57.4	32.7 57.7	
Petroleum and coal products		167.6	167.1	170.6	169.8	169.5	110.3	109.6	111.6	111,1	110
Petroleum refining		127.0	127.0	129.7	128.8	-	81.4	81.3	82.8	82.2	'.'
	.,		27.8	27.8	27.8	i k	21.9	21.4	21.6	21.6	1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

	1972		All	employe	98			Produc	ction wo	kers [†]	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	. 30	832.5	840.8	874.3	877.5	884.6	645.4	652.7	679.8	683.7	890.2
Tires and inner tubes		86.0	65.6	85.9	84.9	-	60.7	60.4	63.2	62.0	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	. 302	12.0	12.2	12.2	11.9	-	9.9	10.1	10.1	9.9	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose		1									
and belting	. 303,4	22.7	23.0	24.8	24.9	-	16.6	16.8	18.3	18.3	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		105.1	105.0	108.3	109.6	-	80.7	80.5	82.8	84.1	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	. 307	608.7	615.0	643.1	846.2	-	477.5	484.9	505.4	509.4	-
Leather and leather products	. 31	146.8	147.1	148.0	147.3	147.1	122.9	122.8	122.4	122.4	121.
Leather tanning and finishing	. 311	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	~	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.0	-
Footwear, except rubber	. 314	87.0	86.3	86.9	86.0	-	75.1	74.3	74,1	73.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	. 3143	37.8	38.0	38.6	38.5	-	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	. 3144	31.2	30.3	30.2	29.3	-	27.5	26.7	26.7	25.9	
Luggage		11.0	11.4	12.1	12.3	-	7.8	8.2	8.6	•	
Handbags and personal leather goods	. 317	16.7	17.2	16.2	16.3	-	13.6	13.8	12.6	12.8	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,474	5,499	5,610	5,668	5,688	4,549	4, 5 65	4,656	4,708	4,723
Transportation		3,247	3,267	3,338	3,415	3,438	-		-	-	-
Delivered transportation	40	040.7	044.0	0044	000.7					1	
Railroad transportation	. 4011	313.7	311.9	304.4	303.7	-	_	-	_	-	-
Class Frantoads	. 4011	274.3	272.5	262.3	261.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	11	305.5	312.6	256.5	319.0	_	282.1	288.8	232.3	292.7	
Local and suburban transportation	411	110.4	110.7	115.7	117.8	_	100.7	100.8	105.4		
Taxicabs		32.8	33.4	32.3	32.3	_	-	100.0	700.4	107.2	_
Intercity highway transportation		32.2	31.2	32.6	32.6	_	29.0	28.2	29.2	1	
School buses		107.3	114.1	52.0			_	_	-		_
						1					-
Trucking and warehousing	. 42	1,508.6	1,521.3	1,575.0	1,588.1	-	1,316.1	1,326.8	1,373.9	1,385.3	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	. 421,3	1,387.5	1,397.6		1,466.4	-	1,213.1	1,221.2	1,277.9	1,282.4	-
Public warehousing	. 422	121.1	123.7	114.5	121.7	-	103.0	105.6	96.0	102.9	-
Water transportation	. 44	181.7	175.2	1 8 8.7	189.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Local water transportation	445	28.3	26.6	29.8	29.2	_		_	_	_	l -
Water transportation services	. 446	100.3	95.1	105.9	107.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	615.5	610.0	659.9	een e	_				1	
Transportation by air		615.5 541.6	619.8 544.3	580.1	660.6 580.3	_	_	_	-	<u>-</u>	
Air transportation services	. 451,2	73.9	75.5	79.8	80.3	. '	_ '	_	_	-	-
		40.4	40.0	400	40.4		40.5	40.0	44.0	44.0	
Pipe lines, except natural gas		18.4	18.3	16.9	16.4	-	13.5	13.3	11.9	11.6	-
Transportation services	. 47	303.9	308.2	336.9	338.3	-	_	_	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	. 471	64.6	65.4	69.9	70.2	-	- :	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,227	2,232	2,272	2,253	2,250	_ :	_	_	_	_
Communication			1,304.3		1,315.0		983.9	986.0	999.2	991.8	_
Telephone communication		910.3					673.4	673.2			1
Radio and television broadcasting		233.7	235.6	246,4	246.7	_	191.7	193.2	202.9		
Radio broadcasting		114.8		118.5	118.4	_	_	-		_	-
Television broadcasting		118.9		127.9		-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	10	930.1	927.2	948.5	938.3		736.3	733.8	753.5	740.0	
Electric, gas, and samtary services		446.8		946.5 449.6		_	340.3	339.4	344.3		1 -
Gas production and distribution		166.1	165.5	170.5	i	_	131.8	131.0	135.3		ľ
Combination utility services		204.6		204.8	203.4] -	168.3	167.6	168.4	1	
Sanitary services		85.5		95.3	94.7	-	74.2	74.4	83.0		
Wholesale trade		5,934	5,964	6,227	6,241	6,270	4,757	4,780	5,025	5,031	5,05
Durable goods	50	3,480	3,505	3,714	3,717	3,737	2,757	2,778	2,973	2,973	_
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	437.8		457.7	455.8		350.4	350.9	368.1	366.4	
Automobiles and other motor vehicles		112.5	1	120.1	120.1	_			-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies		294.5	1			1	_		_	-	_
					1	1	I	í	Į.	1	I

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988°
Wholesale trade—Continued										1	
Durable goods—Continued											1
Furniture and home furnishings		144.3		1	145.7		117.6	118.4	117.4	117.3	
Furniture		62.8 81.5	63.2 82.5		65.2 80.5		} -	_	_		
Home furnishings Lumber and construction materials		243.5	1		285.8		200.5	202.9	232.0		
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	110.7	112.3		128.9		200.5	202.5	202.0	254.0	1
Construction materials, nec	5039	132.8	1		156.9		- 1	_	-	-	1
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		85.3	87.3		89.0		70.1	71.9	73.0	72.2	1
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		136,6	138.2	147.7	148.0	ı	107.2	108.3	117.5	117.5	1
Electrical goods		499.2	505.1		532.5		379.5	384.1	409.7	410.6	
Electrical apparatus and equipment		274.1	277.4	296.8	297.3	I .	-	-	-	-	}
Electrical appliances, TV and radios		68.9	69.5	J	69.1	1	}	}	Ì	1	}
Electronic parts and equipment		156.2			166.1	1	-	-	-	-	}
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		265.3	266.9		273.3		214.8	215.4	222.1	220.8	}
Hardware Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		91.3	92.3 109.8	1	92.9 113.1	1	-	1 -] _] [}
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		1,465.5			1,569.6		1,154.0	1 161 7	1 259 0	1,259.5	}
Commercial machines and equipment		546.6	551.5		581.9		-,,,,,,,,	-,	- 1,200.0	-,200.0	{
Construction and mining machinery		78.7	78.7	83.3	83.4		1	}	}	1	{
Farm machinery and equipment		116.5	(122.8		}	1		1	1
Industrial machinery and equipment		305.1	305.6	1	328.1		}			[İ
Industrial supplies	. 5085	129.9	130.9	138.8	139.7	·}	}			}	}
Professional equipment and supplies		176.8	177.8		192.8		-	-	-	-	}
Miscellaneous durable goods		202.7	204.1	216.3	217.0	1	163.2	164.5	174.3	174.7	
Scrap and waste materials	. 5093	91.6	92.5	100.7	101.3	}	-	j - :	-	-	
Nondurable goods		2,454	2,459		2,524	1 '	2,000		2,052	('	,
Paper and paper products		204.5			213.6		166.4	168.2	173.3		
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		169.2	I	l .	177.6		140.6	142.3	147.7	149.2	4
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		201.5			204.2		152.9	153.7	158.4	157.6	
Groceries and related products		795.8 250.8	792.5 248.5		815.0 260.1		673.3	668.9	685.0	687.5	
Meats and meat products		65.5	F .	,	64.6		_	-	_	_	
Fresh fruits and vegetables		103.7	99.0	1	110.5		_	-	_	_	
Chemicals and allied products		130.8	130.7	134.8	133.7	1	96.3	96.4	99.6	98.3	ĺ
Petroleum and petroleum products		199.6	199.6	(205.8	1	155.6	155.5	162.0	161.3	
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		84.5	84.6	88.9	88.5	1	-	-	_	_	İ
Petroleum products, nec	5172	115.1	115.0	117.4	117.3		-	-	-	-	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	152.2	151.3	(156.8	1	125.4	123.9	130.4	128.7	ļ
Beer and ale		96.0	94.5		98.9		-	-	-	-	
Wines and distilled beverages		56.2	56.8	1	57.9		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		468.5	468.7	480.4	486.5	1	380.6	380.2	8.986	395.0	
Farm supplies	5191	153.2	151.6	158.8	162.3	ļ	_	_	_	_	
Retail trade		18,701	18,777	19,414	19,381	19,411	16,602	16,679	17,207	17,158	17,16
Building materials and garden supplies		753.6	756.0	781.3	769.0		625.1	627.8	647.4	635.2	
Lumber and other building materials		418.6	418.5		421.3	}	353.8		362.1	353.9	
Hardware stores	1	157.9	158.7	167.1	165.7		130.6	131.9	138.9	137.5	
General merchandise stores	53			2,485.2		2,554.4		2,349.7		2,291.8	
Department stores		2,015.1	_,	2,064.7	,		1,895.4			1,917.8	
Variety stores Misc, general merchandise stores		239.2 161.4	244.6 166.0		241.4 176.8	4	218.8 140.1	224.2 144.2	222.4 153.8	220.7 153.3	
Ť						1				{	
Food stores		1 '	, ,	3,115.8		3,146.6		2,741.0			
Grocery stores		2,615.2		2,750.5		-	2,416.7	2,426.5	2,545.4	2,551.5	
Meat markets and freezer provisioners		57.7	57.4	58.8	58.4		_	_	-		
Dairy products storesRetail bakeries		28.5 172.4	29.2 174.1	26.8 177.7	25.6 176.2	1	157.1	158.3	160.4	159.0	1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,029.2	2,029.8	2 110 7	2 107 0	2 100 0	1,699.7	1,700.3	1 775 4	1,762.3	
New and used car dealers		991.9	992.3			2,108.8	822.7	823.5	1,775.4 849.1	848.2	
		325.3		, ,	335.6	-	263.5	267.4	274.1	271.4	
Auto and home supply stores											

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	rkers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	. 56	1,093.7	1,109.5	1,098.8	1,093.7	- 1	924.4	940.6	928.6	920.9	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	. 561	103.3	105.6	102.4	101.9	- !	84.6	86.8	82.9	82.1	1
Women's ready-to-wear stores	. 562	380.9	387.2	377.3	378.5	- 1	322.5	329.1	316.8	318.1	
Family clothing stores		253.8	257.6	261.4	255.7	_ '	220.8	224.4	228.2	221.6	
Shoe stores		224.2	224.0	220.2	220.1	-	184.0	184.4	184.2	183.1	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	. 57	802.3	818.0	820.1	820.1	-	664.0	677.5	670.6	670.0	}
Furniture and home furnishings stores	. 571	447.2	453.4	458.0	458.5	-	367.5	373.0	372.6	373.1	}
Furniture stores	. 5712	278.0	281.4	284.6	285.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	. 572	89.3	90.7	88.7	87.8	-	76.0	78.1	74.8	73.6	
Radio, television, and music stores	. 573	265.8	273.9	273.4	273.8	[220.5	226.4	223.2	223.3	
Radio and television stores		192.8	199.7	196.1	195.8	-	-	-	_	_	
Music stores	. 5733	73.0	74.2	77.3	78.0	-	-		-		
Eating and drinking places	. 58	6,318.0	6,196.1	6,574.4	6,556.2	6,421.9	5,749.7	5,638.1	5,996.3	5,969.8	
Miscellaneous retail			2,372.4		2,432.4	-	1,957.6		2,029.3	2,040.0	
Drug stores and proprietary stores		576.5	584.0		585.9		491.8	499.2	500.9	498.3	
Liquor stores	. 592	123.0	123.8	124.3	123.9	-	-	-	-	-	t
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	. 594	774.3	794.5	805.5	816.2	-	647.3	666.7	672.7	682.5	
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	. 5941	138.1	141.1	144.8	146.2	-	-	-	-	-	•
Book stores	. 5942	81.8	78.0	76.5	84.0	-	-	-	-	1	-
Stationery stores	. 5943	75.4	75.9	76.5	76.9	_	-	-	_		_
Jewelry stores	. 5944	147.0	150.3	153.8	154.4	_	_	_	_	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		154.1	159.4	171.2	168.7		_	_	_		}
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		59.6	61.4	59.5	61.0	1	_	_	_	_	l _
Nonstore retailers		280.9	290.0		274.8	L	253.1	263.3	243.6	245.2	-
Mail order houses		133.6	140.7	126.8	130.0		_	_			_
Merchandising machine operators		88.1	88.8	89.2	89.5	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_	_
Fuel and ice dealers		106.5	109.3	1	113.4	_	88.1	90.7	92.2	93.7	_
Retail stores, nec		377.9	384.5		427.2	L .	307.0		343.4		
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³		6,600	6,589	6,771	6,704	6,683	4,830	4,806	4,929	4,856	4,83
Finance		3,287	3,283	3,324	3,296	3,287	-	-	-		
Banking	60	1 720 2	1,725.9	1,749.0	1,732.0		1 2/5 3	1,238.8	1 251 6	1 225 0	_
Commercial and stock savings banks		1,560.5				r		1,113.6			_
State banks, Federal Reserve		343.8	342.2				1,120.3	1,113.0	1,121.2	1,105.7	ļ
State banks, not Federal Reserve		371.3	371.1	378.7	374.2		_	_	_	-	l
Mutual savings banks		83.8	84.0	ı	85.4		_	_	_	1	
-				ł	65.4	_	-	_	-		
Credit agencies other than banks		894.2	889.8	1	893.3		667.4	664.4	670.1	664.5	•
Savings and loan associations		398.4	398.6	1	390.0	L	303.3	302.8	298.8	295.2	-
Federal savings and loan associations		221.0	221.0		219.8		-	-	-	-	1
State associations, insured		172.6	172.8		165.6		-	-	-		ŀ
Personal credit institutions		237.6	238.3	1	249.4		182.9	183.9	193.7	193.0	-
Business credit institutions		57.1	57.6		68.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortgage bankers and brokers	. 616	176.3	170.9	164.8	163.2	-	-	-	-		-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	. 62	456.2	461.1	458.2	452.1	-	-	_	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers		357.3	361.1	351.6	346.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Holding and other investment offices	. 67	207.1	206.5	219.5	218.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance		2,028	2,039	2,087	2,078	2,082	-	-	_	-	
Insurance carriers	. 63	1,422.8	1,429.1	1,458.2	1,453.0	-	956.7	955.0	976.1	970.7	_
Life insurance	. 631	583.6			592.3		357.6	355.8	356.9	353.2	-
Medical service and health insurance		198.3					159.4	159.8	165.9	165.5	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		534.4	537.5			1	358.4	359.4	373.6	372.9	-
Title insurance		59.4	58.1	57.5	57.3		-	-	-	-	-
	1	I	I	1	625.4	1	1		I	1	

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	es	,		Produ	ction wo	rkers'	,
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,285	1,267	1,360	1,330	1,314					
Real estate	65	1,274.4	1,257.1	1,350.5	1,320.4	1					
Real estate operators and lessors		541.7			557.9	l			{	1	
Real estate agents and managers		536.5	1		563.2	1		1	ŀ	1	
Subdividers and developers		161.8	1	1	166.0	1	į	1			
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	. 66	10.2	10.2	9.8	9.6						
Services		24,490	24,622	25,816	25,801	25,972	21,447	21,565	22,550	22,523	22,68
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,550.5	1,491.8	1,731.7	1,653.8	}	_	_	_		
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts			1,450.9		1,603.0		1,344.8	1,293.2	1,472.1	1,432.0	
Personal services	72	1,138.5	1,158.3	1,178.9	1,187.4	}	_	-	_	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		406.6			417.8	[362.2	366.6	369.6	371.4	
Photographic studios, portrait		56.4	1	53.5	55.9	1	-	-	_	- 1	
Beauty shops	723	354.2	356.7	355.2	359.0		319.1	320.0	317.1	320.5	
Funeral service and crematories	726	77.5	76.6	79.0	78.5		-	-	-	-	
Business services	. 73	5,278.4	5,334.4	5,572.2	5,585.1	5,607.6	4,522.6	4,576.2	4,767.0	4,775.5	
Advertising		212.3	214.7	216.5	215.2	} -	157.9	159.9	160.8	159.5	
Advertising agencies		156.2	158.3	159.6	158.1	}	-	-	-	-	
Credit reporting and collection		97.6			95.2	1	į			}	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic		216.9	221.9		247.4		-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings		719.4	715.7	734.0	734.9	}	650.1	645.3	664.4	664.0	
Personnel supply services		1,251.5	1 '			Ì	-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies	7361	186.4	190.1	193.8	196.6	}				1	
Temporary help supply services		983.9	,					_		-	
Computer and data processing services		662.4			741.5		519.0	526.9	579.5	578.8	
Computer programming and software Data processing services		250.8 302.2	253.4 307.2		284.6 332.1		-	-	-	-	
. •		})			}		ĺ	
Miscellaneous business services	739	1 '		2,210.5		{					
Research development laboratories, nec		195.1	192.1	202.9	202.5						
Management and public relations		587.9			614.0					1 1	
Detective and protective services		461.7	464.2	475.7	477.2					1 1	
Equipment rental and leasing Photofinishing laboratories		245.3 85.1	246.8 85.4	263.5 80.2	262.7 83.3					}	
•							670.6	667.0	605.1	600 1	
Auto repair, services, and garages Automotive rentals, without drivers		806.2 165.1	801.2 161.6	840.0 171.1	836.3 170.2		670.6	667.2	695.1	690.1	
Automotive repair shops		482.6	479.0	509.2	507.2		398.4	396.4	421.1	418.3	
	1									}	
Miscellaneous repair services Electrical repair shops		321.5 103.0	323.3 104.2	345.8 116.0	346.6 116.4		266.4 -	267.3 -	282.6 -	283.1	
Motion pictures	78	237.9	230.5	244.3	243.2		199.5	193.1	205.5	203.8	
Motion pictures		115.9	116.4	114.0	120.5		92.6	93.9	89.8	95.6	
Motion picture theaters		107.9	99.9	114.6	107.0		-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	972.0	859.0	1,100.4	992.6		862.4	745.8	946.0	847.7	
Health services		6,896.5	6,927.9	7,300.4	7,322.8	7,370.1	6,130.6	6,158.0	6,490.7	6,508.0	
Offices of physicians	801	1,064.6				-	874.3	881.3	945.2		
Offices of dentists		473.3	473.4	495.0	495.9		416.9	417.2	435.0	434.1	
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,294.9		1,340.8			1,170.4	1,169.8	1,212.0	1,210.0	
Skilled nursing care facilities		868.2	869.2	897.6	896.8		-	-	~	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec		426.7	426.6	443.2	442.2			-	-	-	
Hospitals		, , ,	3,202.3			-	2,907.5	2,921.0	3,078.0	3,087.2	
General medical and surgical hospitals		2,971.2	2,985.5			- }	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	1	75.8	76.6	82.7	82.4		-		-		-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		139.8	140.2	147.6	148.1	-	-	-	i	-	
Medical and dental laboratories		136.9	138.3	150.2	151.2	-	-		-		-
Outpatient care facilities		266.8	268.6	295.0	299.1				- 1		

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	'kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	794.5	803.6	842.6	828.9		665.0	672.9	706.4	690.6	
Educational services		1,389.3				_					İ
Elementary and secondary schools		362.5	376.4			-		-		-	
Colleges and universities		866.6	996.5			-		-			
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	76.7	78.5	78.2	79.9	-		-		ļ	
Social services		1,491.4	1,520.3		1,594.8		- 1				}
Individual and family services		295.1	299.0								}
Job training and related services		218.0	220.1			-				1	1
Residential care	836	352.8	354.5	380.0	378.2						
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	49.2	50.4	52.3	50.1						
Membership organizations	86	1,566.9									
Business associations		93.0			1						
Labor organizations		128.8	135.5		134.4					ļ	
Civic and social associations	864	352.6	363.5	416.7	372.1	-					
Miscellaneous services	89	1,323.5	1,332.1	1,414.2	1,403.9		1,070.4	1,078.8	1,141.6	1,126.2	
Engineering and architectural services		724.6				Ì	609.2	612.5	651.6	643.2	1
Noncommercial research organizations		120.6				}	-	-	-	-	1
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	452.2	456.3	475.3	476.5		346.1	349.7	363.7	361.4	
Government		16,731	17,356	16,308	17,215	17,773					
Federal Government ⁴		2,941	2,944	2,980	2,970	2,972		-			
Executive, by agency4		2,882.8									
Department of Defense		989.1	990.8						-		
Postal Service ⁵		794.6				-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,099.1	1,092.1					-		l	
Legislative		37.9	37.9	1	1		-	-		-	
Judicial		20.0	20.0	21.2							_
Federal government, by industry:					1						
Manufacturing activities		125.5			1 - 1 - 1		-			1	-
Shipbuilding and repairingTransportation and public utilities, except Postal	3/31	76.6	76.4	73.8	73.9						ŀ
Service	1	43.5	44.1	40.5	40.9	}				ł	t
Services		431.8	1	1			Ì			1	
Hospitals		251.0				<u> </u>					
State government		3,894	4,081	3,842	4,012	4,189					}
Hospitals		438.5	439.5			4,109	_			1	
Education		1,503.6				1	1			1	
General administration, including executive,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,.	.,	{				}	1
legislative, and judicial functions		1,409.4	1,400.7	1,474.7	1,453.7						
Local government		9,896	10,331	9,486	10,233	10,612					
Transportation and public utilities		494.9				-		_		1	1
Hospitals		614.7	616.8			1	1			1	1
Education		5,372.8		4,636.3	5,588.7	-			_	1	1
General administration, including executive,		1				1	1			1	
legislative, and judicial functions		3.063.2	3.027.6	3,323.8	3,141.5	1	1			ł	-

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

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

5 Includes rural mail carriers.

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

Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the

nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

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

⁻ Data not available. = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1987 forward are subject to

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

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1987	Aug. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
Total	48,679	46,803	49,453	48,574	48,673
Total private	38,743	38,951	40,502	40,434	40,599
loods-producing	6,855	6,957	7,140	7,072	7,166
Mining	97	96	99	99	100
Construction	541	543	576	58 5	589
Manufacturing	6,217	6,318	6,465	6,388	6,477
Durable goods	2.967	3.005	3,111	3.080	3,102
Lumber and wood products	120	121	126	125	126
Furniture and fixtures	160	163	165	163	165
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	115	119	119	119
Primary metal industries	100	103	108	105	107
Fabricated metal products	313	318	333	327	331
		(
Machinery, except electrical	449	451	480	479	479
Electrical and electronic equipment	859	868	891	883	890
Transportation equipment	389	392	398	395	392
Instruments and related products	299	301	313	311	314
Miscellaneous manufacturing	164	173	179	174	180
Nondurable goods	3,250	3,313	3,354	3,308	3,375
Food and kindred products	534	559	522	535	560
Tobacco manufactures	15	16	16	16	17
Textile mill products	348	355	353	345	349
Apparel and other textile products	859	875	882	842	867
Paper and allied products	164	166	170	170	170
Printing and publishing	646	648	678	678	681
Chemicals and allied products	297	298	314	314	315
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	26	26	26
		284	306	300	302
Rubber and misc. plastics products	279 84	284 88	87	83	87
Leatner and reatner products	84	88	87	63	67
ervice-producing	39,824	39,846	42,313	41,502	41,507
Transportation and public utilities	1,526	1,531	1,630	1,607	1,611
Wholesale trade	1,737	1,749	1,840	1,846	1,854
Retail trade	9,835	9,888	10,233	10,208	10,249
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,139	4,138	4,193	4,205	4,206
Services	14,651	14,688	15,466	15,496	15,513
Government	7.026	7 050	9.054	8,140	8.074
	7,936	7,853	8,951		
Federal	1,064	1,058	1,066	1,069	1,065
State	1,801	1,805	1,911	1,860	1,863
Local	5,071	4,990	5,974	5,211	5,146

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1987 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)

		1987		i				19	88				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Takal	100.074	100.070	404.001	104.000	404 700	105.000	105 001	105 400	106.057	106 071	106 405	106 700	107.050
Total	103,371	103,678	104,001	104,262	104,729	105,020	105,281	105,489	106,057	106,271	106,425	106,729	107,052
Total private	86,241	86,520	86,794	87,044	87,475	87,700	87,973	88,139	88,678	88,941	89,066	89,181	89,513
Goods-producing	25,025	25,123	25,201	25,180	25,271	25,330	25,435	25,466	25,592	25,663	25,639	25,642	25,734
Mining	740	736	735	728	731	733	737	739	740	740	739	733	731
Oil and gas extraction	421	418	417	414	415	419	421	425	425	424	423	419	414
Construction	5,060	5,090	5,118	5,083	5,150	5,192	5,238	5,237	5,308	5,330	5,340	5,361	5,356
General building contractors	1,340	1,348	1,352	1,365	1,377	1,383	1,400	1,394	1,412	1,400	1,401	1,403	1,393
Manufacturing	19,225	19,297	19,348	19,369	19,390	19,405	19,460	19,490	19,544	19,593	19,560	19,548	19,647
Durable goods		11,355	11,390	11,393	11,404	11,411	11,459	11,477	11,515	11,566	11,547	11,534	11,597
Lumber and wood products		750	754	754	756	755	758	757	757	756	753	751	762
Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products		531 585	533 588	536 583	535 584	534 585	535 587	537 585	537 587	541 589	537 586	537 584	540 589
Primary metal industries		768	769	768	770	772	773	776	781	789	785	787	794
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		279	279	279	280	281	281	281	281	282	281	280	282
Fabricated metal products		1,429	1,433	1,435	1,438	1,439	1,444	1,448	1,457	1,464	1,458	1,460	1,468
Machinery, except electrical	2,049	2,062	2,074	2,085	2,091	2,099	2,111	2,121	2,134	2,151	2,156	2,159	2,173
Electrical and electronic equipment		2,100	2,110	2,112	2,112	2,115	2,117	2,115	2,120	2,122	2,126	2,124	2,125
Transportation equipment		2,047	2,046	2,036	2,031	2,025	2,045	2,048	2,047	2,052	2,044	2,033	2,044
Motor vehicles and equipment		854	851	839	837	835	848	851	850	857	855	851	861
Instruments and related products		704	704	704	705	705	706	709	713	715	718	716	718
Miscellaneous manufacturing		379	379	380	382	382	383	381	382	387	384	383	384
Nondurable goods		7,942	7,958	7,976	7,986	7,994	8,001	8,013	8,029	8,027	8,013	8,014	8,050
Food and kindred products		1,636	1,638	1,647	1,649	1,647	1,648	1,643	1,645	1,631	1,630	1,633	1,657
Tobacco manufactures		54	54	55	54	54	54	52	53	52	52	51	51
Textile mill products		733	733	732	732	729	727	728	727	726	719	722	722
Apparel and other textile products		1,110	1,106	1,105	1,104	1,106	1,100	1,100	1,097	1,096	1,089	1,087	1,085
Paper and allied products		683	684	685	686	687	687	689	691	692	691	688	690
Printing and publishing		1,528	1,532	1,538	1,544	1,548	1,554	1,559	1,565	1,567	1,572	1,575	1,579
Chemicals and allied products		1,041	1,047	1,047	1,049	1,052	1,056	1,060	1,065	1,067	1,070	1,069	1,070
Petroleum and coal products		167 845	167 851	166 854	165 856	164 860	165 864	166 870	167 873	167 882	167 878	168 875	169
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products		145	146	147	147	147	146	146	146	147	145	146	882 145
Service-producing	78,346	78,555	78,800	79,082	79,458	79,690	79,846	80,023	80,465	80,608	80,786	81,087	81,318
Transportation and public utilities		5,466	5,481	5,499	5,513	5,530	5,543	5,556	5,582	5,598	5,605	5,621	5,636
Transportation		3,231	3,244	3,261	3,272	3,285	3,298	3,308	3,332	3,345	3,351	3,368	3,384
Communication and public utilities	2,234	2,235	2,237	2,238	2,241	2,245	2,245	2,248	2,250	2,253	2,254	2,253	2,252
Wholesale trade	5,935	5,958	5,984	6,010	6,035	6,061	6,089	6,115	6,148	6,174	6,192	6,219	6,240
Durable goods Nondurable goods	3,498 2,437	3,514 2,444	3,536 2,448	3,555 2,455	3,573 2,462	3,591 2,470	3,610 2,479	3,635 2,480	3,660 2,488	3,681 2,493	3,696 2,496	3,713 2,506	3,730 2,510
Retail trade	18,705	18,761	18,784	18,927	19,045	19,050	19.093	19,130	19,205	19,261	19,279	19,285	19,334
General merchandise stores	2,489	2,495	2,494	2,526	2,561	2,543	2,546	2,541	2,549	2,545	2,539	2,530	2,524
Food stores		2,979	2,988	3,014	3,029	3,044	3,049	3,053	3,080	3,097	3,106	3,109	3,140
Automotive dealers and service stations		2,026	2,033	2,038	2,047	2,055	2,064	2,070	2,076	2,088	2,095	2,092	2,105
Eating and drinking places	6,191	6,216	6,232	6,260	6,291	6,319	6,326	6,336	6,352	6,369	6,377	6,384	6,415
Finance, insurance, and real estate		6,608	6,619	6,633	6,636	6,651	6,650	6,656	6,679	6,684	6,689	6,690	6,700
Finance	3,295	3,299	3,301	3,308	3,305	3,306	3,302	3,299	3,304	3,300	3,298	3,299	3,300
InsuranceReal estate	2,043 1,266	2,042 1,267	2,049 1,269	1,273	2,053 1,278	2,060 1,285	2,065 1,283	2,067 1,290	2,074 1,301	2,077 1,307	2,081 1,310	2,082 1,309	2,086 1,314
Services	24,524	24,604	24,725	24,795	24,975	25,078	25,163	25,216	25,472	25,561	25,662	25,724	25,869
Business services		5,287	5,306	5,321	5,385	5,405	5,420	5,443	5,480	5,500	5,512	5,535	5,552
Health services		6,962	6,995	7,019	7,056	7,088	7,126	7,153	7,203	7,238	7,271	7,323	7,370
	17,130	17,158	17,207	17,218	17,254	17.320	17,308	17,350	17,379	17,330	17,359	17,548	17,539
Government	17,130												
Government		2,974	2,980	2,973	2,972	2,970	2,963	2,957	2,951	2,951	2,956	2,991	2,993
	2,966												2,993 4,091

P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987

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

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

(In thousands)

lands Are			1987						19	88			
Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	47,582	47,700	47,941	48,072	48,240	48,396	48,615	48,772	48,865	48,999	49,306	49,371	49,491
Total private	38,893	38,985	39,170	39,295	39,425	39,573	39,767	39,881	39,969	40,075	40,357	40,459	40,549
Goods-producing	6,905	6,931	6,963	6,990	7,007	7,022	7,028	7,040	7,058	7,082	7,103	7,125	7,112
Mining	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	97	97	99	97	100
Construction	533	536	538	542	543	546	549	552	558	566	569	574	578
Manufacturing	6,276	6,299	6,329	6,352	6,368	6,380	6,383	6,392	6,403	6,419	6,435	6,454	6,434
Durable goods		3,024	3,038	3,045	3,056	3,059	3,062	3,067	3,077	3,085	3,096	3,112	3,107
Lumber and wood products		119	120	120	121	122	122	122	123	123	123	123	123
Furniture and fixtures		165	166	166	166	167	166	166	166	167	166	168	166
Stone, clay, and glass products		114	115	115	116	116	116	116	117	118	117	119	118
Primary metal industries	103	103	104	104	105	104	105	104	105	106	108	107	107
Fabricated metal products	320	321	322	323	324	325	325	326	327	329	331	333	332
Machinery, except electrical	454	456	458	460	463	466	467	469	471	473	476	480	482
Electrical and electronic equipment	870	873	8 77	878	881	882	882	885	886	885	890	891	891
Transportation equipment	396	398	398	398	399	396	393	393	396	397	397	398	396
Instruments and related products		303	304	306	306	306	308	308	308	309	311	313	314
Miscellaneous manufacturing		172	174	175	175	175	178	178	178	178	177	180	178
Nondurable goods	3,265	3,275	3,291	3,307	3,312	3,321	3,321	3,325	3,326	3,334	3,339	3,342	3,327
Food and kindred products		515	518	521	521	528	528	526	528	526	526	521	514
Tobacco manufactures		17	17	17	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	18	18
Textile mill products		353	353	354	354	353	353	352	350	351	351	351	347
Apparel and other textile products		880	883	886	883	881	879	880	875	877	874	874	868
Paper and allied products		165	165	166	167	167	167	167	167	167	168	169	169
Printing and publishing	650	651	654	658	660	664	666	669	672	673	677	679	683
Chemicals and allied products	296	297	299	301	303	303	304	305	307	309	311	311	313
Petroleum and coal products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	286	287	291	293	296	296	296	298	300	303	304	307	304
Leather and leather products		86	87	87	86	87	86	87	86	86	86	87	85
Service-producing	40,677	40,769	40,978	41,082	41,233	41,374	41,587	41,732	41,807	41,917	42,203	42,246	42,379
Transportation and public utilities	1,551	1,559	1,568	1,572	1,576	1,580	1,588	1,599	1,602	1,610	1,625	1,625	1,632
Wholesale trade	1,749	1,756	1,762	1,774	1,785	1,795	1,802	1,813	1,813	1,826	1,838	1,848	1,854
Retail trade	9,856	9,876	9,925	9,955	9,972	10,056	10,127	10,123	10,130	10,161	10,192	10,198	10,218
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,105	4,108	4,120	4,126	4,131	4,139	4,139	4,147	4,141	4,147	4,164	4,167	4,173
Services	14,727	14,755	14,832	14,878	14,954	14,981	15,083	15,159	15,225	15,249	15,435	15,496	15,560
Government	8,689	0.745	0 774	0 777	8,815	8.823	8,848	8.891	8,896	8.924	8.949	8.912	8.942
Government		8,715	8,771	8,777	,	- /		, ,			-,		
Federal		1,056	1,057	1,060	1,062	1,060	1,061	1,061	1,057	1,054	1,050	1,050	1,057
State	1,929 5,711	1,927 5,732	1,935 5,779	1,937 5,780	1,945 5,808	1,947 5,816	1,952 5,835	1,960 5,870	1,968 5,871	1,971 5,899	1,978 5,921	1,987 5,875	1,990 5,895
Local													

^{&#}x27;This series is 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.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		1987	ļ					19	88				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total private	69,766	69,988	70,234	70,405	70,787	70,961	71,170	71,260	71,736	71,948	72,063	72,095	72,337
Goods-producing	17,601	17,678	17,743	17,698	17,798	17,839	17,909	17,925	18,025	18,085	18,058	18,048	18,125
Mining	534	531	530	524	527	529	533	535	535	535	536	530	528
Construction	3,949	3,972	3,998	3,949	4,022	4,059	4,096	4,088	4,149	4,168	4,170	4,185	4,178
Manufacturing	13,118	13,175	13,215	13,225	13,249	13,251	13,280	13,302	13,341	13,382	13,352	13,333	13,419
Durable goods	7,532	7,564	7,590	7,582	7,599	7,598	7,632	7,649	7,676	7,720	7,705	7,690	1 '
Lumber and wood products	621	627	630	629	631	631	633	632	634	630	628	625	634
Furniture and fixtures	424	425	427	428	427	426	427	429	429	432	428	430	432
Stone, clay, and glass products	451	453	457	453	454	455	457	455	457	460	457	455	458
Primary metal industries	580	584	584	583	586	588	591	594	599	605	601	604	608
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	212	213	213	214	216	217	219	218	219	220	218	216	218
Fabricated metal products	1,055	1,063	1.068	1.068	1,071	1.071	1,073	1,079	1,085	1,091	1,087	1,089	
Machinery, except electrical	1,221	1,230	1,238	1,244	1,250	1,256	1,262	1,269	1,273	1,287	1,289	1,289	1,303
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,233	1,235	1,241	1,240	1,241	1,242	1,244	1,244	1,250	1,254	1,256	1,256	1,257
Transportation equipment	1,290	1,285	1,283	1,273	1,271	1,261	1,276	1,278	1,276	1,284	1,284	1,266	
Motor vehicles and equipment	669	665	661	651	649	648	658	660	660	671	674	664	671
Instruments and related products	383	385	385	387	388	388	389	391	394	395	396	397	399
Miscellaneous manufacturing	274	277	277	277	280	280	280	278	279	282	279	279	279
Nondurable goods	5,586	5,611	5.625	5.643	5.650	5.653	5.648	5,653	5.665	5.662	5.647	5.643	5.678
Food and kindred products	1,153	1,159	1,161	1,169	1,172	1,168	1,169	1,164	1,168	1,153	1,151	1,154	
Tobacco manufactures	39	40	41	42	41	41	40	39	40	39	38	37	37
Textile mill products	634	636	636	636	636	634	632	632	630	632	622	625	627
Apparel and other textile products	929	932	930	929	928	930	926	925	923	922	916		
Paper and allied products	518	518	519	520	521	521	520	521	523	524	524	520	522
Printing and publishing	851	856	858	863	867	870	871	872	875	876	879	880	883
Chemicals and allied products	582	585	589	589	589	592	593	596	599	600	603	601	603
Petroleum and coal products	109	109	109	109	108	107	107	108	108	108	109	109	110
Rubber and misc. plastics products	650	655	661	664	666	669	670	676	679	687	685	682	687
Leather and leather products	121	121	121	122	122	121	120	120	120	121	120	121	120
Service-producing	52,165	52,310	52,491	52,707	52,989	53,122	53,261	53,335	53,711	53,863	54,005	54,047	54,212
Transportation and public utilities	4,517	4,533	4,545	4,560	4,574	4,587	4,600	4,611	4,632	4,648	4,661	4,661	4,672
Wholesale trade	4,752	4,777	4,802	4,825	4,848	4,881	4,902	4,924	4,956	4,975	4,990	5,011	5,021
Retail trade	16,610	16,651	16,671	16,795	16,902	16,897	16,949	16,949	17,028	17,070	17,087	17,073	17,099
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,822	4,818	4,824	4,831	4,827	4,825	4,823	4,828	4,842	4,844	4,851	4,846	4,853
Services	21,464	21,531	21,649	21,696	21,838	21,932	21,987	22,023	22,253	22,326	22,416	22,456	22,567

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1984 forward are subject to revision.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1986 1987 1988	57.0 50.8 61.6	47.3 59.2 61.6	49.5 61.1 62.2	50.8 62.4 63.8	51.9 62.4 58.1	46.8 61.6 68.9	51.9 70.8 61.4	54.1 62.2 51.9	51.4 68.1 9 47.3	53.0 67.3 ° 61.9	58.9 67.8	58.9 68.4
Over 3-month span	1986 1987 1988	50.0 57.6 71.6	47.6 57.0 66.8	45.7 65.1 67.0	46.2 69.2 66.8	46.2 68.1 71.4	46.2 71.9 69.7	48.1 73.8 68.4	51.9 76.8 ° 57.6	50.5 74.1 ° 57.6	55.9 76.5	59.7 78.1	59.2 73.0
Over 6-month span	1986 1987 1988	48.1 64.6 73.5	47.3 64.3 70.3	43.8 63.0 70.3	42.7 70.3 73.8	43.2 72.4 70.5	47.0 77.3 P 66.8	46.5 78.4 P 63.5	50.0 79.7	55.9 82.7	53.2 77.8	55.9 77.0	58.4 76.5
Over 12-month span	1986 1987 1988	42.2 63.8 77.6	41.6 67.3 77.6	43.8 69.5 73.8	44.9 73.5 P 73.2	45.7 76.8	48.6 76.8	46.8 78.9	48.6 78.9	51.6 79.7	53.8 78.4	56.5 77.8	57.8 81.9

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. $^{\rm p}$ = 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 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining	Ì	C	Construction	1
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
Alabama	1,515.4	1,523.2	1,527.2	11.6	11.4	11.2	75.4	76.2	74.
Birmingham		406.5	406.3	5.7	5.9	5.7	24.4	27.7	27.
Huntsville		127.7	129.1	.1	.1	.1	5.7	6.0	5.
Mobile		163.3	161.2	.5	.5	.5	9.3	9.2	9.
Montgomery		125.4	125.2	.2	.2	.1	7.9	7.6	7.
Tuscaloosa		59.1	60.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	3.
Alaska	217.9	222.3	218.5	8.8	9.3	9.1	12.6	11.4	11.
Arizona	1,390.2	1,379.9	1,405.4	11.6	12.3	12.3	102.4	96.7	96.
Phoenix	915.7	912.0	924.8	.6	.6	.6	68.8	64.7	64.
Tucson	243.2	241.1	247.2	1.6	1.8	1.8	19.4	18.6	18.
Arkansas	852.1	858.6	870.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	36.0	36.1	35.
Fayetteville-Springdale	49.1	49.6	51.0	(')	(1)	(')	2.1	2.0	1.
Fort Smith		78.1	77.3	9.	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	2.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock		237.0	239.6	.4	.4	.4	11.7	12.4	12.
Pine Bluff		32.3	32.8	(')	(¹)	(')	1.5	1.5	1
California	11,778.7	12,046.8	12,175.4	40.8	41.3	40.7	610.8	660.8	663.:
Anaheim-Santa Ana		1,113.7	1,120.4	1.8	1.3	1.3	64.7	66.5	67.
Bakersfield		157.4	161.1	12.8	13.5	13.3	9.5	9.0	8.
Fresno		206.5	212.1	.6	.6	.6	12.7	13.1	13.
Los Angeles-Long Beach		4,068.3	4,109.6	9.4	9.5	9.4	152.4	158.0	159.
Modesto		113.6	114.2	(')	(')	(')	7.5	7.0	6.
Oakland		830.5	841.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	50.0	52.6	53.
Oxnard-Ventura		213.9	215.1	2.6	2.8	2.7	13.4	14.1	14.
Riverside-San Bernardino		627.9	637.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	53.6	58.0	57.
		578.1	585.8	.8	.7	.7	35.7		38.
Sacramento		901.8	914.8	.8	.8	.8	58.3	38.1	
San Diego								62.4	62.
San Francisco		945.3	952.1 805.1	.9	.9	.9	35.6	36.9	37.
San Jose		804.4			.2	.2	33.2	33.2	33.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		146.0	146.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.6	6.8	6.
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		128.8	130.9	.7	.8	.8	9.1	9.7	9.
Stockton		147.8	149.5 132.1	.1	.1 .3	.1 .3	8.6 9.4	8.7 10.7	8. 10.
•									
Colorado		1,388.7	1,400.3	21.0	21.0	20.8	70.0	62.4	61.
Boulder-Longmont		104.2	106.3	.3	.3		3.7	3.2	3.
Denver	794.8	787.5	791.1	14.0	13.6	13.5	38.6	35.0	34.
Connecticut		1,656.4	1,669.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	79.7	83.0	82.
Bridgeport-Milford		199.5	202.4	(')	(')	(')	9.3	10.0	9.
Hartford		484.0	489.8	.3	.4	.4	21.1	22.3	22.
New Haven-Meriden		256.5	258.2	.3	.4	.4	13.6	14.7	14.
Stamford		129.3	129.3	.6	5	5	5.8	6.1	5.
Waterbury	86.8	89.1	90.0	(')	(')	(')	4.6	5.2	5.
Delaware		335.3	333.7	.1	.1	.1	20.5	22.9	22.
Wilmington	274.2	281.7	283.6	.2	.1	.1	17.2	18.3	18.
District of Columbia	660.2	683.8	670.2	.1	.1	.1	15.8	15.5	15.
Washington MSA	2,087.5	2,163.8	2,154.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	133.9	140.6	139.
Florida	4,870.0	5,016.5	5,081.4	8.8	8.8	8.9	345.7	353.8	356.
Daytona Beach		114.7	115.4	(')	(')	(1)	8.6	8.7	8.
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	461.2	479.4	483.3	.4	.4	.4	35.4	35.7	35.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		113.3	114.9	(')	(')	(1)	12.1	13.1	13.
Jacksonville	398.1	415.1	419.7	.4	.4	.5	27.8	28.5	28.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		150.6	152.1	(¹)	(')	(1)	8.3	8.5	8.
Miami-Hialeah		824.6	837.2	.9	.9	.9	42.2	40.6	40.
Orlando		497.8	502.1	(')	(')	(1)	33.9	36.4	36.
Pensacola		125.3	127.2	E. `´ .3	.3	.3	9.4	8.9	9.
Sarasota		107.1	107.9	()	(')	(')	10.6	10.7	10.
Tallahassee		110.3	113.2	(6)	(')	(')	5.9	6.0	6.
Tampa-St, Petersburg-Clearwater		809.5	818.4	.7	.6	.6		59.3	59.
	,	335.4	342.1	(0)	(¹)	(')	, 00.4	00.0	29.

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

(In thousands)

Chata and area	N	lanufacturing	9		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^o	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p
Alabama	374.2	375.2	375.5	72.9	73.9	72.9	335.0	340.8	341.
Birmingham	55.1	55.9	56.5	28.0	28.5	28.2	99.3	101.4	101
Huntsville	31.7	31.8	31.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	23.6	24.3	24.
Mobile	26.4	26.7	25.7	9.1	9.4	9.3	43.7	44.2	44.
Montgomery	19.2	19.4	19.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	28.5	28.9	29.
Tuscaloosa	9.4	9.8	9.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.1	12.4	12.0
Alaska	15.4	20.9	16.1	18.9	18.9	18.8	43.7	43.9	43.4
Arizona	188.4	189.3	189.7	73.0	72.8	72.7	337.8	341.3	342.
Phoenix	136.5	138.2	138.6	50.1	50.3	50.2	229.4	230.4	231.
Tucson	31.1	30.2	30.1	9.5	9.4	9.5	55.0	56.8	57.0
\rkansas	225.0	229.8	229.4	52.8	51.9	53.3	192.6	197.7	197.
Fayetteville-Springdale	12.4	12.4	12.5	4.4	5.2	5.2	11.1	11.6	11.
Fort Smith	27.2	27.7	26,6	4.0	4.2	4.2	15.7	15.8	15.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	32.6	34.2	34.5	16.9	17.0	17.1	55.7	56.9	56.9
Pine Bluff	6.5	6.5	6.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	6.8	7.0	7.0
California	2,140.1	2,166.8	2,172.2	590.3	592.0	593.1	2,781.0	2,899.3	2,905.
Anaheim-Santa Ana	250.4	257.7	257.2	34.7	34.5	34.6	273.8	282.4	282.
Bakersfield	11.1	11.1	11.2	7.9	8.2	8.2	37.4	38.3	38.
Fresno	24.0	24.1	24.6	11.3	11.3	11.5	53.9	53.2	53.
Los Angeles-Long Beach	908.9	902.1	907.4	209.3	210.1	211.5	922.0	932.0	935.
Modesto	27.6	29.0	29.3	4.6	4.6	4.4	27.0	29.1	29.
Oakland	105.0	107.4	107.2	56.4	57.5	57.4	202.0	205.5	205.
Oxnard-Ventura	30.4	31.1	31.0	10.4	10.1	10.1	50.5	53.1	52.
Riverside-San Bernardino	82.3	84.6	84.7	31.2	32.0	31.9	153.1	159.8	159.
Sacramento	42.2	45.3	45.1	25.2	26.7	26.9	138.3	141.0	143.
San Diego	123.2	124.3	124.7	34.0	34.5	34.2	208.9	220.6	222.
San Francisco	80.1	79.8	79.5	77.2	76.6	77.0	212.0	213.6	215.
San Jose	264.8	272.0	270.4	21.8	21.8	21.7	151.4	154.3	153.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	22.1	22.2	22.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	35.5	36.0	35.
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	19.1	19.5	19.3	6.6	6.3	6.3	32.6	34.4	34.
Stockton	26.6	26.2	26.2	9.3	9.5	9.3	34.1	34.2	34.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	13.1	13.6	13.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	30.1	32.2	31.
Colorado	184.7	189.1	188.9	84.0	82.8	82.9	350.9	353.3	350.
Boulder-Longmont	28.5 94.9	28.9 96.4	28.9 96.2	2.3 60.9	2.3 59.9	2.3 59.9	23.0 198.6	23.2 199.7	23. 199.
	202.0	205.6	070.6	70.5	71.7	74.4	0704	000.0	000
Connecticut	382.8	365.6	372.6 57.1	73.5	71.7	74.1	372.1	383.6	386.0
Bridgeport-Milford	58.7	56.5 90.6	57.1 94.0	9.0 18.0	9.2 17.7	9.6	45.6	46.4	46. 103.
Hartford	93.5 47.0	45.6	94.0 46.0	18.0	17.7	18.4 18.5	101.2 58.0	102.6 59.5	103. 60.
New Haven-Meriden	23.5	23.1	23.3	5.2	5.5	5.4	30.7	31.0	30.
Stamford	23.6	23.4	23.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	17.6	17.6	17.
•	70.1	68.4	68.4	13.8	13.8	14.3	71.8	74.2	70
Delaware	59.5	56.7	56.6	14.9	14.9	15.5	57.5	59.7	72. 59.
District of Columbia	16.3	16.5	16.2	24.5	25.0	25.0	63.3	63.9	64.
Washington MSA	87.0	88.0	86.8	101.9	108.4	108.4	414.4	429.2	426.
Florida	530.4	536.6	537.9	257.2	260.8	261.4	1,311.1	1,375.6	1,377.
Daytona Beach	11.8	11.6	11.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	32.4	34.6	34
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	45.9	46.5	46.7	22.4	23.3	23.4	137.0	144.0	144
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.4	5.6	5.6	4.8	5.1	5.1	30.5	33.2	33
Jacksonville	38.6	40.0	40.2	28.0	28.0	28.5	106.9	112.9	112.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	28.0	30.0	30.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	33.4	34.6	35.
Miami-Hialeah	95.1	96.0	96.0	69.2	68.0	67.8	222.1	223.2	223
Orlando	54.1	54.8	54.8	24.8	26.0	25.9	125.2	131.6	132
Pensacola	11.7	11.4	11.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	32.8	33.9	33.
Sarasota	8.8	9.0	8.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	30.5	31.3	31.
Tallahassee	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	23.1	23.5	23.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	92.2	94.6	94.6	38.1	39.4	39.3	219.9	226.4	226.
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	36.0	36.0	35.9	11.9	12.2	12.4	85.6	90.4	92.

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)

0		ince, insurar nd real estat			Services		•	Government	
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ⁰	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
Alabama	70.9	70.9	70.5	279.7	284.1	284.1	295.7	290.7	297.
Birmingham	29.3	29.8	29.7	94.2	96.3	95.8	61.0	61.0	61.4
Huntsville	. 3.6	3.8	3.8	28.2	30.2	30.3	29.4	28.5	29.7
Mobile	1 1 1	7.9	7.9	36.8	37.6	37.2	27.7	27.8	27.4
Montgomery		7.7	7.7	26.2	25.8	26.0	31.0	30.7	30.6
Tuscaloosa		2.2	2.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	19.0	18.9	19.
Alaska	11.0	10.9	10.7	41.9	43.9	42.7	65.6	63.1	66.6
Arizona	95.2	92.1	91,6	345.5	355.6	355.8	236.3	219.8	244.
Phoenix		73.3	72.9	232.6	239.8	240.3	122.3	114.7	126.
Tucson		12.2	12.1	64.3	66.0	66.0	49.6	46.1	52.
Arkansas	37.9	38.4	38.1	155.5	161.9	161.8	148.2	138.5	150.
Fayetteville-Springdale		1.5	1.5	7.2	7.4	7.6	10.4	9.5	10.
Fort Smith	· 1	2.6	2.€	16.9	17,1	16.7	7.4	6.8	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	1	16.4	16.3	53.0	55.6	55.7	46.1	44.1	46.4
Pine Bluff		1.5	1.5	6.2	6.4	6.4	7.6	7.0	7.1
California	810.5	825.8	826.0	2,930.5	3,018.5	3,040.8	1,874.7	1,842.3	1,933.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana		90.7	90.7	266.6	273.2	272.2	110.4	107.4	114.
Bakersfield		6.2	6.2	32.6	32.4	32.3	39.0	38.7	42.0
		12.7	12.6	49.5	50.0	50.7	43.4		
Fresno			295.2					41.5	45.
Los Angeles-Long Beach		295.9		1,056.4	1,075.2	1,083.8	485.5	485.5	507.5
Modesto		4.6	4.6	21.7	22.5	22.6	16.8	16.8	17.5
Oakland		56.3	56.4	188.6	193.4	196.3	156.4	154.5	162.2
Oxnard-Ventura	. 10.3	10.7	10.9	48.8	51.2	51.6	39.6	40.8	42.
Riverside-San Bernardino	. 26.8	28.0	28.0	142.0	146.5	148.2	118.5	117.7	126.4
Sacramento	. 34.0	35.3	35.3	119.3	126.8	127.3	163.3	164.2	168.9
San Diego		63.0	62.9	232.8	243.4	244.2	156.2	152.8	163.
San Francisco		114.0	113.6	282.4	293.8	293.7	132.6	129.7	134.7
San Jose		34.9	35.1	196.4	205.6	204.3	83.8	82.4	86.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		8.7	8.7	39.5	40.7	40.5	25.7	25.2	25.6
		8.8	8.6	28.8	29.3	29.3	22.1	20.0	22.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		8.4	8.5	30.5	30.6	30.9	30.5	30.1	
StocktonVallejo-Fairlield-Napa	1	4.5	4.5	28.6	29.8	29.5	36.8	35.5	31.6 37.
Calarada	98.7	97,0	96.7	330.0	335.4	334.1	261.3	247.7	264.8
Colorado	1 1	4.1	4.1	21.6	22.2	22.0	21.8	20.0	204.6
Boulder-Longmont			66.0	196.6	198.3				
Denver	. 67.0	66.2	00.0	190.0	190.3	197.2	124.2	118.4	125.2
Connecticut	. 151.2	153.7	152.2	388.1	401.2	400.2	198.3	195.9	200.2
Bridgeport-Milford	. 11.7	12.7	12.6	45.5	46.6	46.7	19.2	18.1	19.8
Hartford		80.5	79.8	107.5	110.7	110.5	60.6	59.2	61.2
New Haven-Meriden		15.9	15.8	68.5	71.2	71.5	31.3	30.9	31.4
Stamford		13.8	13.8	37.3	39.4	38.6	10.8	9.9	10.8
Waterbury		4.6	4.5	20.9	22.3	22.5	12.5	13.0	13.
Delaware	. 26.9	29.1	29.0	75.0	80.7	80.3	45.2	46.1	46.7
Wilmington	. 23.8	25.7	25.6	65.6	70.5	70.2	35.5	35.8	37.8
District of Columbia		37.9	37.6	232.2	241.7	244.4	270.5	283.2	267.
Washington MSA		131.2	130.2	668.5	700.1	701.3	554.5	565.0	560.9
Florida	. 363.8	371.3	370.0	1,311.6	1,394.4	1,394.4	741.4	715.2	774.8
Daytona Beach	. 6.5	6.6	6.6	30.6	31.8	31.6	17.5	17.9	19.
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		41.8	41.6	122.3	130.7	130.8	58.0	57.0	60.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	. 8.1	8.3	8.3	29.8	32.5	32.9	15.5	15.4	16.
Jacksonville		39.8	39.8	101.2	109.8	110.1	57.4	55.7	59.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		5.8	5.8	41.9	44.5	44.7	21.0	21.1	22.
Miami-Hialeah		68.3	68.3	224.2	226.0	228.1	106.9	101.6	112.
Orlando		36.2	36.2	151.8	161.7	158.5	54.7	51.0	58.
		5.7	5.7	31.3	31.6	31.7	28.8	27.3	29.
Pensacola									
Sarasota		8.7	8.7	29.9	32.3	32.3	12.2	11.6	12.
Tallahassee		5.0	5.0	22.2	22.9	23.0	45.0	44.7	47.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		67.2	67.3	219.6	225.9	226.2	102.2	96.1	105.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	. 28.7	28.4	28.6	94.2	100.8	102.1	39.7	38.3	41.4

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

(In thousands)

	1	Total			Mining		C	Construction	ı
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p
Neorgia	2,785.3	2,792.9	2,800.7	8.4	8.6	8.5	154.5	151.6	146.9
Athens	61.0	61.7	62.9	.2	.2	.2	2.5	2.4	2.
Atlanta	1,378.6	1,387.1	1,389.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	74.3	72.9	70.
Augusta	156.9	157.5	157.4	.5	.5	.5	9.5	9.9	9.
Columbus	92.8	92.1	91.8	.1	.1	.1	5.2	5.2	5.
Macon-Warner Robins	118.9	118.3	118.7	.1	.1	.1	4.9	5.0	4.
Savannah	102.9	102.3	102.4	(')	(')	(')	6.8	6.7	6.
lawaii	455.1	468.0	463.0	()	g	()	21.2	21.1	21.
Honolulu	361.6	372.6	367.2	(')	(1)	(1)	16.6	16.8	16.
daho	345.0	344.4	354.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	15.5	16.6	16.
Boise City	88.2	91.4	91.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.6	4.8	4.
linois	4,897.4	5,036.8	5,065.3	24.4	24.0	24.0	207.0	226.2	223.
Aurora-Elgin		140.2	141.0] () [(') j	(')	6.7	7.5	7.
Bloomington-Normal	56.5	55.4	57.8	(')	(')	(')	1.8	1.8	1.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	84.1	80.2	85.0	(')	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.
Chicago	3,005.0	3,116,1	3,120.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	127.1	135.6	135.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		155.5	155.1	(')	(')	(')	4.9	4.9	4
Decatur	50.0	50,4	50.5	(i)	(j)	i či	2.0	1.9	1.
Joliet	97.4	96.5	97.8	(')	Ö l	(')	5.6	5.7	5
Lake County		196.0	199.1	6 1	(6)	- 6	9.5	10.3	10
Peoria	134.3	137.3	137.4	(')	(')	(')	5.5	5.6	5.
Rockford	125.1	127.9	127.3	(1)	(')	(')	4.9	4.7	4.
Springfield	97.6	104.5	99.0	(')	(')	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.
ndiana	2,349.0	2,409.9	2,440.4	9.0	8.4	8.4	109.4	122.9	120.
Anderson	49.3	47.7	49.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.4	1.5	1.
Bloomington	52.7	51,7	55.9	(2)	(2)	(²)	2.3	2.8	2.
Elkhart-Goshen	99.3	104.0	104.6	(2)	(²)	(²)	2.9	3.1	3.
Evansville	126.9	130.4	131.3	`´ 2.3	`´ 2.1	2.1	7.7	7.9	7.
Fort Wayne	188.8	196.7	198.5	(2)	(²)	(²)	10.1	11.9	11.
	225.3	228.8	233.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.5	14.3	
Gary-Hammond		633.9		8. ``					14.
Indianapolis			636.1		.8	.8	32.4	35.3	34.
Lafayette		62.8	67.8	(2)	(²)	(²)	3.0	4.0	3.
Muncie	50.7	49.8	52.8	(²)	(s)	(²)	2.2	2.3	2.
South Bend-Mishawaka	113.7	113.2	114.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.4	6.4	6.
Terre Haute	54.2	52.5	54.9	.3	.3	.3	2.1	2.5	2.
owa	1,122.9	1,126.6	1,147.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	39.3	40.1	39.
Cedar Rapids	88.1	90.2	90.4	.2	.1	.1	3.7	3.4	3.
Des Moines		215.9	217.8	(')	()	(¹)	8.9	8.3	8.
Dubuque	43.7	42.3	44.1	6	_ (i) _ [(6)	1.5	1.4	1.
		52.7	53.2	8	(i)	6	2.0	1.8	1.
Sioux City		61.1	64.3	8	6	8	2.1	2.4	2.
	1,010.4	1,014.8	1,024.3	11.8	11.5	11.4	47.1	46.1	44
Cansas		89.1	88.1	(')	(')	(')	3.8	46.1 3.5	44.: 3
Wichita	229.4	231.7	233.1	2.5	2.4	`´ 2.3	10.4	10.4	10.
	1 200 2	1 254 5	1 262 5	20.0	26.1	25.7	60.1	66.7	65
Centucky	1,329.3	1,354.5	1,363.5	39.0	36.1	35.7	62.1	66.7	65.
Lexington-Fayette		177.1	178.1	.7	.5	.5	10.7	9.4	9.0
Louisville	442.3	457.4	457.8	.5	.4	.4	24.0	25.8	25.
Owensboro	33.7	33.9	34.0	.9	.7	.7	2.2	2.4	2.:
.ouisiana	1,492.9	1,496.4	1,504.0	55.0	54.9	54.7	81.1	84.6	83.
Alexandria	46.0	45.6	45.7	.2	.2	.2	2.5	2.5	2.
Baton Rouge		211.3	214.3	8.	.8	.8	19.8	21.9	21.
Houma-Thibodaux	1	53.4	53.2	5.8	6.2	6.0	1.5	1.8	1.
Lafayette		83.7	83.2	10.5	10.7	10.6	3.0	2.9	3
Monroe		52.8	53.9	.4	.4	.3	2.7	2.7	2
	509.7	517.0	512.3	14.7	15.1	15.2	21.9	22.4	
New Orleans		131.5	131.9	3.3	2.9	2.9	7.4	7.9	22 7
·									
laine Lewiston-Auburn		538.4 40.4	535.7 40.9	(')	.1 (')	(')	33.0 2.4	38.3 2.6	37 2
Portland	127.6	129.9	130.1	8	8	8	10.0	10.1	9

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

Chap and area	w	lanufacturing]		nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p
eorgia	572.6	562.7	563.4	177.5	178.6	179.2	696.7	698,9	701.6
Athens	15.6	15.4	15.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	13.0	12.7	12.9
Atlanta	187.1	180.9	179.3	117.1	120.5	121.1	379.8	381.6	382.9
Augusta	35.9	36.7	36.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	34.2	33.4	33.0
Columbus	20.3	20.1	20.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	20.6	20.1	20.0
Macon-Warner Robins	18.5	18.3	18.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	26.9	26.9	27.0
Savannah	17.5	16.6	16.8	9.6	8.9	9.2	25.1	25.4	25.4
lawaii		22.2	21.9	36.8	36.7	36.7	123.7	126.2	125.
Honolulu	1 1	16.3	16.2	30.3	30.4	30.4	97.1	99.0	98.
daho		57.8 12.9	59.1 13.0	18.7 5.2	18.4 5.3	18.8 5.3	86.7 22.9	86.6 23.4	87.6 23.6
llinois	936.4	950.1	950.2	298.3	302.0	305.2	1,231.9	1,270.6	1,273.
Aurora-Elgin	36.6	37.5	37.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	38.1	39.4	39.
Bloomington-Normal		6.1	6.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.8	12.8	12.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		8.2	8.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.3	19.1	19.
Chicago		553.3	553.9	195.1	196.3	198.1	760.6	787.3	789.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		32.7	32.8	8.2	8.2	8.2	42.3	42.5	42.
Decatur		13.5	13.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	11.5	11.4	11.
Joliet		19.9	19.9	8.4	8.2	8.3	22.8	22.9	22.
Lake County		44.4	44.5	6.7	7.0	7.3	50.3	53.3	53.
Peoria		34.6	34.6	6.8	6.6	6.6	33.3	33.1	33.
Rockford	1 : 1	45.0	44,9	4.3	4.4	4.4	28.9	29.1	29.
Springfield	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	22.0	24.1	22.
ndiana		636.1	638.0	122.4	131.2	131.8	556.1	579.6	577.
Anderson	17.6	16.3	17.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	11.4	11.5	11.
Bloomington	9.0	9.7	9.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.0	12.1	12.
Elkhart-Goshen		57.1	56.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	18.4	19.3	19.
Evansville		31.2	31.2	6.6	6.7	6.7	33.3	34.8	34.
Fort Wayne		52.4	52.3	12.2	12.8	12.7	46.4	49.4	49
Gary-Hammond		56.9	57.2	15.1	15.2	15.3	53.5	55.6	55
Indianapolis		105.7	106.4	37.5	38.9	38.9	158.2	166.0	165
Lafayette		12.5	12.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.3	13.0	13
Muncie	10.6	10.7	10.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	12.8	12.9	13.
South Bend-Mishawaka	24.2	23.3	21.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	30.0	30.9	31.
Terre Haute		10.1	10.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	14.8	15.3	15.
owa	219.2	225.9	227.0	53.9	55.1	54.9	285.1	292.7	293
Cedar Rapids		24.1	24.1	5.8	6.6	6.6	21.3	22.1	21.
Des Moines	24.8	25.4	25.6	12.2	12.7	12.6	55.5	58.4	58.
Dubuque		13.3	13.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	9.8	9.9	10.
Sioux City	10.2	10.4	10.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	13.6	14.2	14.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	13.9	14.7	15.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.9	15.3	15.
(ansas		181.3	181.1	61.9	61.1	61.1	254.5	257.5	257.
Topeka		8.8 60.5	8.5 60.6	6.7 10.8	6.4 10.7	6.3 10.7	19.6 53.1	20.7 54.0	20. 53.
Centucky	263.4	274.2	274.0	67.5	68.5	67.8	317.7	331.7	331.
Lexington-Fayette		30.2	30.0	7.8	8.0	8.0	41.9	44.2	44.
Louisville		88.2	88.3	28.0	30.2	30.4	109.4	115.2	115.
Owensboro		6.0	6.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.5	8.5	8.
ouisiana		169.4	170.6	104.8	105.6	105.7	365.4	364.9	365.
Alexandria		3.4	3.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.2	11.
Baton Rouge		18.7	18.7	10.4	10.5	10.5	51.1	51.9	52.
Houma-Thibodaux		4.3	4.3	5.5	6.3	6.4	13.8	13.7	13
Lafayette	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.0	21.8	23.2	23
Monroe		7.1	7.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	14.4	13.9	13
New Orleans		43.4	42.9	43.4	44.3	44.7	135.4	132.3	132
Shreveport		17.3	17.4	8.2	8.1	8.1	32.6	31.7	31
Maine		110.7	108.5	21.0	21.7	21.9	129.7	137.4	133
Lewiston-Auburn		10.5	10.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.7	10.1	10
	. 16.3	16.9	16.7	6.1	5.9	5.8	37.7	38.8	38.

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

(In thousands)

Guts and area		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
Georgia	157.2	157.8	157.5	544.7	557.7	560.2	473.7	477.0	483.3
Athens	2.0	1.9	2.0	9.5	9.7	9.8	16.4	17.6	18.8
Atlanta	99.6	100.4	100.0	325.7	332.7	334.9	193.6	196.8	199.6
Augusta	6.3	6.1	6.0	32.0	32.6	32.5	33.2	33.3	33.4
Columbus	6.2	6.1	6.1	16.0	16.6	16.5	20.6	20.2	20.
Macon-Warner Robins	7.5	7.8	7.8	22.7	22.5	22.4	33.3	32.8	32.
Savannah	4.5	4.4	4.3	23.6	24.0	23.9	15.7	16.2	16.
lawaii	34.2	34.7	34.6	127.7	130.3	131.6	89.3	96.8	91.
Honolulu	28.7	29.1	28.9	98.0	100.4	100.4	74.4	80.6	76.
daho	19.2	19.3	19.4	70.2	72.1	72,4	75.1	70.2	76.
Boise City	7.6	7.7	7.7	19.8	20.6	20.2	16.8	16.7	17.
llinois	359.7	366.5	364.6	1,154.5	1,212.2	1,197.9	685.2	685.2	726.
Aurora-Elgin	6.4	6.6	6.6	30.2	32.6	32.1	14.9	13.4	14.
Bloomington-Normal	9.4	9.6	9.6	11.7	12.1	11.8	13.0	10.4	13.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.3	3.4	3.4	16.1	16.8	16.4	32.8	27.9	32.
Chicago	259.8	266.3	264.7	787.7	824.9	815.7	320.4	349.9	361.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	8.0	8.2	8.2	31.1	31.7	30.9	27.7	27.3	27.
Decatur	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.4	10.8	10.5	5.5	5.3	5.
Joliet	3.8	3.9	3.8	20.0	20.2	19.9	16.8	15.4	17.
Lake County	6.8	6.8	6.6	43.5	45.1	45.2	29.9	28.5	31.
Peoria	7.0	7.0	7.0	33.8	34.9	34.2	16.1	15.5	16.
Rockford	5.3	5.4	5.3	26.6	27.6	26.7	12.4	11.7	12
Springfield	7.8	8.1	8.0	23.8	26.5	23.8	31.8	33.5	32
ndiana	116.6	122.1	119.9	459.2	478.4	477.3	349.9	331.3	367
Anderson	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.7	10.0	5.9	5.5	5
Bloomington	1.8	2.1	2.0	8.0	8.4	8.6	17.9	14.9	18
Elkhart-Goshen	2.5	2.8	2.7	13.3	13.8	14.2	5.7	5.1	.5
Evansville	5.2	5.4	5.4	29.8	30.8	31.1	11.3	11.6	12.
Fort Wayne	12.2	12.2	12.0	38.9	41.3	41.9	17.7	16.6	18.
Gary-Hammond	8.3	8.6	8.5	48.4	49.8	50.4	31.2	28.4	31.
Indianapolis	46.4	49.7	48.9	138.6	147.1	147.6	91.4	90.4	93.
Lafayette	3.0	3.2	3.2	11.5	11.5	11.7	21.2	16.6	21.
Muncie	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.6	11.0	11.1	10.6	8.6	11.
South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	6.3 2.0	6.5 2.0	6.4 2.1	31.3 11.2	30.9 10.5	32.7 10.8	11.5 10.5	10.1 8.9	11. 11.
	65.3	67.6	67.0	249.5	248.4	254.0	208.1	1014	200
owa	5.0	5.0	4.9	19.4	19.9	20.2	10.2	194.4 9.0	208
Cedar Rapids	27.4	29.9	29.9	52.9	53.4	54.4	28.2		9. 28.
Des Moines	1.4	1.5	1.5	12.8	11.3	12.7	3.6	27.6	
Dubuque	2.7	2.6	2.6	13.9	14.0	14.2	6.3	2.9	3.
Sioux City	3.0	2.8	2.8	14.3	13.6	14.2	12.1	6.5 10.4	6. 12.
(ansas	56.6	57.6	57.3	202.8	209.7	210.7	198.7	190.0	200.
Topeka	6.3	6.7	6.7	20.7	21.3	21.2	20.4	21.6	21.
Wichita	11.4	11.4	11.4	54.1	56.1	56.8	27.0	26.2	27.
(entucky	61.3	62.3	61.6	278.3	286.2	286.5	240.0	228.8	240.
Lexington-Fayette	9.3	9.4	9.4	42.0	40.9	41.2	34.8	34.5	34.
Louisville	29.0	29.9	29.6	103.9	108.2	107.1	60.7	59.5	60.
Owensboro	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.6	8.1	8.1	5.0	4.5	4
Ouisiana	84.8	84.3	84.2	326.3	329.7	332.6	309.7	303.0	307
Alexandria	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.3	11.4	11.5	12.7	12.1	12
Baton Rouge	13.5	13.5	13.5	43.7	43.9	44.1	55.3	50.1	53
Houma-Thibodaux	2.3	2.2	2.1	8.6	9.1	9.0	10.3	9.8	10.
Lafayette	3.9	3.7	3.6	18.3	19.1	18.7	11.8	12.1	12.
Monroe	4.6	4.5	4.6	11.6	11.7	12.0	10.3	9.9	10
New Orleans	34.3 7.4	33.7 7.1	33.6 6.9	133.5 32.6	137.3 33.1	137.0 32.7	84.6 24.4	88.5 23.4	84 24
·							1		
laine	25.2 2.2	25.6 2.4	25.4 2.5	112.0 9.7	124.4 10.0	117.7 10.2	89.8 3.7	80.2 3.3	91 3
Portland	12.6	13.0	12.8	30.2	31.2	30.7	14.7	14.0	15
ruiuaiu	12.0	10.0	12.0	55.2	01.2	00.7	1 '7.'	14.0	13

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	I
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p
								-	
Maryland	2,035.3	2,040.8	2,054.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	156.3	156.1	157.1
Baltimore MSA	1,090.5	1,090.0	1,092.9	.3	.3	.3	75.1	76.0	76.0
Baltimore City	459.3	461.0	459.9	(')	(')	(1)	20.2	20.4	20.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C	715.1	722.3	730.8	.7	.6	.7	64.0	63.7	64.3
Massachusetts	3,060.0	3,124.7	3,133.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	147.1	164.4	161.9
Boston	1,715.7	1,725.7	1,741.2	[.9]	1.1	1.1	73.1	79.1	78.4
Brockton	72.6	74.2	75.4	(')	(')	(')	4.1	4.6	4.€
Fall River	56.0	56.8	57.3	(')	(i)	(')	2.6	3.0	3.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	40.0	39.1	40.0	(6)	(6)	(')	2.7	3.1	3.0
Lawrence-Haverhill	162.7	162.7	164.8	(6)	()	(1)	8.6	9.1	8.9
Lowell	104.9	105.3	106.9	`′ .2	.1	.1	5.8	6.7	6.6
	67.4	68.6	68.7	()	(')	(')	3.4	3.8	3.8
New Bedford	238.2	237.5	240.6	.2				11.2	
Springfield					.1	.1	10.7		11.2
Worcester	200.0	205.0	207.4	.1	.2	.2	9.9	11.3	11.1
Michigan	3,727.0	3,706.1	3,757.5	10.1	10.5	10.3	133.0	146.7	145.8
Ann Arbor	164.1	165.2	170.3	(')	(')	(')	5.8	6.9	7.0
Battle Creek	57.8	58.5	58.8	(')	(')	(')	2.1	2.4	2.4
Benton Harbor	63.1	64.9	65.0	(')	(')	(')	1.6	1.7	1.0
Detroit	1,857.9	1,856.1	1,871.5	او. `` ا	.9	.9	64.2	68.9	68.8
Fint	174.6	162.0	167.8	(')	(')	(')	4.7	4.8	4.7
Grand Rapids	316.3	323.4	328.0	6	(6)	(')	14.9	16.4	16.2
Kalamazoo	105.1	103.9	107.7	िल	6	Ö	3.3	3.5	3.5
	196.4	197.4	204.2						
Lansing-East Lansing				(1)	(')	(')	5.8	6.4	6.4
Muskegon	57.2	57.9	57.4	(')	()	()	2.3	2.5	2.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	155.0	157.6	160.9	(')	(')	(')	6.7	7.6	7.6
Minnesota	1,990.9	2,036.0	2,051.3	7.0	7.6	7.5	94.3	90.9	89.9
Duluth	90.7	89.8	90.7	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.6	4.0	4.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,299.5	1,318.0	1,325.6	(')	(')	(')	59.5	60.2	59.9
Rochester	57.8	59.4	60.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.2	2.2	2.
St. Cloud	69.1	69.9	72.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.7	4.1	4.2
Mississippi	879.3	875.2	892.0	6.2	6.4	6.3	35.9	34.7	34.
Jackson	178.7	179.9	182.7	.9	1.1	1.1	9.0	8.7	8.6
Jackson	1,0.7	110.0	102.7		1.1	,	3.0	0.7	0.0
Missouri	2,214.6	2,204.9	2,233.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	104.6	107.0	105.4
Kansas City	736.7	737.2	739.3	.5	.5	.5	38.2	38.9	38.4
St. Louis	1,134.2	1,136.9	1,147.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	58.5	60.0	59.
Springfield	108.7	111.2	114.4	.1	.1	.1	5.4	6.1	6.1
Montana	278.7	276.4	279.7	6.3	6.6	6.2	10.4	10.4	10.3
Nebraska	667.0	666.5	673.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	25.8	25.9	25.:
Lincoln	112.1	111.9	113.7	(¹)	(')	(')	4.4	4.6	4.4
Omaha	301.2	306.1	306.5	.2	.2	.2		12.7	12.0
Nevada	511.6	535.8	541.6	8.5	10.9	10.9	31.2	35.3	35.
Las Vegas	289.0	302.4	307.1	.3	.3	.3		20.9	20.7
Reno	136.2	140.7	141.6	.9	1.2	1.2		8.8	9.0
	F00.0	E40.0	F42.0	,	_	.7	40.0	40.4	40
New Hampshire	523.6 94.4	543.2 95.7	543.9 97.0	.7	.8 .1	./	40.6 5.5	43.4 5.9	42.
Nashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	113.2	117.0	117.2	.2	.1	.1	6.5	7.0	6.0
	2 604 1	0.707.0	2 505 5				477.0	404.0	
New Jersey	3,604.4	3,707.0	3,685.5	2.4	2.5	2.5		194.0	
Atlantic City	169.0	183.9	177.3	(')	(')	(')	10.4	10.9	
Bergen-Passaic		684.3	685.7	,1	.2	.2		34.1	34.
Camden		440.4	440.8	.1	1	.1	I .	29.7	29.
Jersey City	243.6	250.1	249.4	(')	(')	(')	7.2	8.4	8.
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	517.2	536.5	534.5	.6	.7	.7	24.1	25.9	25.
Monmouth-Ocean		347.3	337.9	(')	(')	(')	21.9	25.9	
Newark	953.2	973.8	971.3	.7		.7		45.0	
Trenton		198.3	199.4	(')	(')	(')	5.6	6.1	5.
	,	1	1	1 ''	,	. '	,		, ,,

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing				nsportation a sublic utilities		Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p
laryland	208.7	207.5	207.3	93.8	93.3	94.3	522.5	527.4	525
Baltimore MSA	132.5	130.7	131.2	53.9	52.9	53.3	268.3	270.4	270
Baltimore City	44.7	43.8	44.2	28.4	27.6	27.9	98.3	98.2	98
Suburban Maryland-D.C	35.1	36.0	35.8	27.3	28.1	27.7	190.9	194.7	193
lassachusetts	593.5	578.8	579.9	131.9	129.0	132.4	721.9	738.6	737
Boston	280.0	273.5	273.2	75.4	75.0	76.2	381.3	384.5	386
Brockton	11.3	11.5	11.4	5.2	4.9	5.4	21.9	23.3	23
Fall River	17.1	16.2	16.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	15.1	16.0	16
Fitchburg-Leominster	11.7	11.2	11.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	10.1	9.9	10
_awrence-Haverhill	51.0	49.3	49.5	7.0	6.2	6.7	36.4	38.2	38
owell	35.7	35.5	35.3	3.6	3.2	3.4	22.1	22.4	2
New Bedford	19.4	18.6	18.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.5	17.2	1
Springfield	50.8	50.5	50.2	9.7	9.6	10.1	56.9	57.5	56
Vorcester	46.1	45.8	45.9	8.9	8.4	8.6	47.5	47.8	41
	200.0	0445	200.0	4500	4500	45.0			
chigan	966.8	914.5	938.8	150.2	153.9	151.9	866.3	887.3	88
Ann Arbor	39.0	38.3	38.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	28.9	30.4	30
Battle Creek	15.6	15.6	15.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.6	12.1	1
Benton Harbor	21.4	21.1	21.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	13.3	14.3	1
Detroit	468.4	435.7	449.2	84.6	87.7	86.4	440.2	452.3	45
lint	56.4	44.4	48.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	45.5	47.3	4
arand Rapids	96.6	99.1	99.6	11.1	11.3	11.2	81.7	84.7	8
alamazoo	29.4	29.9	30.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	23.5	23.8	2
ansing-East Lansing	31.5	30.9	33.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	41.4	43.4	4
Auskegon	17.7	17.4	17.5	2.3	2.4	1.9	12.7	13.1	1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.8	43.2	43.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	36.4	38.0	3
nnesota	384.0	399.4	397.0	102.0	100.8	104.1	496.8	515.1	51
Ouluth	7.7	7.9	7.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	22.2	22.1	2
/inneapolis-St. Paul	257.6	264.9	263.1	71.1	70.2	74.2	324.6	326.7	32
Rochester	10.9	11.7	11.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.5	11.7	1
St. Cloud	11.8	12.7	12.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	20.9	22.5	2
ississippi	232.2	234.1	234.2	42.7	43.4	43.6	187.5	191.5	19
Jackson	21.0	21.1	21.2	12.6	13.2	13.1	42.4	43.3	4
ssouri	424.4	422.1	424.2	144.8	143.7	143.3	544.9	557.4	55
(ansas City	109.8	109.4	109.2	56.7	55.3	55.5	193.7	193.7	19
St. Louis	220.3	222.6	224.3	73.7	74.2	75.2	275.3	279.7	27
Springfield	20.9	21.7	21.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	30.5	31.7	3
ontana	21.8	20.2	21.3	19.6	19.2	19.2	74,2	75.1	7
Jitalia	}			1		İ			, '
braska	90.0	93.4	93.2	43.7	44.3	44.3	171.8	171.6	17
incoln	13.5	14.2	14.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	25.9	25.2	2
Omaha	34.4	36.2	36.1	23.2	24.2	24.2	76.8	77.5	7
evada	23.5	24.5	24.3	28.0	28.6	28.7	103.8	109.3	10
as Vegas	8.8	9.0	9.0	15.8	16.2	16.2	61.1	64.3	6
Reno	8.2	8.1	7.9	9.2	9.3	9.4	30.2	31.5	3
w Hampshire	118.9	120.7	121.1	17.4	17.1	17.8	130.9	138.5	13
Nashua	37.2	37.3	37.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	21.1	21.3	2
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	20.9	20.7	20.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	29.9	33.2	3
	677.6	669.9	670.9	241.4	245.3	247.2	9645	900 5	
w Jersey	8.6	8.3	8.4	- 1		247.2	864.5	886.5	87
tlantic City	161.9	160.4	160.9	6.1 29.0	6.3 27.8	6.3	38.2	47.3	4
Bergen-Passaic						28.1	192.5	195.3	19
Camden	71.2	72.2	72.3	18.4	19.1	19.1	114.7	118.7	11
ersey City	49.9	49.2	48.8	31.7	31.2	31.5	59.5	61.3	6
Aiddlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	115.0	116.8	117.2	43.7	44.2	44.7	124.8	128.8	12
fonmouth-Ocean	30.2	29.8	30.0	16.4	16.9	17.1	87.7	95.4	9
Newark	181.4	176.7	178.3	81.6	80.3	79.4	195.7	198.2	19
Trenton	31.0	31.1	30.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	31.5	32.2	3

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services		Government		
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept 1988
laryland	125.8	128.5	128.0	546.0	552.7	552.0	380.3	373.5	388
Baltimore MSA	75.5	76.2	75.6	288.7	290.6	291.2	196.1	192.9	195
Baltimore City	44.0	45.1	44.7	140.2	139.8	141.0	83.5	86.0	83
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	41.8	43.3	43.0	210.4	213.7	212.5	144.9	142.2	153
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	41.0	40.0	40.0	210.4	210.7	212.0	144.5	142.2	150
assachusetts	220.4	233.2	231.0	851.2	890.0	892.9	392.1	388.7	395
Boston	152.1	157.3	156.5	547.5	560.7	564.3	205.4	194.5	20
Brockton	3.2	3.3	3.2	15.3	15.7	15.8	11.6	10.9	1
Fall River	2.9	3.2	3.2	10.1	10.8	10.8	6.4	5.8	
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.8	2.0	2.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	4.1	3.3	
Lawrence-Haverhill	6.4	6.6	6.5	33.2	35.1	34.9	20.1	18.2	2
Lowell	4.3	4.3	4.3	20.3	20.5	20.7	12.9	12.6	1
New Bedford	2.5	2.7	2.7	13.0	13.8	13.7	9.7	9.5	'
Springfield	16.4	16.8	16.7	56.6	57.3	58.6	36.9	34.5	3
Worcester	14.3	15.5	15.1	48.8	52.3	52.8	24.4	23.7	2
WOICEStel	17.5	10.5	70.1	40.0	32.0	32.0	24.4	23.7	
ichigan	178.7	186.3	184.6	823.9	840.0	841.6	597.9	568.9	59
Ann Arbor	4.6	4.7	4.7	33.1	35.1	35.2	48.2	45.4	4
Battle Creek	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.3	11.3	1
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.6	14.3	14.6	8.0	8.2	
Detroit	103.0	108.6	107.6	464.8	474.5	475.6	231.8	227.6	23
Flint	5.8	5.9	5.9	31.0	31.4	31.3	26.4	23.6	2
	13.9	14.2	14.1	66.1	67.7	69.0	31.7	29.8	
Grand Rapids	4.8		5.1						3
Kalamazoo		5.0		23.2	23.5	23.4	17.5	14.8	1
Lansing-East Lansing	11.7	12.4	12.4	37.2	39.1	39.6	62.7	59.4	•
Muskegpn	1.3 6.1	1.4 6.4	1.3 6.3	11.8 33.7	12.3 35.3	12.2 35.0	9.0 21.3	8.8 20.0	á
innesota	120.9	125.1	123.7	485.2	503.4	506.4	300.7	293.7	30
Duluth	3.1	3.3	3.3	20.8	21.8	21.5	21.0	19.7	1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	93.9	97.0	96.3	330.2	337.5	338.9	162.0	160.8	1€
Rochester	1.6	1.7	1.7	24.1	25.2	25.0	5.9	5.2	
St. Cloud	2.4	2.4	2.5	14.7	14.3	15.0	11.4	10.2	1
ississippi	38.8	39.4	39.2	139.6	141.1	143.1	196.3	184.7	19
Jackson	14.4	14.5	14.4	39.0	40.1	40.7	39.4	37.9	4
ll	135.2	137.2	135.7	512.2	518.5	517.7	342.8	313.4	
issouri	58.0		58.3	170.4		174.0			3.
Kansas City		58.7			172.7		109.4	108.0	1
St. Louis	74.0	74.3	73.3	288.9	294.3	294.6	139.9	128.3	1-
Springfield	4.7	4.7	4.6	27.4	27.9	28.9	12.6	11.7	
ontana	13.2	12.7	12.5	65.6	67.6	66.6	67.6	64.6	
ebraska	48.0	48.3	48.2	150.5	150.4	150.6	135.4	130.7	1
Lincoln	8.2	8.8	8.9	23.8	23.2	23.6	30.4	30.0	<u>'</u>
Omaha	28.9	28.8	28.7	80.1	83.4	82.5	44.9	43.1	
d-	24.1	25.3	25.2	227.5	239.4	240.5	65.0	62.5	
evada	14.6	15.5	15.5	136.7	145.0	146.9	32.8	31.2	
Las Vegas Reno	7.1	7.2	7.1	56.7	58.9	58.4	16.4	15.7	
			20.5		4				
ew Hampshire	32.6	34.6	33.8	117.4	125.8	123.0	65.1	62.3	ļ
NashuaPortsmouth-Dover-Rochester	4.0 6.7	4.3 7.0	4.0 6.9	17.7 21.2	18.5 23.8	18.6 23.0	6.7 24.8	6.1 21.8	
								1	
ew Jersey		241.1	237.0	886.5	929.4	918.0	525.4	538.3	5
Atlantic City	7.5	7.7	7.4	73.7	79.3	78.7	24.4	24.0	
Bergen-Passaic		41.0	40.3	152.6	159.9	159.8	65.9	65.6	
Camden	25.0	26.6	26.4	99.6	103.9	102.8	68.8	70.1	1
Jersey City		13.9	13.8	42.9	43.0	44.0	39.4	43.1	
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		36.7	36.5	105.7	114.6	112.1	67.6	68.8	
Monmouth-Ocean	18.1	18.7	18.2	90.7	99.5	94.0	59.7	60.9	}
Newark	77.1	80.8	79.7	248.8	260.0	258.5	127.7	132.1	1:
Trenton	9.5	9.7	9.6	54.8	57.0	58.0	55.2	55.6	1

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p
New Mexico	536.0	540.4	547.6	15.4	15.5	15.5	32.4	31.5	30.
Albuquerque	235.2	236.2	239.1	.2	.1	.1	16.1	15.9	15.
Las Cruces	40.4	40.2	41.3	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.3	2.
Santa Fe	54.1	57.2	56.2	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.7	2.0
New York	8,095.3	8,224.6	8,236.7	6.2	6.4	6.3	356.2	373.2	372.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	408.3	416.0	414.9	3	4	4	22.0	22.3	22.
Binghamton	121.5	122.0	123.0	(')	(')	(')	5.7	5.6	5.
Buffalo	441.5	446.5	450.5	.4	.4	.4	19.6	20.1	19.
Elmira	38.9	40.6	40,6	(')	(')	(')	1.8	1.9	1.
Nassau-Suffolk	1,132.3	1,143.3	1,145.0	.2	.2	.2	63.5	65.7	65.
New York PMSA	4,113.1	4,157.5	4,148.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	160.0	164.2	165.
New York City	3,585.1	3,617.5	3,615.3	.6	.7	.6	123.4	127.9	129.
Niagara Falls	81.8	82.8	83.7	()	()	(')	3.7	3.9	3.
Orange County		105.2	104.7	(1)	(')	(')	6.2	6.8	6.
Poughkeepsie	117.7 460.9	121.1 470.2	121.6	(²)	(²)	(²) 7	6.6	7.5	7.
Rochester	97.3	99.1	474.0 98.4	(²) .8	(2) .7	(²) .7	21.0 5.8	21.4 5.7	21. 5.
	301.7	304.3	307.7	.3	.3	.3	17.1	18.6	18.
Syracuse	123.7	125.8	126.2	.3	.2	.2	4.6	4.9	4.
Utica-Rome	412.2	421.2	415.5	.3	.3	.3	29.1	28.5	28.
North Carolina	2,890.0	2,922.0	2,962.8	5.0	5,1	5.1	161.8	172.6	170.
Asheville	78,0	80.3	80.0	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.4	4.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	584.0	599.3	602.6	.4	.4	.4	35.3	39.3	39.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	466.8	465.1	470.6	.3	.3	.3	24.9	25.7	25.0
Raleigh-Durham	383.2	390.1	391.7	.4	.4	.4	21.8	22.8	22.0
North Dakota	256.2	255.5	258.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	13.3	12.2	11.
Bismarck	37.5	37.7	38.0	.2	.2	.2	2.0	1.9	1.3
Fargo-Moorhead	71.0	71.2	73.1	(')	(')	(')	4.0	4.4	4.3
Grand Forks	29.8	28.8	29.9	(')	(')	(1)	2.0	1.7	1.3
Ohio	4,641.3	4,693.3	4,740.4	21.4	20.5	20.5	196.4	212.2	211.
Akron	269.3	268.0	273.2	.5	.6	.6	9.8	10.6	10.
Canton	157.7	160.5	161.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.0	8.2	8.
Cincinnati	689.7	703.6	710.9	.5	.6	.6	32.1	35.1	35.
Cleveland	900.3	914.8	919.1	1.1	1.0	1.0 1.0	31.1	32.1	32.
Columbus	662.8	680.0 434.0	687.6	1.0	1.0	.4	29.5	32.3	32.
Dayton-Springfield	433.1 283.4	288.2	442.8 294.4	.3	.4 .3	.3	17.9 11.8	20.0 13.5	19. 13.
Toledo Youngstown-Warren	191.8	194.5	198.3	.7	.7	.7	8.3	9.4	9.
Oklahoma	1,107.2	1,097.1	1,109.2	46.6	43.7	42.9	34.7	34.8	32.
Enid	21.9	21.4	21.7	1.0	1.0	.9	.6	.6	J ₂ .
Lawton	33.4	32.5	33.2	.2	.2	.2	1.2	1.1	1.
Oklahoma City	403.1	395.8	401.6	11.4	10.8	10.8	13.0	12.7	12.
Tulsa	288.5	289.9	291.5	15.3	14.9	14.9	9.9	10.3	9.
Oregon	1,113.8	1,148.3	1,158.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	38.6	41.5	41.
Eugene-Springfield	105.0	106.2	108.8	.2	.2	.2	3.7	3.7	3.
Portland	564.2	575.4	580.8	.5	.5	.5	21.7	21.8	21.
Salem	101.0	102.6	103.0	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.7	3.7
Pennsylvania	4,962.4	5,062.2	5,075.4	31.3	29.8	29.9	243.6	259.4	257.5
Allentown-Bethlehem	274.1	277.2	278.5	.6	.6	.6	14.0	15.4	15.:
Altoona	52.5	53.4	52.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	2.8	2.0
Beaver County	50.9	51.9	52.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.0	4.6	4.
Erie	111.4	113.1	114.2	.2	.2	.2	3.9	4.3	4.
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	297.8	302.5	302.3	.3 3.7	.3	.3	13.0	13.6	13.
Johnstown	79.4	80.2	79.8		3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.
Lancaster	180.5	185.7 2,188.4	186.2	.4 1.1	.4 1.1	.4 1.1	11.0	12.0	11.
Philadelphia PMSA	2,148.6	2,188.4 779.1	2,182.8				108.2	119.4	118.
Philadelphia City	773.3	867.3	777.0	(²) 5.8	(²)	(²) 5.5	18.4	18.3	18.
Pittsourgh	853.4	007.3	869.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	44.5	44.3	43.

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. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept 1988
•	20.0	41.4	44.6	20.4	20.0	20.0	400.4	1015	40.
ew Mexico	39.8	41.4	41.6	29.1	28.0	28.8	130.4	134.5	134
Albuquerque	20.2	20.6	20.5	12.5	12.2	12.5	60.8	62.6	62
Las Cruces	4.5	4.3	4.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.4	9.1	(
Santa Fe	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	10.7	11.6	11
ew York	1,231.7	1,223.3	1,226.6	409.2	403.2	412.2	1,710.7	1,718.3	1,723
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	49.3	47.6	47.5	16.6	16.6	16.9	87.0	88.9	8
Binghamton	38.1	38.8	38.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	26.6	27.1	2
Butfalo	77.3	77.1	77.9	22.0	21.5	21.9	109.8	111.8	11
Elmira	8.2	8.9	9.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.6	10.8	1
Nassau-Suffolk	175.0	169.7	170.2	49.2	47.3	49.3	308.2	312.7	31
	465.7	459.5	461.2	241.8	239.1	242.3	763.9	756.9	76
New York PMSA		375.6	377.8	215.7	213.1		638.0		
New York City	382.2					216.2		631.4	63
Niagara Falls	24.3	23.6	24.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	19.0	20.0	2
Orange County	14.7	15.1	15.0	6.0	5.9	6.2	27.4	28.7	4
Poughkeepsie	29.7	30.8	30.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	23.8	24.7	1
Rochester	132.0	137.2	136.1	14.6	14.3	14.7	101.6	101.2	10
Rockland County	14.6	15.0	15.0	4.1	4.1 {	4.1	23.3	23.8	;
Syracuse	52.4	52.7	52.7	18.1	18.1	18.1	71.7	73.7	
Utica-Rome	24.5	24.7	24.8	4.4	4.6	4.7	27.6	27.7	
Westchester County	66.9	67.1	66.6	21.3	21.2	21.3	98.3	97.4	!
ath Counties	865.4	863.4	864.3	144.5	150.1	151.0	650.3	670.7	6
orth Carolina	19.4	19.3	19.4	3.7	3.7				
Asheville						3.7	18.6	18.9	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	154.4	155.0	153.9	49.2	49.8	49.8	140.1	145.6	1.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	154.0 58.0	151.2 58.7	150.4 58.4	27.5 17.1	27.7 16.7	27.5 16.5	105.1 81.8	105.6 82.9	11
Haleigh-Dumain	30.0	30.7	30.4	'''' {	10.7	10.5	01.0	02.9	'
orth Dakota	16.5	16.0	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.9	68.5	69.3	١ ،
Bismarck	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.9	9.9	
Fargo-Moorhead	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.1	21.2	21.4	
Grand Forks	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	8.4	8.4	
hio	1,108.3	1,101.2	1,110.8	209.3	211.7	212.4	1,112.3	1,141.9	1,14
Akron	67.1	65.8	65.9	13.1	13.1	13.1	66.1	67.5	
Canton	43.7	43.4	44.0	5.7	6.1	6.1	39.9	40.5	
Cincinnati	146.3	144.8	145.1	36.2	37.0	37.8	172.5	177.6	1
	201.4	202.4	204.5	41.5	41.4	41.5	216.3	222.5	
Cleveland	102.8	103.2	104.3	28.5	28.9	29.1	169.7		2
Columbus	102.8	103.2			15.8			175.7	1
Dayton-Springfield			103.8	15.7		15.9	97.7	101.4	1
Toledo	62.9 50.5	63.3 49.9	63.6 51.4	14.1 7.7	14.2 7.7	14.2 7.8	69.7 48.7	72.8 51.5	
Youngstown-warren	50.5	49.9	31.4	'.' i	,.,	7.0	40.7	51.5	
klahoma	154.7	158.7	159.0	62.9	61.3	61.2	270.0	267.3	2
Enid	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.2	6.3	
Lawton	3.4	3.5	3.6	1.2 (1.2	1.2	8.6	8.6	
Oklahoma City	47.2	47.8	47.9	19.8	19.2	19.2	101.0	99.4	1
Tulsa	47.2	48.4	48.7	23.4	24.0	24.0	70.1	69.5	
regon	215.7	221.9	218.6	59.4	60.2	60.3	283.5	299.7	3
Eugene-Springfield	20.5	20.8	20.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	26.9	27.2	
Portland	97.8	100.3	99.5	35.1	35.6	35.7	147.9	152.9	1
Salem	18.0	19.2	18.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	22.3	22.3	
	į į			ł					l
ennsylvania	1,050.3 77.6	1,055.5 76.8	1,055.3 76.6	246.9	241.9 13.8	246.2 13.9	1,135.9 59.8	1,148.9 61.2	1,1
			11.3	4.6		, , , , ,			
Altoona	11.6	11.4			4.6	4.6	13.1	13.5	
Beaver County	9.7	9.5	9.5	5.3	5.1	5.3	11.2	11.2	
Erie	34.8	34.6	35.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	23.7	24.0	
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	53.2	53.2	53.1	18.0	17.5	17.8	67.2	68.1	ĺ
Johnstown	13.2	13.2	13.1	5.3	4.7	5.3	16.5	17.0	ì
ancaster	60.4	59.9	59.4	7.3	7.1	7.4	43.1	46.2	
	374.7	372.1	369.9	99.4	96.7	97.7	497.6	506.8	5
Philadelphia PMSA									
Philadelphia PMSAPhiladelphia City	95.9	94.7	94.8	45.2	45.3	44.6	148.4	151.3	1

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

(In thousands)

Sinh and are		nce, insuran d real estat			Services		•	Government	
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sep 1988
	07.0	07.0	07.7	100.0	400.7	407.0	100.1	100.0	
ew Mexico	27.3	27.8	27.7	123.2	128.7	127.9	138.4	133.0	14
Albuquerque	15.0	15.2	15.1	64.4	65.3	65.4	46.0	44.3	4
as Cruces	1.7	1.8	1.7	6.3	6.8	6.8	15.9	14.6	1
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	1.9	14.7	15.7	15.0	21.1	22.0	2
w York	799.2	807.4	800.9	2,218.9	2,304.1	2,306.1	1,363.1	1,388.8	1,38
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	22.9	23.7	23.4	101.8	108.1	105.7	108.2	108.3	11
Singhamton	4.0	4.1	4.1	21.9	23.2	22.6	20.6	18.5	· .
Buffalo	26.8	27.9	27.7	113.7	115.5	117.4	72.0	72.3	
Imira	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.5	10.2	10.1	6.0	6.0	
Nassau-Suffolk	76.2	79.0	78.4	288.8	302.0	297.1	171.2	166.7	1
	587.8		577.9						
New York PMSA		582.2		1,249.1	1,284.7	1,289.7	643.5	669.5	6
lew York City	554.4	546.9	543.1	1,104.7	1,134.0	1,142.3	565.8	588.0	5
liagara Falls	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.2	16.8	17.2	12.6	12.6	
Prange County	4.0	4.2	4.0	22.1	23.2	22.6	21.7	21.1	
oughkeepsie	4.5	5.0	4.9	25.9	26.9	27.0	23.9	23.0	
lochester	22.0	22.8	22.5	112.6	113.6	115.4	56.3	59.1	
Rockland County	5.2	5.5	5.3	24.1	25.7	24.4	20.2	19.4	
yracuse	19.2	19.8	19.7	73.9	72.1	75.2	49.1	49.0	
Itica-Rome	6.8	7.1	7.1	26.9	27.1	27.5	28.6	29.5	
Vestchester County	27.5	29.0	28.6	115.1	119.2	117.7	53.8	58.4	
	1000	4045	400.7	400.4	500.5	F00.0	444.0	405.4	
rth Carolina	129.0	134.5	133.7	492.1	520.5	520.3	441.9	405.1	4
Asheville	2.8	2.8	2.7	17.6	19.7	18.4	11.5	11.4	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	36.7	37.2	36.9	106.3	113.1 [113.6	61.5	58.9	
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	22.9	23.8	23.8	81.1	85.4	84.4	51.1	45.4	
Raleigh-Durham	23.0	23.7	23.5	95.1	99.7	100.6	86.1	85.2	
orth Dakota	12,5	12.6	12.5	61.8	64.4	64.7	62.6	60.2	
Sismarck	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.6	11.0	11.2	8.4	8.3	
	4.5	4.6	4.6	18.1	19.2	19.0	13.5	11.8	
argo-Moorhead	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.8	6.8	6.9	8.3	8.0	
	245.4	0544	050.0	4 074 7	4404		070.7		
io	246.1	254.4	253.2	1,074.7	1,110.1	1,114.8	672.7	641.3	6
Akron	10.6	10.9	10.9	59.5	62.4	61.7	42.7	37.1 {	
Canton	6.5	6.5	6.4	35.7	37.0	37.1	18.2	17.7	
Cincinnati	40.8	42.8	42.9	174.6	182.9	183.2	86.7	82.9	
Dieveland	55.2	57.6	57.4	238.6	244.2	246.5	115.0	113.3	1
Columbus	58.0	60.2	59.9	157.9	164.7	166.5	115.4	114.1	1
Dayton-Springfield	18.1	18.5	18.4	106.5	108.9	110.6	72.1	65.9	
Toledo	11.4	11.4	11.4	72.4	76.5	76.7	40.8	36.3	
oungstown-Warren	8.2	8.5	8.4	45.2	46.0	46.5	22.5	20.8	
	50.0	F7.4	50.5	2045	242.0	040.7	245.0		_
lahoma	58.2 1.0	57.1 1.0	56.5 1.0	234.5	240.0	243.7	245.6	234.2	2
nid				5.8	5.4	5.6	3.5	3.2	
.awton	1.7	1.5	1.5	5.9	5.8	5.9	11.2	10.6	
Oklahoma City	24.5	23.8	23.6	91.0	89.7	91.5	95.2	92.4	
ſulsa	17.6	17.7	17.4	70.6	71.1	71.4	34.4	34.0	
egon	72.3	75.0	74.6	245.4	256.6	258.7	197.4	191.9	2
ugene-Springfield	4.9	4.9	4.9	24.1	25.5	25.7	20.5	19.5	
Portland	47.5	49.4	49.3	137.9	141.7	143.5	75.8	73.2	
alem	5.5	5.8	5.8	19.5	19.8	20.2	29.2	28.7	
nnsylvania	293.5	301.6	299.1	1,290.1	1,355.6	1,356.5	670.8	669.5	6
	11.6	11.9	11.7	67.4		70.5		1	
llentown-Bethlehem	1.7	1.9		10.9	70.3 11.6		28.9	27.2	
Jitoona			1.8			11.2	7.7	7.6	
eaver County	1.9	1.8	1.9	11.3	11.9	12.0	7.5	7.8	
rie	5.5	5.4	5.4	26.5	27.9	28.0	12.9	13.0	
larrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	17.2	18.4	18.5	63.2	66.0	64.7	65.7	65.4	
ohnstown	4.7	4.8	4.8	19.4	20.3	20.1	13.3	13.1	
ancaster	6.9	7.3	7.2	37.2	38.7	39.3	14.2	14.1	
Philadelphia PMSA	163.8	165.5	164.1	611.2	628.3	627.4	292.6	298.5	2
Philadelphia City	73.8	73.1	72.4	249.9	246.9	250.4	141.7	149.5	1
				267.6					

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	ı
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	148.2	153.2	155.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.2	8.0	7.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	290.8	298.5	299.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	13.1	14.6	14.
Williamsport	51.5 172.1	53.0 175.7	54.1 177.9	(²) .4	(²) .5	(²) .5	2.1 10.3	2.2 11.6	2. 11.
Rhode Island	457.2	458.1	460.6	.2	.1	.2	20.6	21.2	21
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	133.2	134.4	135.0	.1	.1	.1	5.2	5.3	5
Providence	321.2	323.6	325.3	.1	.1	.1	15.3	15.7	15
outh Carolina	1,410.6	1,432.9	1,453.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	87.1	92.6	91
Charleston	187.0	194.1	196.3	(')	(5)	(')	13.7	14.0	14
Columbia	226.0	230.8	236.3	(')	(')	(')	13.5	14.7	14
Greenville-Spartanburg	309.4	313.4	320.2	(1)	(1)	(')	21.9	22.6	22
outh Dakota	258.6	261.2	262.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.9	12.4	12
Rapid City	35.3	36.7	35.6	.3	.3	.3	2.5	2.5	2
Sioux Falls	65.8	66.6	67.6	(')	(')	(')	3.2	3.6	3
ennessee	2,043.7	2,052.3	2,071.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	102.0	103.3	102
Chattanooga	190.6	192.2	192.9	.8	.9	.8	9.7	9.1	9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	160.7	163.7	164.6	.3	.3	.3	7.0	6.9	€
Knoxville	250.6	252.2	252.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.3	11.5	11
Memphis	429.2	432.5	434.8	.1	.1	.1	20.5	20.5	20
Nashville	473.8	455.3	460.2	.7	.6	.6	27.4	26.5	25
exas	6,517.5	6,580.4	6,608.5	181.9	181.5	179.6	346.6	327.9	320
Abilene	48.7 78.1	49.3 76.9	50.3 77.8	2.1 1.3	2.0 1.2	2.0 1.2	2.0 3.9	2.4 4.0	3
Amarillo	353.8	339.9	350.4	.8	.7	.7	16.7	15.7	15
Beaumont-Port Arthur	129.0	128.5	129.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.3	8.3	, i
Brazoria	56.7	57.9	58.2	1.8	1.6	1.6	5.6	6.7	i
Brownsville-Harlingen	66.5	66.8	66.7	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.2	2
Bryan-College Station	46.2	46.2	48.0	.7	.6	.7	2.1	2.2	2
Corpus Christi	124.0	123.8	126.2	4.0	4.1	4.2	6.2	6.5	•
Dallas	1,334.2	1,330.8	1,335.4	18.5	18.3	18.1	61.6	50.0	48
El Paso	187.5	187.6	191.1	.1	.1	.1	9.9	9.3	
Ft. Worth-Arlington	519.6	514.0	517.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	24.5	19.5	19
Galveston-Texas City	71.6 1,386.9	71.7 1,417.0	71.5 1,421.0	.6 62.9	.6	.5 64.2	3.6 84.7	2.8	85 85
Houston	69.6	70.9	71.2	1 .1	64.4	.1	3.6	87.5 3.6	0.
Killeen-Temple	35.3	36.9	37.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.3	
Longview-Marshall	64.3	65.4	65.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.8	3.4	3
Lubbock		92.8	94.1	.4	.4	.4	3,4	3.6	1 3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	87.4	86.2	87.8	.9	.9	.9	3.8	4.1	2
Midland	43.5	44.3	44.7	9.7	9.7	9,6	1.3	1.2	1
Odessa	42.4	42.7	43.2	6.1	5.8	5.8	2.1	2.1) 2
San Angelo	36.0	35.9	36.3	.4	.4	.4	1.5	1.5	Ì .:
San Antonio	501.7	504.3	512.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	30.2	26.3	25
Sherman-Denison	37.9 45.5	38.0 44.4	37.8 45.1	.1	.1	.1	1.7 2.1	1.8]]
Texarkana	61.0	61.2	61.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.7 2.4	
Victoria	27.3	27.1	27.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1
Waco	78.1	76.8	78.7	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.9	1 3
Wichita Falls	50.3	50.5	51.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.2	2
Jtah	647.7	655.3	668.2	8.2	8.5	8.6	28.3	26.3	26
Provo-Orem	76.5	78.9	83.0	(')	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.0	
Salt Lake City-Ogden	448.7	454.9	461.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	20.0	18.4	18
Vermont	247.3	250.5	254.5	.6	.7	.8	18.1	19.1	19
Barre-Montpelier	34.2	36.1	35.9	2	2	2	2.3	2.7	2
Burlington	74.8	78.5	79.1	(')	(')	(')	4.9	5.6	{

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

(In thousands)

	M	lanufacturing)		nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholesale and retail trade			
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	
Pennsylvania-Continued										
Reading	48.7	49.2	49.8	6.8	6.9	7.3	32.9	33.8	34.	
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	72.1	71.0	71.5	15.7	15.8	16.1	66.6	67.9	68.	
Williamsport	16.7	16.7	16.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.9	12.8	12	
York	58.9	60.4	60.8	7.6	8.0	8.2	41.4	42.3	41	
Rhode Island	117.0	115.4	116.1	15.8	15.7	15.9	105.3	106.8	106	
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	54.2	53.1	53.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	32.3	33.5	33	
Providence	73.4	71.7	72.3	12.1	12.3	12.4	70.6	72.8	72	
outh Carolina	378.2	375.6	378.9	59.6	61.5	61.1	319.1	336.3	334	
Charleston	19.5	20.5	20.7	9.9	10.3	10.4	46.6	46.9	47	
	28.8	30.1	29.9	10.4	10.6	10.6	49.6	50.2	50	
Columbia	101.3	100.9	101.7	11.3	11.9	11.9	71.6	73.8	74	
	ı									
South Dakota	29.9 3.2	30.6 3.2	30.4 3.2	12.5 1.9	12.5 1.9	12.8 1.8	68.0 10.1	70.0 11.2	69 10	
Rapid City	9.2	8.8	8.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	17.3	17.9	17	
SIOUX Fails			0.5	1	7.0	7./	17.3	17.5	17	
ennessee	499.6	500.0	499.3	105.5	107.9	108.2	480.8	487.1	485	
Chattanooga	45.5	46.6	46.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	44.5	44.7	44	
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.4	55.1	55.2	6.0	6.2	6.2	35.9	36.2	36	
Knoxville	49.1	51.5	51.5	10.3	10.2	10.2	65.0	65.1	65	
Memphis	53.4	54.3	54.0	39.4	40.3	40.4	118.5	120.7	120	
Nashville	90.0	87.3	87.3	22.8	24.0	23.9	115.9	110.9	110	
exas	938.9	950.9	951.2	388.0	393.7	394.4	1,643.3	1,667.0	1.664	
Abilene	4.6	4.8	4.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.4	13.9	13	
Amarillo	9.9	9.5	9.4	5.8	5.7	5.8	22.7	23.3	23	
Austin	39.7	40.0	40.0	10.8	10.6	10.7	79.6	76.8	77	
	24.8	25.4	25.1	9.9	9.8	9.8	32.2			
Beaumont-Port Arthur			15.6					31.4	31	
Brazoria	15.4	15.7		2.3	2.3	2.3	11.1	11.1	10	
Brownsville-Harlingen	10.3	10.5	10.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	17.7	17.8	17	
Bryan-College Station	3.0	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.6	9	
Corpus Christi	11.4	11.4	11.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	31.8	32.5	32	
Dallas	221.6	222.3	222.5	89.8	93.0	93.4	345.6	352.5	351	
El Paso	38.3	38.9	39.2	10.4	10.9	10.9	46.4	47.0	47	
Ft. Worth-Arlington	116.6	119.1	118.8	30.3	31.3	31.2	137.9	132.7	133	
Galveston-Texas City	8.8	8.4	8.4	5.2	4.4	4.6	14.3	15.1	14	
Houston	147.2	152.0	152.4	98.2	100.0	99.5	349.1	359.6	357	
	7.9	8.4	8.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	16.2	16.6	16	
Killeen-Temple	1.8	1.7	1.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	10.2			
Laredo								10.8	10	
Longview-Marshall	15.8	15.9	15.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	16.4	17.1	17	
Lubbock	7.2	7.6	7.6	4.7	5.1	5.1	27.2	27.6	28	
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	11.4	11.2	11.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	25.3	26.1	26	
Midland	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	10.3	10.5	10	
Odessa	3.7	3.8	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.9	12	
San Angelo	5.7	5.5	5.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	9.3	9.4	9	
San Antonio	46.7	46.3	47.0	18.3	18.1	17.8	130.6	135.2	139	
Sherman-Denison	11.0	11.3	11.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	8.4	8.4		
Texarkana	7.5	7.2	7.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.5	10.8	10	
Tyler	10.7	10.4	10.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	16.5	16.8	16	
Victoria	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	7.9	7.7	ì	
Waco	15.1	15.0	14.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.0	19.1	19	
Wichita Falls	8.5	8.3	8.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.3	12.1	12	
ltab.	93.8	98.6	98.9	38.6	39.4	39.8	154.0	155.5	157	
Itah	10.6	13.5	13.7	2.9	39.4	39.6	16.3	16.7	15	
Provo-Orem	62.4	63.8	64.1	29.3	29.8	29.9	112.1	113.1	114	
	50.1	49.9	49.8	10.1	10.7	11.0	57.1	59.3	59	
/ermont	4.7	49.9	4.8	.9	.8	.9	7.2	7.5	28	
Burlington	16.6	17.1	16.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	17.2	18.4	18	
Burungan	10.01	17.1	10.9 (3.0 (3.0 (3.U /	1121		11	

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)

•		nce, insuran nd real estat			Services		Government		
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.4	8.3	8.2	29.6	31.9	31,7	15.6	15.1	16.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	12.8	13.2	12.9	70.4	75.8	75.0	39.4	39.6	40.
Williamsport	2.3	2.4	2.4	9.8	10.8	11.1	6.8	6.2	7.
York	5.1	5.3	5.3	30.7	30.9	31.7	17.7	16.7	17.
Rhode Island	25.7	26.4	26.7	115.5	115.8	116.4	57.1	56.7	57.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attieboro	3.6	3.8	3.8	24.6	25.1	25.4	9.8	10.0	10.
Providence	21.5	22.1	22.3	84.9	65.9	86.3	43.3	43.0	43
outh Carolina	64.9	67.8	66.9	247.8	259.3	261.4	252.2	238.2	257
Charleston	8.4	9.0	8.8	40.1	41.5	41.8	48.7	51.8	53
Columbia	18.2	19.2	18.9	43.7	45.1	45.2	61.4	60.5	65
Greenville-Spartanburg	11.9	12.1	12.2	53.0	56.4	56.9	38.1	35.4	41
outh Dakota	14.4	14.9	14.7	62.3	64.0	63.5	57.0	54.1	56
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.0	9.9	9.4	6.6	6.1	6
Sioux Falls	6.2	6.6	6.6	18.1	18.7	18.7	7.2	6.3	7
'anneana	103.7	103.8	103.2	417.5	429.0	428.1	327.9	314.7	338
ennessee	12.0	11.8	11.8	37.7	37.4	37.7	32.9	33.2	33
Chattanooga	5.3	5.6	5.6	29.2	30.9				
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol						31.3	23.6	22.5	23
Knoxville	9.7	9.5	9.6	52.6	53.4	52.9	49.7	49.2	50
Memphis	24.7	25.1	25.1	100.1	101.1	101.7	72.5	70.4	72
Nashville	33.6	33.2	32.9	117.2	110.7	111.9	66.3	62.2	68
exas	441.3	442.9	441.1	1,441.3	1,500.9	1,504.1	1,136.2	1,115.6	1,15
Abilene	2.7	2.6	2.6	13.2	12.7	13.4	8.3	8.5	9
Amarillo	4.3	4.3	4.3	16.3	16.7	16.8	13.9	12.2	10
Austin	25.0	24.7	24.6	84.8	83.1	83.6	96.4	88.3	98
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.3	5.3	5.3	28.0	28.0	27.7	20.0	18.8	20
Brazoria	2.1	2.0	1.9	7.7	8.1	8.2	10.7	10.4	10
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.5	3.5	3.5	13.8	15.1	14.1	15.9	14.4	15
Bryan-College Station	1.8	1.6	1.6	8.3 [8.5	8.7	19.1	19.0	20
Corpus Christi	6.9	7.0	7.0	28.8	29.1	29.7	27.9	26.3	20
Dallas	132.7	128.4	127.4	316.2	321.9	323.2	148.2	144.4	150
Ei Paso	9.5	9.3	9.1	35.0	36.4	36.8	38.0	35.7	38
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.1	26.8	26.7	112.3	116.9	116.6	66.3	64.1	68
Galveston-Texas City	4.1	4.1	4.1	14.0	15.2	14.8	21.0	21.1	2
Houston	100.3	98.1	98.1	360.3	375.2	375.3	184.2	180.2	18
Killeen-Temple	3.0	2.9	2.9	15.1	15.6	15.8	21.0	20.9	2
	1.6	1.7	1.6	5.8	6.1	6.1	8.2	8.4	
Laredo	2.7	2.7	2.7	11.6	11.5	11.9	8.3	8.1	
Longview~Marshall	5.4	5.5	5.4	21.8	22.8	22.8	21.9	20.2	
Lubbock									2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.8	3.8	3.8	14.4	14.0	14.1	25.0	23.4	2
Midland	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	6.2	6.6	
Odessa	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.5	6.9	
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	6.4	6.3	
San Antonio	39.8	41.0	40.5	119.9	126.1	126.7	113.7	108.8	11
Sherman-Denison	1.7	1.8	1.7	8.7	8.5	8.7	4.3	4.1	
Texarkana	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.3	9.6	9.5	12.3	11.2	1
Tyler	3.7	3.6	3.7	14.5	14.8	14.8	8.8	8.7	
Victoria	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.7	5.6	5.9	4.5	4.4	
Waco	4.6	4.7	4.7	20.2	19.7	20.5	12.3	11.0	1:
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.5	11.5	11.6	9.5	9.5	10
Jtah	34.2	34.0	33.8	151.1	158.8	161.6	139.6	134.2	14
Provo-Orem	2.4	2.3	2.3	28.2	27.0	30.2	13.4	13.3	10
Salt Lake City-Ogden	28.1	28.1	28.3	102.8	110.5	110.7	91.3	88.4	92
/ermont	12.1	12.7	12.5	59.3	62.5	62.7	39.9	35.6	39
Barre-Montpelier	3.0	3.0	2.9	7.5	8.7	8.2	8.4	8.4	-
Burlington	3.6	3.8	3.8	18.4	20.7	20.3	11.1	9.9	1
Doi: 11/31011	1		1	1	• • •		1		l

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°
Virginia	2,704.8	2,806.5	2,820.7	15.6	15.2	14.9	187.0	207.0	203.6
Bristol	31.2	32.4	33.6	13.0	.1	.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Charlottesville	65.4	65.5	68.0	1 31	.1	. 1	3.8	4.0	3.9
Danville	40.9	40.7	42.2	[]	.1	.1	1.8	2.1	2.1
Lynchburg	72.8	71.7	72.7	[]	.1		3.6	3.7	3.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	557.5	576.7	575.4	l 31	.1	.1	40.6	41.6	41.0
Northern Virginia	712.2	757.5	753.0	.5	.5	.5	54.1	61.4	59.8
Richmond-Petersburg	439.6	455.5	458.5	.5	.6	.6	29.7	32.1	32.0
Roanoke	120.3	118.8	119.4	.2	.2	.2	7.9	8.1	8.0
Washington	1,878.0	1,938.0	1,959.8	3.1	3.4	3.5	95.1	108.6	108.8
Seattle	943.1	989.1	993.2	.6	.7	.7	49.5	55.9	56.3
West Virginia	601.7	611.5	607.6	36.3	34.5	34.3	25.0	26.9	27.2
Charleston	106.7	108.1	107.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.6	4.7
Huntington-Ashland	103.1	104.0	104.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.5	4.8	4.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	59.5	60.5	60.1	.6	.6	.6	2.9	3.2	3.1
Wheeling	58.5	59.4	58.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4
Wisconsin	2,116.2	2,164.8	2,185.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	72.8	77.4	77.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	147.0	152.3	153.9		()	(')	7.0	7.0	7.0
Eau Claire	54.6	56.8	59.1	()	(')	(')	1.6	1.7	1.6
Green Bay	95.3	99.3	99.8		(')	(1)	3.1	3.5	3.5
Janesville-Beloit	54.3	56.1	57.7	()	(')	(')	1.2	1.4	1.4
Kenosha	43.4	38.5	41.7	0 1	(')	(')	1.2	.9	1.0
La Crosse	51.9	53.4	54.6	(2)	(')	(')	1.5	1.9	1.9
Madison	200.6	203.7	208.2	(')	(')	(')	7.7	7.5	7.2
Milwaukee	702.3	718.3 72.0	722.1	()	(')	(')	22.5	23.0	23.1
Racine	70.1 46.2	48.2	72.4 48.5	()	(')	(') (')	2.1 1.7	2.0 1.6	2.0 1.7
Wyoming	183.6	181.0	181.7	18.1	18.0	18.2	11.1	9.7	9.6
Puerto Rico	766.2	787.1	796.0	.7	.8	.8	34.8	39.3	39.2
Caquas	49.8	49.6	50.4	()	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
Mayaguez	55.0	55.3	55.1	[6]	6	(6)	6	- 6 I	(')
Ponce	49.7	50.0	50.7	`` .2	.2	.2	`′3.0	3.8	3.7
San Juan	465.3	483.8	489.2	.4	.4	.4	25.8	28.9	28.8
Virgin Islands	38.3	40.0	38.9	(')	(')	(')	1.7	1.8	1.8

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		lanufacturinç			nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholesale and retail trade			
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	
Virginia	432.6	428.0	429.0	144.0	149.0	150.0	616.2	649.1	647.	
Bristol	10.2	10.9	11.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.0	8.4	8.	
Charlottesville	8.8	8.5	8.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	13.2	14.2	14.	
Danville	17.4	17.0	17.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	8.6	9.3	9.	
Lynchburg	23.8	22.9	23.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	14.7	15.3	15.	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.2	70.0	69.4	26.1	26.3	26.3	136.9	141.2	141.	
Northern Virginia	35.6	35.4	34.8	50.1	55.3	55.8	160.2	170.7	168.	
Richmond-Petersburg	62.8	62.6	62.7	23.2	23.8	24.0	103.8	111.4	112.	
Roanoke	19.7	18.6	19.5	8.8	8.7	8.6	32.6	32.3	31.	
Vashington	327.8	336.3	340.7	101.3	106.1	106.8	465.2	484.0	485.	
Seattle	186.4	197.6	198.3	60.4	60.7	60.8	231.7	242.1	241.	
/est Virginia	86.4	87.7	87.6	36.7	37.4	37.2	141.4	145.6	144	
Charleston	11.0	11.0	11.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	28.0	- 28.7	28	
Huntington-Ashland	19.4	19.6	19.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	26.5	27.1	27	
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.0	14.5	14.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.4	14.7	14	
Wheeling	7.0	7.1	7.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	16.1	16.0	15.	
Visconsin	542.3	562.5	558.5	96.3	95.7	100.6	507.8	526.9	524	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	51.6	54.9	54.0	5.4	5.3	5.5	31.8	33.3	34	
Eau Claire	10.1	11.0	10.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	16.1	16.5	16	
Green Bay	25.5	26.8	26.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	25.3	26.2	26	
Janesville-Beloit	17.5	18.1	18.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	13.7	14.0	14	
Kenosha	15.5	12.1	14.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	9.2	9.5	9	
La Crosse	11.1	11.4	11.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.4	14.7	14	
Madison	23.0	24.3	23.8	7.2	7.3	7.5	45.6	46.0	47	
Milwaukee	170.3	175.9	175.6	35.3	34.3	35.9	162.7	170.0	168	
Racine	24.2	24.9	25.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	16.8	17.6	17	
Wausau	13.1	14.4	13.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	11.4	11.7	11	
Yyoming	8.4	8.3	8.5	12.8	12.6	12.6	41.2	41.0	40	
uerto Rico	153.4	152.2	152.7	16.5	15.3	15.2	133.9	138.6	139	
Caguas	15.9	14.9	15.2	(')	(')	(')	9.2	9.8	9	
Mayaguez	20.2	19.6	18.4	(')	(')	(')	7.5	7.6	7	
Ponce	9.5	8.6	8.8	(')	(')	(')	7.6	8.1	8	
San Juan	65.5	65.8	66.6	14.4	12.5	12.3	93.4	98.1	98	
irgin Islands	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	8.8	8.9	8	

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

(In thousands)

State and area		ance, insurar nd real estat			Services			_	
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°
Virginia	146.2	152.2	150.6	639.5	690.4	692.2	523.8	515.6	532.6
Bristol	1.2	1,4	1.4	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.0
Charlottesville	3.6	3.6	3.6	11.8	12.3	11.7	21.7	20.5	23.4
Danville	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.4	5.0
Lynchburg	3.8	4.1	4,1	14.3	13.7	14.4	9.8	9.1	9.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	27.2	28.7	28.3	133.4	144.6	142.5	125.0	124.2	126.8
Northern Virginia	46.9	49.8	49.4	225.8	244.7	244.2	139.1	139.7	140.1
Richmond-Petersburg	36.2	37.2	37.0	94.6	98.3	99.1	88.7	89.5	90.8
Roanoke	8.2	8.6	8.5	27.7	27.7	27.8	15.3	14.6	15.0
Washington	107.8	110.1	109.5	429.0	449.3	454.1	348.7	340.2	350.8
Seattle	68.0	69.6	69.4	222.5	237.2	237.7	124.0	125.3	128.7
West Virginia	24.3	24.5	24.2	126.7	126.5	126.3	124.9	128.4	125.9
Charleston	6.0	6.0	5.9	25.8	25.6	25.5	20.7	21.7	20.8
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	20.5	22.0	22.0	19.1	17.5	18.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.7	13.4	13.3	9.5	9.6	9.6
Wheeling	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.7	15.8	15.7	9.3	9.7	9.3
Wisconsin	113.1	115.8	115.2	462.8	477.0	473.7	318.8	307.0	333.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.1	7.6	7.6	28.1	28.5	28.7	15.6	15.4	16.6
Eau Claire	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.0	12.4	12.5	9.4	9.6	11.4
Green Bay	3.5	3.7	3.6	21.1	22.7	23.1	10.6	10.1	10.9
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.6	12.4	12.4	6.3	6.4	7.7
Kenosha	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.3	8.4	8.2	6.5	5.0	5.7
La Crosse	1.5	1.5	1.5	14.0	14.5	14.5	6.9	6.8	8.0
Madison	17.7	18.8	18.4	43.0	44.7	44.8	56.3	54.9	58.8
Milwaukee	49.1	49.5	49.6	182.4	187.4	186.3	79.6	77.9	82.4
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.3	15.0	14.7	8.1	7.9	8.4
Wausau	3.4	3.6	3.5	8.1	8.7	8.5	5.9	5.5	6.2
Wyoming	7.4	7.2	7.1	34.1	36.0	33.8	50.5	48.2	51.7
Puerto Rico	35.0	36.2	35.9	110.7	113.0	113.4	281.2	291.6	299.5
Caguas	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(')	(1)	15.3	15.2	15.6
Mayaguez	(¹)	(')	()	(')	(')	(')	18.2	18.6	19.2
Ponce	(')	(')	(¹)	9.7	9.1	9.4	16.6	17.0	17.4
San Juan	28.5	29.3	28.9	78.2	81.4	81.6	159.4	167.4	172.0
Virgin Islands	1.6	1.8	1.8	8.9	8.6	8.7	12.6	14.1	12.9

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks except Colorado. Data for Colorado have been adjusted to December 1986 benchmarks.

Not available.
Combined with construction.
preliminary.

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

V		Total private	1		Mining	,		Construction	1
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
			- 100	A	nnual averag	es			
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2,46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101,84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4,11	154.95
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	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.52	530.85	37.8	12.69	479.68
		L	l	Monthly data	, not seasor	nally adjusted	1	I	
1987:				-					
October	34.9	\$9.08	\$316.89	42.9	\$12.42	\$532.82	38.8	\$12.82	\$497.42
November	34.8	9.13	317.72	42.6	12.54	534.20	37.1	12.83	475.99
December	34.8	9.13	317.72	43.1	12.60	543.06	37.6	12.81	481.66
1988:							1		ĺ
January	34.4	9.18	315.79	42.1	12.77	537.62	35.9	12.99	466.34
February	34.5	9.17	316.37	41.8	12.71	531.28	36.1	12.82	462.80
March	34.4	9.18	315.79	41.9	12.59	527.52	37.4	12.87	481.34
April	34.7	9.23	320.28	42.8	12.60	539.28	37.9	12.88	488.15
May	34.6	9.26	320.40	42.2	12.54	529.19	38.2	12.87	491.63
June	34.9	9.23	322.13	42.5	12.55	533.38	38.7	12.85	497.30
July	35.1	9.25	324.68	42.3	12.66	535.52	38.5	12.91	497.04
August	35.0	9.24	323.40	42.0	12.62	530.04	38.6	12.95	499.87
September	34.8	9.40	327.12	42.1	12.76	537.20	38.4	13.12	503.81
October ^p	34.9	9.45	329.81	42.6	12.66	539.32	38.9	13.12	510.37

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

		Manufa	acturing		Transp	oortation and utilities	public	W	/holesale tra	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
					Annual	averages				
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.5
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.1
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.0
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.3
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.8
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3,44	137.2
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.1
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154,71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.6
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.3
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.3
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.0
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.6
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.1
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.1
979	40.4	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.9
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.9
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.0
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.8
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.32	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.1
984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.2
									1	
985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.7
986 987	40.7 41.0	9.73 9.91	9.34 9.48	396.01 406.31	39.2 39.2	11.70 12.03	458.64 471.58	38.3 38.1	9.35 9.59	358.1 365.3
				Month	v data not	seasonally a	diusted			
987:				1	,,					· · · ·
October	41.3	\$9.95	\$9.48	\$410.94	39.4	\$12.12	\$477.53	38.3	\$9.65	\$369.6
November	41.4	10.01	9.54	414,41	39.3	12.21	479.85	38.2	9.72	371.3
December	41.8	10.07	9.59	420.93	39.2	12.24	479.81	38.2	9.73	371.6
988:	71.0	10.07	3.33	720.50	00.2	12.24	473.01	30.2	5.70	071.0
January	41.0	10.07	9.62	412.87	39.0	12.16	474.24	37.9	9.78	370.6
February	40.7	10.05	9.63	409.04	38.9	12.23	475.75	37.9	9.78	370.6
March	40.9	10.07	9.64	411.86	38.6	12.19	470.53	37.9	9.78	370.€
April	41.0	10.12	9.68	414.92	39.2	12.27	480.98	38.2	9.88	377.4
May	40.9	10.14	9.70	414.73	39.2	12.28	481.38	38.0	9.87	375.0
June	41.2	10.16	9.70	418.59	39.5	12.27	484.67	38.1	9.85	375.2
July	40.7	10.16	9.72	413.51	39.8	12.33	490.73	38.3	9.93	380.3
August	40.8	10.12	9.66	412.90	39.7	12.35	490.30	38.0	9.88	375.4
September	41.3	10.12	9.75	423.33	39.4	12.36	486.98	38.1	10.00	381.0
October	41.2	10.25	9.76	422.30	39.6	12.42	491.83	38.2	10.00	385.8
~~~~~	71.2	10.23	3.70	722.00	1 35.0	12.42	701.00	1 30.2	10.10	505.6

#### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA** HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

Year and		Retail trade			ance, insurai nd real esta			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				Aı	nnual averag	es			
964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36,1	\$1.94	\$70.03
965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
987	29.2	6.11	178.41	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.48	275.60
	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Monthly data	, not seasor	nally adjusted	1		
987:									
October	29.1	\$6.16	\$179.26	36.2	\$8.76	\$317.11	32.5	\$8.61	\$279.83
November	29.0	6.18	179.22	36.3	8.89	322.71	32.5	8.71	283.08
December	29.3	6.19	181.37	36.0	8.81	317.16	32.4	8.73	282.85
988:									
January	28.3	6.24	176.59	36.2	8.96	324.35	32.4	8.81	285.44
February	28.5	6.23	177.56	36.4	9.02	328.33	32.6	8.81	287.2
March	28.6	6.24	178.46	35.8	8.97	321.13	32.3	8.80	284.24
April	28.9	6.26	180.91	36.2	9.03	326.89	32.6	8.82	287.53
May	28.9	6.28	181.49	35.8	9.09	325.42	32.4	8.84	286.42
June	29.4	6.26	184.04	35.8	8.98	321.48	32.7	8.78	287.1
July	30.0	6.28	188.40	36.2	9.03	326.89	33.0	8.79	290.07
August	29.8	6.26	186.55	35.7	9.04	322.73	32.8	8.79	288.3
September	29.0	6.37	184.73	35.8	9.13	326.85	32.5	8.98	291.85
October	29.0	6.39	185.31	36.0	9.27	333.72	32.6	9.09	296.33

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 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1987 forward are subject to revision.

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°
Total private		34.7	34.9	35.0	34.8	34.9	-	_	_	_	_
Mining		42.3	42.9	42.0	42.1	42.6	-	_	-	-	-
Matel mining	40		40.4	40.0	40.0						
Metal mining		41.8 41.4	42.1 41.6	40.9 41.5	42.2 42.0	_	_		_	_	_
Copper ores		43.4	43.0	41.4	43.5	_	-	_	_	_	_
											ļ
Coal mining		41.9	42.8	42.5	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	42.0	42.8	42.6	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.5	41.8	40.5	40.4	_	_	-	_	-	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids .		41.1	40.6	40.1	41.4	-	i -	-	-		-
Oil and gas field services	138	41.8	42.5	40.7	39.8		-	-	]	1	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.4	46.9	46.6	46.0	_			l		
Crushed and broken stone		46.5	48.9	48.4	47.6	_					
	1					ĺ					
Construction		36.5	38.8	38.6	38.4	38.9	-	1	-	}	
General building contractors	15	36.1	38.0	37.9	37.7	_		1			
Residential building construction		35.8	37.1	37.0	36.8	_	_	_	_	l _	
Operative builders		37.5	38.1	38.7	38.7		-	_	-	1	1
Nonresidential building construction	154	36.4	39.0	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	1	
Hadisə samakı aktırı asılası	1.0	000	40.5	40.4	400						
Heavy construction contractors		39.2 39.9	43.5 44.6	43.1 45.1	42.6 44.3	-			1	ł	
Heavy construction, except highway		38.8	42.8	41.9	41.5		-				-
Special trade contractors	17	35.8	37.8	37.7	37.5		_	_	_	1	l _
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		37.0	38.4	39.1	38.7				l	_	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		35.4	37.0	36.5	36.9		-			_	
Electrical work		37.3	39.1	38.6	38.7	-	<u> </u>	-	ŀ		-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		33.8	35.8	35.7	35.2	-	-	-		1	-
Carpentering and flooring Roofing and sheet metal work		34.6 33.2	36.2 35.8	35.4 35.4	35.0 34.9	-		-	_ _	-	_
Manufacturing		40.8	41.3	40.8	41.3	41.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.
Durable goods		41.1	41.8	41.3	42.0	42.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3
Lumber and wood products	24	39.9	40.6	40.3	40.2	40.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	
Logging camps and logging contractors		36.9	38.4	39.0	37.1	- 40.0	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.0	_
Sawmills and planing mills		41.4	41.8	41.2	41.4		4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.6	42.0	41.4	41.7	-	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.4	1
Hardwood dimension and flooring		41.2	41.2	40.4	40.2	-	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		40.4 40.6	40.8 40.7	40.5 41.0	40.4 40.2	_	3.6 3.1	3.5 2.9	3.8	3.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets		39.5	40.5	40.1	39.3	-	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	_
Hardwood veneer and plywood		40.5	41.5	40.5	40.5	_	3.4	4.0	3.6	3.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	. 2436	41.5	41.3	40.4	42.9	-	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.9	1
Wood containers		38.0	39.0	38.7	38.9	-	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.3	
Wood buildings and mobile homes  Mobile homes		38.2 38.0	39.4 39.0	40.2 40.2	40.2 39.7	[	2.5 2.4	3.1	3.5 3.6	3.6	1
Miscellaneous wood products		40.1	40.8	39.7	40.4	-	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.4	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.0	40.8	39.3	40.0	40.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.2	
Household furniture		39.7	40.5	38.9	39.4		3.2	3.3	2.7	2.8	-
Wood household furniture		39.8	41.3	39.1	39.5	_	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.8	_
Upholstered household furniture		39.2	39.5	37.7	38.5	-	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.2	
Metal household furniture		39.7	41.2	39.2	40.3	-	4.0	3.4	2.4	3.0	1
Mattresses and bedsprings		39.8	38.8	40.7	41.0	_	4.5	2.9	3.8	4.5	1
Office furniture Public building and related furniture		40.8 39.6	41.5 41.1	39.8 41.1	41.5 40.9	-	3.0	3.2 4.3	2.5 4.1	3.3 4.6	
Partitions and fixtures		40.4	41.4	40.0	41.2		4.1	4.2	3.7	4.5	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		40.4	40.4	40.0	39.8	-	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	42.5	43.0	42.5	42.9	42.9	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.5	-
Flat glass	. 321	48.3	45.4	45.7	46.9	-	8.5	6.6	7.5	9.2	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	. 322	41.2	41.1	41.3	42.0	-	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	-

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

	1972	ļ	Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p
Total private		\$9.05	\$9.08	\$9.24	\$9.40	\$9.45	\$314.04	\$316.89	\$323.40	\$327.12	\$329.8°
Mining		12.50	12.42	12.62	12.76	12.66	528.75	532.82	530.04	537.20	539.32
Metal mining	10	13,12	12.90	13.27	13.24		548.42	543.09	542.74	558.73	
Iron ores		14.39	13.71	14.53	13.64		595.75	570.34	603.00	572.88	į
Copper ores	102	11.82	11.38	11.53	11.75		512.99	489.34	477.34	511.13	
Coal mining	1 '	15.77	15.79	15.94	16.06		660.76	675.81	677.45	692.19	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.82	15.84	15.99	16.11		664.44	677.95	681.17	694.34	
Oil and gas extraction		11.44	11.32	11.60	11.73		474.76	473.18	469.80	473.89	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids Oil and gas field services		14.01 9.96	14.00 9.88	14.28 10.15	14.50 10.17	j	575.81 416.33	568.40 419.90	572.63 413.11	600.30 404.77	
-											
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels  Crushed and broken stone		10.73	10.73 10.22	11.02 10.47	11.09 10.51		487.14 469.19	503.24 499.76	513.53 506.75	510.14 500.28	
Construction		12.79	12.82	12.95	13.12	13.12	466.84	497.42	499.87	503.81	510.37
	}	.	ł			10.12					310.37
General building contractors		11.85	11.89	12.11	12.28		427.79	451.82	458.97	462.96	
Residential building construction  Operative builders		11.11	11.12 10.77	11.41 11.22	11.62 11.33		397.74 396.75	412.55 410.34	422.17 434.21	427.62 438.47	
Nonresidential building construction		12.74	12.79	12.95	13.07		463.74	498.81	503.76	508.42	
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.16	12.26	12.55	12.70		476.67	533.31	540.91	541.02	
Highway and street construction		12.19	12.22	12.65	12.84	,	486.38	545.01	570.52	568.81	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.14	12.29	12.49	12.62		471.03	526.01	523.33	523.73	
Special trade contractors		13.39	13.40	13.42	13.59		479.36	506.52	505.93	509.63	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		13.56	13.63	13.71	13.84		501.72	523.39	536.06	535.61	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating Electrical work		12.87 14.81	12.68 14.72	12.70 14.68	12.85 14.75		455.60 552.41	469.16 575.55	463.55 566.65	474.17 570.83	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		13.57	13.51	13.62	13.84		458.67	483.66	486.23	487.17	
Carpentering and flooring		12.70	12.84	12.74	13.04		439.42	464.81	451.00	456.40	
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.76	11.86	12.02	12.09		390.43	424.59	425.51	421.94	
Manufacturing		9.99	9.95	10.12	10.25	10.25	407.59	410.94	412.90	423.33	422.30
Durable goods		10.49	10.48	10.64	10.78	10.79	431.14	438.06	439.43	452.76	453.18
Lumber and wood products	24	8.46	8.42	8.58	8.67	8.73	337.55	341.85	345.77	348.53	354.44
Logging camps and logging contractors		10.75	10.67	10.80	10.96	-	396.68	409.73	421.20	406.62	-
Sawmills and planing mills		8.63	8.58	8.66	8.80		357.28	358.64	356.79	364.32	
Sawmills and planing mills, general Hardwood dimension and flooring		8.99 6.87	8.93 6.84	8.97 7.04	9.13 7.14		373.98 283.04	375.06   281.81	371.36   284.42	380.72 287.03	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		8.40	8.36	8.57	8.69		339.36	341.09	347.09	351.08	
Millwork	2431	8.70	8.69	8.80	8.94		353.22	353.68	360.80	359.39	
Wood kitchen cabinets		7.66	7.69	7.96	8.06		302.57	311.45	319.20	316.76	
Hardwood veneer and plywood		6.88 9.92	6.89	7.02	7.00		278.64	285.94	284.31	283.50	
Softwood veneer and plywood Wood containers		6.25	9.78 6.23	10.12 6.37	10.19 6.47		411.68 237.50	403.91 242.97	408.85 246.52	437.15 251.68	
Wood buildings and mobile homes		7.89	8.04	8.09	8.18		301.40	316.78	325.22	328.84	
Mobile homes		7.97 7.37	8.10 7.27	8.17 7.44	8.27 7.49		302.86	315.90	328.43	328.32	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							295.54	296.62	295.37	302.60	
Furniture and fixtures		7.74	7.71	8.00	8.07	8.05	309.60	314.57	314.40	322.80	323.61
Household furniture		7.15 6.57	7.13 6.62	7.36 6.90	7.43 6.93	-	283.86 261.49	288.77 273.41	286.30 269.79	292.74 273.74	-
Upholstered household furniture		7.85	7.82	7.94	8.08		307.72	308.89	299.34	311.08	
Metal household furniture		7.45	7.16	7.62	7.51		295.77	294.99	298.70	302.65	
Mattresses and bedsprings		7.75	7.67	7.79	7.92	1	308.45	297.60	317.05	324.72	
Office furniture		8.67	8.72	9.15	9.12	İ	353.74	361.88	364.17	378.48	
Public building and related furniture		8.07	8.03	8.37	8.55	- 1	319.57	330.03	344.01	349.70	
Partitions and fixtures Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		9.21 8.21	9.17 8.09	9.48 8.36	9.58 8.37		372.08 331.68	379.64 326.84	379.20 334.40	394.70 333.13	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	10.37	10.27	10.46	10.54	10.57	440.73	441.61	444.55	452.17	453.45
Flat glass	321	14.87	14.65	14.60	15.31	-	718.22	665.11	667.22	718.04	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	11.66	11.34	11.72	11.64		480.39	466.07	484.04	488.88	

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.6	·	6.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.9	41.4	41.3	42.5		4.0	3.8	3.6	4.2	
Products of purchased glass	323	41.5	42.3	41.2	42.6		3.6	4.1	3.1	3.9	
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.2	42.4	42.5	42.0		3.8	3.6	3.8	3.3	
Structural clay products	325	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.0		4.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	
Pottery and related products	326	39.7	40.3	40.3	40.7		3.6	3.6	3.0	3.7	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.7	44.9	44.1	44.0		6.0	7.6	7.1	6.9	
Concrete block and brick	3271	44.4	46.7	45.8	46.5		6.7	8.4	7.4	7.5	
Concrete products, nec	3272	42.9	44.1	43.2	43.0		5.7	7.0	6.4	6.2	1
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	43.0	44.5	43.8	43.6		5.5	7.5	7.4	7.1	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.3	42.3	41.9	42.6		4.9	5.1	4.5	5.0	
Abrasive products	3291	41.6	42.1	42.7	43.5		3.2	3.9	3.5	4.2	
Asbestos products	3292	42.4	42.5	41.2	42.7		5.4	5.4	4.1	3.5	
Primary metal industries		43.2	43.4	43.1	44.0	43.9	5.5	5.3	5.6	6.0	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		44.7	43.5	43.6	44.7	44.4	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.4	
Blast furnaces and steel mills		45.3	43.6	44.0	45.3	-	5.9	5.6	6.3	6.7	
Steel pipe and tubes		41.7	42.6	41.9	42.5	İ	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.3	1
Iron and steel foundries		41.7	43.5	43.2	44.0	ŀ	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.0	
Gray iron foundries		42.1	43.4	43.5	44.2		5.6	5.8	6.2	6.5	İ
Malleable iron foundries		38.8	42.3	41.3	42.2		3.4	4.0	4.3	4.1	
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.9	43.2	42.3	43.6		3.9	4.3	4.8	5.9	1
Primary nonferrous metals		44.8	44.0	43.6	43.7		5.4	4.6	4.9	4.9	
Primary aluminum	3334	45.7	45.1	44.3	43.8		6.0	4.8	5.1	4.9	(
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		43.2	43.5	43.3	44.2		6.4	5.9	6.2	6.6	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.7	43.7	43.2	44.1		6.9	6.1	7.0	6.6	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	43.9	45.6	45.3	45.8		8.5	7.9	7.9	8.5	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.4	42.8	42.6	43.6		6.0	5.4	5.4	6.0	
Nonferrous foundries	336	40.9	42.3	41.0	42.0		3.7	4.1	3.7	4.2	
Aluminum foundries	3361	41.3	43.0	41.4	42.3		4.0	4.5	3.9	4.4	
Fabricated metal products	34	41.0	42.0	41.5	42.0	41.9	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.4	
Metal cans and shipping containers		43.8	43.9	45.6	44.9	- 1	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.5	1
Metal cans		44.2	43.9	46.1	45.6		5.8	5.9	6.7	6.7	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	1	40.2	41.7	40.7	41.3		3.2	4.1	3.1	3.6	1
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades .		40.1	42.1	40.3	41.1	}	3.0	4.1	2.7	3.2	
Hardware, nec		40.2	41.2	40.7	40.9		3.4	4.1	3.2	3.7	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		40.8	42.3	41.2	41.3		3.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		41.5	42.2	40.5	40.7		3.3	4.0	3.4	2.7	
Heating equipment, except electric		39.9	42.1	41.6	41.5	)	3.7	4.2	4.8	4.8	
Fabricated structural metal products		40.6	41.3	41.2	41.3		3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	
Fabricated structural metal		42.0	42.3	42.5	42.1	}	4.5	4.3	5.4	5.1	}
Metal doors, sash, and trim		39.7	40.0	40.5	39.9		3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		41.7	42.5	42.3	43.0	1	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.8	1
Sheet metal work		39.5	40.6	39.9	40.1		3.2	3.7	3.2	3.3	
Architectural metal work		40.3	40.9	40.7	41.5		3.2	3.6	3.8	5.1	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		41.4	43.1	42.6	43.3		4.2	5.2	5.1	5.8	
Screw machine products		41.0	41.9	41.2	42.0		3.6	4.3	4.2	4.9	}
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		41.9	44.4	44.2	44.9		5.0	6.3	6.2	6.8	1
Metal forgings and stampings		41.3	42.8	41.8	43.2		4.3	4.9	4.3	5.4	
Iron and steel forgings		41.5	42.4	42.4	43.2		4.3	4.5	4.8	4.9	
Automotive stampings		42.6	44.4	42.9	45.0		5.0	5.7	4.7	6.6	
Metal stampings, nec		39.8	41.2	40.7	41.3	1	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.3	
Metal services, nec		40.3	41.4	40.3	41.0		3.2	3.9	3.3	3.8	Ì
Plating and polishing		39.9	41.2	40.2	40.6		3.1	4.0	3.3	3.6	
Metal coating and allied services		41.1	41.7	40.4	41.6		3.4	3.7	3.3	4.2	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		41.3	41.3	41.5	41.9		3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		40.1	40.1	40.7	41.4		2.6	2.5	2.8	3.1	
Misc. fabricated metal products		41.2	42.1	41.2	41.9	_	3.8	4.3	3.7	4.0	
Valves and pipe fittings		41.4	43.1	41.9	42.5	_	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.1	
Misc. fabricated wire products		40.5	40.3	40.2	40.6	_	2.9	3.8	3.4	4.0	
Machinery, except electrical	. 35	41.7	42.5	42.0	42.7	42.6	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.6	
Engines and turbines		42.8	43.7	42.7	44.2	-	5.1	5.8	4.7	5.0	
Turbines and turbine generator sets		39.3	41.1	42.8	43.2	_	4.2	5.3	5.3	6.4	
Internal combustion engines, nec		43.8	44.5	42.7	44.5		5.4	6.0	4.5	4.6	
internal combustion endines, nec		1	1		1	1	1			1	1
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.5	42.0	41.3	41.6	1	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.9	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers		\$12.15	\$11.73	\$12.21	\$12.11		\$494.51	\$479.76	\$503.05	\$503.78	
Pressed and blown glass, nec		11.10	10.89	11.17	11.13		465.09	450.85	461.32	473.03	
Products of purchased glass		8.81	8.74	8.95	9.09		365.62	369.70	368.74	387.23	
Cement, hydraulic		13.74	13.40	13.17	13.36		593.57	568.16	559.73	561.12	
Structural clay products		8.61	8.59	8.90	8.95		363.34	364.22	375.58	375.90 380.95	
Pottery and related products		9.08	8.94	9.31 10.24	9.36		360.48	360.28	375.19 451.58	454.96	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products  Concrete block and brick		10.06	10.12 9.06	9,40	10.34 9.33		439.62 395.16	454.39 423.10	430.52	433.85	
Concrete products, nec		9.02	9.03	9.40	9.33		386.96	398.22	397.87	400.33	
Ready-mixed concrete		10.82	10.95	11.02	11.15		465.26	487.28	482.68	486.14	ļ
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		10.47	10.40	10.56	10.63		442.88	439.92	442.46	452.84	ĺ
Abrasive products		9.81	9.77	9.92	10.17		408.10	411.32	423.58	442.40	ł
Asbestos products		10.27	10.40	10.84	10.76		435.45	442.00	446.61	459.45	
Primary metal industries	33	12.19	12.00	12.11	12.26	\$12.18	526.61	520.80	521.94	539.44	\$534.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		14.12	13.88	13.96	14.09	13.99	631.16	603.78	608.66	629.82	621.16
Blast furnaces and steel mills		14.88	14.60	14.71	14.85	-	674.06	636.56	647.24	672.71	-
Steel pipe and tubes		10.91	10.97	10.77	10.86		454.95	467.32	451.26	461.55	1
Iron and steel foundries		10.75	10.81	10.84	11.05		448.28 471.10	470.24 488.68	468.29 495.90	486.20 513.16	
Malleable iron foundries		11.19	11.26 11.83	11.40 11.56	11.61		471.10	1	495.90	492.90	
Steel foundries, nec		10.05	10.06	10.04	11.68 10.29		421.10	500.41 434.59	424.69	448.64	
Primary nonferrous metals		13.29	12.99	13.26	13.39		595.39	571.56	578.14	585.14	
Primary aluminum		13.75	13.25	13.51	13.72		628.38	597.58	598.49	600.94	ĺ
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		11.66	11.46	11.64	11.83		503.71	498.51	504.01	522.89	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	10.78	10.65	10.90	10.97		460.31	465.41	470.88	483.78	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	14.44	14.06	14.07	14.17		633.92	641.14	637.37	648.99	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		11.76	11.54	11.80	12.07		510.38	493.91	502.68	526.25	
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.70		387.32	400.58	388.27	407.40	
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.72	9.68	9.62	9.94		401.44	416.24	398.27	420.46	
Fabricated metal products	34	10.00	10.06	10.20	10.30	10.33	410.00	422.52	423.30	432.60	432.83
Metal cans and shipping containers		13.33	13.22	13.37	13.58	-	583.85	580.36	609.67	609.74	-
Metal cans	1	14.09	14.02	14.17	14.39		622.78	615.48	653.24	656.18	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		9.85	10.01	10.03	10.23		395.97	417.42	408.22	422.50	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades  Hardware, nec		9.23	9.29 10.36	9.18 10.44	9.35 10.65		370.12 407.23	391.11 426.83	369.95 424.91	384.29 435.59	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		9.23	9.34	9.28	9.36		376.58	395.08	382.34	386.57	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		8.73	8.90	9.01	9.00		362.30	375.58	364.91	366.30	
Heating equipment, except electric		9.26	9.28	9.14	9.22		369.47	390.69	380.22	382.63	
Fabricated structural metal products		9.32	9.33	9.55	9.65		378.39	385.33	393.46	398.55	
Fabricated structural metal		9.90	9.92	10.29	10.37		415.80	419.62	437.33	436.58	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		7.68	7.70	8.04	8.12	i	304.90	308.00	325.62	323.99	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.36	10.36	10.21	10.30	i	432.01	440.30	431.88	442.90	
Sheet metal work		9.69	9.69	9.93	9.91		382.76	393.41	396.21	397.39	
Architectural metal work		8.98	8.73	8.84	9.16		361.89	357.06	359.79	380.14	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		9.77	9.89	9.96	9.98	i	404.48	426.26	424.30	432.13	
Screw machine products	3451	9.11	9.22	9.27	9.42	J	373.51	386.32	381.92	395.64	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers  Metal forgings and stampings		10.51 11.75	10.63 11.94	10.75 12.06	10.63 12.23		440.37 485.28	471.97 511.03	475.15 504.11	477.29 528.34	
Iron and steel forgings		12.80	12.55	12.06	12.23		531.20	532.12	548.66	557.71	
Automotive stampings		13.55	13.96	14.21	14.32		577.23	619.82	609.61	644.40	
Metal stampings, nec		9.28	9.35	9.46	9.55	J	369.34	385.22	385.02	394.42	
Metal services, nec		8.00	8.04	8.25	8.27		322.40	332.86	332.48	339.07	
Plating and polishing		7.98	7.98	8.21	8.24		318.40	328.78	330.04	334.54	
Metal coating and allied services		8.04	8.14	8.33	8.34		330.44	339.44	336.53	346.94	
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.97	11.15	11.36	11.40		453.06	460.50	471.44	477.66	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		10.42	10.83	11.01	10.93		417.84	434.28	448.11	452.50	
Misc. fabricated metal products		9.38	9.40	9.56	9.60		386.46	395.74	393.87	402.24	
Valves and pipe fittings  Misc. fabricated wire products		10.11 8.41	10.14 8.52	10.40 8.49	10.37 8.65		418.55 340.61	437.03 343.36	435.76 341.30	440.73 351.19	
·			1		İ	14.05		l			470.7
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.74	10.79	10.93	11.04	11.05	447.86	458.58	459.06	471.41	470.73
Engines and turbines		13.39	13.47	13.65	13.73	-	573.09	588.64	582.86	606.87	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		13.28	13.65	13.88	14.06		521.90	561.02	594.06	607.39	
Internal combustion engines, nec		13.42 9.98	13.42 10.13	13.58 10.21	13.63 10.27		587.80 414.17	597.19 425.46	579.87 421.67	606.54 427.23	
Farm machinery and equipment		10.64	10.13	10.70	10.27	ļ	446.88	462.24	453.68	459.31	
ram machinery and equipment	0020	10.04	10.00	10.70	10.01		440.00	702.24	→55,00	+J3.J1	

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988°
Durable goods—Continued				·							
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery		42.7	43.1	42.7	43.3		4.1	4.3	3.9	4.2	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.7	44.1	43.4	44.6		3.8	3.9	3.5	4.0	
Mining machinery		42.7	42.6	41.6	42.6	-	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.6	
Oil field machinery		43.4 42.0	43.6	42.5 43.2	41.3 43.4		6.2	6.1 4.0	5.2	4.2 5.1	
Conveyors and conveying equipment Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.5	42.3 41.3	43.2	43.4	_	3.8 3.1	3.5	4.7 3.2	3.5	
Metalworking machinery	354	41.7	42.8	42.8	43.8	_	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.6	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		40.9	42.0	42.6	43.4		3.6	4.1	4.4	5.1	_
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.1	43.9	43.7	45.3		5.6	6.0	5.3	7.0	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	42.2	43.5	43.7	44.6	-	4.7	5.7	5.8	6.3	
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.0	41.9	41.1	42.0		3.7	4.3	3.8	4.5	
Power driven hand tools		40.5	41.0	42.1	43.1		2.8	2.6	3.9	4.4	-
Special industry machinery		41.3	42.1	41.5	42.4		4.1	4.4	4.3	5.3	
Food products machinery		41.0	42.1	41.9	42.4		3.5	3.9	3.9	4.4	
Textile machinery		42.8	42.4	41.6	42.8		3.5	3.6	3.4	4.1	
Printing trades machinery		39.4	39.7	38.5	39.3		4.9	4.9	4.4	5.5	
General industrial machinery		41.6	42.4	42.2	43.3		3.9	4.3	4.4	5.1	
Pumps and pumping equipment		42.4 42.3	43.8 - 43.4	42.5 43.1	43.6 44.4		4.0 4.5	4.6 5.1	4.2 5.7	4.5 6.3	
Ball and roller bearings Air and gas compressors		41.8	41.7	43.1	42.7		4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	
Blowers and fans		41.2	41.1	41.4	41.9		3.4	3.4	3.3	4.3	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		41.1	42.3	42.9	43.1		4.0	4.6	5.4	5.8	
Power transmission equipment, nec		41.0	41.5	40.1	42.2		4.6	4.2	4.5	5.5	
Office and computing machines		42.6	42.7	41.4	41.9		3.8	3.6	3.2	3.7	
Electronic computing equipment		42.5	42.6	41.4	42.0		3.7	3.5	3.2	3.6	_
Refrigeration and service machinery		40.9	41.9	41.3	41.6		3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.2	42.2	41.6	41.9	j	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.6	
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.1	42.0	41.5	42.1		3.7	4.3	4.4	4.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		41.2	41.9	42.6	42.1	-	3.3	4.0	4.9	4.9	
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.1	42.0	41.4	42.1		3.7	4.3	4.3	4.7	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.4	41.0	40.6	41.1	40.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.8	41.5	42.0	42.3	-	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	
Transformers		41.8	42.1	42.1	42.5		3.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		39.9	41.1	42.0	42.1		2.9	3.4	3.8	4.0	
Electrical industrial apparatus		40.6	41.7	41.6	42.1		3.4	3.6	3.5	4.0	
Motors and generators		40.0	41.3	41.5	41.9		3.2	3.5	3.7	4.2	
Industrial controls Household appliances		40.8 39.6	41.1 40.1	40.5 39.3	41.3 40.5	_	2.8 2.9	2.8 2.8	2.4 3.0	3.0	1
Household refrigerators and freezers		39.8	39.9	40.2	40.9	_	3.4	2.6	4.6	4.4	-
Household laundry equipment		39.7	40.0	38.3	40.7		3.2	2.2	1.9	2.7	
Electric housewares and fans		40.3	41.8	40.7	41.6		3.2	3.7	3.6	4.1	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		39.5	40.3	39.6	40.2		2.7	3.1	2.9	3.3	
Electric lamps		39.2	40.1	39.7	40.6		2.4	3.6	2.5	2.9	
Current-carrying wiring devices		39.3	39.8	38.2	39.4		2.8	2.8	2.5	2.8	1
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.1	41.1	41.0	40.9		2.9	2.9	2.9	3.5	İ
Residential lighting fixtures		38.2	39.7	38.1	39.2		1.7	2.4	2.1	2.7	
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.7	40.9	40.5	41.5		3.1	3.1	3.3	4.1	
Radio and TV receiving sets		39.2	40.3	40.2	41.4	1	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.8	-
Communication equipment		41.2	41.0	40.7	40.8		2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		42.4	42.2	42.2	41.4		3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	
Radio and TV communication equipment		40.8 40.4	40.6 40.7	40.2 40.2	40.6	-	2.6	2.8 3.3	2.4 3.2	2.6 3.5	-
Electronic components and accessories  Electronic tubes		41.1	40.7	40.2	40.4 42.1		3.2 2.3	1.9	3.6	4.5	
Semiconductors and related devices		40.2	41.1	40.1	40.2		3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	
Electronic components, nec		40.8	41.0	40.1	40.2	]	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		40.9	43.0	41.7	43.1		3.5	4.1	3.9	4.6	
Storage batteries		40.5	44.4	42.3	43.7		4.0	5.7	3.6	4.1	1
Engine electrical equipment		41.8	43.7	41.6	43.7	i .	4.2	4.2	4.4	5.7	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ⁹	Oct 1988
urable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	. 353	\$11.06	\$11.05	\$11.00	\$11.09	-	\$472.26	\$476.26	\$469.70	\$480.20	-
Construction machinery	. 3531	12.36	12.31	12.16	12.37	-	540.13	542.87	527.74	551.70	-
Mining machinery	. 3532	11.34	11.51	11.47	11.48	-	484.22	490.33	477.15	489.05	-
Oil field machinery		10.78	10.71	10.66	10.47	-	467.85	466.96	453.05	432.41	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	. 3535	9.78	9.74	10.05	10.15	-	410.76	412.00	434.16	440.51	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	. 3537	9.68	9.82	9.88	10.00	-	392.04	405.57	408.04	419.00	-
Metalworking machinery	. 354	11.08	11.16	11.39	11.51	-	462.04	477.65	487.49	504.14	<b>}</b> -
Machine tools, metal cutting types		11.12	11.13	11.27	11.39	-	454.81	467.46	480.10	494.33	
Machine tools, metal forming types		11.52	11.60	11.72	12.01	-	496.51	509.24	512.16	544.05	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		11.81	11.93	12.21	12.33	-	498.38	518.96	533.58	549.92	
Machine tool accessories	. 3545	9.92	9.97	10.19	10.29		406.72	417.74	418.81	432.18	-
Power driven hand tools		8.62	8.69	9.06	9.08		349.11	356.29	381.43	391.35	
Special industry machinery	. 355	10.74	10.80	11.05	11.27		443.56	454.68	458.58	477.85	-
Food products machinery		10.78	10.85	10.97	11.11		441.98	456.79	459.64	471.06	
Textile machinery		8.80	8.86	9.13	9.28		376.64	375.66	379.81	397.18	
Printing trades machinery		11.71	11.60	12.01	12.49		461.37	460.52	462.39	490.86	
General industrial machinery	. 356	10.39	10.41	10.50	10.62		432.22	441.38	443.10	459.85	
Pumps and pumping equipment		10.99	11.02	11.12	11.19		465.98	482.68	472.60	487.88	
Ball and roller bearings		10.98	10.91	10.79	11.02		464.45	473.49	465.05	489.29	
Air and gas compressors	. 3563	10.30	10.38	10.42	10.48	-	430.54	432.85	444.93	447.50	
Blowers and fans		9.22	9.22	9.40	9.61		379.86	378.94	389.16	402.66	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		10.28	10.29	10.59	10.80		422.51	435.27	454.31	465.48	
Power transmission equipment, nec		10.48	10.54	10.55	10.65		429.68	437.41	423.06	449.43	
Office and computing machines	. 357	10.39	10.41	10.74	10.79		442.61	444.51	444.64	452.10	
Electronic computing equipment		10.37	10.39	10.69	10.73		440.73	442.61	442.57	450.66	
Refrigeration and service machinery	. 358	10.43	10.49	10.53	10.57		426.59	439.53	434.89	439.71	
Refrigeration and heating equipment		10.62	10.67	10.68	10.71		437.54	450.27	444.29	448.75	
Misc. machinery, except electrical	. 359	10.41	10.42	10.59	10.72		427.85	437.64	439.49	451.31	l
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves  Machinery, except electrical, nec		12.58 10.11	12.66 10.12	12.86 10.29	12.90 10.43	-	518.30 415.52	530.45 425.04	547.84 426.01	543.09 439.10	İ
						040.40					
Electrical and electronic equipment		9.94	9.92	10.15	10.20	\$10.19	401.58	406.72	412.09	419.22	\$41
Electric distributing equipment		9.33	9.37	9.49	9.54	- i	380.66	388.86	398.58	403.54	٠ -
Transformers		9.29	9.29	9.31	9.34		388.32	391.11	391.95	396.95	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		9.37	9.45	9.64	9.71		373.86	388.40	404.88	408.79	
Electrical industrial apparatus		9.87	9.87	10.02	10.10		400.72	411.58	416.83	425.21	İ
Motors and generators		9.66	9.75	9.93	10.05	-	386.40	402.68	412.10	421.10	'
Industrial controls		9.91	9.76	9.97	10.07		404.33	401.14	403.79	415.89	
Household appliances		9.92	9.86	10.05	10.04	-	392.83	395.39	394.97	406.62	
Household refrigerators and freezers		11.56	11.40	11.77	11.82	-	460.09	454.86	473.15	483.44	-
Household laundry equipment		11.89	11.66	11.83	11.98		472.03	466.40	453.09	487.59	
Electric housewares and fans		7.26	7.37	7.40	7.40		292.58	308.07	301.18	307.84	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		9.18	9.21	9.58	9.64	-	362.61	371.16	379.37	387.53	-
Electric lamps		10.46	10.56	10.84	10.87	-	410.03	423.46 352.63	430.35	441.32	١.
Current-carrying wiring devices		8.71	8.86	9.44	9.50		342.30		360.61	374.30	i
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices Residential lighting fixtures		9.30 6.82	9.25 6.71	9.20 7.02	9.34 7.02		372.93 260.52	380.18 266.39	377.20 267.46	382.01 275.18	
		9.09		9.58	9.72	-					
Radio and TV receiving equipment	2651	9.09	9.25 9.51	9.95	10.17		360.87 364.17	378.33 383.25	387.99 399.99	403.38 421.04	1 -
Communication equipment		11.89	11.83	12.15	12.19	_	489.87	485.03	494.51	497.35	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		11.89	11.83	11.74	11.66	-	489.87	475.59	494.51	482.72	-
Radio and TV communication equipment		12.09	12.03	12.32	12.40	_	493.27	488.42	495.43	503.44	
Electronic components and accessories		8.96	8.93	9.15	9.18	_	361.98	363.45	367.83	370.87	
Electronic tubes		11.36	11.33	11.40	11.34	_	466.90	465.66	478.80	477.41	-
Semiconductors and related devices		10.79	10.84	11.40	11.34		433.76	437.94	448.72	448.23	
		8.08	8.07	8.16		-	329.66	330.87	329.66		·
Electronic components, nec					8.22					334.55	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		10.58	10.61 11.58	10.73 11.05	10.88 11.35	-	432.72 460.49	456.23 514.15	447.44 467.42	468.93 496.00	-
Storage batteries								214 12	40/4/	450 00	1

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988
Durable goods—Continued				_							
Transportation equipment	37	41.1	42.2	41.8	43.1	43.2	4.2	4.5	4.4	5.1	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	41.1	42.6	42.3	44.3	44.1	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.7	
Motor vehicles and car bodies		40.3	42.2	41.3	45.0	-	4.0	4.3	4.6	6.0	
Truck and bus bodies		41.2	41.5	42.0	42.8		4.3	3.5	3.7	4.8	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		41.8	43.3	43.0	44.1	-	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.8	ľ
Truck trailers	. 3715	40.0	40.5	39.9	40.5		3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	
Aircraft and parts	. 372	41.9	42.4	41.6	42.6		4.7	5.0	4.5	5.1	
Aircraft	. 3721	42.1	42.3	41.2	42.4		4.4	4.5	4.1	4.7	
Aircraft engines and engine parts	. 3724	41.8	42.0	41.7	42.3		4.7	5.1	4.7	4.5	ļ.
Aircraft equipment, nec		41.7	42.7	42.2	43.1		5.2	5.7	4.9	6.0	
Ship and boat building and repairing		39.7	40.5	40.5	39.6		2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	
Ship building and repairing		40.2	40.7	40.9	39.9		3.1	2.9	3.2	3.5	İ
Boat building and repairing		38.8	40.3	39.8	39.1		2.3	2.9	2.3	2.7	
Railroad equipment	374	40.8	40.8	42.4	42.5		1.8	2.6	4.4	4.4	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		42.4	42.4	43.0	43.7		4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	
Guided missiles and space vehicles		42.3	42.5	42.8	43.8		4.5	4.2	4.7	4.7	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		39.2	40.3	39.5	40.5		3.2	3.7	2.7	2.9	
Travel trailers and campers	3792	36.5	39.3	38.8	38.4		1.2	2.8	2.7	2.0	
Instruments and related products	38	41.0	41.7	41.2	41.5	41.5	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.2	
Engineering and scientific instruments		41.3	41.8	41.1	41.9	_	3.1	3.6	2.8	3.2	
Measuring and controlling devices		40.5	41.1	41.0	41.7		2.6	2.7	2.6	3.0	
Environmental controls		39.3	39.6	39.4	40.3		2.7	2.9	2.3	2.5	
Process control instruments	3823	42.1	42.6	43.4	43.6		3.4	3.4	3.8	4.1	
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.0	40.6	40.3	41.1		2.0	2.2	2.0	2.5	
Optical instruments and lenses	. 383	43.0	43.0	42.8	43.3		3.2	3.5	2.4	3.4	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.4	41.2	40.5	40.6		3.0	3.5	2.8	2.9	
Surgical and medical instruments	. 3841	40.4	41.1	39.8	40.4		3.0	3.1	2.6	2.7	
Surgical appliances and supplies		40.4	41.2	40.9	40.6		3.1	3.8	3.0	3.1	1
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.8	40.4	39.8	39.8		2.8	2.6	3.1	3.2	1
Photographic equipment and supplies		43.7	44.9	43.9	43.1		4.2	4.5	3.8	4.2	
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	38.2	40.9	40.6	41.1		2.7	2.8	2.8	3.2	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.1	40.0	39.0	39.3	39.5	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.7	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		38.1	40.0	37.4	38.2	-	2.4	3.8	1.6	2.3	
Jewelry, precious metal		37.4	39.6	36.0	36.9		2.2	3.7	1.0	1.8	
Musical instruments		40.3	41.6	40.0	40.5		2.4	3.1	2.2	2.4	
Toys and sporting goods		39.1	39.8	39.3	38.9		2.3	3.1	2.3	2.4	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		38.5	39.8	38.1	38.6		2.7	3.6	1.7	2.1	ļ
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.6	39.8	40.3	39.2		2.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		40.1	40.9	39.7	39.4		2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	
Costume jewelry and notions	. 396	37.5	38.1	36.9	38.5	]	3.4	3.6	1.8	2.7	
Costume jewelry	3961	35.2	35.4	34.9	36.0	f	3.0	3.0	.9	2.1	
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.6	40.5	39.7	40.1	)	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.1	
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.3	40.3	39.5	40.4		2.9	3.3	2.9	3.4	
Nondurable goods		40.3	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.1	3
Food and kindred products	20	40.8	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.5	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.0	-
Meat products	201	40.5	40.7	40.6	41.5	-	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.1	
Meat packing plants	2011	41.4	43.2	41.9	43.0		5.2	5.9	5.4	6.3	
Sausages and other prepared meats		40.8	40.4	41.4	41.8		4.3	4.1	4.9	5.4	
Poultry dressing plants		39.9	39.0	39.2	39.9		3.7	3.5	3.1	3.7	ļ
Dairy products		42.4	40.7	40.8	41.4		5.4	4.1	4.2	4.7	
Cheese, natural and processed		40.4	38.9	39.2	40.0		4.5	3.7	3.5	4.3	
Fluid milk		44.1	41.9	41.8	42.7	_	6.5	4.7	4.9	5.4	
Preserved fruits and vegetables		40.1	39.6	41.1	39.6		5.7	4.0	6.4	5.3	
Canned specialties		41.4	39.7	43.5	43.5		7.8	4.3	7.5	7.9	
Canned fruits and vegetables		40.3	38.9	41.8	38.5		6.4	4.0	7.9	5.8	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		39.2	38.6	39.9	39.3	1	6.2	3.9	5.4	5.1	
Grain mill products		45.1	44.3	44.7	45.8		7.2	6.3	6.4	7.8	
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	48.6	48.1	47.1	49.0		8.9	8.1	7.4	8.7	
Prepared feeds, nec		44.4	43.7	43.1	43.7		7.0	6.1	6.2	6.9	
Bakery products		40.1	40.1	40.2	40.5	_	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	
		39.4	38.9	39.1	39.4	1	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.5	ļ
Bread, cake, and related products	12051	334.4									

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988°
Durable goods—Continued								_			
Transportation equipment		\$13.04	\$13.07	\$13.26		\$13.51	\$535.94	\$551.55	\$554.27	\$581.42	
Motor vehicles and equipment		13.64	13.69	13.90		14.20	560.60	583.19	587.97	628.17	626.22
Motor vehicles and car bodies		15.53	15.52	16.07	16.12	-	625.86	654.94	663.69	725.40	-
Truck and bus bodies	. 3713	11.45	11.35	11.65			471.74	471.03	489.30	520.02	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		12.81	12.89	13.16			535.46	558.14	565.88	589.18	
Truck trailers		9.21	9.27	9.20			368.40	375.44	367.08	370.58	
Aircraft and parts		13.26	13.30	13.61	13.73		555.59	563.92	566.18	584.90	
Aircraft		(2)	(*)	(²)	(²)		-	-	-	-	
Aircraft engines and engine parts		\$13.42	\$13.51	\$13.87	\$14.02		\$560.96	\$567.42	\$578.38	\$593.05	-
Aircraft equipment, nec		12.38	12.39	12.57	12.58		516.25	529.05	530.45	542.20	
Ship and boat building and repairing		10.46	10.33	10.30			415.26	418.37	417.15	411.84	
Ship building and repairing		11.71	11.58	11.54	11.58		470.74	471.31	471.99	462.04	
Boat building and repairing		8.05	8.10	8.28	8.54		312.34	326.43	329.54	333.91	
Railroad equipment		11.93	12.01	12.06			486.74	490.01	511.34	520.20	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		12.89	12.82	13.23	13.20		546.54	543.57	568.89	576.84	
Guided missiles and space vehicles		(1)	(²)	(²)	(²)		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		\$10.38	\$10.41	\$10.20			\$406.90	\$419.52	\$402.90	\$417.15	-
Travel trailers and campers	. 3792	8.52	8.60	8.58	8.69		310.98	337.98	332.90	333.70	-
Instruments and related products	. 38	9.76	9.78	9,91	9.96	10.02	400.16	407.83	408.29	413.34	415.83
Engineering and scientific instruments	. 381	10,68	10.78	11.01	11.13	_	441.08	450.60	452.51	466.35	-
Measuring and controlling devices		9.60	9.59	9.66	9.69	_	388.80	394.15	396.06	404.07	_
Environmental controls		9.03	9.00	9.20	9.04	-	354.88	356.40	362.48	364.31	-
Process control instruments		9.44	9.45	9.33	9.40	_	397.42	402.57	404.92	409.84	_
Instruments to measure electricity		9.82	9.82	9.80	9.88	i _	392.80	398.69	394.94	406.07	-
Optical instruments and lenses		10.39	10.45	10.84	10.98		446.77	449.35	463.95	475.43	
Medical instruments and supplies		8.62	8.69	8.95	8.96		348.25	358.03	362.48	363.78	_
Surgical and medical instruments		8.73	8.82	9.23	9.23		352.69	362.50	367.35	372.89	_
Surgical appliances and supplies		8.49	8.53	8.65	8.65	_	343.00	351,44	353.79	351.19	_
Ophthalmic goods		7.50	7.45	7.59	7.57	_	306.00	300.98	302.08	301.29	
Photographic equipment and supplies		13.47	13.41	13.25	13.49	_	588.64	602.11	581.68	581.42	
Watches, clocks, and watchcases		7.17	7.16	7.24	7.33		273.89	292.84	293.94	301.26	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	30	7.78	7.79	7.93	8.00	8.09	304.20	311.60	309.27	314.40	319.56
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		8.40	8.47	8.52	8.53	- 0.03	320.04	338.80	318.65	325.85	
Jewelry, precious metal		8.49	8.56	8.62	8.60		317.53	338.98	310.32	317.34	
Musical instruments		7.58	7.64	7.97	8.01		305.47	317.82	318.80	324.41	
Toys and sporting goods	1	7.16	7.14	7.14	7.21	1	279.96	284.17	280.60	280.47	1
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		6.98	6.89	6.92	6.97		268.73	274.22	263.65	269.04	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	2040	7.31	7.35	7.31	7.40		289.48	292.53	294.59	290.08	
		7.65	7.67	7.90	7.40		306.77	313.70	313.63	313.62	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies  Costume jewelry and notions		6.40	6.28	6.79	6.87			239.27	250.55	264.50	-
		5.82	5.72		6.47		240.00				
Costume jewelry		1 1		6.31			204.86	202.49	220.22	232.92	
Miscellaneous manufactures		8.54 8.98	8.57 9.02	8.68 9.03	8.76 9.17	_	338.18 352.91	347.09 363.51	344.60 356.69	351.28 370.47	_
Signs and advertising displays	. 3333	0.50	9.02	9.03	3.17	_	332.91	303.51	330.09	370.47	
Nondurable goods		9.30	9.20	9.40	9.50	9.48	374.79	372.60	377.88	384.75	381.10
Food and kindred products		8.95	8.88	9.04	9.12	9.05		360.53	368.83	372.10	366.53
Meat products		7.50	7.50	7.58	7.67	_	303.75	305.25	307.75	318.31	-
Meat packing plants		8.45	8.52	8.47	8.58		349.83	368.06	354.89	368.94	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.95	8.85	8.98	9.03		365.16	357.54	371.77	377.45	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	6.21	6.13	6.31	6.37		247.78	239.07	247.35	254.16	
Dairy products	202	9.80	9.67	9.84	10.03		415.52	393.57	401.47	415.24	
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	9.18	8.97	9.15	9.32		370.87	348.93	358.68	372.80	
Fluid milk		10.31	10.17	10.32	10.51		454.67	426.12	431.38	448.78	
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.15	8.04	8.25	8.26		326.82	318.38	339.08	327.10	
Canned specialties	2032	9.92	10.02	10.28	10.28		410.69	397.79	447.18	447.18	_
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.97	7.84	8.37	8.29		321.19	304.98	349.87	319.17	
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.56	7.41	7.31	7.34	_	296.35	286.03	291.67	288.46	
Grain mill products	204	11.02	10.80	11.12	11.14	-	497.00	478.44	497.06	510.21	
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.79	10.63	11.06	11.01		524.39	511.30	520.93	539.49	
Prepared feeds, nec		8.54	8.43	8.63	8.67		379.18	368.39	371.95	378.88	_
Bakery products		10.15	10.04	10.29	10.36		407.02	402.60	413.66	419.58	
Bread, cake, and related products		10.19	10.03	10.21	10.27		401.49	390.17	399.21	404.64	_
Cookies and crackers		10.05	10.05	10.47	10.56	_	421.10	429.14	450.21	455.14	
	1-002	,	. 5.55			_	T= 1.10		700.21	.00.17	

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

	1972		Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	,
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oc 1988
Vondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued	1	1	1					1		ŀ	
Sugar and confectionery products	. 206	39.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	-	3.3	4.1	3.6	4.5	
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.3	43.0	41.4	41.2	-	5.5	6.4	5.2	6.1	
Confectionery products		38.6	39.7	40.0	40.4	-	2.6	3.3	3.1	4.1	
Fats and oils	. 207	43.4	43.6	42.0	43.1	-	6.0	5.8	5.2	6.0	
Beverages	. 208	40.7	40.3	41.0	40.1	-	4.2	3.5	4.2	4.0	
Malt beverages	. 2082	41.6	43.0	43.0	42.4	-	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	
Bottled and canned soft drinks	. 2086	40.0	39.0	41.3	38.8	-	3.4	2.7	4.3	2.8	}
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.2	39.5	38.6	37.9	-	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	İ
Tobacco manufactures		40.1 39.5	41.4 40.6	40.1 41.3	40.9 41.1	40.9 -	2.6 2.6	3.5 3.4	2.6 2.9	2.6 2.7	
Textile mill products	22	41.7	42.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.3	
Weaving mills, cotton		43.4	43.0	41.1	41.4		6.4	5.7	4.2	4.6	
Weaving mills, synthetics		42.5	42.5	42.4	42.3	_	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		40.1	41.9	42.4	42.2	_	1.1	1.9	4.0	3.2	1
Narrow fabric mills		40.2	41.3	41.1	42.6	_	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.2	
Knitting mills		39.8	40.2	40.1	40.0	_	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.7	1
Women's hosiery, except socks		37.6	39.0	38.6	38.5	_	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.5	40.0	39.6	38.8		2.2	3.1	2.8	2.5	
Knit outerwear mills		39.9	39.4	40.0	40.1		3.6	3.7	3.2	4.4	
Knit underwear mills		39.9	40.0	39.6	39.8		2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	
Circular knit fabric mills		41.6	42.4	41.0	41.0	_	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.7	
Textile finishing, except wool		42.3	42.5	42.1	42.6	_	4.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	ł
Finishing plants, cotton		42.6	43.4	43.1	43.4		4.2	5.8	5.0	5.2	
Finishing plants, synthetics		42.4	42.6	41.8	42.8	_	4.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	l
Floor covering mills		42.4	44.7	43.4	43.9		3.8	4.4	4.8	5.0	1
Yarn and thread mills		42.6	42.3	40.5	40.6	_	5.5	5.1	4.1	4.2	1
Yarn mills, except wool		43.3	43.2	41.1	41.0	_	6.1	5.5	4.4	4.4	
Throwing and winding mills	2282	39.4	37.6	37.8	38.1	_ '	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.9	1
Miscellaneous textile goods		42.2	43.1	42.2	42.5	_	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.8	
Apparel and other textile products	22	36.3	37.5	36.9	37.1	37.1	1.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	
		36.1	36.1	36.4	36.9		1.8 1.3	1.2	1.7	1.4	
Men's and boys' suits and coats  Men's and boys' furnishings		36.4	37.8	36.5	36.7	-	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	1
		36.4	37.6	37.0	37.4	-	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear  Men's and boys' separate trousers		35.7	37.8	36.6	36.6	1	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.4	
			37.6		1	_		2.0		1	
Men's and boys' work clothing Women's and misses' outerwear		36.0 34.3	35.3	35.2 35.8	34.9 35.6	_	1.9 1.3	1.5	1.3 1.6	1.4	1
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		34.9	35.9	36.1	36.0		1.3	1.5	1.0	1.3	1
Women's and misses' dresses		34.0	34.8	35.2	35.1	ļ	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		33.8	34.9	36.9	36.2		1.7	1.8	2.4	2.3	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		34.4	35.5	35.7	35.5	ļ	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Women's and children's undergarments		37.9	38.9	38.6	38.0		1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.3	39.2	39.4	38.5		1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	35.3	37.2	33.9	35.1	!	1.7	2.6	1.1	1.9	
Children's outerwear		36.4	38.1	36.7	37.2	_	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.8	
Children's dresses and blouses		35.5	37.1	35.7	37.0	_	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.7	
Misc. apparel and accessories		38.1	39.5	38.2	38.9	_	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	
Misc. fabricated textile products		38.7	40.4	39.0	39.6	-	3.3	3.7	2.7	3.3	
Curtains and draperies		36.7	38.7	37.0	37.3	_	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.4	
House furnishings, nec		39.8	41.0	39.2	40.4	_	4.2	4.4	2.8	3.7	l
Automotive and apparel trimmings		40.6	42.2	41.2	42.7	_	5.1	5.8	5.4	6.1	
Paper and allied products	26	44.1	43.7	42.9	43.7	43.4	6.3	5.5	4.9	5.6	
Paper and pulp mills		47.7	45.7	44.6	45.8		9.0	7.0	5.8	6.7	1
Paper mills, except building paper		48.3	46.0	44.6 44.6	46.0		9.4	7.0	5.8	6.8	
Paperboard mills		45.4	44.5	43.6	44.3		8.6	7.5	7.2	7.3	1
		42.0	44.5 42.2	43.6	44.3	_	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.7	1
Misc. converted paper products		1	43.9		1				3.8	4.7	
Paper coating and glazing		43.9		43.0	43.7	-	4.7	4.4		3.9	
Envelopes		40.8	41.3	41.0	41.4	-	3.2	3.3	3.3		1
Bags, except textile bags		42.2	41.6	41.8	42.4	i -	4.9	4.1	4.5	5.0	
Paperboard containers and boxes	200	42.8	43.2	42.6	43.4	-	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.2	1
Folding paperboard boxes	. 2001	42.5	42.9	42.6	42.9	-	4.6	4.7	4.2	5.0	1
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		43.2	43.9	43.2	44.2	-	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.8	1
Sanitary food containers	. 2054	42.6	41.7	42.1	43.0	J	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly 6	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products		\$9.28	\$8.98	\$9.43	\$9.45		\$370.27	\$368.18			
Cane and beet sugar		10.82	9.76	11.44	11.33		457.69	419.68	473.62	466.80	
Confectionery productsFats and oils		8.11 9.40	8.00 9.24	8.24 9.44	8.32 9.43		313.05 407.96	317.60 402.86	329.60 396.48	336.13 406.43	
Beverages		12.03	12.08	12.14	12.21		489.62	486.82	497.74	489.62	
Malt beverages		16.68	16.63	16.93	17.05		693.89	715.09	727.99	722.92	
Bottled and canned soft drinks		9.51	9.49	9.78	9.70	·	380.40	370.11	403.91	376.36	1
Misc. food and kindred products		8.37	8.41	8.41	8.67		328.10	332.20	324.63	328.59	
Tobacco manufactures		13.34 16.82	13.18 16.92	14.84 17.39	14.07 17.37	\$14.09 -	534.93 664.39	545.65 686.95	595.08 718.21	575.46 713.91	\$576.2
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Textile mill products		7.23	7.24	7.37	7.42	7.42	301.49	304.08	304.38	307.19	304.96
Weaving mills, cotton Weaving mills, synthetics		7.59 7.74	7.60 7.79	7.66 7.92	7.73 8.04	-	329.41 328.95	326.80 331.08	314.83 335.81	320.02 340.09	_
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		7.74	7.79	8.02	8.03		311.98	322.21	340.05	338.87	
Narrow fabric mills		6.84	6.69	6.84	6.85		274.97	276.30	281.12	291.81	
Knitting mills		6.60	6.62	6.68	6.69		262.68	266.12	267.87	267.60	1
Women's hosiery, except socks		6.50	6.46	6.57	6.64		244.40	251.94	253.60	255.64	İ
Hosiery, nec		6.28	6.32	6.44	6.48		241.78	252.80	255.02	251.42	
Knit outerwear mills		6.57	6.64	6.42	6.36		262.14	261.62	256.80	255.04	İ
Knit underwear mills		6.21	6.16	6.49	6.51		247.78	246.40	257.00	259.10	1
Circular knit fabric mills		7.17	7.20	7.45	7.46		298.27	305.28	305.45	305.86	
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.48	7.58	7.83	7.86		316.40	322.15	329.64	334.84	
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.45	7.56	7.88	7.84		317.37	328.10	339.63	340.26	
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.71	7.82	8.12	8.15		326.90	333.13	339.42	348.82	i
Floor covering mills		7.49	7.52	7.75	7.76		317.58	336.14	336.35	340.66	
Yarn and thread mills		6.91	6.91	7.05	7.13		294.37	292.29	285.53	289.48	
Yarn mills, except wool		6.92	6.89	7.01	7.11		299.64	297.65	288.11	291.51	
Throwing and winding mills		7.00	6.96	7.32	7.33		275.80	261.70	276.70	279.27	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	8.19	8.11	8.33	8.37		345.62	349.54	351.53	355.73	
Apparel and other textile products		5.99	5.97	6.07	6.19	6.20		223.88	223.98	229.65	230.02
Men's and boys' suits and coats		6.65	6.79	6.77	6.85	-	240.07	245.12	246.43	252.77	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.51	5.48	5.58	5.67		200.56	207.14	203.67	208.09	
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		5.36	5.28	5.40	5.54		195.10	198.53	199.80	207.20	1
Men's and boys' separate trousers		5.31	5.37	5.46	5.48		189.57	202.99	199.84	200.57	
Men's and boys' work clothing Women's and misses' outerwear		5.60 5.80	5.49 5.76	5.61 5.90	5.69 5.99		201.60 198.94	206.42 203.33	197.47 211.22	198.58 213.24	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		5.00	5.76	5.11	5.19		178.34	182.01	184.47	186.84	
Women's and misses' dresses		6.17	6.17	6.28	6.40		209.78	214.72	221.06	224.64	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		6.63	6.61	6.53	6.67		224.09	230.69	240.96	241.45	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		5.63	5.55	5.78	5.83		193.67	197.03	206.35	206.97	
Women's and children's undergarments		5.56	5.55	5.65	5.69		210.72	215.90	218.09	216.22	
Women's and children's underwear		5.39	5.38	5.55	5.58		206.44	210.90	218.67	214.83	
Brassieres and allied garments		6.60	6.60	6.27	6.39		232.98	245.52	212.55	224.29	
Children's outerwear		5.38	5.33	5.47	5.60		195.83	203.07	200.75	208.32	ļ
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.21	5.20	5.49	5.56	i	184.96	192.92	195.99	205.72	
Misc. apparel and accessories		5.78	5.85	6.00	6.01		220.22	231.08	229.20	233.79	
Misc. fabricated textile products		7.18	7.18	7.18	7.41		277.87	290.07	280.02	293.44	
Curtains and draperies  House furnishings, nec		5.87 6.18	5.87 6.10	5.99 6.24	6.04 6.36		215.43 245.96	227.17	221.63 244.61	225.29 256.94	
Automotive and apparel trimmings		10.76	11.04	10.87	11.38		436.86	250.10 465.89	447.84	485.93	
Paper and allied products	26	11.66	11.46	11.63	11.71	11.65	514.21	500.80	498.93	511.73	505.61
Paper and pulp mills	261 2 6	14.46	14.15	14.29	14.49	- 11.65	689.74	649.49	637.33	663.64	505.61
Paper mills, except building paper	262	14.51	14.15	14.25	14.52	-	700.83	651.82	639.56	667.92	-
Paper bails		14.41	14.43	14.48	14.54		654.21	642.14	631.33	644.12	
Misc. converted paper products		10.02	9.90	10.08	10.10	ļ	420.84	417.78	418.32	426.22	
Paper coating and glazing		11.14	11.13	11.21	11.34	İ	489.05	488.61	482.03	495.56	
Envelopes		9.31	9.37	9.57	9.67	)	379.85	386.98	392.37	400.34	
Bags, except textile bags		9.37	9.20	9.39	9.43	1	395.41	382.72	392.50	399.83	
Paperboard containers and boxes		9.86	9.77	9.97	10.07		422.01	422.06	424.72	437.04	
Folding paperboard boxes		10.12	10.10	10.28	10.40	1	430.10	433.29	437.93	446.16	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		10.11	9.97	10.20	10.30		436.75	437.68	440.64	455.26	
Sanitary food containers		9.44	9.43	9.65	9.82	,	402.14	393.23	406.27	422.26	

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.5	38.2	38.2	38.5	38.0	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	
Newspapers		34.5	33.8	33.5	33.6	-	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	
Periodicals	272	39.2	38.5	38.3	39.2		4.2	3.7	3.2	4.2	
Books		38.8	38.5	39.6	39.7		3.6	3.4	3.7	3.9	1
Book publishing		37.4	37.5	38.1	37.9		2.8	2.9	2.3	2.4	
Book printing		40.9	40.1	41.9	42.4		4.8	4.3	5.7	6.1	]
Miscellaneous publishing		36.5	36.4	36.4	36.2		2.6	2.8	2.0	2.6	
Commercial printing		40.1	39.9	39.6	40.2		4.2	4.0	3.8	4.3	ļ
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.9	39.7	39.6	39.8		3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.9	39.7	39.5	40.3		4.3	4.1	3.9	4.5	
Manifold business forms		41.4	41.7	41.7	40.7		4.5	4.4	4.4	3.8	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		38.6	39.0	38.9	39.8		3.2	3.4	3.3	4.0	1
Printing trade services	279	38.5	38.5	39.0	38.9		4.1	4.5	4.7	5.1	
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.7	42.3	41.8	42.4	41.9	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.4	
Industrial inorganic chemicals		42.5	42.4	42.5	42.8		4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	ļ
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.1	42.7	42.7	42.9		4.7	4.1	4.3	4.4	1
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.3	42.8	43.0	43.6		4.9	4.3	4.7	5.2	
Plastics materials and resins		44.6	43.2	43.6	43.9		5.5	4.6	5.2	5.4	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	44.1	42.6	42.9	43.5		4.4	3.8	4.3	5.1	
Drugs	283	41.2	41.3	40.4	41.0		3.0	3.2	2.9	3.2	
Pharmaceutical preparations		40.9	41.0	40.2	40.6		3.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		40.7	41.0	40.3	40.6		3.8	3.4	3.4	3.7	
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.4	43.8	43.3	44.3		5.5	5.5	4.9	5.6	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		41.4	41.4	40.8	40.8		3.5	3.3	3.0	3.1	
Toilet preparations		38.8	39.2	38.5	38.7		3.1	2.3	2.8	3.1	}
Paints and allied products		41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8		3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	
Industrial organic chemicals		45.1	44.8	43.3	44.4		5.6	5.6	4.9	5.6	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		44.2	43.5	41.4	41.9		5.9	6.1	4.7	5.0	i
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec .		45.4	45.2	43.8	45.1 43.3		5.5 4.5	· 5.5 4.7	5.0 4.6	5.8 5.1	
Agricultural chemicals  Miscellaneous chemical products		43.0 42.4	43.0 41.4	42.5 41.9	41.9		3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	
·		ļ									
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.0	44.0	44.6	44.5	44.3	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	
Petroleum refining Paving and roofing materials	291	43.8 45.8	43.4 47.4	44.3 47.0	44.3 46.4	_	4.8 8.1	4.7 9.2	5.1 8.7	5.1 8.6	
Taving and rooming materials	200	45.0	77.7	47.0	70.4		0.1	3.2	0.7	0.0	
Rubber and misc. plastics products		41.3	41.9	41.3	41.6	41.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	
Tires and inner tubes		44.7	45.6	45.1	44.4		6.5	6.3	7.0	6.4	
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.5	42.0	40.0	39.9		1.8	2.3	2.6	1.9	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose								[			
and belting		42.2	45.3	44.3	44.2		4.3	5.7	4.8	4.4	
Fabricated rubber products, nec		41.2	42.2	41.0	41.7		3.9	4.0	3.4	3.9	
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.9	41.3	40.7	41.1		4.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	
Leather and leather products	31	37.8	38.8	37.7	37.5	37.3	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.6	41.8	41.2	40.7	-	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.5	
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.1	38.4	37.3	37.1		1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	
Men's footwear, except athletic		37.0	38.1	37.3	38.1		1.7	1.7	1.1	1.5	
Women's footwear, except athletic		37.4	39.1	37.1	35.8		2.0	2.5	2.8	2.2	
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		40.0 36.3	41.0 37.8	39.7 36.4	38.7 36.7		3.2 2.6	4.8 3.4	3.6 1.7	3.8 2.1	
		1	l			20.6	2.0	3.4	1.7	2.1	
Fransportation and public utilities		39.2	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.6					
Railroad transportation: Class I railroads ³	4011	43.8	44.5	45.1	45.1						
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.3	33.7	36.6	34.1						
Local and suburban transportation		38.5	38.6	39.2	38.1						
Intercity highway transportation		39.7	40.8	40.9	40.1						
Touristics and continue	40	00.5	00.0	co <del>-</del>	60.6						
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.2	38.6	38.7	38.6						j
Trucking and trucking terminals		38.1 40.2	38.4 40.5	38.6 39.3	38.5 38.7						
Pipe lines, except natural gas		]	j								
i ipe iiries, except riatural gas	40	41.6	41.9	40.0	42.6						ļ

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1937	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued	=										
Printing and publishing		\$10.48	\$10.41	\$10.55	\$10.70	\$10.68	\$403.48	\$397.66	\$403.01	\$411.95	\$405.84
Newspapers		10.46	10.24	10.47	10.63	-	360.87	346.11	350.75	357.17	-
Periodicals		10.93	10.80	11.11	11.14		428.46	415.80	425.51	436.69	
Books		9.55	9.58	9.53	9.76		370.54	368.83	377.39	397.47	
Book publishing		9.18	9.16	9.12	9.42		343.33	343.50	347.47	357.02	1
Book printing		10.08	10.20	10.10	10.20		412.27	409.02	423.19	432.48	
Miscellaneous publishing		9.68	9.87 10.69	9.96 10.82	10.09 11.01		353.32 431.88	359.27 426.53	362.54 428.47	365.26 442.60	
Commercial printing		10.77 10.39	10.89	10.82	10.45		414.56	409.31	406.69	415.91	
Commercial printing, letterpress		10.39	10.31	11.01	11.20		434.51	428.36	434.90	451.36	
Manifold business forms		10.83	10.79	11.09	11.03		448.36	449.94	462.45	448.92	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		8.29	8.29	8.44	8.49		319.99	323.31	328.32	337.90	1
Printing trade services		12.74	12.73	12.95	13.12		490.49	490.11	505.05	510.37	
Chemicals and allied products	28	12.56	12.50	12.63	12.75	12.80	536.31	528.75	527.93	540.60	536.32
Industrial inorganic chemicals		13.93	13.69	13.99	14.02	12.00	592.03	580.46	594.58	600.06	- 555.52
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		14.03	13.74	14.05	14.09		604.69	586.70	599.94	604.46	
Plastics materials and synthetics		12.86	12.66	12.98	13.15		569.70	541.85	558.14	573.34	
Plastics materials and resins		13.80	13.62	13.89	14.14		615.48	588.38	605.60	620.75	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		12.44	12.15	12.30	12.46		548.60	517.59	527.67	542.01	
Drugs		11.75	11.82	12.00	12.11		484.10	488.17	484.80	496.51	
Pharmaceutical preparations		11.41	11.47	11.72	11.93		466.67	470.27	471.14	484.36	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.80	10.87	10.90	10.91		439.56	445.67	439.27	442.95	1
Soap and other detergents		14.14	14.19	14.50	14.69		613.68	621.52	627.85	650.77	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		10.05	9.99	10.33	10.22		416.07	413.59	421.46	416.98	
Toilet preparations	2844	9.14	9.23	9.07	9.09		354.63	361.82	349.20	351.78	
Paints and allied products	285	10.98	10.91	11.14	11.34		454.57	454.95	462.31	474.01	
Industrial organic chemicals		15.14	15.13	15.05	15.25		682.81	677.82	651.67	677.10	
	2865	14.71	15.07	14.68	14.90		650.18	655.55	607.75	624.31	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec.		15.26	15.15	15.14	15.33		692.80	684.78	663.13	691.38	
	287	12.25	12.18	12.34	12.52		526.75	523.74	524.45	542.12	l
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	11.49	11.44	11.53	11.62		487.18	473.62	483.11	486.88	
Petroleum and coal products		14.74	14.66	14.91	15.09	15.09	648.56	645.04	664.99	671.51	668.49
Petroleum refining Paving and roofing materials		15.94 11.63	15.85 11.64	16.11 11.64	16.29 11.84	-	698.17 532.65	687.89 551.74	713.67 547.08	721.65 549.38	-
•							į				
Rubber and misc. plastics products		9.01	8.93	9.14	9.18	9.17	372.11	374.17	377.48	381.89	380.56
	301	14.40	14.16	14.42	14.38	-	643.68	645.70	650.34	638.47	-
	302	6.05	6.09	6.37	6.28		238.98	255.78	254.80	250.57	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	000 4	0.04	0.00	0.40	0.45		070.00	400.70	407.40	404.40	Į
and beltingFabricated rubber products, nec	303,4	8.91 8.75	8.98 8.74	9.19 8.75	9.15 8.80		376.00 360.50	406.79 368.83	407.12 358.75	404.43 366.96	
Miscellaneous plastics products		8.37	8.31	8.52	8.61		342.33	343.20	346.76	353.87	
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Leather and leather products		6.13	6.12	6.23	6.30	6.35	231.71	237.46	234.87	236.25	236.86
Leather tanning and finishing		8.30	8.27	8.36	8.42	-	345.28	345.69	344.43	342.69	-
Footwear, except rubber		5.79	5.80	5.94	6.02		214.81	222.72	221.56	223.34	
Men's footwear, except athletic		6.19	6.18	6.26	6.38		229.03	235.46	233.50	243.08	
Women's footwear, except athletic		5.45	5.51	5.69	5.75		203.83	215.44	211.10	205.85	
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		6.57 5.89	6.44 5.86	6.27 5.83	6.33 5.87		262.80 213.81	264.04 221.51	248.92 212.21	244.97 215.43	
Fransportation and public utilities		12.11	12.12	12.35	12.36	12.42	474.71	477.53	490.30	486.98	491.83
Railroad transportation:							Ì		'		
Class I railroads ³	4011	14.26	14.23	14.87	14.87		624.59	633.24	670.64	670.64	
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.37	8.33	8.66	8.57		278.72	280.72	316.96	292.24	
Local and suburban transportation	411	9.07	8.97	9.09	8.99		349.20	346.24	356.33	342.52	
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.67	11.69	11.22	11.36		463.30	476.95	458.90	455.54	
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.78	10.83	10.91	11,01		411.80	418.04	422.22	424.99	
Trucking and trucking terminals		11.02	11.09	11.07	11.19		419.86	425.86	427.30	430.82	
Public warehousing		8.12	8.03	8.82	8.77		326.42	325.22	346.63	339.40	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	40	15.41	15.48	15.42	15.77		641.06	648.61	616.80	671.80	

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours	:		Averag	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ⁹
Transportation and public utilities—Continued			- '								
Communication	. 48	40.9	40.2	40.2	40.2	_			1	1	
Telephone communication		42.5	41.7	41.9	41.9			•			
Radio and television broadcasting		36.2	35.7	35.6	35.9	-				1	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	. 49	41.4	42.1	41.4	41.6						
Electric services	. 491	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.6				ļ		[
Gas production and distribution		40.7	42.0	40.6	41.5			ł	l	1	1
Combination utility services		41.9	43.4	41.4	41.8			1			1
Sanitary services		43.4	42.9	42.2	42.3			1		1	{
Wholesale trade		38.0	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.2					
Durable goods	50	38.4	38.7	38.5	38.6						ļ
Durable goods		1 1									ļ
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		38.1	38.3	37.9	38.0						1
Furniture and home furnishings		37.0	37.2	37.3	37.5						ļ
Lumber and construction materials		39.2	39.5	39.6	39.7						1
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		36.1	36.4	36.1	36.0						
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		40.0	40.8	39.9	40.1						
Electrical goods		37.9	38.2	37.8	38.0				1		(
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.3	38.7	38.6	38.8				ľ		l
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	. 508	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.8			ļ	1		]
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.5	37.7	38.1	38.3			]			
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.7	37.3	37.4				}		
Paper and paper products		36.8	37.2	36.9	37.0			ĺ		Ì	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.1	37.6	37.2	37.0				Į		
		1 1			36.8						1
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		37.1	37.2	36.4				1			1
Groceries and related products		38.3	37.9	38.0	38.0	1		ł	l	1	Į.
Chemicals and allied products		38.7	39.0	40.0	40.0					İ	1
Petroleum and petroleum products		38.7	38.8	38.1	38.2			{		1	ĺ
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages  Miscellaneous nondurable goods		35.8 36.5	35.7 37.1	36.5 36.5	36.5 36.4						
Retail trade		29.5	29.1	29.8	29.0	29.0			E .		
		) ]	j				i				
Building materials and garden supplies		36.5	36.7	37.0	36.8						
Lumber and other building materials		38.5	38.7	38.8	38.8				l	1	
Hardware stores	. 525	32.7	33.0	33.6	32.7		ı		ļ	]	i
General merchandise stores	53	29.6	27.7	28.3	27.7	-					
Department stores	. 531	29.5	27.5	27.9	27.5				i		1
Variety stores	. 533	29.6	28.9	29.8	28.8			1	İ		1
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.5	29.7	30.5	29.7						
Food stores	54	30.8	29.9	31.1	30.2				ĺ	j	
Grocery stores		31.2	30.2	31.2	30.2					1	1
Retail bakeries		27.6	27.8	29.6	29.3						
Automotive dealers and arrive states.		000	00.5	00.0	00.0						
Automotive dealers and service stations		36.3	36.5	36.6	36.3			1			Ì
New and used car dealers		36.9	37.2	37.2	37.0			1			
Auto and home supply stores		39.1 34.0	39.1 34.3	38.7 34.6	38.7 34.1						
Apparel and accessory stores		27.1	26.7	27.9	27.0						
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		29.6	29.3	29.5	28.6						i
Women's ready-to-wear stores		25.7	25.2	26.2	25.2	-					ł
Family clothing stores		27.6 27.6	27.2 27.3	27.8 29.7	26.9 28.9	-					
51100 310103	. 500	27.0	د. اے	20.1	20.9						
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.1	32.9	33.2	32.9						
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.2	33.2	33.8	33.6						1
Household appliance stores	. 572	33.8	33.8	34.0	33.2						1
Radio, television, and music stores	573	32.5	32.0	32.0	31.7						
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.8	25.8	26.7	25.5						

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$12.65	\$12.52	\$12.88	\$12.88	-	\$517.39	\$503.30	\$517.78	\$517.78	-
Telephone communication		13.38	13.28	13.66	13.63	_	568.65	553.78	572.35	571.10	_
Radio and television broadcasting		11.13		11.44	11.53	-	402.91	386.99	407.26	413.93	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.86	13.96	14.21	14.31	_	573.80	587.72	588.29	595.30	_
Electric services		13.90		14.42	14.47	_	572.68	578.51	601.31	601.95	_
Gas production and distribution		13.16	13.20	13.15	13.34	_	535.61	554.40	533.89	553.61	_
Combination utility services		16.24	16.55	16.65	16.75	_	680.46	718.27	689.31	700.15	_
Sanitary services		10.44		10.03	11.11	_	453.10	441.44	463.36	469.95	_
Vholesale trade		9.64	9.65	9.88	10.00	\$10.10	366.32	369.60	375.44	381.00	\$385.
	ŀ										
Durable goods		9.80	9.86	10.11	10.23		376.32	381.58	389.24 345.65	394.88	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		8.87	8.89	9.12	9.25		337.95	340.49		351.50	-
Furniture and home furnishings		8.90	8.95	9.35	9.40		329.30	332.94	348.76	352.50	-
Lumber and construction materials		9.38	9.41	9.71	9.80		367.70	371.70	384.52	389.06	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		9.73	9.74	9.57	9.65	-	351.25	354.54	345.48	347.40	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		10.43	10.43	10.53	10.61	-	417.20	425.54	420.15	425.46	-
Electrical goods		10.16	10.27	10.50	10.62	-	385.06	392.31	396.90	403.56	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		9.25	9.26	9.42	9.55	- '	354.28	358.36	363.61	370.54	ŀ
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	10.44	10.53	10.80	10.95	-	406.12	410.67	419.04	424.86	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.79	7.83	8.00	8.06		292.13	295.19	304.80	308.70	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.41	9.35	9.55	9.66	-	352.88	352.50	356.22	361.28	
Paper and paper products	511	10.22	10.15	10.34	10.67	-	376.10	377.58	381.55	394.79	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		10.97	10.75	10.90	11.04		406.99	404.20	405.48	409.58	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		9.11	9.12	9.34	9.44		337.98	339.26	339.98	347.39	_
Groceries and related products		9.58	9.52	9.70	9.84	_	366.91	360.81	368.60	373.92	_
Chemicals and allied products		12.12	12.08	12.08	12.19		469.04	471.12	483.20	487.60	_
Petroleum and petroleum products		9.50	9.49	9.58	9.68		367.65	368.21	365.00	369.78	İ
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		11.03	11.00	11.16	11.16		394.87	392.70	407.34	407.34	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		7.70	7.68	7.88	7.96		281.05	284.93	287.62	289.74	
Retail trade		6.20	6.16	6.26	6.37	6.39	182.90	179.26	186.55	184.73	185.3
Building materials and garden supplies	52	7.11	7.14	7.37	7.50		259.52	262.04	272.69	276.00	_
Lumber and other building materials		7.43	7.47	7.75	7.88		286.06	289.09	300.70	305.74	-
Hardware stores	525	6.03	6.02	6.16	6.26		197.18	198.66	206.98	204.70	
General merchandise stores	53	6.59	6.56	6.54	6.65		195.06	181.71	185.08	184.21	_
Department stores	531	6.90	6.88	6.85	6.96		203.55	189.20	191.12	191.40	_
Variety stores		4.93	4.84	4.95	5.04		145.93	139.88	147.51	145.15	-
Misc. general merchandise stores		5.04	5.06	5.25	5.39	-	153.72	150.28	160.13	160.08	-
Food stores	54	7.14	6.92	6.91	7.04		219.91	206.91	214.90	212.61	_
Grocery stores		7.29	7.05	7.01	7.14		227.45	212.91	218.71	216.34	_
Retail bakeries	1	5.73	5.69	5.97	6.02		158.15	158.18	176.71	176.39	_
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.91	7.83	8.26	8.35		287.13	285.80	302.32	303.11	}
New and used car dealers		9.70	9.47	10.19	10.23	_	357.93	352.28	379.07	378.51	ļ
Auto and home supply stores		6.70	6.72	7.03	7.14		261.97	262.75	272.06	276.32	_
Gasoline service stations		5.58	5.62	5.76	5.83	-	189.72	192.77	199.30	198.80	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.67	5.63	5.70	5.84	_	153.66	150.32	159.03	157.68	_
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		6.63	6.69	6.82	6.97	_	196.25	196.02	201.19	199.34	l -
Women's ready-to-wear stores		5.28	5.27	5.40	5.54	_	135.70	132.80	141.48	139.61	
Family clothing stores	565	5.59	5.49	5.52	5.67	_	154.28	149.33	153.46	152.52	_
Shoe stores		5.88	5.74	5.86	6.00		162.29	156.70	174.04	173.40	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.57	7 55	704	7.90		250.57	248.40	260.29	250.01	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	574		7.55	7.84						259.91	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		7.68	7.66	7.99	8.08	-	254.98	254.31	270.06	271.49	-
Household appliance stores		7.43 7.45	7.43 7.40	7.81 7.60	7.85 7.62	_	251.13 242.13	251.13 236.80	265.54 243.20	260.62 241.55	_
·	1			ĺ							
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.44	4.46	4.56	4.62	-	114.55	115.07	121.75	117.81	-

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

	1972		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct 1988
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.2	30.2	30.4	29.8			1	_	_	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores		28.4	28.1	28.1	27.2			_	-	_	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		28.6	28.5	29.8	28.6		_	Ì	-	-	
Nonstore retailers		33.2	33.3	32.5	32.6		_	}	<u> </u>	}	1
Fuel and ice dealers		38.0	39.3	38.3	38.3		-			-	
Retail stores, nec		31.4	32.0	31.4	31.1				-		
inance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		36.0	36.2	35.7	35.8	36.0	i				
Banking	60	35.9	36.1	35.5	35.6		-	_	-		-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	35.9	36.1	35.5	35.6						-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	36.2	36.4	36.2	36.3			_			
Savings and loan associations		35.7	35.7	35.8	35.8			-		-	
Personal credit institutions		36.4	36.7	36.0	36.2	-	-	-		-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.1	37.1	36.8	37.0		_		_	_	-
Life insurance		36.7	36.8	36.5	36.7		_	_	_	_	-
Medical service and health insurance		37.9	37.9	37.6	37.7	_	_	-	-	_	\ _
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		37.0	37.0	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.4	32.5	32.8	32.5	32.6	-	_	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:		ŀ							i	Ì	ı
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts4	701	31.1	31.1	32.1	31.3	_	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.9	34.5	34.2	34.0	-	_	-	-	_	-
Beauty shops ⁴		28.9	29.5	29.9	30.1	-		-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.0	33.5	33.9	33.5	_	_	l _	_	_	
Advertising		36.7	36.6	36.5	36.7		_	_	_	_	l -
Services to buildings		28.2	28.7	29.5	29.4		_		_	1	١ ـ
Computer and data processing services		37.5	37.3	37.7	37.7			-		-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	36.4	36.7	37.0	36.9		_	_		_	١.
Automotive repair shops	753	37.9	38.4	38.0	38.3		_		_		-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.7	37.9	38.5	38.1	_	_	_	_	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.5	29.8	28.9	27.8	_				_	_
Motion picture production and services	781	38.0	37.5	36.2	35.6	_					
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.3	28.0	30.2	27.9			-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.5	32.3	32.4	32.4					_	1 -
Offices of physicians		30.8	30.9	31.2	31.1	1	j	]	-	-	1
Offices of dentists		28.3	28.5	28.2	28.3	1	ļ				-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.0	31.4	31.4	31.7	-			) -		1
Hospitals		34.3	34.0	34.1	34.0				-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.5			1	-		-
Miscellaneous services	89	38.2	38.3	37.9	38.0				-		
Engineering and architectural services		39.2	39.6	39.1	39.3		_			_	.

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail		\$6.40	\$6.38	\$6.54			\$193.28	\$192.68	\$198.82	\$197.87	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.97	5.93	6.19	6.30	_	169.55	166.63	173.94	171.36	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.97	5.93	6.09	6.22	_	170.74	169.01	181.48	177.89	-
Nonstore retailers	596	7.29	7.16	7.46	7.44		242.03	238.43	242.45	242.54	-
Fuel and ice dealers		8.91	9.13	9.10	9.13	_	338.58	358.81	348.53	349.68	
Retail stores, nec	599	6.56	6.58	6.73	6.81		205.98	210.56	211.32	211.79	
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		8.73	8.76	9.04	9.13	\$9.27	314.28	317.11	322.73	326.85	\$333.72
Banking	60	7.52	7.56	7.81	7.84	-	269.97	272.92	277.26	279.10	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	7.27	7.32	7.52	7.55		260.99	264.25	266.96	268.78	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.94	7.98	8.29		1	287.43	290.47	300.10	302.74	
Savings and loan associations	612	7.49	7.54	7.72	7.81		267.39	269.18	276.38	279.60	
Personal credit institutions	614	7.45	7.45	7.79	7.79	-	271.18	273.42	280.44	282.00	-
Insurance carriers	63	9.57	9.63	10.23	10.28		355.05	357.27	376.46	380.36	
Life insurance		8.99	9.01	9.70			329.93	331.57	354.05	357.46	
Medical service and health insurance		9.43	9.47	9.82			357.40	358.91	369.23	373.61	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		10.03	10.11	10.77	10.83	1	371.11	374.07	394.18	398.54	
ervices		8.54	8.61	8.79	8.98	9.09	276.70	279.83	288.31	291.85	296.33
Hotels and other lodging places:	1					ŀ					
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts4	701	6.20	6.26	6.22	6.44	-	192.82	194.69	199.66	201.57	-
Personal services:		j			ĺ						
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	6.25	6.21	6.35	6.35	-	211.88	214.25	217.17	215.90	-
Beauty shops4	723	6.46	6.38	6.78	6.79	-	186.69	188.21	202.72	204.38	-
Business services	73	8.82	8.81	9.10	9.21	_	291.06	295.14	308.49	308.54	_
Advertising		12.06	12.09	12.40		l .	442.60	442.49	452.60	461.32	_
Services to buildings	1	6.78	6.73	6.87	6.88		191.20	193.15	202.67	202.27	_
Computer and data processing services		12.32	12.42	12.75			462.00	463.27	480.68	485.20	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.86	7.89	8.24	8.32	[	286.10	289.56	304.88	307.01	
Automotive repair shops		8.44	8.52	8.89		1	319.88	327.17	337.82	342.40	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.29	9.33	9.55	9.61		351.16	354.54	367.68	366.14	-
Motion pictures	78	11.99	12.43	11.01	11.86	_	353.71	370.41	318.19	329.71	_
Motion picture production and services		16.33	16.74	15.40	15.71		620.54	627.75	557.48	559.28	
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.81	7.22	6.59	7.36	-	192.72	202.16	199.02	205.34	_
Health services	80	8.81	8.84	9.26	9.37	-	286.33	285.53	300.02	303.59	i
Offices of physicians		8.49	8.50	8.79	8.91	_	261.49	262.65	274.25	277.10	
Offices of dentists		8.52	8.53	8.94	8.97	[	241.12	243.11	252.11	253.85	
Nursing and personal care facilities		6.09	6.08	6.38	6.45	_	194.88	190.91	200.33	204.47	_
Hospitals		10.00	10.04	10.54	10.69		343.00	341.36	359.41	363.46	-
Legal services	81	11.95	12.07	12.68	12.77	_	411.08	416.42	436.19	440.57	
Miscellaneous services	89	12.17	12.23	12.55	12.74	_	464.89	468.41	475.65	484.12	_
Engineering and architectural services		13.01	13.05	13.16	13.41	_	509.99	516.78	514.56	527.01	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		10.45	10.49	11.04	11.09	_	384.56	386.03	398.54	401.46	_
Accounting, additing, and bookkeeping		'0.45	10.48	11.04	11.09	-	504.50	500.03	000.04	701.40	_

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

² See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing.

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.
 ρ = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1987 forward are subject to revision.

# A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft (SIC 3721) and Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles (SIC 3761) Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles manufacturing (SIC 3761) have been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aerospace companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition take account of traditional wage rate changes, they do not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aerospace manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace industry, BLS has calculated average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 which include lump-sum payments. These series, beginning in October 1983, the effective date of the first aerospace bargain-

ing agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. An explanation of the methodology used to derive these series appears in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

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 is conducting 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 (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing

		Aircraft (S	SIC 3721)		Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761							
Series	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°				
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$13.76	\$13.77	\$14.20	\$14.36	\$13.06	\$13.15	\$13.63	\$13.53				
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	14.44	14.43	14.69	14.82	13.37	13.46	14.01	13.88				

ρ = preliminary.

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

Industry	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988°
Manufacturing	\$9.53	\$9.48	\$9.66	\$9.75	\$9.76
Durable goods	10.02	9.99	10.16	10.25	10.26
Lumber and wood products	8.09	8.04	8.16	8.29	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	7.45	7.41	7.73	7.76	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products		9.63	9. <b>6</b> 5	9.91	(²)
Primary metal industries		11.30	11.37	11.49	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)
Fabricated metal products		9.57	9.73	9.79	(²)
Machinery, except electrical		10.27	10.42	10.48	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.58	9.55	9.77	9.78	(²)
Transportation equipment	12.41	12.41	12.59	12.74	(²)
Instruments and related products	9.41	9.41	9.58	9.59	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.53	7.48	7.69	7.73	(²)
Nondurable goods	8.86	8.78	8.98	9.04	\$9.04
Food and kindred products	8.45	8.43	8.53	8.59	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	12.92	12.65	14.38	13.64	
Textile mill products	6.86	6.87	7.02	7.05	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.84	5.81	5.93	6.03	(²)
Paper and allied products		10.78	11.00	11.01	(²)
Printing and publishing	10.02	9.96	10.13	10.22	(²)
Chemicals and allied products	11.96	11.92	12.05	12.13	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	13.90	13.81	14.02	14.18	(f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.57	8.49	8.70	8.71	(²)
Leather and leather products	5.96	5.92	6.06	6.13	(2)

¹ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1987 forward are subject to revision.

of time and one-half.

Not available.

p = preliminary.

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

		Average	e hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Oct. 1988°
Total private:									·	
Current dollars	\$9.05 4.84	\$9.08 4.85	\$9.24 4.78	\$9.40 4.83	\$9.45 (²)	\$314.04 168.12	\$316.89 169.19	\$323.40 167.30	\$327.12 168.10	\$329.81 (²)
Mining:					•					
Current dollars	12.50	12.42	12.62	12.76	\$12.66	528.75	532.82	530.04	537.20	\$539.32
Constant (1977) dollars	6.69	6.63	6.53	6.56	(²)	283.06	284.47	274.21	276.05	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.79	12.82	12.95	13.12	\$13.12	466.84	497.42	499.87	503.81	\$510.37
Constant (1977) dollars	6.85	6.84	6.70	6.74	(²)	249.91	265.57	258.60	258.90	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.99	9.95	10.12	10.25	\$10.25	407.59	410.94	412.90	423.33	\$422.30
Constant (1977) dollars	5.35	5.31	5.24	5.27	(²)	218.20	219.40	213.61	217.54	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	12.11	12.12	12.35	12.36	\$12.42	474.71	477.53	490.30	486.98	\$491.83
Constant (1977) dollars	6.48	6.47	6.39	6.35	(²)	254.13	254.95	253.65	250.25	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.64	9.65	9.88	10.00	\$10.10	366.32	369.60	375.44	381.00	\$385.82
Constant (1977) dollars	5.16	5.15	5.11	5.14	(²)	196.10	197.33	194.23	195.79	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.20	6.16	6.26	6.37	\$6.39	182.90	179.26	186.55	184.73	\$185.3°
Constant (1977) dollars	3.32	3.29	3.24	3.27	(²)	97.91	95.71	96.51	94.93	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	8.73	8.76	9.04	9.13	\$9.27	314.28	317.11	322.73	326.85	\$333.72
Constant (1977) dollars	4.67	4.68	4.68	4.69	(²)	168.24	169.31	166.96	167.96	(²)
Services:		İ		ĺ				,		
Current dollars	8.54	8.61	8.79	8.98	\$9.09	276.70	279.83	288.31	291.85	\$296.33
Constant (1977) dollars	4.57	4.60	4.55	4.61	(²)	148.13	149.40	149.15	149.97	(²)

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

Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1987 forward are subject to

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

		1987						19	88				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total private	34.9	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.8
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.1
Overtime hours	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Durable goods	41.8	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.9
Overtime hours	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2
Lumber and wood products	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.0	39.9	40.4
Furniture and fixtures	40.1	40.2	39.8	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.0	39.5	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.0	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.4	42.4
Primary metal industries	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.5	44.0	44.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.9	43.8	44.0	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.3	44.0	44.0	44.6	44.8
Fabricated metal products	41.9	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.8
Machinery, except electrical	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.4	42.7	42.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.8	41.1	40.9
Transportation equipment	42.4	42.3	41.5	42.0	42.0	42.1	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.6	42.7	43.4	43.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.8	42.9	41.4	42.1	42.3	42.3	44.1	44.0	44.2	42.5	43.6	44.7	44.3
Instruments and related products	41.9	41.4	41.2	41.8	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.0
Nondurable goods	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.1
Overtime hours	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7
Food and kindred products	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.1	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.0	37.4	36.8	36.9	36.9	36.8	37.2	36.9
Paper and allied products	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.3
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	37.7	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.1
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.4
Leather and leather products	38.8	38.3	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	37.3	37.3	36.9	37.0	37.6	37.5	37.3
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.5	39.1	38.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.5
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	37.9	38.2	37.8	38.1	38.1
Retail trade	29.2	29.2	28.8	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.1	29.3	29.0	28.9	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.6	32.7

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

insurance, and real estate; and services.

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 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1984 forward are subject to revision.

#### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977 = 100)

		1987						19	88		<del></del>		
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total private	122.5	122.8	122.5	123.0	123.9	123.6	125.1	124.4	125.4	126.4	125.5	126.0	126.9
Goods-producing	101.0	101.2	101.3	100.5	101.1	101.6	102.7	102.1	103.2	103.3	102.8	103.1	103.8
Mining	85.0	84.1	84.0	81.7	82.5	83.2	85.9	84.4	85.0	85.6	83.5	82.6	83.5
Construction	136.7	136.4	137.7	132.1	136.0	139.1	141.1	139.3	144.0	142.4	142.5	143.4	144.6
Manufacturing	94.8	95.1	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.2	96.1	95.7	96.1	96.5	96.0	96.3	96.8
Durable goods	92.5	92.9	92.5	92.7	92.7	92.7	94.0	93.9	94.3	94.8	94.2	94.7	95.3
Lumber and wood products	102.2	103.9	103.7	103.0	103.6	103.1	104.7	103.2	103.8	103.9	102.3	101.6	104.3
Furniture and fixtures	114.1	114.6	114.0	113.7	113.2	112.3	113.2	113.7	113.4	115.1	112.0	114.0	114.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.1	87.3	88.3	86.5	87.3	87.5	88.3	87.5	88.1	88.0	87.5 68.7	87.7	88.3 70.5
Primary metal industries	66.5 53.9	66.8 54.1	66.6 54.1	66.5 53.9	66.4 53.9	66.9 54.1	67.6 54.8	68.1 54.6	68.6 55.4	69.0 55.3	54.8	69.8 55.0	55.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	90.1	91.2	90.7	90.9		90.8		92.1					93.5
Fabricated metal products	90.1 88.1	89.0	89.3	90.9	90.8 90.2	90.8	91.8 91.5	92.1	92.8 91.6	92.7 93.7	92.6 92.6	93.2	94.2
Electrical and electronic equipment	101.4	101.5	101.8	102.2	101.8	101.9	102.8	102.3	103.0	103.1	102.8	103.5	103.1
Transportation equipment	99.7	99.1	97.1	97.5	97.3	96.8	102.8	102.3	100.0	99.7	99.9	100.2	100.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	88.9	88.7	84.6	84.7	85.7	84.8	89.8	89.9	90.3	88.2	90.9	91.8	92.0
Instruments and related products	105.2	104.4	103.9	106.0	105.0	105.2	106.5	106.1	106.6	108.2	107.7	108.0	109.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.4	83.6	83.6	83.4	84.8	84.5	85.0	83.9	84.5	85.1	84.2	84.2	83.8
Nondurable goods	98.3	98.5	98.7	99.0	99.0	98.8	99.1	98.4	98.9	99.1	98.7	98.7	99.0
Food and kindred products	100.3	100.9	101.3	102.2	101.7	100.9	101.0	100.5	101.4	100.6	100.2	99.9	102.2
Tobacco manufactures	71.7	73.8	76.4	77.2	75.8	74.8	73.8	71.0	71.4	73.7	72.0	68.6	67.2
Textile mill products	82.9	82.7	82.5	82.5	82.7	81.7	82.2	80.6	80.2	81.2	79.9	80.3	80.2
Apparel and other textile products	86.3	86.1	85.9	85.1	85.5	85.7	86.2	84.7	84.8	84.7	83.9	84.6	83.8
Paper and allied products	101.7	101.4	101.2	101.6	101.5	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.4	101.7
Printing and publishing	133.0	133.4	133.7	134.9	135.5	136.0	136.5	134.9	136.4	136.6	137.0	137.5	137.3
Chemicals and allied products	96.2	96.7	97.4	97.4	97.1	97.9	97.1	97.4	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.6	98.7
Petroleum and coal products	85.1	85.3	86.3	86.3	84.5	83.5	84.9	85.3	86.8	86.6	86.6	85.7	86.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	118.7	119.6	120.1	120.9	121.0	121.8	122.9	123.1	123.4	124.8	124.2	123.9	124.2
Leather and leather products	58.2	57.5	57.0	57.5	57.2	56.9	55.5	55.5	54.9	55.5	56.0	56.3	55.5
Service-producing	134.3	134.7	134.2	135.5	136.4	135.8	137.4	136.8	137.8	139.1	138.1	138.7	139.6
Transportation and public utilities	110.9	111.0	111.0	112.6	111.8	111.2	113.5	113.5	113.8	114.7	114.5	114.5	115.3
Wholesale trade	120.7	121.3	121.3	122.2	123.1	123.6	124.8	124.4	124.9	126.3	125.4	126.9	127.2
Retail trade	123.5	123.8	122.2	124.0	125.2	124.8	126.0	125.1	126.2	127.3	126.2	125.6	126.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	141.1	141.3	139.6	141.3	141.6	139.6	141.1	140.1	140.1	142.1	140.0	140.6	141.2
Services	154.8	155.3	155.6	156.5	158.0	157.2	159.0	158.3	160.0	161.5	160.7	161.9	163.2

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

**P = preliminary.**

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1984 forward are subject to revision.

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

to director.		1987						19	88				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
					Hou	rly Earnir	ngs Index	²(1977=	100)				
Total private (in current dollars)	174.9	175.6	175.7	176.6	176.7	177.0	178.0	178.7	178.8	179.3	179.5	180.2	181.6
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(°)	(³)
Construction		156.5	155.4	157.6	156.8	157.5	157.8	157.5	157.8	158.8	158.6	159.2	159.0
Manufacturing		176.4	176.6	176.8	177.0	177.3	177.9	178.4	178.8	178.8	179.3	180.0	180.5
Transportation and public utilities		177.6	178.2	178.3	179.1	179.4	180.6	181.6	181.0	181.5	181.9	181.3	182.9
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(3)	(³)
Retail trade	162.1	162.4	162.7	163.4	163.4	163.8	164.8	165.4	165.7	166.8	166.7	167.0	168.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	( ³ )	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	183.9	184.9	185.2	186.5	186.3	186.9	188.3	189.9	189.4	190.8	190.9	191.9	194.6
Total private (in constant dollars)4	93.5	93.8	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.2	93.2	92.9	92.9	( ⁵ )
		L	l.			Average	hourly e	earnings					
Total private	\$9.07	\$9.10	\$9.11	\$9.14	\$9.13	\$9.16	\$9.23	\$9.27	\$9.27	\$9.32	\$9.32	\$9.37	\$9.44
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	\$12.72	\$12.81	\$12.74	\$12.91	\$12.82	\$12.90	\$12.93	\$12.91	\$12.93	\$13.03	\$12.99	\$13.03	\$13.02
Manufacturing		10.00	10.01	10.02	10.03	10.05	10.11	10.15	10.18	10.17	10.20	10.26	10.29
Transportation and public utilities		12.13	12.16	12.14	12.19	12.21	12.29	12.35	12.33	12.37	12.39	12.32	12.42
Wholesale trade		9.71	9.69	9.75	9.72	9.76	9.88	9.88	9.86	9.97	9.93	10.00	10.15
Retail trade		6.17	6.19	6.20	6.20	6.22	6.25	6.28	6.29	6.33	6.32	6.34	6.38
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.82	8.89	8.84	8.92	8.91	8.90	8.99	9.08	9.00	9.10	9.09	9.17	9.34
Services	8.60	8.65	8.67	8.72	8.72	8.75	8.81	8.88	8.86	8.92	8.93	8.99	9.08
		1	<u>.</u>			Average	weekly	earnings	I				
Total private:													
In current dollars	316.54	316.68	315.21	317.16	317.72	316.94	322.13	321.67	321.67	325.27	322.47	325.14	328.5
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	169.27	169.08			168.46		169.36	168.41	167.89				

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.

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1984 forward are subject to revision. Beginning in 1989, the Hourly Earnings Index series will no longer be published in *Employment and Earnings*. For further information, see "Employment Cost Index Series to Replace Hourly Earnings Index," *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1988, pp. 32-35.

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

and interindustry employment shifts.

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

⁵ Not available.

p = preliminary

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

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

State and area	41.6 3 41.8 40.4 4 38.3 9 41.0 10 41.6 2 43.5 3 40.8 41.2 (') 3 39.9	Sept. 1987 \$8.85 9.06 10.34 12.36 9.99 7.92 7.06 8.47 8.56 10.91 10.88	\$8.96 9.01 10.64 10.93 9.93 8.06 7.21 8.68 8.52 10.41	Sept. 1988° \$9.07 9.17 10.69 12.66 10.01 8.07 7.23 8.68	\$370.82 371.46 443.59 496.87 401.60	Aug. 1988 \$371.84 376.62 433.05 507.15 406.14	Sept. 1988 ^p \$377.31 383.31 431.88 484.88
Birmingham	3 41.8 40.4 4 38.3 9 41.0 0 41.6 2 43.5 3 40.8 4 41.2 42.7 (') 3 39.9	9.06 10.34 12.36 9.99 7.92 7.06 8.47 8.56 10.91	9.01 10.64 10.93 9.93 8.06 7.21 8.68 8.52	9.17 10.69 12.66 10.01 8.07 7.23	371.46 443.59 496.87 401.60	376.62 433.05 507.15	383.31 431.88
Birmingham	7 40.4 4 38.3 9 41.0 0 41.6 2 43.5 3 40.8 4 1.2 42.7 (') 3 39.9	10.34 12.36 9.99 7.92 7.06 8.47 8.56 10.91	10.64 10.93 9.93 8.06 7.21 8.68 8.52	10.69 12.66 10.01 8.07 7.23	443.59 496.87 401.60	433.05 507.15	383.31 431.88
Mobile	4 38.3 9 41.0 0 41.6 2 43.5 8 40.8 4 1.2 3 42.7 (') 8 39.9	12.36 9.99 7.92 7.06 8.47 8.56 10.91 10.88	10.93 9.93 8.06 7.21 8.68 8.52	12.66 10.01 8.07 7.23	496.87 401.60	507.15	
Arizona       40.2       40         Arkansas       41.4       41.0       41         Fayetteville-Springdale       41.0       41       41         Fort Smith       40.5       40.8       41         Pine Bluff       43.2       42       42         California       39.9       (')         Colorado       39.9       39         Denver       40.4       40         Connecticut       41.7       41         Bridgeport-Milford       41.4       39         Hartford       41.9       41         New Haven-Meriden       40.1       40         Stamford       42.2       40         Waterbury       41.6       43         Delaware       39.8       39         Wilmington       40.0       40         District of Columbia:       Washington MSA       39.0       39         Florida       40.0       40       40         Miami-Hialeah       36.7       39       7         Orlando       40.2       39       7         Pensacola       31.3       42       42         Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater       39.7       40	41.0 41.6 43.5 40.8 41.2 42.7 (') 3 39.9	9.99 7.92 7.06 8.47 8.56 10.91	9.93 8.06 7.21 8.68 8.52	10.01 8.07 7.23	401.60		484.88
Arkansas       41.4       41         Fayetteville-Springdale       41.0       41         Fort Smith       40.8       41         Little Rock-North Little Rock       40.8       41         Pine Bluff       43.2       42         California       39.9       ()         Colorado       39.9       39         Denver       40.4       40         Connecticut       41.7       41         Bridgeport-Millford       41.4       39         Hartford       41.9       41         New Haven-Meriden       40.1       40.1         Stamford       42.2       40         Waterbury       41.6       43         Delaware       39.8       39         Wilmington       40.0       40         District of Columbia:       40.0       40         Washington MSA       39.0       39         Florida       40.0       40         Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach       41.6       41         Jacksonville       41.6       41         Mam-Hillaela       36.7       39         Orlando       40.2       39         Pensacola       43.	41.6 43.5 40.8 41.2 42.7 (')	7.92 7.06 8.47 8.56 10.91	8.06 7.21 8.68 8.52	8.07 7.23		406.14	1
Fayetteville-Springdale	2 43.5 40.8 41.2 42.7 (') 3 39.9	7.06 8.47 8.56 10.91	7.21 8.68 8.52	7.23	227.80	100.14	410.41
Fayetteville-Springdale	2 43.5 40.8 41.2 42.7 (') 3 39.9	7.06 8.47 8.56 10.91	7.21 8.68 8.52	7.23	327.03	330.46	335.72
Fort Smith	40.8 41.2 42.7 (') 8 39.9	8.47 8.56 10.91 10.88	8.68 8.52		289.46	297.05	314.51
Little Rock-North Little Rock	3 42.7 (') 3 39.9	10.91			343.04	354.14	354.14
Pine Bluff       43.2       42         California       39.9       (1)         Colorado       39.9       39         Denver       40.4       40         Connecticut       41.7       41         Bridgeport-Milford       41.4       39         Hartford       41.9       41         New Haven-Meriden       40.1       40         Stamford       42.2       40         Waterbury       41.6       43         Delaware       39.8       39         Wilmington       40.0       40         District of Columbia:       39.0       39         Washington MSA       39.0       39         Florida       40.0       40         Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach       41.6       41         Jacksonville       41.3       40         Mismi-Hialeah       36.7       39         Orlando       40.2       39         Pensacola       43.3       42         Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater       39.7       41         West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach       40.3       39         Georgia       41.3       41         Atlanta	(')	10.88	10.41	8.57	349.25	352.73	353.08
Colorado         39.9         39.9         39.9         39.9         20.0         20.0         40.4         40.4         40.4         40.4         40.4         40.4         40.4         40.4         40.4         40.0         40.1         41.9         41.1         41.9         41.1         40.1         40.1         40.1         40.1         40.1         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.2         40.0         40.2         40.0         40.2         40.0         40.2         40.0         40.2         40.0         40.2         40.2         40.2         40.2         40.2         40.2	39.9			10.54	471.31	440.34	450.06
Denver			(')	(')	434.11	(')	(')
Denver		10.23	10.42	10.49	408.18	414.72	418.55
Bridgeport-Milford         41.4         39           Hartford         41.9         41.9           New Haven-Meriden         40.1         40           Stamford         42.2         40           Waterbury         41.6         43           Delaware         39.8         39           Wilmington         40.0         40           District of Columbia:         39.0         39           Washington MSA         39.0         39           Florida         40.0         40           Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach         41.6         41.6           Jacksonville         41.3         40           Miami-Hialeah         36.7         39           Orlando         40.2         39           Pensacola         43.3         42           Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater         39.7         41           West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach         40.3         39           Georgia         41.3         41           Atlanta         41.4         40           Savannah         46.7         48           Hawaii         39.7         40           Honolulu         39.4         40 </td <td>j j</td> <td>10.43</td> <td>11.04</td> <td>11.05</td> <td>421.37</td> <td>441.60</td> <td>440.90</td>	j j	10.43	11.04	11.05	421.37	441.60	440.90
Bridgeport-Milford         41.4         39           Hartford         41.9         41.9           New Haven-Meriden         40.1         40           Stamford         42.2         40           Waterbury         41.6         43           Delaware         39.8         39           Wilmington         40.0         40           District of Columbia:         39.0         39           Washington MSA         39.0         39           Florida         40.0         40           Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach         41.6         41.6           Jacksonville         41.3         40           Miami-Hialeah         36.7         39           Orlando         40.2         39           Pensacola         43.3         42           Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater         39.7         41           West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach         40.3         39           Georgia         41.3         41           Atlanta         41.4         40           Savannah         46.7         48           Hawaii         39.7         40           Honolulu         39.4         40 </td <td>2 42.0</td> <td>10.59</td> <td>10.65</td> <td>10.73</td> <td>441.60</td> <td>438.78</td> <td>450.66</td>	2 42.0	10.59	10.65	10.73	441.60	438.78	450.66
Hartford		10.90	11.16	11.20	451.26	444.17	468.16
New Haven-Meriden         40.1         40.1         40.1         40.2         42.2         40         42.2         40         42.2         40         42.2         40         42.2         40         40         41.6         43         39.8         39.8         39.8         39.8         39.8         39.8         39.8         39.8         39.0         40         40         40.0         40         40.0         40         40.0         40         40.0         40         40.0         40         40.0         40         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         41.3         40         41.3         40         41.3         40         40.2         30         30         70         39         70         39         70         30         40         20         39         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40		10.69	11.25	11.45	447.91	463.50	487.77
Stamford         42.2         40           Waterbury         41.6         43           Delaware         39.8         39           Wilmington         40.0         40           District of Columbia:         39.0         39           Washington MSA         39.0         39           Florida         40.0         40           Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach         41.6         41.3           Jacksonville         41.3         40           Miami-Hialeah         36.7         39           Orlando         40.2         39           Pensacola         43.3         42           Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater         39.7         41           West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach         40.3         39           Georgia         41.3         41         41         40           Savannah         46.7         48           Hawaii         39.7         40           Honolulu         39.4         40           Idaho         38.8         36           Illinois         41.6         41           Aurora-Elgin         42.4         41           Boomington-Normal         40.6 </td <td></td> <td>10.10</td> <td>10.17</td> <td>10.30</td> <td>405.01</td> <td>409.85</td> <td>428.48</td>		10.10	10.17	10.30	405.01	409.85	428.48
Waterbury       41.6       43         Delaware       39.8       39         Wilmington       40.0       40         District of Columbia:       39.0       39         Washington MSA       39.0       39         Florida       40.0       40         Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach       41.6       41         Jacksonville       41.3       40         Miami-Hialeah       36.7       36.7         Orlando       40.2       39         Pensacola       43.3       42         Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater       39.7       41         West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach       40.3       39         Georgia       41.3       41       40         Auvannah       46.7       48         Hawaii       39.7       40         Honolulu       39.4       40         Idaho       38.8       36         Illinois       41.6       41         Aurora-Elgin       42.4       41         Bloomington-Normal       40.6       38         Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul       40.7       39         Chicago       41.9       42.2       42		11.19	12.50	12.19	472.22	505.00	477.85
Wilmington       40.0       40.0         District of Columbia: Washington MSA       39.0       39         Florida       40.0       40         Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach       41.6       41         Jacksonville       41.3       40         Miami-Hialeah       36.7       36.7         Orlando       40.2       39         Pensacola       43.3       42         Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater       39.7       41         West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach       40.3       39         Georgia       41.3       41       40         Autanta       41.4       40       40         Savannah       46.7       48         Hawaii       39.7       40         Honolulu       39.4       40         Idaho       38.8       36         Illinois       41.6       41         Aurora-Elgin       42.4       41         Bloomington-Normal       40.6       38         Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul       40.7       39         Chicago       41.9       42.2         Davenport-Rock Island-Moline       42.2       42.2		9.08	9.83	10.00	377.73	425.64	442.00
Wilmington       40.0       40.0         District of Columbia: Washington MSA       39.0       39         Florida       40.0       40         Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach       41.6       41         Jacksonville       41.3       40         Miami-Hialeah       36.7       36.7         Orlando       40.2       39         Pensacola       43.3       42         Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater       39.7       41         West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach       40.3       39         Georgia       41.3       41       40         Atlanta       41.4       40       40         Savannah       46.7       48         Hawaii       39.7       40         Honolulu       39.4       40         Idaho       38.8       36         Illinois       41.6       41         Aurora-Elgin       42.4       41         Bloomington-Normal       40.6       38         Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul       40.7       39         Chicago       41.9       42.2         Davenport-Rock Island-Moline       42.2       42	7 39.9	10.68	10.69	10.31	425.06	424.39	411.37
District of Columbia:   Washington MSA		12.92	13.77	13.23	516.80	560.44	539.78
Washington MSA         39.0         39           Florida         40.0         40           Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach         41.6         41.6           Jacksonville         43.3         41.3           Miami-Hialeah         36.7         39           Orlando         40.2         39           Pensacola         43.3         43.3           Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater         39.7         41           West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach         40.3         39           Georgia         41.3         41           Atlanta         41.4         40           Savannah         46.7         48           Hawaii         39.7         40           Honolulu         39.4         40           Idaho         38.8         36           Illinois         41.6         41           Aurora-Elgin         42.4         41           Bloomington-Normal         40.6         40.7           Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul         40.7         39           Chicago         41.9         42.2           Davenport-Rock Island-Moline         40.2         42.2				ı		ļ	
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach         41.6         41         41         41.3         40           Jacksonville         36.7         39         40.2         39         39         40.2         39         7         41         41.3         42         43.3         42         7         41         40.3         39         41         41.3         41         41.3         41         41.4         40         39.7         40         41.3         41.4         40         39.7         40         46.7         48         48         46.7         48         48         46.7         48         40         40.2         39.4         40         40         40.4         40         40.4         40         40.4         40         40         40.4         40         40         40.4         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40	9 42.6	10.93	11.15	10.53	426.27	444.89	448.58
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach         41.6         41         41         34         41.3         41.3         41.3         41.3         41.3         39         70         39         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70         70	6 40.8	8.25	8.46	8.53	330.00	343.48	348.02
Jacksonville	5 41.6	8.13	8.36	8.54	338.21	346.94	355.26
Miami-Hialeah       36.7       39         Orlando       40.2       33         Pensacola       43.3       42         Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater       39.7       41         West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach       40.3       39         Georgia       41.3       41         Allanta       41.4       40         Savannah       46.7       48         Hawaii       39.7       40         Honolulu       39.4       40         Idaho       38.8       36         Illinois       41.6       41         Aurora-Elgin       42.4       41         Bloomington-Normal       40.6       38         Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul       40.7       39         Chicago       41.9       42         Davenport-Rock Island-Moline       40.2       42.2	B 41.2	8.83	8.99	9.18	364.68	366.79	378.22
Orlando         40.2         39           Pensacola         43.3         43.3         41           Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater         39.7         41           West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach         40.3         39           Georgia         41.3         41         40           Atlanta         41.4         40         40         40         40           Savannah         46.7         48         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         41         41         41         40         40         7         39         41         40         7         39         40         40         7         39         40         40         7         39         40         40         7         39         40         40         7         39         40         40         7         39         40         40         7         39         40         40         7         39         40         40         7         39         40         40         7         39         40         40         7	2 39.5	7.17	7.34	7.32	263.14	287.73	289.14
Pensacola         43.3         42           Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater         39.7         41           West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach         40.3         39           Georgia         41.3         41.4         40           Atlanta         41.7         48           Savannah         46.7         48           Hawaii         39.7         40           Honolulu         39.4         40           Idaho         38.8         36           Illinois         41.6         41           Aurora-Elgin         42.4         41           Bloomington-Normal         40.6         38           Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul         40.7         39           Chicago         41.9         42           Davenport-Rock Island-Moline         40.2         39           Decatur         42.2         42	3 39.7	8.58	9.07	9.20	344.92	356.45	365.24
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach         40.3         39           Georgia         41.3         41         40           Atlanta         41.4         40         46.7         48           Hawaii         39.7         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         7         39         40         7         39         40         7         39         40         7         39         40         7         39         40         7         39         40         7         39         40         7         39         40         7         39         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30         30	7 42.0	10.58	10.63	10.61	458.11	453.90	445.62
Georgia         41.3         41           Atlanta         41.4         40           Savannah         46.7         48           Hawaii         39.7         40           Honolulu         39.4         40           Idaho         38.8         36           Illinois         41.6         41           Aurora-Elgin         42.4         41           Bloomington-Normal         40.6         38           Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul         40.7         39           Chicago         41.9         42           Davenport-Rock Island-Moline         40.2         39           Decatur         42.2         42	0 40.3	7.68	8.19	8.35	304.90	335.79	336.51
Atlanta       41.4       40         Savannah       46.7       48         Hawaii       39.7       40         Honolulu       39.4       40         Idaho       38.8       36         Illinois       41.6       41         Aurora-Elgin       42.4       41         Bloomington-Normal       40.6       38         Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul       40.7       39         Chicago       41.9       42         Davenport-Rock Island-Moline       40.2       39         Decatur       42.2       42	9 40.3	8.99	9.04	9.06	362.30	360.70	365.12
Atlanta       41.4       40         Savannah       46.7       48         Hawaii       39.7       40         Honolulu       39.4       40         Idaho       38.8       36         Illinois       41.6       41         Aurora-Elgin       42.4       41         Bloomington-Normal       40.6       31         Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul       40.7       39         Chicago       41.9       42         Davenport-Rock Island-Moline       40.2       40.2         Decatur       42.2       42	2 41.5	8.67	8.60	8.62	358.07	354.32	357.73
Savannah       46.7       48         Hawaii       39.7       40         Honolulu       39.4       40         Idaho       38.8       36         Illinois       41.6       41         Aurora-Elgin       42.4       41         Bloomington-Normal       40.6       38         Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul       40.7       39         Chicago       41.9       42         Davenport-Rock Island-Moline       40.2       39         Decatur       42.2       42		10.21	10.13	10.09	422.69	409.25	418.74
Honolulu		11.15	11.31	11.29	520.71	544.01	544.18
Honolulu       39.4       40         Idaho       38.8       36         Illinois       41.6       41         Aurora-Elgin       42.4       41         Bloomington-Normal       40.6       38         Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul       40.7       39         Chicago       41.9       42         Davenport-Rock Island-Moline       40.2       39         Decatur       42.2       42	5 39.8	9.46	9.71	9.67	375.56	393.26	384.87
Illinois	7 39.4	9.68	9.85	9.80	381.39	400.90	386.12
Aurora-Elgin         42.4         41           Bloomington-Normal         40.6         38           Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul         40.7         39           Chicago         41.9         42           Davenport-Rock Island-Moline         40.2         38           Decatur         42.2         42	8 36.7	9.57	9.87	10.09	371.32	363.22	370.30
Aurora-Elgin     42.4     41       Bloomington-Normal     40.6     38       Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul     40.7     39       Chicago     41.9     42       Davenport-Rock Island-Moline     40.2     39       Decatur     42.2     42		10.86	11.10	11.09	451.78	460.65	461.34
Bloomington-Normal		10.83	10.64	10.71	459.19	442.62	444.47
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul         40.7         38           Chicago         41.9         40.2         39           Davenport-Rock Island-Moline         40.2         39           Decatur         42.2         42	6 41.5	11.08	11.55	11.38	449.85	443.52	440.41
Chicago         41.9         42           Davenport-Rock Island-Moline         40.2         4           Decatur         42.2         4	6 41.5 4 38.7	9.31	9.16	9.33	378.92	358.16	376.93
Decatur	6 41.5 4 38.7 1 40.4	10.66	10.79	10.81	446.65	453.18	457.26
Decatur	6 41.5 4 38.7 1 40.4 0 42.3	12.52	12.87	12.71	503.30	503.22	493.15
	6 41.5 4 38.7 1 40.4 0 42.3 1 38.8	14.09	14.34	14.20	594.60	603.71	586.46
Joliet	6 41.5 4 38.7 1 40.4 0 42.3 1 38.8 1 41.3	11.81	12.00	12.07	481.85	495.60	497.28
Lake County	6 41.5 4 38.7 1 40.4 0 42.3 1 38.8 1 41.3 3 41.2	11.06	11.46	11.63	446.82	464.13	477.99
Peoria	6 41.5 4 38.7 1 40.4 0 42.3 1 38.8 1 41.3 3 41.2 5 41.1	13.23	13.24	12.76	600.64	587.86	609.93
Rockford	6 41.5 4 38.7 1 40.4 0 42.3 38.8 1 41.3 3 41.2 5 41.1 4 7.8		11.28	11.39	461.95	478.27	489.77
Springfield	6 41.5 38.7 1 40.4 0 42.3 1 38.8 1 41.3 3 41.2 5 41.1 4 7.8 4 3.0	11.35	12.06	12.05	504.48	529.43	535.02
Indiana	6 41.5 38.7 1 40.4 0 42.3 38.8 1 41.3 3 41.2 5 41.1 4 7.8 4 3.0			11.50	459.41	470.91	483.00

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	je hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
	41.1	41.3	41.8	\$10.84	\$10.54	\$10.67	\$445.52	@42E 20	6446.0
OW3								\$435.30	\$446.0
Cedar Rapids	41.5	39.3	41.4	12.24	12.16	12.38	507.96	477.89	512.5
Des Moines	41.9	41.7	41.0	12.26	11.77	11.55	513.69	490.81	473.5
Dubuque	40.8	41.4	41.6	12.50	11.48	11.65	510.00	475.27	484.6
Sioux City	38.2	34.7	32.1	8.41	8.25	8.80	321.26	286.28	282.4
(ansas	40.3	40.8	41.1	10.01	10.20	10.31	403.40	416.16	423.7
Topeka	44.1	42.8	40.1	11.65	11.66	11.87	513.77	499.05	475.9
Wichita	40.7	41.2	41.0	10.97	10.82	10.79	446.48	445.78	442.3
Centucky	40.9	40.3	40.5	10.17	10.18	10.22	415.95	410.25	413.9
Lexington-Fayette	39.0	39.8	39.5	10.34	10.25	10.15	403.26	407.95	400.9
Louisville	43.2	41.5	41.7	11.73	11.81	11.79	506.74	490.12	491.6
		40.4			40.07	44.04		105.10	
ouisiana	41.8	42.4	42.4	11.17	10.97	11.01	466.91	465.13	466.8
Baton Rouge	43.8	42.5	43.0	12.89	12.92	13.19	564.58	549.10	567.1
New Orleans	39.9	40.7	40.5	10.72	10.54	10.78	427.73	428.98	436.
Shreveport	40.8	42.1	41.7	11.53	11.75	11.43	470.42	494.68	476.6
laine	41.5	39.9	40.8	8.86	8.97	9.16	367.69	357.90	373.7
Lewiston-Auburn	38.9	37.3	39.1	7.63	8.28	8.23	296.81	308.84	321.7
Portland	41.6	40.6	42.1	9.10	9.50	9.48	378.56	385.70	399.
laryland	41.0	41.3	41.5	10.27	10.39	10.57	421.07	429.11	438.0
Baltimore MSA	41.9	42.3	42.3	11.08	11.10	11.15	464.25	469.53	471.6
lassachusetts	40.8	41.1	41.6	9.97	10.21	10.38	406.78	419.63	431.
Boston	40.4	41.4	41.6	10.84	10.94	11.09	437.94	452.92	461.
Springfield	42.1	42.7	42.9	9.31	9.80	9.94	391.95	418.46	426.
Worcester	40.5	40.1	40.6	10.05	10.39	10.49	407.03	416.64	425.8
lichigan	40.9	42.4	43.8	13.02	13.20	13.43	532.52	559.68	588.
Ann Arbor	44.8	46.1	47.2	13.91	14.68	14.63	623.17	676.75	690.
Battle Creek	43.2	41.2	43.2	13.68	14.30	14.88	590.98	589.16	642.
	42.3	43.3	44.8	13.99	14.28	14.53	591.78		1
Detroit	37.0	42.8	44.0	15.55	16.78	16.83	575.35	618.32 718.18	650.
Flint			1						740.
Grand Rapids	39.5	40.5	41.7	11.18	11.23	11.44	441.61	454.81	477.
Kalamazoo	41.5	42.3	43.0	11.92	12.38	12.80	494.68	523.67	550.
Lansing-East Lansing	41.6	38.1	43.9	13.13	13.82	14.70	546.21	526.54	645.
Muskegon	40.4	40.7	41.1	12.17	12.08	12.06	491.67	491.66	495.
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.9	42.6	44.2	14.50	14.84	15.34	593.05	632.18	678.0
linnesota	40.9	41.4	41.4	10.41	10.43	10.58	425.77	431.80	438.
Duluth	38.0	38.1	38.8	10.93	11.01	10.86	415.34	419,48	421.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.0	41.3	41.5	11.21	11.23	11.33	459.61	463.80	470.2
St. Cloud	38.7	37.8	39.6	9.90	9.88	10.06	383.13	373.46	398.3
lississippi	40.7	40.4	40.1	7.67	7.86	7.88	312.17	317.54	315.9
Jackson	40.5	40.2	41.6	8.54	8.69	8.78	345.87	349.34	365.2
lissouri	40.8	40.4	41.2	10.05	10.13	10.24	410.04	409.25	421.8
Kansas City	40.3	40.6	41.2	11.03	11.34	11.47	444.51	460.40	472.
St. Louis	41.4	40.4	41.6	11.83	11.80	11.90	489.76	476.72	495.
Springfield	39.7	39.9	40.9	8.52	8.50	8.52	338.24	339.15	348.
ontana	38.5	38.1	37.8	10.63	10.48	10.76	409.26	399.29	406.
	40.0	40.0	40.0		0.40	0.00	004.07		
ebraska	40.8	40.8	40.6	9.34	9.49	9.63	381.07	387.19	390.
Lincoln	41.1	39.9	40.3	10.22	10.02	10.01	420.04	399.80	403.
Omaha	40.4	41.3	41.1	10.03	10.29	10.35	405.21	424.98	425.
evada	39.7	39.8	39.4	10.09	10.21	10.20	400.57	406.36	401.
Las Vegas	39.8	40.2	40.6	12.90	12.70	12.64	513.42	510.54	513.
ew Hampshire	40.1	39.8	40.1	9.54	9.72	9.78	382.55	386.86	392.
Nashua	40.6	39.7	40.5	11.52	11.90	12.15	467.71	472.43	492.0
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	40.1	39.6	41.3	9.12	9.27	9.16	365.71	367.09	378.
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## ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	ge hourly ea	ırnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p
New Jersey	41.0	40.7	41.0	\$10.49	\$10.84	\$10.87	\$430.09	\$441.19	<b>\$4</b> 45.67
New Mexico	38.7	39.2	39.8	9.04	8.85	8.70	349.85	339.08	346.26
Albuquerque		39.8	38.9	9.12	9.41	9.64	360.24	372.64	375.00
New York	39.4	39.6	39.9	10.18	10.43	10.50	401.09	413.03	418.95
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.2	39.7	40.4	10.75	11.14	10.97	421.40	442.26	443.19
Binghamton	41.0	39.7	40.9	9.25	9.71	9.72	379.25	385.49	397.55
Buffalo		43.6	43.7	12.03	12.24	12.29	494.43	533.66	537.07
Elmira	40.8	40.8	42.2	9.51	9.50	9.72	388.01	387.60	410.18
Nassau-Suffolk	39.5	39.2	40.2	10.90	10.96	11.36	430.55	429.63	456.6
New York PMSA	36.8	37.0	38.7	9.65	9.82	9.84	355.12	363.34	361.13
New York City	36.5	36.9	36.4	9.45	9.55	9.62	344.93	352.40	350.1
Niagara Fails	41.2	41.1	41.7	12.98	13.31	13.58	533.95	547.04	566.2
Orange County	37.8	38.5	38.7	8.09	8.27	8.32	304.18	318.40	321.9
Poughkeepsie	40.6	41.1	41.5	9.69	9.97	10.02	393.41	409.77	415.8
Rochester	41.1	43.6	43.7	12.07	12.29	12.22	496.08	535.84	534.0
Rockland County	38.7	35.4	35.0	10.60	10.68	10.91	410.22	385.15	381.8
Syracuse	40.9	40.8	41.4	11.52	12.15	12.33	471.17	495.72	510.4
Utica-Rome	41.0	41.1	41.8	9.55	9.63	9.67	391.55	395.79	404.2
Westchester County	38.7	39.1	39.9	10.89	11.65	11.31	421.44	455.52	451.2
North Carolina		40.5	40.8	7.88	8.13	8.18	323.87	329.27	333.7
Asheville		41.1	41.4	7.95	8.20	8.27	334.70	337.02	342.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		40.6	40.7	8.12	8.43	8.54	338.60	342.26	347.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		40.1 42.0	40.2 42.5	8.68 8.97	8.90 9.22	8.92 9.34	353.28 371.36	356.89 387.24	358.5 396.9
•		00.4	00.0	0.50	1	l	1	1	1
North Dakota		39.4	38.3	8.53	8.37	8.41	329.26	329.78	322.1
Fargo-Moorhead	38.3	40.2	40.1	8.70	8.41	8.51	333.21	338.08	341.2
Ohio		42.4	43.4	11.74	11.91	12.06	500.12	504.98	523.4
Akron		42.6	43.6	11.28	11.28	11.41	488.42	480.53	497.4
Canton		42.1	43.1	11.30	11.27	11.45	468.95	474.47	493.5
Cincinnati		42.4	43.1	10.97	11.23	11.29	471.71	476.15	486.6
Cleveland		42.7	43.3	11.46	11.79	11.89	487.05	503.43	514.8
Columbus		40.8	41.5	11.46	11.56	11.62	477.88	471.65	482.2
Dayton-Springfield		42.2	43.7	11.78	12.38	12.68	487.69	522.44	554.1
Toledo		42.5	43.4	12.72	12.94	12.93	539.33	549.95	561.1
Youngstown-Warren	43.3	41.6	43.6	13.43	13.40	13.62	581.52	557.44	593.8
Oklahoma		40.7	41.2	10.37	10.39	10.40	425.17	422.87	428.4
Oklahoma City		40.8	42.1	11.34	11.63	11.65	461.54	474.50	490.4
Tulsa	42.2	40.5	41.7	11.02	10.79	10.70	465.04	437.00	446.1
Oregon		38.5	39.6	10.65	10.48	10.56	405.77	403.48	418.1
Eugene-Springfield		37.2	37.5	10.86	10.65	10.54	402.91	396.18	395.2
Portland		39.5	39.8	10.93	10.80	10.92	424.08	426.60	434.6
Salem	36.9	37.1	39.8	8.59	8.08	8.31	316.97	299.77	330.7

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	ırnings	Avera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
Penneyivania	40.8	40.9	41.4	\$10.10	\$10.25	\$10.37	\$412.08	\$419.23	\$429.32
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.1	39.9	40.3	10.53	10.39	10.45	422.25	414.56	421.14
Altoona	39.9	40.4	40.3	8.61	8.68	8.83	343.54	350.67	355.85
Beaver County	40.4	40.9	41.8	11.12	10.70	10.77	449.25	437.63	450.19
Erie	41.9	42.7	43.4	10.34	10.37	10.53	433.25	442.80	457.00
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.9	39.7	40.5	9.44	9.71	9.81	376.66	385.49	397.31
Johnstown	39.0	39.4	39.5	8.31	8.42	8.44	324.09	331.75	333.38
Lancaster	39.8	40.8	41.4	9.70	10.16	10.10	386.06	414.53	418.14
Philadelphia PMSA	40.5	40.0	40.7	11.06	11.32	11.43	447.93	452.80	465.20
Pittsburgh	41.8	41.8	42.9	11.34	11.32	11.43	474.01	473.18	490.35
Reading	41.1	40.4	41.6	10.33	10.67	10.89	424.56	431.07	453.02
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	39.3	39.2	39.7	8.94	8.99	9.01	351.34	352.41	357.70
	41.3	41.6	41.3	8.42	8.93	8.98		371.49	
Williamsport			42.9				347.75		370.87
York	42.1	42.5	42.9	9.59	9.82	9. <b>9</b> 3	403.74	417.35	426.00
Rhode Island	40.0	39.3	39.7	8.29	8.50	8.55	331.60	334.05	339.44
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.0	39.6	39.7	7.77	8.13	8.16	310.80	321.95	323.95
Providence	39. <b>9</b>	39.3	39.6	8.25	8.44	8.47	329.18	331.69	335.41
South Carolina	41.5	41.2	41.7	8.12	8.33	8.38	336.98	343.20	349.45
Charleston	41.1	41.0	41.3	9.04	9.26	9.23	371.54	379.66	381.20
Columbia	40.6	41.6	41.5	7.92	8.43	8.51	321.55	350.69	353.16
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.4	41.3	41.7	8.03	8.26	8.29	332.44	341.14	345.69
South Dakota	40.9	41.7	43.1	7.82	8.06	8.06	319.84	336.10	347.39
Sioux Falls	40.6	44.4	43.8	7.68	8.15	8.08	311.81	361.86	353.90
Fennessee	40.8	41.3	41.5	8.90	8.95	9.00	363.12	<b>36</b> 9.64	373.50
Chattanooga	40.3	42.1	42.4	8.27	8.23	8.32	333,28	346.48	352.77
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	43.9	43.0	43.5	9.37	9.34	9.48	411,34	401.62	412.38
Knoxville	40.7	40.7	40.7	9.15	9.09	8.93	372.41	369.96	363.45
Memphis	41.9	43.0	43.1	8.75	8.82	8.94	366.63	379.26	385.31
Nashville	41.7	40.7	41.5	10.51	10.27	10.34	438.27	417.99	429.11
Texas	41.5	41.8	41.7	9.94	9.97	10.01	412.51	416.75	417.42
	41.2	41.6	42.0	9.96	9.89	9.98	410.35	410.75	417.42
Dallas	41.2	41.8	42.0	10.00	10.65	10.77	412.00		
Ft. Worth-Arlington				11.26				445.17	453.42
Houston	44.1	43.5	42.8		11.37	11.33	496.57	494.60	484.92
San Antonio	39.7	39.8	39.6	7.52	7.62	7.55	298.54	303.28	298.98
Jtah	40.0	40.8	41.2	9.98	9.98	10.03	399.20	407.18	413.24
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.1	41.3	41.1	10.01	9.89	9.94	411.41	408.46	408.53
Vermont	39.8	41.8	42.2	9.35	9.45	9.70	372.13	395.01	409.34
Burlington	40.6	40.8	41.3	10.02	10.13	10.40	406.81	413.30	429.52
Virginia	41.8	40.8	41.3	9.30	9.42	9.42	388.74	384.34	389.05
Bristol	41.7	42.4	44.4	7.79	7.72	7.59	324.84	327.33	337.00
Charlottesville	41.5	42.1	41.1	7.46	7.72	7.84	309.59	325.01	322.22
	44.2	40.7	41.8	8.52	8.60	8.49	376.58	350.02	354.88
Danville	43.2	40.7	41.5	8.71	8.93	8.90	376.36	365.24	369.35
Lynchburg		39.8	40.2	10.00	10.66	10.82	395.00		
Northern Virginia	39.5		40.2 42.6					424.27	434.96
Richmond-Petersburg	42.5	43.2		11.98	11.96	11.94	509.15	516.67	508.64
Roanoke	43.0	40.7	42.4	9.06	8.86	9.46	389.58	360.60	401.10
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### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA** STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Average weekly earnings		
State and area	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p
West Virginia	40.2	41.1	41.3	\$10.80	\$10.85	\$10.99	\$434.16	\$445.94	\$453.89
Charleston	42.4	42.7	41.7	13.53	13.51	13.70	573.67	576.88	571.29
Huntington-Ashland	38.1	39.5	39.9	12.92	12.07	12.05	492.25	476.77	480.80
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.9	41.1	41.2	12.50	12.29	12.61	523.75	505.12	519.53
Wheeling	41.1	40.0	40.6	12.41	11.64	11.85	510.05	465.60	481.11
Wisconsin	41.3	41.3	41.9	10.56	10.40	10.57	436.13	429.52	442.88
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.7	42.1	43.0	10.88	11.08	11.23	464.58	466.47	482.89
Eau Claire	41.9	40.5	41.4	10.75	10.56	10.46	450.43	427.68	433.04
Green Bay	40.8	42.6	42.8	11.43	11.11	11.60	466.34	473.29	496.48
Janesville-Beloit	36.1	39.3	40.2	12.06	12.35	12.27	435.37	485.36	493.25
Kenosha	41.6	39.7	40.0	12.96	12.15	12.58	539.14	482.36	503.20
La Crosse	39.8	39.2	40.9	9.13	8.96	8.92	363.37	351.23	364.83
Madison	41.6	43.3	44.3	9.76	9.83	9.85	406.02	425.64	436.36
Milwaukee	41.0	40.9	42.0	11.73	11.49	11.50	480.93	469.94	483.00
Racine	39.6	38.8	39.8	11.01	10.78	10.85	436.00	418.26	431.83
Wausau	43.1	42.3	43.0	10.12	9.94	10.02	436.17	420.46	430.86
Wyoming	39.0	38.6	37.7	9.92	9.91	10.16	386.88	382.53	383.03
Puerto Rico	39.0	39.0	39.2	5.41	5.55	5.58	210.99	216.45	218.74
Virgin Islands	42.4	39.2	40.7	9.76	9.68	9.79	413.82	379.46	398.45

¹ Not available.

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks, except Colorado. Data for Colorado have been adjusted to December 1986 benchmarks.

P = preliminary.

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

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

	Millions	of hours (annual	rate)¹	Percent change				
Industry	Aug. 1988'	Sept. 1988'	Oct. 1988°	Oct. 1987 to Oct. 1988 ⁹	Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988'	Sept. 1988 to Oct. 1988 ^o		
Total	197,603	198,217	199,852	3.7	0.3	0.8		
Private sector	162,658	163,025	164,529	3.7	.2	.9		
Mining	1,625	1,611	1,628	-1.6	9	1.1		
Construction	10,502	10,438	10,702	6.1	6	2.5		
Manufacturing	41,615	41,752	41,955	2.1	.3	.5		
Durable goods	24,846	24,954	25,120	2.7	.4	.7		
Nondurable goods	16,769	16,798	16,835	1.2	.2	.2		
Transportation and public utilities	11,491	11,483	11,591	3.8	1	.9		
Wholesale trade	12,192	12,307	12,382	4.9	.9	.6		
Retail trade	29,101	28,998	29,300	3.0	4	1.0		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,428	12,473	12,559	1.1	.4	.7		
Services	43,704	43,964	44,413	5.9	.6	1.0		
Government	34,945	35,192	35,323	3.5	.7	.4		

 $^{^{\}circ}$  Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

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

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2285, chapter 10, Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors. SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

⁼ preliminary.

⁼revised.

## PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Annual	average					Qua	arterly inc	dex				
Item	4000	4007		19	86			19	87			1988	
	1986	1987	ı	11	Ш	2	ı	II	111	IV	1	II ^r	IIIº
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	110.1	111.0	110.5	110.4	110.0	109.8	109.9	110.6	111.7	111.8	112.8	111.8	112.
Output	128.6	133.3	128,4	128.2	128.5	129.3	130.5	132.2	134.3	136.2	138.0	138.8	139.
Hours	116.8	120.1	116.2	116.1	116.8	117.8	118.8	119.5	120.3	121.8	122.3	124.1	124.
Compensation per hour	183.1	190.4	180.4	182.0	184.0	186.2	187.3	189.0	191.1	194.0	195.8	198.1	200.
Real compensation per hour	101.2	101.5	100.0	101.2	101.7	102.2	101.5	101.2	101.4	102.0	102.1	102.1	102.
Jnit labor costs	166.3	171.5	163.3	164.9	167.3	169.6	170.5	170.8	171.1	173.5	173.5	177.1	179.
Init nonlabor payments	165.0	168.7	164.5	165.2	166.6	163.7	165.6	168.7	171.5	168.9	170.0	170.4	171.4
mplicit price deflator	165.8	170.5	163.7	165.0	167.0	167.5	168.7	170.1	171.2	171.9	172.3	174.7	176.
Nonfarm business sector									!				
Output per hour of all persons	108.2	109.0	108.6	108.4	108.0	107.8	107.8	108.6	109.6	109.9	110.8	110.1	110.
Output	128.2	133.0	128.1	127.8	128.1	128.8	130.1	131.9	134.1	136.0	137.9	139.2	140.
lours	118.5	122.1	117.9	117.9	118.6	119.5	120.7	121.5	122.3	123.8	124.4	126.4	126.
Compensation per hour	182.3	189.4	179.8	181.2	183.1	185.4	186.4	187.9	190.0	192.9	194.6	196.6	199.
Real compensation per hour	100.8	101.0	99.6	100.7	101.2	101.8	101.0	100.6	100.8	101.4	101.5	101.3	101.
Jnit labor costs	168.6	173.8	165.5	167.1	169.5	172.1	172.9	173.0	173.3	175.6	175.7	178.6	180.4
Jnit nonlabor payments	166.4	170.2	166.1	166.6	168.1	164.9	167.2	169.8	173.0	170.9	171.6	171.8	172.7
mplicit price deflator	167.8	172.5	165.7	167.0	169.0	169.5	170.9	171.9	173.2	174.0	174.2	176.2	177.7
Manufacturing													
•	107.7	122.0	1000	107.0	1000	100.0	120.0	121 7	120.0	100 0	1242	105 5	126
Output per hour of all persons	1	132.0	126.6	127.2	128.0	128.8	130.0	131.7	132.8	133.2	134.3	135.5	136.9
Output	124.7	130.1	124.2	124.1	124.8	125.9	127.2	128.7	131.1	133.5	135.0	136.9	139.
Hours		98.6	98.1	97.6	97.4	97.7	97.8	97.7	98.8	100.2	100.6	101.1	101.6
Compensation per hour		186.9	181.1	182.0	183.6	185.3	185.9	186.3	187.2	188.2	190.7	192.1	194.
Real compensation per hour		99.7	100.3	101.2	101.5	101.7	100.8	99.7	99.3	99.0	99.4	99.0	99.0
Unit labor costs	143.3	141.7	143.0	143.2	143.4	143.8	143.1	141.4	141.0	141.3	142.1	141.8	141.9
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	133.5	138.5	132.2	132.6	133.9	135.1	136.6	138.1	139.1	140.0	141.3	142.7	143.9
Output	130.8	136.0	130.5	130.0	130.7	131.8	133.3	134.2	136.5	139.9	141.3	144.0	146.3
Hours	98.0	98.2	98.7	98.0	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.2	98.2	99.9	100.0	100.9	101.6
Compensation per hour	181.9	185.2	180.3	180.8	182.2	184.2	184.9	184.4	185.3	186.2	189.5	190.1	192.2
Real compensation per hour	100.6	98.8	99.9	100.5	100.7	101.2	100.2	98.8	98.3	97.9	98.8	98.0	97.9
Jnit labor costs	136.3	133.7	136.4	136.3	136.0	136.4	135.3	133.5	133.2	133.0	134.1	133.3	133.
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	118.9	122.3	118.1	118.9	119,2	119.6	120.1	122,4	123.5	123.2	123.9	124.8	126.4
Output		121.4	114.7	115.4	115.9	117.0	118.0	120.5	123.1	124.0	125.6	126.4	128.
Hours	1	99.3	97.1	97.0	97.2	97.9	98.2	98.4	99.7	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.5
Compensation per hour	184.8	190.1	182.1	184.0	186.0	187.2	188.0	189.7	190.8	191.9	193.2	195.7	198.
Real compensation per hour		101.4	100.9	102.3	102.8	102.8	101.9	101.6	101.2	100.9	100.8	100.9	100.9
Unit labor costs	155.4	155.4	154.3	154.7	156.0	156.5	156.4	155.0	154.5	155.8	156.0	156.8	156.
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	109.7	111.3	109.5	109.3	109.6	110.3	110.1	110.9	112.2	112.2	113.3	112.9	()
Output	129.1	134.6	128.8	128.3	128.9	130.4	131.3	133.3	136.1	137.7	140.1	141.2	()
Hours	117.7	120.9	117.6	117.3	117.6	118.1	119.3	120.2	121.3	122.8	123.6	125.0	()
Compensation per hour		185.5	177,1	178.5	180.2	182.2	182.9	184.3	186.1	188.5	189.9	191.9	(')
Real compensation per hour		98.9	98.1	99.2	99.6	100.1	99.1	98.7	98.7	99.1	99.0	98.9	()
Total unit costs	167.3	170.6	165.5	166.7	168.4	168.8	169.9	170.3	170.2	172.0	171.5	173.8	(')
Unit labor costs	163.6	166.6	161.7	163.3	164.3	165.1	166.2	166.1	165.9	168.1	167.5	170.0	(')
Unit nonlabor costs	178.4	182.5	176.7	176.9	180.3	179.6	180.8	182.6	183.0	183.6	183.4	185.1	(')
Jnit profits		130.8	133.7	132.7	133.6	129.7	128.5	129.8	136.4	128.3	132.5	132.6	(')
													Ö

Not available.
preliminary.

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

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

					F	ercent ch	ange fro	m				
Item			Previous	quarter				Same	quarter.	, previou	s year	
	II 1987	III 1987	IV 1987	1 1988	II 1988′	 1988°	II 1987	III 1987	IV 1987	l 1988	II 1988′	III 1988°
Business sector									}			
Output per hour of all persons	2.7	3.9	0.6	3.5	-3.4	1.0	0.2	1.5	1.9	2.7	1.1	0.4
Output		6.6	5.7	5.5	2.4	2.0	3.1	4.5	5.3	5.8	5.0	3.9
Hours		2.6	5.1	1.9	6.0	1.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.9	3.5
Compensation per hour		4.6	6.2	3.7	4.8	5.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1
Real compensation per hour		.8	2.4	.3	0.0	1.1	0.	3	2	.5	.9	.9
Unit labor costs		.7	5.6	.2	8.5	4.9	3.6	2.3	2.3	1.8	3.7	4.7
Unit nonlabor paymentsImplicit price deflator		6.7 2.8	-5.8 1.4	2.5 1.0	1.0 5.8	2.3 4.0	2.1 3.1	2.9 2.5	3.2 2.6	2.7 2.1	1.0	3.0
	3.2	2.0	'	1.0	3.6	4.0	3.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.7	3.0
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons		3.7 6.8	.9 5.9	3.4 5.6	-2.4 4.0	1.3 2.8	.2 3.2	1.5 4.7	1.9 5.6	2.8 6.0	1.4 5.6	.8 4.6
Hours		2.9	4.9	2.1	6.6	1.5	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.1	4.1	3.7
Compensation per hour	1	4.5	6.4	3.5	4.2	5.4	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.9
Real compensation per hour		.6	2.6	.1	5	.6	1	4	4	.5	.7	.7
Unit labor costs		.7	5.4	.1	6.8	4.0	3.5	2.2	2.1	1.6	3.2	4.1
Unit nonlabor payments		7.7	-4.8	1.6	.7	2.1	1.9	2.9	3.6	2.6	1.2	2
Implicit price deflator	2.3	3.1	1.8	.6	4.7	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.6
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons		3.2	1.3	3.2	3.7	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.1
Output		7.8	7.5	4.6	5.8	6.5	3.7	5.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.1
Hours		4.4	6.1	1.3 5.4	2.0 3.0	2.1 4.6	.1 2.3	1.4 2.0	2.6 1.6	2.8 2.6	3.4	2.9
Compensation per hourReal compensation per hour		2.1 -1.7	2.1 -1.5	2.0	-1.7	1	-1.4	-2.1	-2.7	-1.3	7	3
Unit labor costs		-1.1	.8	2.2	7	.3	-1.2	-1.7	-1.8	7	.3	7
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	4.4	2.9	2.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5
Output	2.8	7.0	10.2	4.3	7.7	6,6	3.3	4.5	6.1	6.0	7.3	7.2
Hours		4.0	7.3	.4	3.8	2.8	8	.6	2.3	2.5	3.8	3.6
Compensation per hour		2.0	1.9	7.1	1.4	4.4	2.0	1.7	1.1	2.5	3.1	3.7
Real compensation per hour		-1.7	-1.7	3.6	-3.2	4	-1.7	-2.4	-3.2	-1.4	8	4
Unit labor costs	5.1	9	7	3.2	-2.3	.7	-2.0	-2.1	-2.5	9	2	.2
Nondurable goods												}
Output per hour of all persons		3.8	-1.1	2.3	3.2	5.1	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.0	2.3
Output		9.0	3.1	5.1	2.7	6.2	4.4	6.2	6.0	6.4	4.9	4.3
Hours		5.1 2.4	4.2 2.2	2.7	5	1.1	1.5 3.1	2.5 2.6	2.9 2.5	3.2 2.8	2.9 3.2	1.9
Compensation per hour		-1.4	-1.4	2.9 5	5.2	.1	7	~1.5	-1.9	-1.1	7	3
Heal compensation per hour Unit labor costs		-1.3	3.4	.6	2.0	2	.2	-1.0	÷.5	3	1.1	1.4
Nonfinancial corporations			i		<b>i</b>							
Output per all-employee hour		4.7	1	4.3	-1.6	()	1.5	2.3	1.6	3.0	1.8	l o
Output		8.8	4.7	7.2	3.0	(2)	3.9	5.6	5.6	6.7	5.9	$\parallel \Omega$
Hours Compensation per hour		4.0	4.8	2.8	4.7	l (2)	2.4	3.2	3.9	3.6	4.1	$\perp \Omega$
Real compensation per hour		4.1	5.2 1.5	3.0 4	4.2 6	(')	3.2 6	9	3.4 -1.0	3.8 1	4.1	$\parallel \mathbb{X} \parallel$
Total unit costs		2	4.2	-1.0	5.3	8	2.1	1.1	1.9	1.0	2.1	$\mid \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \;$
Unit labor costs		6	5.3	-1.2	5.9	8	1.7	9.	1.8	.8	2.3	1 8
Unit nonlabor costs		.8	1.3	3	3.7	ö	3.2	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.4	8
Unit profits		21.9	-21.5	13.8	.3	(')	-2.2	2.0	-1.1	3.1	2.2	0000000
Implicit price deflator		1.7	1.5	.3	4.8	(')	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	2.1	(1)

Not available.

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

⁼preliminary.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	<u>~</u> .	Bandahaa 1				Unemp	yeu		
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept 1988
Neberra	4 000 0	4 004 0	4.070.0	404.6	100 5	405.5		7.0	
Alabama	1,903.0 450.8	1,881.6 451.7	1,878.8 449.4	134.6 28.2	132.5 26.5	125.5 25.2	7.1 6.3	7.0 5.9	6.7 5.6
Birmingham	132.0	133.4	134.4	6.1	6.8	6.5	4.6	5.1	4.8
Mobile	214.3	208.5	206.3	19.5	17.1	17.8	9.1	8.2	8.6
Montgomery	137.8	134.8	134.1	8.6	8.3	8.0	6.3	6.2	6.0
Tuscaloosa	70.2	69.1	70.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	5.5	5.4	5.3
\laska	253.4	252.3	244.5	21.6	19.1	17.7	8.5	7.6	7.2
Arizona	1 607 0	1 604 6	4 674 5	04.5	110.6	100 5	5.9	7.0	6.6
	1,607.8 998.7	1,634.6 1,014.7	1,671.5 1,035.1	94.5 48.7	113.6 54.8	109.5 55.6	4.9	5.4	5.4
Phoenix									5.3
Tucson	304.4	308.6	317.5	14.5	16.5	16.8	4.8	5.4	3
Arkansas	1,105.5	1,112.3	1,116.2	75.5	84.3	80.2	6.8	7.6	7.2
Fayetteville-Springdale	59.4	60.3	61.6	2.1	2.7	2.7	3.6	4.5	4.3
Fort Smith	92.1	92.7	92.7	5.0	5.7	6.6	5.4	6.1	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	259.0	262.5	263.9	16.7	17.2	16.2	6.4	6.6	6.
Pine Bluff	37.2	36.7	37.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	7.9	8.8	8.
alifornia¹	13,790.2	14,256.3	14,116.5	764.1	794.3	707.0	5.5	5.6	5.
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,278.8	1,346.3	1,335.3	42.8	44.9	40.9	3.3	3.3	3.
Bakersfield	225.4	230.2	232.1	22.4	23.1	21.9	9.9	10.1	9.
Fresno	320.8	328.9	341.9	25.9	31.7	27.7	8.1	9.6	8.
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,254.0	4,128.5	4,097.7	255.0	221.1	195.4	6.0	5.4	4.
Modesto	155.1	165.6	164.3	13.7	16.9	15.1	8.8	10.2	9.
Oakland	1,023.9	1,084.5	1,068.2	51.2	53.3	47.5	5.0	4.9	4.
Oxnard-Ventura	336.2	365.8	355.8	19.8	23.3	19.9	5.9	6.4	5.
Riverside-San Bernardino	899.4	975.8	957.7	55.1	66.6	58.1	6.1	6.8	6.
Sacramento	678.5	732.6	721.2	34.7	38.5	35.5	5.1	5.3	4.
San Diego	1,061.8	1,142.1	1,125.4	49.3	53.9	48.9	4.6	4.7	4
San Francisco	859.3	910.3	889.4	32.1	36.1	30.8	3.7	4.0	3.
San Jose	792.4	836.5	826.5	33.8	34.1	31.2	4.3	4.1	3.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	174.7	185.5	180.1	7.7	8.5	7.6	4.4	4.6	4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	191.3	202.5	199.1	8.2	9.5	8.4	4.3	4.7	4
Stockton Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	197.3 185.9	199.7 199.9	204.0 196.1	15.2 10.0	17.8 11.4	15.9 10.1	7.7 5.4	8.9 5.7	7. 5.
Colorado	1,671.1	1,696.0	1,709.6	110.3	92.0	90.7	6.6	5.4	5.
Boulder-Longmont	130.0	130.3	133.3	6.3	5.3	5.6	4.9	4.1	4
Denver	882.2	883.5	893.4	55.7	46.4	45.5	6.3	5.2	5.
	1,748.9	1,782.5	1,788.4	50.4	54.5	51.1	2.9	3.1	2.
Onnecticut	229.1	232.2	234.4	7.9	9.1	8.7	3.5	3.9	3
Hartford	424.0	430.9	434.0	11.0	12.2	11.5	2.6	2.8	2
New Haven-Menden	271.9	279.6	278.0	7.5	8.4	7.9	2.8	3.0	2
Stamford	117.8	120.8	120.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	1
Waterbury	101.3	104.3	104.5	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.9	3
Delaware	331.4	351.3	348.5	7.3	10.9	10.0	2.2	3.1	2.
Wilmington	284.3	301.0	301.4	7.7	11.7	10.7	2.7	3.9	3
District of Columbia	332.1	355.0	339.7	19.2	17.6	16.5	5.8	5.0	4
Washington	2,123.0	2,255.8	2,223.5	63.8	65.8	64.5	3.0	2.9	2
lorida¹	5,905.1	6,235.0	6,119.4	310.7	314.1	309.7	5.3	5.0	5
Daytona Beach	145.7	156.1	152.0	6.2	6.9	6.6	4.2	4.4	4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	614.7	659.6	644.7	25.4	25.7	25.4	4.1	3.9	3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	131.7 450.8	144.3	142.6 478.4	4.9	5.4 25.3	5.8 25.8	3.7 5.1	3.8 5.2	5
Jacksonville  Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	177.4	486.6 191.4	185.5	22.8 9.1	8.3	25.8 8.1	5.1 5.1	4.3	4
Miami-Hialeah	920.7	943.9	929.6	9.1 51.6	50.3	49.1	5.1 5.6	5.3	5
	562.4	599.5	587.4	25.5	25.5	27.0	4.5	4.3	4
		155.8	155.3	8.8	25.5 8.4	10.2	4.5 5.8	5.4	6
Orlando						10.2			. 0
Pensacola	152.2								
Pensacola Sarasota	117.3	126.0	122.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.5	3
Pensacola									

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Cri	ilian labor foi	rce			Unemp			
State and area	Civi	man labor to	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sep 1986
N	0.000.7	0.407.0	0.400.0	457.4	407.0	404.0			_ ا
Georgia	3,069.7	3,197.0	3,190.2	157.4	197.3	181.6	5.1	6.2	5
Athens	70.6	73.1	74.6	3.0	3.1	3.2	4.3	4.2	4
Atlanta	1,449.4	1,518.1	1,520.4	65.5	84.3	82.8	4.5	5.5	5
Augusta	178.5	184.2	183.0	9.8	11.1	10.9	5.5	6.1	6
Columbus	100.4	101.9	101.4	5.7	6.5	6.5	5.7	6.3	ε
Macon-Warner Robins	128.8	132.1	131.5	6.2	7.0	6.1	4.8	5.3	4
Savannah	110.5	114.4	113.8	6.2	7.6	6.8	5.6	6.7	Ι 6
lawali	513.4	519.7	509.4	18.9	15.4	14.9	3.7	3.0	2
Honolulu	381.1	387.5	378.1	13.0	10.0	9.9	3.4	2.6	2
daho	483.4 104.3	485.4 106.4	487.9 106.1	28.9 4.9	25.8 3.5	20.6 3.0	6.0 4.7	5.3 3.3	4
					402.4				
Minois ¹	5,845.8	5,961.8	5,818.5	357.9		312.8	6.1	6.7	5
Aurora-Elgin	176.8	182.5	179.9	8.2	9.3	7.4	4.6	5.1	
Bloomington-Normal	66.8	67.1	66.9	2.3	3.5	2.7	3.4	5.2	1 4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	87.4	85.5	86.9	3.1	3.5	2.7	3.5	4.1	
Chicago	3,220.3	3,300.2	3,214.6	183.2	205.3	164.2	5.7	6.2	1 3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	180.3	184.1	180.2	11.6	14.0	11.0	6.4	7.6	(
Decatur	58.3	58.8	57.3	4.7	5.0	3.9	8.0	8.5	] (
Joliet	198.3	196.8	193.2	13.1	14.3	10.6	6.6	7.3	
Lake County	274.0	283.7	280.0	10.4	12.1	9.3	3.8	4.3	(
Peoria	154.7	158.2	154.3	9.9	10.7	8.3	6.4	6.8	١ :
Rockford	149.2	150.3	145.6	11.9	10.6	8.1	8.0	7.0	
Springfield	109.6	117.4	109.3	4.8	5.8	4.6	4.4	4.9	4
ndiana	2,773.1	2,845.7	2,861.0	151.3	131.2	131.5	5.5	4.6	
Anderson	59.8	58.4	59.8	3.4	3.0	3.1	5.6	5.2	1 :
Bloomington	59.2	59.4	63.3	2.0	1.7	1.7	3.3	2.9	1 :
Elkhart-Goshen	93.4	98.4	98.2	4.1	3.5	3.0	4.4	3.5	
Evansville	142.0	144.9	145.9	9.2	7.1	7,4	6.5	4.9	
Fort Wayne	197.3	204.6	205.3	10.0	8.3	8.1	5.1	4.1	
Gary-Hammond	254.6	256.4	255.1	19.7	14.3	13.9	7.7	5.6	
Indianapolis	660.6	688.3	686.5	31.8	30.1	29.1	4.8	4.4	
Lafayette	67.2	65.0	70.1	2.2	1.5	1.7	3.3	2.3	1 :
Muncie	59.3	58.7	61.9	3.5	3.0	3.5	5.9	5.1	:
South Bend-Mishawaka	128.7	129.6	132.3	6.3	6.0	8.3	4.9	4.6	1 :
Terre Haute	59.6	57.1	59.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	5.4	5.0	
owa	1,435.9	1,475.6	1,495.1	61.1	59.8	52.9	4.3	4.1	) :
Cedar Rapids	93.0	95.5	95.8	4,1	3.3	2.8	4.4	3.4	2
Des Moines	222.3	232.2	233.3	8.2	8.6	7.7	3.7	3.7	( ;
Dubuque	44.4	43.8	45.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	4.5	4.5	1
Sioux City	59.4	61.0	61.2	2.8	2.9	2.5	4.8	4.8	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.1	66.9	70.0	4.3	3.3	3.0	6.2	4.9	
ansas	1,278.1	1,277.0	1,281.7	52.9	53.3	52.5	4.1	4.2	
Topeka	90.1	92.7	90.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2	
Wichita	252.5	254.3	251.0	10.6	11.9	11.0	4.2	4.7	1
(entucky Lexington-Fayette	1,679.4 180.4	1,695.2 183.9	1,706.1 185.7	126.2 8.2	117.2 8.1	107.4 7.1	7.5 4.5	6.9 4.4	
			1	[	1	1		1	
Louisville Owensboro	495.1 44.7	513.2 44.1	514.2 44.2	30.0 4.1	28.2 3.2	25.6 3.0	6.1 9.3	5.5 7.4	
ouisiana	1,936.5	1,924.4	1,928.4	200.3	193.5	186.5	10.3	10.1	,
Alexandria	61.1	61.1	60.9	5.2	5.8	5.4	8.5	9.5	1
Baton Rouge	263.7	263.2	266.1	23.2	24.1	23.3	8.8	9.2	
Houma-Thibodaux	71.1	69.0	68.8	9.0	6.5	6.5	12.6	9.5	
Lafayette	98.3	98.7	98.2	10.6	9.1	8.7	10.8	9.5	] }
Monroe	69.1	67.8	68.6	6.1	6.5	6.4	8.8	9.2	
New Orleans	601.0 166.9	603.1 164.3	598.6 164.7	55.4 15.8	53.3 15.9	52.4 15.4	9.2 9.4	8.8 9.7	
taine	606.6	619.3	604.6	19.3	16.1	13.0	3.2	2.6	;
Lewiston-Auburn	41.2	41.1	41.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	3.2	3.3	:

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	<b>~</b> ·	lian labor/:				Unemp			
State and area	CIVI	lian labor for	се		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept 1988
	0.000.5	0.474.0	0.450.0	00.7	4000	400.0	0.0	4.0	١.,
Raryland Baltimore	2,398.5 1,157.4	2,471.8 1,182.3	2,458.8 1,176.8	92.7 48.9	102.9 53.4	102.9 54.1	3.9 4.2	4,2 4.5	4.6
Aassachusetts¹	3,065.2	3,186.5	3,130.0	84.5	98.7	94.1	2.8	3.1	3.0
Boston	1,516.7	1,565.3	1,537.1	38.0	42.8	41.1	2.5	2.7	2.
Brockton	96.0	100.7	99.9	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.5
Fall River	75.2	76.6	76.7	3.0	3.5 (	3.3	4.0	4.6	4.:
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.0	44.8	44.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	3.8	4.4	4.
Lawrence-Haverhill	182.6	184.9	184.1	7.4	7.4	7.8	4.0	4.0	4.
Lowell	147.0	150.9	149.0	4.4	5.4	5.2	3.0	3.6	3.
New Bedford	83.2	88.8	86.1	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.
Springfield	248.1	255.4	251.1	6.7	8.0	7.6	2.7	3.1	3.
Worcester	212.2	221.8	220.2	5.3	6.5	5.8	2.5	2.9	2.0
Nichigan¹	4,580.2	4,661.9	4,587.5	333.8	325.3	304.6	7.3	7.0	6.0
Ann Arbor	156.7	163.7	163.5	6.0	6.2	5.9	3.8	3.8	3.
Battle Creek	65.7	66.7	65.3	5.1	4.2	4.0	<b>7</b> .7	6.3	6.
Benton Harbor	78.8	80.3	78.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	6.4	5.8	6.
Detroit	2,214.2	2,239.8	2,192.9	166.8	169.3	150.5	7.5	7,6	6.
Flint	203.4	200.6	198.5	22.7	29.9	25.5	11.2	14.9	12.
Grand Rapids	353.0	364.7	360.8	19.2	17.0	16.4	5.4	4.7	4.
Kalamazoo	116.6	116.9	118.3	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.1	4.4	4.
Lansing-East Lansing	233.7	237.6	239.5	14.9	12.4	12.2	6.4	5.2	5.
Muskegon	69. <b>2</b> 186.7	70.1 191.3	68.9 190.5	6.2 13.4	5.1 11.2	5.5 11.7	9.0 7.2	7.2 5.9	6.
finnesota	2,261.9	2,343.3	2,329.9	95.4	84.8	80.3	4.2	3.6	3.
Duluth	105.1	107.5	106.5	7.4	5.7	5.3	7.0	5.3	5.
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,346.5	1,398.1	1,380.3	51.7	45.8	43.9	3.8	3.3	3.
Rochester	57.5	60.7	60.1	1.8	1.4	1.4	3.1	2.3	2.
St. Cloud	89.6	93.3	94.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.5	3.9	3.
Alssissippi	1,144.7	1,137.3	1,137.7	97.5	89.0	82.9	8.5	7.8	7.
Jackson	199.1	200.2	201.1	12.2	10.8	10.2	6.1	5.4	5.
lissouri	2,588.2	2,605.4	2,618.8	142.1	146.5	143.0	5.5	5.6	5.
Kansas City	835.9	835.2	827.2	42.6	41.3	41.3	5.1	4.9	5.
St. Louis	1,278.0	1,285.0	1,276.1	79.0	83.6	76.1	6.2	6.5	6.
Springfield	122.0	124.2	126.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.1	4.2	4.
Montana	405.0	401.6	390.5	22.9	23.0	18.5	5.6	5.7	4.
lebraska	818.0	818.1	818.5	33.3	26.1	26.3	4.1	3.2	3.
Lincoln Omaha	122.9 320.4	122.4 326.1	123.7 326.7	4.0 14.6	2.9 12.3	3.1 11.8	3.3 4.5	2.3 3.8	2. 3.
levada	563.6	586.6	590.1	30.8	29.4	26.8	5.5	5.0	4.
Las Vegas	326.3	338.6	342.2	19.3	19.1	17.3	5.9	5.6	5.
Reno	140.0	143.1	143.3	6.4	5.9	5.2	4.6	4.2	3.
lew Hampshire	601.9	618.2	607.0	14.3	13.9	14.5	2.4	2.2	2.
Nashua	99.4 135.8	99.5 138.9	100.2 137.6	2.8 2.7	2.9 2.4	3.2 2.1	2.8 2.0	2.9 1.7	3.
lew Jersey¹	3,895.1	4,028.9	3.942.9	152.9	143.2	133.8	3.9	3.6	3.
Atlantic City	175.8	189.1	179.7	8.3	7.2	7.1	3.9 4.7	3.6	4.
Bergen-Passaic	707.7	722.5	713.7	24.0	22.6	21.3	3.4	3.6	3.
Jersey City	263.6	271.6	267.1	16.3	15.8	15.4	6.2	5.8	5.
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	544.3	567.9	556.1	15.8	15.6	13.4	2.9	2.7	2.
Monmouth-Ocean	464.3	499.2	478.6	14.7	15.0	14.2	3.2	3.0	3.
Newark	943.1	962.9	945.3	41.4	36.6	34.0	4.4	3.8	3
Trenton	168.0	171.6	170.4	5.6	4.7	4.4	3.3	2.7	2
lew Mexico	686.3	697.2	698.2	54.4	58.0	50.9	7.9	8.3	7.
Albuquerque	262.4	266.2	269.7	16.3	17.5	15.7	6.2	6.6	5.
Las Cruces	55.8	57.5	57.8	3.9	4.5	4.0	7.1	7.9	7.
Santa Fe	65.5	69.8	67.9	3.4	3.6	3.1	5.2	5.1	4.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce			Unemp	-,	D	
State and area					Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sep 1988
lew York'	8,382.4	8,742.4	8,493.8	368.1	367.0	353.2	4.4	4.2	4.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	414,7	433.6	418.1	16.6	14.7	14.0	4.0	3.4	3
Binghamton	123.9	128.8	125.9	4.8	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.3	3.
Buffalo	441.8	457.2	446.8	24.7	22.2	20.7	5.6	4.8	4
Elmira	40.9	43.6	42.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	4.0	3.4	3
Nassau-Suffolk	1.403.9	1,462.0	1,413.4	51.6	49.9	47.4	3.7	3.4	3
New York	3,840.4	4,009.3	3,890.7	165.4	185.7	181.2	4.3	4.6	4
New York City	3,171.0	3,302.2	3,218.3	141.0	165.5	161.2	4.5	5.0	5
Orange County	129.4	137.5	132.4	5.1	5.1	4.7	3.9	3.7	3
Poughkeepsie	125.2	132.8	129.4	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.4	2
Rochester	485.5	505.4	493.5	22.1	18.2	16.8	4.6	3.6	3
	317.5	321.9	315.0	20.3	13.1	12.2	6.4	4.1	3
Syracuse	135.6	140.9	137.4	6.4	5.7	5.5	4.7	4.1	4
orth Carolina¹	3,284.7	3,388.3	3,329.2	115.7	101.4	103.2	3.5	3.0	3
Asheville	86.5	90.2	87.6	3.0	2.1	2.1	3.4	2.4	2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	631.5	658.2	646.5	20.5	18.0	19.4	3.2	2.7	3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	513.2	521.7	514.9	15.2	13.7	14.0	3.0	2.6	2
Raleigh-Durham	395.2	408.7	399.8	10.2	8.9	9.2	2.6	2.2	2
orth Dakota	332.3	337.3	332.1	10.9	14.6	12.9	3.3	4.3	3
Bismarck	44.9	46.2	44.9	1.5	2.0	1.8	3.3	4.3	2
Fargo-Moorhead	84.8	86.2	86.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.8	
Grand Forks	36.5	36.4	36.5	.9	1.8	1.2	2.5	4.9	:
hio¹	5,190.2	5,343.1	5,251.4	287.6	298.9	299.7	5.5	5.6	
Akron	317.3	321.2	318.6	18.2	17.8	17.7	5.7	5.5	
Canton	185.9	192.0	187.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	6.3	6.0	Ι 6
Cincinnati	744.1	767.1	758.1	37.5	38.0	35.9	5.0	5.0	
Cleveland	915.0	943.7	921.8	47.0	48.3	47.7	5.1	5.1	5
Columbus	686.6	714.3	702.5	31.6	32.2	32.7	4.6	4.5	
Dayton-Springfield	457.4	468.2	464.1	20.9	23.8	23.9	4.6	5.1	
Toledo	305.9	314.1	312.2	18.3	16.9	17.6	6.0	5.4	
Youngstown-Warren	216.6	223.3	221.2	15.0	15.4	15.4	6.9	6.9	7
klahoma	1,544.3	1,497.9	1,495.4	96.9	97.7	89.0	6.3	6.5	5
Enid	29.8	28.9	28.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	5.7	5.0	4
Lawton	49.0	48.7	48.2	2.3	2.7	2.5	4.7	5.6	5
Oklahoma City	504.5	489.8	490.8	26.8	26.5	24.4	5.3	5.4	5
Tulsa	342.1	338.2	334.9	24.7	23.7	21.8	7.2	7.0	e
regon	1,399.7	1,432.3	1,423.7	71.3	76.6	76.6	5.1	5.3	5
Eugene-Springfield	136.2	139.0	140.5	7.0	7.3	8.4	5.1	5.2	ε
Portland	631.6 133.9	648.8 136.8	641.5 133.9	28.8 6.1	29.4 6.4	27.6 6.4	4.6 4.6	4.5 4.7	4
						ļ			
ennsylvania¹	5,715.5	5,928.2	5,844.5	297.2	248.6	295.5	5.2	4.2	5
Allentown-Bethlehem	320.6	330.7	326.6	14.0	11.7	13.3	4.4	3.5	4
Altoona	60.3	62.5	60.8	3.8	3.3	3.8	6.3	5.3	(
Beaver County	63.1	64.4	64.3	6.3	4.7	5.5	10.0	7.3	8
Erie	128.4	131.7	131.1	8.1	6.3	7.4	6.3	4.8	5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	318.6	331.2	326.0	12.5	11.1	13.8	3.9	3.3	4
Johnstown	95.1	97.9	95.2	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.9	6.6	6
Lancaster	215.7	226.0	222.1	8.2	6.0	7.6	3.8	2.7	, -
Philadelphia	2,388.2	2,481.1	2,435.4	101.7	92.6	104.0	4.3	3.7	4
Pittsburgh	950.1	979.5	968.9	58.1	46.3	54.7	6.1	4.7	5
Reading	172.2	181.3	180.3	7.6	5.8	7.2	4.4	3.2	4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	351.3	364.7	359.8	22.6	17.5	20.4	6.4	4.8	5
Villiamsport	60.2 213.6	63.2 223.2	62.9 221.7	3.0 9.0	2.4 8.1	3.1 9.3	5.0 4.2	3.8 3.6	4
	1			İ					
ode Island	523.1	523.4	523.8	17.2	14.4	12.8	3.3	2.7	2
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	166.7 339.9	168.8 338.9	166.3 341.7	6.2 11.1	6.1 9.0	5.2 8.2	3.7 3.3	3.6 2.6	2
outh Carolina	1,644.8	1,667.0	1,667.2	83.6	80.0	72.4	5.1	4.8	4
Charleston	219.7	230.7	230.8	9.7	9.4	9.2	4.4	4.6	4
Columbia	227.1	235.8	237.5	8.7	7.6	7.7	3.8	3.2	. 3
Greenville-Spartanburg	322.5	329.8	331.9	13.3	11.4	11.3	4.1	3.4	3
outh Dakota	357.5	363.7	355.0	12.1	14.3	12.6	3.4	3.9	3
Rapid City	39.8	41.0	39.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	3.8	3.7	4
Sioux Falls	72.5	72.0	71.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.5	3

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

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

	Chui	ilian labor fo				Unemp				
State and area	CIVI	ilian labor for	rce		Number		<u> </u>	Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sep 1988	
ennessee	2,352.2	2,315.2	2,320.9	135.4	133.8	129.8	5.8	5.8	5.	
Chattanooga	208.7	211.2	211.1	10.8	11.9	11.8	5.2	5.6	5.	
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	215.6	216.5	217.0	13.2	11.9	11.6	6.1	5.5	5.	
Knoxville	284.7	277.9	277.6	14.8	13.6	13.6	5.2	4.9	4.	
Memphis LMA	450.6	445.2	445.9	23.3	22.5	22.1	5.2	5.0	5.	
Nashville	522.8	498.7	501.7	21.6	23.5	22.2	4.1	4.7	4	
exas¹	8,273.2	8,469.3	8,387.6	704.0	567.9	594.4	8.5	6.7	7	
Abilene	54.2	55.1	55.4	4.4	3.1	3.2	8.2	5.6	5	
Amarillo	101.6	103.1	102.2	6.7	5.5	6.0	6.6	5.4	5	
Austin	428.9	427.7	430.7	28.9	24.7	25.1	6.7	5.8	5	
Beaumont-Port Arthur	162.3	163.0	161.9	19.8	15.5	16.3	12.2	9.5	10	
Brazoria	81.4 96.9	83.9	83.3	8.1	6.2	6.4	10.0 14.2	7.4	12	
Brownsville-Harlingen		100.7	97.3	13.8	12.5	12.1		4.2	1	
Bryan-College Station	55.8 160.7	57.4 162.2	57.9 161.6	3.1 19.1	2.4 13.8	2.5 14.4	5.6 11.9	8.5	8	
Dallas	1,457.0	1,493.2	1,471.8	97.8	80.5	83.6	6.7	5.4	5	
El Paso	236.8	242.6	245.9	26.9	24.3	27.4	11.4	10.0	11	
Fort Worth-Arlington	680.8	693.9	685.4	47.1	40.5	42.1	6.9	5.8	6	
Galveston-Texas City	110.6	112.5	109.6	12.0	9.1	9.2	10.9	8.1	8	
Houston	1,610.3	1,658.3	1,634.4	145.2	103.5	107.3	9.0	6.2		
Killeen-Temple	94.0	98.5	97.3	8.2	7.2	7.5	8.7	7.3	7	
Laredo	45.1	46.8	47.1	6.5	5.2	5.7	14.3	11.2	12	
Longview-Marshall	79.5	81.0	80.3	8.4	6.2	6.7	10.5	7.7	Ι Έ	
Lubbock	113.4	117.2	116.1	7.2	6.0	5.8	6.4	5.1	٤	
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	143.5	143.4	146.1	27.2	23.1	26.3	18.9	16.1	18	
Midland	50.0	50.7	50.3	4.3	2.6	2.8	8.5	5.1	'8	
Odessa	53.6	54.3	54.1	5.3	3.8	4.1	9.9	7.0	7	
San Angelo	45.1	46.4	46.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	6.3	5.7	Ìė	
San Antonio	610.0	634.8	632.0	49.9	47.0	49.2	8.2	7.4	7	
Sherman-Denison	49.5	50.9	50.5	4.0	3.0	3.5	8.2	5.8	7	
Texarkana	57.7	58.7	58.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	8.0	7.8	1 7	
Tyler	76.9	78.2	76.8	6.9	5.5	5.7	9.0	7.0	l <del>;</del>	
Victoria	37.1	37.5	37.1	3.3	2.4	2.5	8.8	6.5	6	
Waco	93.3	94.0	94.3	7.7	6.1	6.1	8.2	6.5	∣ è	
Wichita Falls	57.6	58.9	58.7	4.5	3.2	3.6	7.9	5.4	6	
tah	757.2	747.3	755.6	42.1	32.3	31.6	5.6	4.3	4	
Provo-Orem	101.2	99.6	103.2	6.0	3.8	3.8	5.9	3.8	3	
Salt Lake City-Odgen	497.5	491.6	495.1	25.9	20.6	20.4	5.2	4.2	4	
ermont	297.7	303.1	300.0	7.8	5.3	5.6	2.6	1.7	1	
Burlington	74.3	78.6	78.0	1.7	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.6	1	
irginia	3,001.4	3,143.7	3,136.1	116.6	114.3	117.9	3.9	3.6	3	
Charlottesville	65.2	67.8	69.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.9	1 2	
Danville	50.9	52.2	53.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	5.5	6.0	6	
Lynchburg	71.8	71.3	72.2	3.3	2.9	3.0	4.5	4.1	\ 4	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	601.5	633.1	631.1	27.9	27.2	29.1	4.6	4.3	4	
Richmond-Petersburg	431.0	454.1	456.7	15.5	14.3	15.8	3.6	3.2	3	
Roanoke	118.1	120.5	120.4	4.0	4.6	4.9	3.4	3.8	4	
/ashington	2,285.5	2,297.0	2,289.9	153.3	135.0	125.4	6.7	5.9	5	
Seattle	1,004.7	1,031.8	1,022.0	58.3	47.6	44.4	5.8	4.6	4	
est Virginia	738.6	734.1	723.4	65.0	64.1	61.7	8.8	8.7	8	
Charleston	116.0	115.4	114.5	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.1	7.9	1 7	
Huntington-Ashland	125.2	124.3	124.3	10.7	9.5	9.0	8.5	7.6	1 7	
Parkersburg-Marietta	70.4	70.8	69.2	4.9	4.6	4.4	7.0	6.5	€	
Wheeling	70.4	70.6	69.2	4.9	4.7	5.0	7.0	6.7	7	
/isconsin	2,493.8	2,585.1	2,592.4	113.2	95.0	88.1	4.5	3.7	3	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	165.3	173.4	175.0	7.4	5.3	5.7	4.5	3.0	3	
Eau Claire	69.3	73.4	75.3	3.1	2.5	2.3	4.5	3.4	3	
Green Bay	105.8	111.0	111.2	5.1	3.7	3.9	4.8	3.4	3	
Janesville-Beloit	70.2	73.1	74.3	4.3	3.0	2.6	6.1	4.1	3	
Kenosha	57.4	53.6	55.5	2.9	3.8	2.0	5.1	7.1	3	
La Crosse	53.3	56.4	57.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.6	3.4		
Madison	214.7	223.2	227.4	6.4	5.0	5.5	3.0	2.2	4	
Milwaukee	737.3	768.8	770.5	32.8	27.1	25.8	4.4	3.5	1 3	
Racine	85.9	89.5	89.2	4.9	4.0	3.3	5.7	4.4		
Wausau	58.3	61.8	61.6	2.7	2.2	2.0	4.6	3.6	3	
								1	1	

 $^{^1}$  Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.  2  Not available.  $^\rho=$  preliminary. NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1987 have been

benchmarked to 1987 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1988 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 over about 55,800 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 300,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

### RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

### **Employment**

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

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

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

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

### Hours of work

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

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

### **Earnings**

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

### COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

## COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

## Household Data (A tables)

### **COLLECTION AND COVERAGE**

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

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

Inmates of institutions and persons under 16 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this publication. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 55,800 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,600 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 and 5 percent. In addition to the 55,800 occupied units, there are 11,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

### **CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$50 centered interval within which each median falls.

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

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

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

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

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The

count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

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

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

### HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

### Change in lower age limit

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

Report on the Labor Force, February 1967.

### Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

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

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved

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

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

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

### Changes in the sample design

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

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced, in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mo-124

bile 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. 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.) A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988.

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

### **ESTIMATING METHODS**

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

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

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

Time period	Number of sample	Househo	ılds eligible	Households visited but
Time period	areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	not eligible
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954 . Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956 .	 68 230	21,000 21,000	500-1,000 500-1,000	3,000-3,500 3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959 . Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963 .	1330 2333	33,500 33,500	1,500 1,500	6,000 6.000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966 . Jan. 1967 to July 1971 .	357 449	33,500 48,000	1,500 2,000	6,000 8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972 . Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977 .	 449 461	45,000 45,000	2,000 2,000	8,000 8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979 . Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981 .	 614 629	53,500 62,200	2,500 2,500 2,800	10,000 12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984 . Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988 .	 629 729	57,800 57,000	2,500 2,500	11,000 11,000
Apr. 1988 to present.	 729	53,200	2,600	11,500

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

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

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

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

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population using the two most recent July 1 estimates, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 957 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available in Report 1010 of that series.

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

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

and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

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

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

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

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

### Rounding of estimates

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

### Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some 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 Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates From Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, Journal of the American Statistical Association, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(in thousands)

		Standard	error of—
Employment status, sex, age, and race		Monthly level	Month-to- month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:			
Civilian labor force .		275	212
Employed		293	224
Unemployed		136	140
Men, 20 years and over:			
Civilian labor force .		173	151
Employed		186	163
Unemployed	- 1	93	95
Women, 20 years and over:		00	
Civilian labor force		211	155
Employed		212	160
Unemployed		83	87
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		00	"
Civilian labor force .		88	94
Employed	•	92	102
Unemployed	.	59	66
Black, 16 years and over:		00	"
Civilian labor force .		94	73
Employed		104	79
Unemployed		68	71
Men, 20 years and over:	• •	00	''
Civilian labor force .		59	51
Employed	•	64	57
Unemployed		44	47
		44	47
Women, 20 years and over:		70	50
Civilian labor force .	•	76	50
Employed		76	54
Unemployed		45	48
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		00	1 40
Civilian labor force.		36	40
Employed		33	38
Unemployed .		30	33

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

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

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 174,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,826,000 to 12,174,000. 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 129,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

	- Claridare	l error of—		Standard error of—		
Characteristic	Monthly level Consecutive-month change		Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change	
Total (all civilian workers)	0,11	0.12	Occupation—Continued			
Men, 20 years and over	.15	.15	Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.36	
Women, 20 years and over	.16	.17	Machine operators, assemblers, and			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .	.67	.81	inspectors	.49	.55	
White workers.	.11	.12	Transportation and material moving	.59	.66	
Black workers	.51	.54	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		ĺ	
Married men, spouse present	.15	.17	laborers	.72	.82	
Married women, spouse present	.19	.21	Farming, forestry, and fishing	.68	.76	
Full-time workers .	.12	.12				
Part-time workers	.34	.42	Industry			
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07	•		i	
• •			Nonagricultural private wage and salary			
			workers .	.12	.13	
Occupation			Mining	1.63	1.86	
·			Construction	.65	.75	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.22	.24	Manufacturing	.26	.29	
Professional specialty	.19	.21	Durable goods	.33	.37	
Technicians and related support.	.47	.52	Nondurable goods	.42	.47	
Sales	.29	.33	Transportation, communications, and			
Administrative support, including clerical	.23	.26	public utilities	.42	.48	
Private household .	1.18	1.33	Wholesale and retail trade	.27	.30	
Protective service	.76	.85	Finance and services	.20	.22	
Service, except private household and		ļ	Government workers	.23	.25	
protective .	.39	.43	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.16	1,32	

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

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

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 2.9 percent of a total of 112,440,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 2.9 percent with a base of 112,440,000 is obtained from table H (0.08 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 2.9 percent is then approximately  $0.08 \times 1.26 = 0.10$  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 6.2 percent, based on a total of 119,865,000 in the civilian labor force, and that

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(in thousands)

					Characteristi	C ¹			
		Unemp	loyment	Labor for	ce data othe	er than agricult	ural employm	ent and unem	nployment
Estimated monthly level	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	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
50	159 182 202 -	11 16 36 51 72 101 123 141 156 188 213	12 17 38 53 73 97 110 116 -	12 17 37 52 74 104 126 145 161 193 219 259 286 306 319 326 327 314 274 195	12 17 37 51 70 92 104 109 108 74	12 17 36 50 68 86 92 88 72	12 16 32 35 -	11 15 34 49 68 95 115 132 145 172 191 215 225 222 206 172 107	10 14 31 43 58 73 76 69 47

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

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

(in thousands)

		·		Charac	cteristic ¹			
Estimated monthly level		Unemple	oyment		Labor force da		unemployment a syment	nd agricultural
Estimated instituty level	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force ²	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	13 18 40 56 78 108 129 144 157 177 184	14 20 45 63 89 124 150	13 19 41 57 76 95 99 89 58	14 20 38 41 -	9 12 27 39 55 77 93 107 119 143 163 192 213 228 238 244 245 237 212	9 12 27 38 52 68 78 82 81 59	14 20 43 59 80 100 104 94 65	14 19 37 39 -

See footnote 1, table D.

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

a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, based on a total of 117,834,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.6 percent with a base of 118,850,000, is obtained from table F (0.11 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  $0.11 \times 1.40 = 0.15$  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:

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

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

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

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

or about 259,000.

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

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate	,	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
(in thousands)	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50	
50	2.28	3.20	4.98	6.85	8.13	9.09	9.82	10.36	10.75	11.12	
100 .	. 1.61	2.26	3.52	4.84	5.75	6.43	6.94	7.33	7.60	7.87	
500	72	1.01	1.58	2.16	2.57	2.88	3.11	3.28	3.40	3.52	
1,000 .	51	.72	1.11	1.53	1.82	2.03	2.20	2.32	2.40	2.49	
2,000 .	36	.51	.79	1.08	1.29	1.44	1.55	1.64	1.70	1.76	
4,000 .	25	.36	.56	.77	.91	1.02	1.10	1.16	1.20	1.24	
6,000	21	.29	.45	.62	.74	.83	.90	.95	.98	1.02	
10,000 .	16	.23	.35	.48	.58	.64	.69	.73	.76	.79	
20,000 .	11	.16	.25	.34	.41	.45	.49	.52	.54	.56	
60,000	07	.09	.14	.20	.24	.26	.28	.30	.31	.32	
100,000 .	05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25	
120,000	05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.23	
140,000	04	.06	.09	.13	.15	.17	.19	.20	.21	.21	

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

Monthly base of unemployment rate	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
(in thousands)	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	. 2.53	3.57	5.60	7.83	9.47	10.79	11.91	12.87	13.71	15.67
100 .	. 1.79	2.52	3.96	5.53	6.69	7.63	8.42	9.10	9.69	11.08
500	. 80	1.13	1.77	2.47	2.99	3.41	3.76	4.06	4.33	4.94
1,000 .	57	.80	1.25	1.75	2.11	2.41	2.65	2.87	3.05	3.48
2,000 .	.40	.56	.88	1.23	1.49	1.70	1.87	2.02	2.15	2.44
4,000 .	.28	.40	.63	.87	1.05	1.20	1.32	1.42	1.51	1.70
6,000	.23	.33	.51	.71	.86	.97	1.07	1.15	1.22	1.37
10,000 .	.18	.25	.39	.55	.66	.75	.82	.88	.93	1.03
20,000 .	.13	.18	.28	.38	.46	.51	.56	.60	.62	
60,000	.07	.10	.16	.21	.24	.27	.28	-	-	1
100,000 .	.06	.08	.12	.15	.17	.18	-			
120,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15				!	
140,000 .	05	.07	.10		-				-	

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

Monthly base of percentages	ļ	Percentage of monthly level										
(in thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50		
50	. 2.34	3.29	5.12	7.05	8.39	9.40	10.18	10.77	11.21	11.75		
100 .	. 1.65	2.33	3.62	4.99	5.94	6.65	7.20	7.62	7.93	8.31		
500	74	1.04	1.62	2.23	2.65	2.97	3.22	3.41	3.55	3.72		
1,000 .	52	.74	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.10	2.28	2.41	2.51	2.63		
2,000 .	37	.52	.81	1.12	1.33	1.49	1.61	1.70	1.77	1.86		
4,000 .	26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.05	1.14	1.20	1.25	1.31		
5,000	21	.30	.47	.64	.77	.86	.93	.98	1.02	1.07		
10,000 .	.17	.23	.36	.50	.59	.66	.72	.76	.79	.83		
20,000 .	12	.16	.26	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	.56	.59		
40,000 .	08	.12	.18	.25	.30	.33	.36	.38	.40	.42		
60.000 .	07	.10	.15	.20	.24	.27	.29	.31	.32	.34		
30.000	06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29		
100,000 .	.05	.07	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.24	.25	.26		
20,000	05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24		
140,000 .	04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22		
160,000	.04	.06	.09	.12	.15	.17	.18	.19	.20	.21		

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

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

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

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

		Factor								
Characteristic	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages					
Agricultural employment:				444,444						
Total or men	1.30 1.30 1.40	0.89 .83 .74	0.80 .80 .80	0.72 .58 .46	0.70 .70 .70					
Total or white	. 1.30 1.30 1.40	.88 .82 .74	.88 .88 .88	.67 .57 .46	.70 .70 .60					
Jnemployment:										
Total Part time .	. 1.40 1.40	.76 .69	.88 .88	.50 .39	.65 .54					

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

					Characteristic	;			
		Total			Men				men
Estimated quarterly level	D- 44:	Total or full-t	time workers	Part-time workers	Total	or full-time w		l-time, or workers	
	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 . 750	. 34	38 47	38 46	34 42	38 47	38 47	37 45	34 42	33 41
1.000	40	54	53	42 48	54	54	50	48	46
1.500		66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	60	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2.500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
2,000	02	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	64	127	88
10.000	149	165	102	144	157	155	_	145	_
15,000	180	198	102	187	183	179		173	
20,000	205	224		192	199	193		195	
25,000	. 226	244		207	209	199		211	
20,000	. 224	261	Ì	219	212	198		224	
	. 273	286		233	201	174		242	
	. 296	301		-	160	100		249	
75,000	.  331	304			160	-		-	
100,000	. 343	255			-				

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

### COLLECTION

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

### **Federal-State cooperation**

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

### Shuttle schedules

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

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

### **CONCEPTS**

### Industrial classification

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

industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

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

### **Industry employment**

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

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

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

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit non-manufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 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, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. These series are compiled only for aircraft

(SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to these series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the 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 and SIC 3761 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

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

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

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

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

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

### **ESTIMATING METHODS**

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

### The "link relative" technique

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

### Size and regional stratification

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

### Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1987 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

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

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

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

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.

from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commmission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1987 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

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

### THE SAMPLE

### Design

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

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1987

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent differ- ence
Total	100,427	100,462	(1)
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government	5,763 17,902 6,443	718 4,599 18,897 5,275 5,725 17,737 6,478 23,723 17,310	-3.2 -1.5 5 (¹) .7 .9 5 .1 3

¹Less than 0.05 percent.

in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

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

### Coverage

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

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1987¹

	Number of estab-	Emp	loyees
Industry	lishments in sample	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	246,256	37,530,000	37
Mining	3,434	265,000	38
Construction	22,567	808,000	18
Manufacturing	49,214	9,522,000	51
Transportation and public utilities	11,820	2,377,000	45
Wholesale trade	21,802	956,000	17
Retail trade	44,982	3,509,000	20
real estate	17,699	2.140,000	33
Services	54 700	5,495,000	23
Federal	(2)	2,916,000	100
State	4.705	3,298,000	81
Local	15,161	6,244,000	61

¹ Counts reflect reports used in final estimates. Since not all establishments report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates are based on a smaller sample than employment estimates.

² Total Federal employment counts for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,600 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

### Reliability

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

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

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

(In	percen	ť
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Industry		Average benchmark revision in estimates of employ- ment ¹	Relative error ²	
			Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total .		0.2		
Total private .		.2	0.1	0.2
Mining		2.9	1.0	1.3
Construction		1.4	.2	.5
Manufacturing		.8	.1	.2
Durable goods		.9	.1	.5 .2 .3 .2
Nondurable goods		.8	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities .		.3	.7	.6
Wholesale trade		.8	.2	.4
Retail trade		.9	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		.3	.2	.4
		.2	.4	.6
Government ³		.5		_

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1983-87 benchmarks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas.

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

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data

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

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

	Root-mean-square error of—			Root-mean-square error of—-	
Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change	Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total .	89,600	89,100	Nondurable goods—Continued		
			Chemicals and allied products	2,700	2,900
Total private .	62,700	60,000	Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics	1,200	1,100
			products	1,600	1,700
Goods-producing industries	22,400	20,800	Leather and leather products	1,800	1,700
Mining	4,700	4,400	Service-producing industries	86,300	85,700
Oil and gas extraction	4,000	3,400	{		1
			Transportation and public utilities	15,500	13,900
Construction	14,800	15,700	Transportation	17,800	17,300
General building contractors	5,000	5,200	Communication and public		
			utilities	6,800	6,400
Manufacturing	19,200	19,300			
			Wholesale trade	9,400	8,200
Durable goods	14,400	12,700	Durable goods	6,100	5,500
Lumber and wood products	2,300	2,100	Nondurable goods	5,400	4,600
Furniture and fixtures	1,700	1,700	[]	10 700	00.400
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,600	1,600	Retail trade	40,700	36,100
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic	4,700	4,700	General merchandise stores	23,900	21,400
steel products	3,600	2 400	Food stores	6,900	6,200
Fabricated metal products	2,500	3,400 2,300	stations	3.300	3,200
Machinery, except electrical	6.000	7,300	Eating and drinking places	10.900	10,300
Electrical and electronic equipment	5.100	5,100	Lating and diriking places .	10,500	10,300
Transportation equipment	8,100	7,400	Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,400	7,500
Motor vehicles and equipment.	7.000	7,000	Finance	4.000	3,900
Instruments and related products	2.000	2,200	Insurance	3.800	3,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,900	1,800	Real estate	4,800	3,800
Nondurable goods	8.900	8.500	Services	34.700	31,700
Food and kindred products	5,600	5,700	Business services	11,000	10,500
Tobacco manufactures	1,600	1,500	Health services	10,300	10,100
Textile mill products	1,800	1,700		-,	
Apparel and other textile			Government	62,800	54,500
products	4,700	4,100	Federal.	16,900	11,700
Paper and allied products	1,600	1,400	State.	22,600	20,600
Printing and publishing.	2,200	2,100	Local .	34,900	32,400

NOTE: Data are based on differences from December 1982 through December 1987.

# 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 com-

puted 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 are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and over 2,600 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

- 1. Preliminary estimate—employment: The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1980 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates to which are added estimates for employment not covered by unemployment insurance (UI).
- 2. Preliminary estimate—unemployment: In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

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

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

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

- 3. Monthly reconciliation with the CPS. Each month correction factors for employment and unemployment are applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average). The adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS data due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.
- 4. Substate adjustment for additivity. Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-State estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals.
- 5. Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not used directly. This adjustment is made because the State-prepared monthly estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to the limitations of the 6-month moving averge adjustment procedure. Revisions to the inputs used in the UI-based estimates are also made at the time of the annual benchmark.

The State wide benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States for which CPS estimates are used monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

### Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

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

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

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the BLS Seasonal Factor Method. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1988 and projected data through March 1989. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1988. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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