

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics December 1984



Digitized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special 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.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year \$31 domestic and \$38.75 foreign. Single copy \$4.50 domestic and \$5.63 foreign. Annual supplement \$8 domestic and \$10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Secretary of Labor has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through July 1, 1985. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

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.

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 Jan., Apr.,

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary)

Industry detail (final)

Women employees (final)

Mar.

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and

June¹

new seasonal factors

Revised historical national data

Supplement²

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

¹ Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1984.

² Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in July 1984.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 31 No. 12 December 1984

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	9
Establishment data:	
Employment	44
Hours and earnings	79
State and area labor force data	110
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	35
Establishment data:	
Employment	56
Hours and earnings	99
Productivity data	
Explanatory notes	116

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

		Page
Employm	nent Status	
•		
A- 1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date	6
A- 2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1973 to date	7
A- 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date	8
A- 4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitional population by age, sex, and race	9
A- 5.	Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	12
A- 6.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	13
A- 7.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race	14
A- 8.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	15
A- 9.	Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race	16
A-10.	Employment status of persons in familes by family relationship	17
Characte	ristics of the Unemployed	
A 11	Unamplayed paragraphy marital status, rose, and any	10
A-11. A-12.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	18
	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex Unemployed persons by industry and sex	19
A-13.		20
A-14. A-15.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race	21
A-13. A-16.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	22
A-10. A-17.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment	22
A-17. A-18.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	23
A-10. A-19.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used	24
A-19. A-20.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used	25
A-20.	Offentiployed Jouseekers by Sex, reason for unemployment, and Jousearch methods used	25
Characte	ristics of the Employed	
A-21.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex	26
A-22.	Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age	27
A-23.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex.	28
A-24.	Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker	29
A-25.	Employed civilians by industry and occupation	30
A-26.	Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status	30
A-27.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry	31
A-28.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry,	••
A-29.	and usual statusPersons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time	31
A-30.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full-	32
A-31.	or part-time status	33 34
Seasonal	lly Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data	
A-32.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	35
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	36
A-34.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted	
A-35.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	37 38
A-36.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	39
A-37.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	39
A-37.	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	40
A-30.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	40
A-40.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	41
A-41.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	41

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

		Page
Employmen	t—National	
B- 1.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1933 to date	4
B- 2.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	4
B- 3.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	5
B- 4.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group,	
	seasonally adjusted	5
B- 5.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group,	
	seasonally adjusted	5
B- 6.	Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and	
ъ- О.	manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	5
B- 7.	Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted	5
D- 7.	muckes of unfusion. Fercent of muustries in which employment increased, seasonany aujusted	_
mploymen	t—States and Areas	
B- 8.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	6
lours and	Earnings—National	
C- 1.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural	
	payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date	7
C- 2.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural	
	payrolls by detailed industry	8
C- 3.	Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	9
C- 4.	Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private	•
C- 4.	nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars	9
C- 5.	Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural	,
C- 3.		0
o (payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	9
C- 6.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private non-	
	agricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	10
C- 7.	The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or	
	nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted	10
lours and l	Earnings—States and Areas	
C- 8.	Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and	
	selected areas	10
	300000 4100	10
ODUC	TIVITY DATA	
C- 9.	Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted	10
C-10.	Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted	10
C-10.	Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation,	10
C-11.	unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates	
		10
NTHL	Y STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA	
D- 1,	Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	11
. I.	2400. 10.00 status by blate and selected metropolitan areas	111

Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1984

Unemployment declined in November and employment rose. The overall unemployment rate fell from 7.3 to 7.0 percent, and the rate for civilian workers dropped from 7.4 to 7.2 percent. Although both measures had shown little movement in recent months, they were more than a full percentage point below year-earlier levels.

Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by nearly 300,000 in November to 105.9 million. The number of non-agricultural payroll jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—also was up by about 300,000 to 95.5 million. Since the November 1982 recession trough, each employment series has advanced by 6.8 million.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons fell by 275,000 in November to a seasonally adjusted level of 8.2 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate declined two-tenths of a percentage point to 7.2 percent. Since November 1982, the jobless total has declined by 3.7 million, while the unemployment rate has dropped by 3.5 percentage points. (See table A-33.)

The over-the-month improvement was shared by several of the major worker groups. Jobless rates for adult women (6.6 percent) and teenagers (17.5 percent) declined, while that for adult men (6.3 percent) was unchanged. Also, there were reductions for whites (6.1 percent) and Hispanics (10.0 percent) and little change for blacks (15.0 percent). (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

All of the decline in unemployment over the month occurred among those who were jobless for less than 6 months. At 1.4 million, the number of persons jobless for 6 months or more has held at about this level in recent months, after declining markedly between mid-1983 and this past summer. (See table A-40.)

The number of job losers fell by 215,000 from October. Job losers, with a decrease of 1 million over the past year, accounted for the bulk of the total decline in unemployment of 1.3 million. (See table A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment rose by 285,000 in November to 105.9 million, seasonally adjusted. The over-the-month gain occurred primarily among adult women. Civilian

employment was up by 3.2 million over the year—1.8 million adult men and 1.5 million adult women. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force was 114.0 million in November, unchanged from October. The proportion of the civilian working-age population in the labor force (the labor force participation rate) was 64.4 percent, also the same as in the previous month. Over the year, the labor force grew by about 2 million, and the participation rate was up by 0.4 percentage point.

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 300,000 in November to 95.5 million, seasonally adjusted. As in recent months, growth was concentrated in the service-producing sector. Since July, the number of jobs in this sector has risen by a million, while there has been virtually no growth in the goods-producing industries. Since November 1982, two-thirds of the 6.8-million job gain has occurred in the service sector. (See table B-4.)

The largest November increases were in retail trade (115,000) and services (90,000). In retail trade, strong growth took place in general merchandise stores, while both business and health services contributed to the rise in services. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, modest gains were recorded in transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and wholesale trade.

Manufacturing employment was little changed over the month. In fact, at 19.7 million in November, the number of factory jobs was about the same as in July. Over this period, jobs in durable goods have increased, while there has been a decline in nondurable goods.

Construction employment increased by 30,000 in November to 4.4 million. This was 620,000 greater than the March 1983 employment low but still 170,000 less than the January 1980 employment peak. In mining, continued gains in oil and gas extraction offset declines elsewhere in the industry.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.1 hour in November, as did weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing. For the past several months,

the overall and manufacturing workweeks have been fluctuating around the November levels of 35.2 and 40.5 hours, respectively. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.7 percent in November to 114.0 (1977 = 100). The index was up about 5 percent over the year and more than 11 percent from the November 1982 level. The manufacturing index was up 0.3 percent in November to 96.0. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.6 percent in November, and weekly earnings were up 0.9 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 3 cents to \$8.44, and

average weekly earnings were up 21 cents to \$296.24. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 28 cents and weekly earnings \$9.82. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 162.1 (1977 = 100) in November, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.1 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.8 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (See table C-7.)

Next month, with the issuance of data for December, this publication will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

	!	<u> </u>				Labor	force				
Year	Noninsti-					Empl	oyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident	•	Civilia	1		Percent	labor force
	! !		population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	of labor force	
					A	nnual ave	rages				
l951	106,764	64,160	60.1	62,104	2,143	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.2	42,604
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953¹		65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954		65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955		67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956		68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957		68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958		69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960¹ 1961		71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1962¹		72,359	60.0 59.5	67,646 68,763	1,900 2,061	65,746 66,702	5,200 4,944	60,546 61,759	4,714 3,911	6.5 5.4	48,312 49,539
1963		73,839	59.3	69,768	2,001	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964		75,109	59.4	71,323	2,000	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965		76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966		77,892	59.8	75,034	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967		79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968		80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969		82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4.093	4.8	54,315
1971		86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972¹		88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973¹		91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974		93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975		95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976		97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,99
1977		100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978¹		103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979		106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980		108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981		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
			· · · · · ·		Monthly d	ata, seasc	nally adjuste	ed²	T		
1983:		ļ	1	{						Ì	
November December		113,720 113,824	64.4 64.4	104,291 104,629	1,685 1,688	102,606 102,941	3,257 3,356	99,349 99,585	9,429 9,195	8.3 8.1	62,98
1984:	! 										
January		113,901	64.3	104,876	1,686	103,190	3,271	99,918	9,026	7.9	63,318
February		114,377		105,576	1,684	103,892	3,395	100,496	8,801	7.7	62,98
March		114,598		105,826	1,686	104,140	3,281	100,859	8,772	7.7	62,91
April		114,938		106,095	1,693	104,402	3,393	101,009	8,843	7.7	62,72
May		115,493		106,978	1,690	105,288	3,389	101,899	8,514	7.4	62,32
June		115,567		107,438	1,690	105,748	3,403	102,344	8,130	7.0	62,40
July		115,636		107,093		105,395	3,345	102,050	8,543	7.4	62,50
August	. 178,295	115,206	64.6	106,681	1,712	104,969	3,224	101,744	8,526	7.4	63,08
September	. 178,483	115,419	64.7	106,959	1,720	105,239	3,315	101,923	8,460	7.3	63,06
Ontobas	178,661	115,722	64.8	107,291	1,705	105,586	3,114	102,472	8,431	7.3	62,93
October	., ., .,			,	1 .,	,,	, -,		1	7.0	63,10

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

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

seasonal variation.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1973 to date

						Labor 1	force								
	Noninsti-					Empl	oyed		Unem	ployed	l Noti				
Sex, year, and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilian			Percent of	labor force				
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force					
						Annual aver	ages		1						
MEN	74.047	50.040	79.3	F4074	1,725	52,349	2.847	49,502	2,275	4.0	14,6				
973¹ 974		56,349 57,397	79.2	54,074 54,682	1,723	53,024	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.7	15,0				
975		57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,9				
976		58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,5				
977		59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,7				
9781		61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,9				
979		62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,2				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	79,509	02,213	70.2	38,030	1,405	37,007	2,000	34,521	0,120) 5.0	''',-				
980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17.9				
981		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	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,0				
983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,4				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	04,004	04,300	70.0	30,320	1,555	30,707	2,704		0,200	L					
		Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²													
983:							'								
November	84,423	64,846	76.8	59,389	1,534	57,855	2,575	55,280	5,457	8.4	19,5				
December		64,838	76.7	59,580	1,537	58,043	2,650	55,393	5,258	8.1	19,6				
										1					
984:	04.745	64.000	76.6	E0 701	1,542	58,239	2,605	55,635	5,149	7.9	19,8				
January		64,930	76.8	59,781	1,542	58,607	2,697	55,910	4,946	7.6	19,7				
February		65,093		60,147					4,846	7.5	19,7				
March		65,156	76.8	60,290	1,542	58,748	2,636	56,112			19.7				
April		65,212	76.8	60,293	1,548	58,745	2,720	56,026	4,919	7.5 7.2	19,7				
May		65,307	76.8	60,629	1,545	59,084	2,723	56,361	4,678		19,6				
June		65,452	76.9	60,923	1,545	59,378	2,710	56,668	4,529	6.9	19,8				
July		65,362	76.7	60,607	1,551	59,056	2,705	56,351 56,400	4,756	7.3 7.0	20.0				
August		65,244	76.5	60,661	1,563	59,098	2,607	56,490	4,583		19,7				
September		65,614	76.9	60,912	1,571	59,341	2,661	56,681	4,702	7.2 7.0	19,8				
October November	85,439 85,523	65,603 65,667	76.8 76.8	61,023 61,158	1,557 1,552	59,466 59,606	2,516 2,723	56,951 56,884	4,580 4,509	6.9	19,8				
	ļ	J	J			Annual ave	renee		L	1	<u> </u>				
WOMEN					· · · · · · ·	-unidal avei	ayos		T	1					
9731	. 77,853	34,853	44.8	32,764	49	32,715	622	32,093	2,089	6.0	43.0				
974		36,274	45.7	33,832	63	33,769	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43.1				
975		37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,3				
976		39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43.4				
977		40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43.2				
978¹		42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42.				
979		44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,0				
	1	1	0	,020	1	,		10,000							
980	. 88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,8				
981	. 89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,9				
982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,9				
983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,				
				L	Monthly o	lata, seasoi	nally adjusted ²								
983:															
November		48,874	53.0	44,902	151	44,751	682	44,069	3,972	8.1	43,3				
December	. 92,302	48,986	53.1	45,049	151	44,898	706	44,192	3,937	8.0	43,3				
984:	00.474	40.074	E2.0	4E 004		44.050	607	44.004	2 076	7.0	43,5				
January		48,971	53.0	45,094	144	44,950	667 698	44,284	3,876 3,855	7.9	43,2				
February		49,283	53.2	45,429	144	45,285		44,587		7.8					
March		49,442	53.4	45,536	144	45,392	646	44,747	3,905	7.9	43,				
April		49,725	53.6	45,802	145	45,657	673	44,983	3,924	7.9	42,9				
May		50,186	54.1	46,350	145	46,205	666	45,538	3,836	7.6	42.0				
June		50,115	54.0	46,515	145	46,370	693	45,676	3,600	7.2	42,				
July		50,273	54.1	46,486	147	46,339	641	45,699	3,787	7.5	42,0				
August		49,963	53.7	46,020	149	45,871	617	45,254	3,943	7.9	43,0				
September		49,804	53.5	46,047	149	45,898	655	45,243	3,758	7.5	43,				
October		50,119	53.6	46,268	148	46,120	598	45,521	3,852	7.7	43,				
November	. 93,311	50,057	53.6	46,413	147	46,266	630	45,635	3,645	7.3	43,2				

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

Year	Civilian noninsti-		Civilian la	bor force		Un	employment rate	es
and month	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	ļ			Annual	averages			
951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	2,055	3.3	2.8	4.4
952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
9531	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
954	1 108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
957		66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
958		67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
959		68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
960¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962¹		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
1965		74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
966		75,770	59.2	72,895	2.875	3.8	3.2	4.8
967		77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968		78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
969		80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4.882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976		96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977		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
1979		104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
980		106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
		·	Mo	onthly data, se	easonally adjuste	ed²	L	
1983:			Ţ	}				
November	174,951	112,035	64.0	102,606	9,429	8.4	8.6	8.2
December		112,136	64.0	102,000	9,195	8.2	8.3	8.1
1984:] 	}	 -				
January	175,533	112,215	63.9	103,190	9,026	8.0	8.1	7.9
February		112,693	64.1	103,892	8,801	7.8	7.8	7.8
March		112,912	64.2	104,140	8,772	7.8	7.7	7.9
April		113,245	64.4	104,402	8,843	7.8	7.7	7.9
May		113,803	64.6	105,288	8,514	7.5	7.3	7.7
June		113,877	64.6	105,748	8,130	7.1	7.1	7.2
July		113,938	64.6	105,395	8,543	7.5	7.5	7.6
August		113,494	64.3	104,969	8,526	7.5	7.2	7.9
September		113,699	64.3	105,239	8,460	7.4	7.3	7.6
October		114,017	64.4	105,586	8,431	7.4	7.2	7.7
November		114,017	64.4	105,872	8,154	7.4 7.2	7.2	7.7
	1//.133	114.020	U4.4	100.074	0.134	1.4	1.0	1.3

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

	L				Novemb	er 1984					
			Civi	lian labor force	•	į		Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-		<u> </u>		Unem	ployed			i i		
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	i Number 	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
TOTAL		 	 	 		<u> </u>					
16 years and over	 177,135	114,115	64.4	106,246	7,869	6.9	63,020	31,297	9,430	2,659	19,635
16 to 19 years		7,425	50.9	6,088	1,337	18.0	7,151	469	6,199	16	467
16 to 17 years		2,829	39.4	2,264	565	20.0	4,344	94	4,091	3	156
18 to 19 years		4,596	62.1	3,824	772	16.8	2,807 4,573	375 1,760	2,109 2,197	12 49	312 568
20 to 24 years		15,999 75,764	77.8 81.2	14,326 71,527	1,674 4,237	5.6	17,515	13,057	994	880	2,585
25 to 34 years		33,117	82.2	30,938	2,180	6.6	7,174	5,282	733	238	922
25 to 29 years		17,291	82.2	16,014	1,276	7.4	3,733	2,650	500	114	468
30 to 34 years		15,826	82.1	14,924	903	5.7	3,442	2,631	233	123	454
35 to 44 years		25,504	83.0	24,267	1,237	4.8	5,228	4,045	206	255	722
35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years		14,168 11,336	83.1 82.9	13,450 10,818	718 518	5.1 4.6	2,888 2,339	2,271 1,778	126	128 127	355
45 to 54 years		17,143	77.0	16,323	820	4.8	5,114	3,730	55	387	941
45 to 49 years		9,149	80.2	8,683	466	5,1	2,253	1,718	22	160	353
50 to 54 years		7,994	73.6	7,640	354	4.4	2,861	2,012	34	226	589
55 to 64 years		11,975	54.3	11,457	517	4.3	10,075	5,682	30	671	3,693
55 to 59 years		7,228	64.3	6,904	324	4.5	4,018	2,578	24	320	1,096
60 to 64 years		4,747 2,953	43.9 11.1	4,553 2,848	193 104	4.1 3.5	6,057 23,705	3,103 10,329	6	351 1,045	2,596
65 years and over65 to 69 years		1,713	19.0	1,653	60	3.5	7,302	3,261	10	211	3,828
70 years and over		1,239	7.0	1,196	43	3.5	16,403	7,069	6	834	8,494
Men					}	i i) 	<u> </u>		
6 years and over	83,971	63,825	76.0	59.511	4,315	6.8	20,146	507	4,815	1,537	13,286
16 to 19 years		3,871	53.0	3,109	762	19.7	3,437	5	3,159	12	261
16 to 17 years		1,440	39.5	1,137	304	21.1	2,203	2	2,118	3	79
18 to 19 years		2,430	66.3	1,972	458	18.9	1,234	3	1,041	9	182
20 to 24 years		8,461	84.2	7,559	902	10.7	1,593	19	1,210	27	338
25 to 54 years		42,710 18,621	94.0 94.3	40,442 17,426	2,269 1,195	5.3 6.4	2,740 1,130	184 76	433 342	603	1,520
25 to 34 years		9,649	93.5	8,967	681	7.1	670	46	256	82	286
30 to 34 years		8,972	95.1	8,459	514	5.7	460	30	86	80	264
35 to 44 years		14,248	95.3	13,616	632	4.4	710	47	67	170	426
35 to 39 years		7,941	95.6	7,558	383	4.8	368	27	47	89	206
40 to 44 years		6,308	94.9	6,059	249	4.0	342	21	20	81	220
45 to 54 years		9,841 5,180	91.6	9,399	239	4.5	900 348	60 25	25 7	270 122	545 194
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years		4,661	93.7 89.4	4,941 4,459	202	4.6	552	35	18	148	351
55 to 64 years		7,046	68.5	6,724	322	4.6	3,237	91	11	439	2,696
55 to 59 years		4,257	80.3	4,060	196	4.6	1,045	43	11	221	770
60 to 64 years		2,790	56.0	2,664	126	4.5	2,192	49		218	1,926
65 years and over		1,737	16.0	1,677	60	3.4	9,138	207	3	456	8,47
65 to 69 years 70 years and over		978 759	24.3 11.1	947 731	31 28	3.2 3.7	3,040 6,098	68 140	2	128 329	2,843 5,628
Women						ļ		<u> </u>		ĺ	ļ
6 years and over	93,164	50.290	54.0	46,738	3,554	7.1	42,874	30,790	4,614	1,122	6,348
16 to 19 years		3,554	48.9	2,979	574	16.2	3,714	463	3,041	4	206
16 to 17 years	3,528	1,388	39.3	1,127	261	18.8	2,140	91	1,973	-	76
18 to 19 years		2,166	57.9	1,852	313	14.5	1,573	372	1,068	4	130
20 to 24 years		7,539	71.7	6,767	772	10.2	2,980	1,741	987 561	22	1,065
25 to 54 years		33,054 14,496	69.1 70.6	31,086 13,512	1,967 984	6.0 6.8	14,775 6,045	12,873 5,206	392	277 75	372
25 to 29 years		7,642	71.4	7,047	595	7.8	3,063	2,604	244	32	182
30 to 34 years		6,854	69.7	6,465	389	5.7	2,982	2,601	147	43	190
35 to 44 years		11,255	71.4	10,651	604	5.4	4,517	3,997	139	85	296
35 to 39 years	8,747	6,227	71.2	5,892	335	5.4	2,520	2,241	79	39	161
40 to 44 years		5,028	71.6	4,759	269	5.4	1,997	1,757	60	46	135
45 to 54 years45 to 49 years		7,302 3,969	63.4 67.6	6,923 3,742	379 227	5.2 5.7	4,213 1,905	3,670 1,693	30 15	117	159
50 to 54 years		3,333	59.1	3,742	152	4.6	2,309	1,977	16	78	238
55 to 64 years		4,929	41.9	4,733	196	4.0	6,838	5,591	19	231	997
55 to 59 years	5,945	2,971	50.0	2,844	128	4.3	2,973	2,536	13	98	326
60 to 64 years	5,822	1,957	33.6	1,889	68	3.5	3,865	3,055	6	133	671
65 years and over		1,215	7.7	1,171	45	3.7	14,567	10,122	7	588	3,850
65 to 69 years		735 480	14.7 4.5	706 465	29 15	4.0 3.2	4,262 10,305	3,193 6,929	2	83 505	985 2,866
70 years and over		400	4.5	400	1 13	, J.E	10,303	0,323	: 3	1 303	2,000

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

					Novemb	er 1984					
			Civi	lian labor force	•	ŀ		Not	in labor for	ce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-		D		Unemp	oloyed			Q-i	Markla	
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Totai	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
WHITE	1										
6 years and over	152,659	98,690	64.6	92,825	5,865	5.9	53,969	27,432	7,359	2.089	17.08
16 to 19 years		6,490	54.0	5,498	992	15.3	5,534	343	4,833	12	34
16 to 17 years		2,540	43.0	2,091	450	17.7	3,371	81	3,164	3	12
18 to 19 years		3,950	64.6	3,407	542	13.7	2,164	263	1,669	9	22
20 to 24 years		13,601	79.3	12,427	1,174	8.6	3,541	1,379	1,781	34	34
25 to 54 years	79,822	65,301	81.8	62,112	3,190	4.9	14,520	11,174	714	656	1,97
25 to 34 years	34,006	28,246	83.1	26,663	1,582	5.6	5,760	4,448	506	173	63
25 to 29 years		14,735	83.3	13,833	902	6.1	2,954	2,210	335	81	32
30 to 34 years	16,316	13,511	82.8	12,831	680	5.0	2,806	2,238	171	92	j 30
35 to 44 years	26,496	22,054	83.2	21,119	935	4.2	4,442	3,515	169	184	57
35 to 39 years	14,676	12,207	83.2	11,684	523	6.5	2,469	2,001	104	90	28
40 to 44 years		9,847	83.3	9,435	412	4.2	1,974	1,542	65	94	28
45 to 54 years		15,001	77.6	14,329	672	4.5	4,318	3,212	40	300	76
45 to 49 years		7,971	80.7	7,576	395	5.0	1,901	1,482	16	121	28
50 to 54 years	9,446	7,030	74.4	6,752	278	5.6	2,418	1,751	24	179	48
55 to 64 years		10,650	54.4	10,224	426	4.0	8,931	5,107	24	526	3,2
55 to 59 years		6,437	64.8	6,171	267	4.1	3,500	2,287	20	247	94
60 to 64 years		4,212	43.7	4,053	159	3.8	5,431	2,820	4	279	2,3
65 years and over		2,648	11.0	2,565	83	3.1	21,442	9,428	7	859	11,14
65 to 69 years		1,531	18.8	1,484	48	3.1	6,603	2,965	1 1	156	3,48
70 years and over	15,956	1,117	7.0	1,081	35	3.1	14,840	6,462	7	704	7,66
Men					}						
6 years and over	72,872	55,889	76.7	52,591	3,298	5.9	16,983	375	3,762	1,229	11,6
16 to 19 years		3,390	56.0	2,810	580	17.1	2,666	1	2,458	10	19
16 to 17 years		1,309	43.5	1,054	255	19.5	1,703	_ `	1,639	4	
18 to 19 years		2,061	68.4	1,756	325	15.6	963	2	819	7	13
20 to 24 years		7,223	85.3	6,576	645	8.9	1,243	14	997	26	20
25 to 54 years		37,337	95.0	35,573	1,765	4.7	1,985	103	298	464	1,11
25 to 34 years		16,088	95.5	15,171	917	5.7	767	41	236	117	37
25 to 29 years		8,314	94.9	7,794	520	6.3	446	24	174	61	18
30 to 34 years		7,774	96.0	7,378	396	5.1	321	17	63	56	18
35 to 44 years		12,505	95.9	12,016	469	3.9	533	28	50	130	33
35 to 39 years		6,946	96.2	6,651	295	4.2	274	14	36	68	1:
40 to 44 years		5,559	95.5	5,365	194	3.5	259	14	14	62	1
45 to 54 years	9,430	8,744	92.7	8,385	359	4.1	686	34	12	218	4
45 to 49 years	4,833	4,576	94.7	4,376	200	4.4	257	14	3	93	1
50 to 54 years		4,168	90.7	4,009	159	3.8	429	20	9	125	2
55 to 64 years		6,350	69.2	6,085	265	4.2	2,831	77	8	357	2,3
55 to 59 years		3,843	81.5	3,684	158	4.1	873	33	8	174	6
60 to 64 years		2,507	56.2	2,401	106	4.2	1,958	45		184	1,7
65 years and over		1,589	16.1	1,545	44	2.8	8,258	179	1	371	7,7
65 to 69 years		890	24.4	868	23	2.6	2,756	57		94	2,6
70 years and over	6,201	699	11.3	677	21	3.1	5,502	122	1	277	5,1
Women				Ì	ļ	Ì				}	1
6 years and over		42,800	53.6	40,234	2,567	6.0	36,986	27,057	3,598	859	5,4
16 to 19 years		3,100	51.9	2,688	412	13.3	2,868	342	2,375	2	1
16 to 17 years		1,231	42.5	1,037	195	15.8	1,667	81	1,525	} -	i
18 to 19 years		1,869	60.9	1,651	218	11.6	1,201	261	850	2	_
20 to 24 years		6,378	73.5	5,849	530	8.3	2,298	1,366	784	8	1
25 to 54 years		27,964	69.0	26,539	1,425	5.1	12,535	11,071	416	192	1 8
25 to 34 years	17,151	12,157	70.9	11,492	665	5.5	4,993	4,407	269	56	2
25 to 29 years	8,929	6,421	71.9	6,039	382	5.9	2,508	2,186	161	20	1
30 to 34 years	8,222	5,737	69.8	5,453	284	4.9	2,485	2,221	108	36) 1
35 to 44 years		9,549	71.0	9,103	446	4.7	3,909	3,486	119	54	2
35 to 39 years		5,261	70.6	5,033	228	4.3	2,195	1,971	68	22	1
40 to 44 years		4,288	71.4	4,070	218	5.1	1,715	1,516	51	32	1
45 to 54 years		6,257	63.3	5,943	314	5.0	3,633	3,178	28	82	! 3
45 to 49 years		3,395	67.4	3,200	195	5.7	1,644	1,465	13	28	1 1
50 to 54 years		2,862	59.0	2,743	119	4.1	1,989	1,713	15	54	2
55 to 64 years		4,300	41.3	4,138	161	3.8	6,100	5,030	16	168	} {
55 to 59 years		2,594	49.7	2,486	108	4.2	2,627	2,255	12		2
60 to 64 years		1,705	32.9	1,652	53	3.1	3,473	2,775	4		5
65 years and over		1,058	7.4	1,020	39	3.7	13,184	9,248	7	489	3,4
65 to 69 years		641	14.3	616	25	3.9	3,847	2,908	1	62	8
70 years and over	9,755	418	4.3	404	14	3.3	9,338	6,340	6	427	! 2,5

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

Age, sex, and race	Challing		Civi	Civilian labor force Not in labor								
Age, sex, and race	Chain			ilait labor torce	•	ŀ		NOt	in labor for	ce		
, igo, 30x, and 1000	Civilian				Unemp	oloyed					i !	
	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons	
BLACK				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			i				!	
			1			4.0	- a - a - i	0.000	4 555	647	2,147	
6 years and over		12,234 793	62.8 37.1	10,479 460	1,754 332	14.3 41.9	7,247 1,345	3,030 112	1,555 1,125	517 2	106	
16 to 19 years		240	22.9	129	111	46.2	809	12	772		! 26	
18 to 19 years		552	50.8	331	222	40.1	536	100	353	2	80	
20 to 24 years	1	1,993	71.5	1,544	449	22.5	795	307	280	14	194	
25 to 54 years		8,144	78.5	7,259	884	10.9	2,231	1,383	148	200	501	
25 to 34 years		3,814	78.7	3,286	528	13.8	1,034	599	126	63	246	
25 to 29 years		2,027	78.0	1,692	335	16.5	572	325	85	32	129	
30 to 34 years		1,788	79.5	1,595	193	10.8	462	274 385	42 16	30 64	j 117 I 125	
35 to 44 years		2,640	81.8 83.0	2,395 1,349	244 150	9.2	589 308	206	4	33	64	
35 to 39 years		1,500 1,140	80.2	1,047	93	8.2	281	179	12	31	60	
45 to 54 years		1,690	73.5	1,578	112	6.6	608	399	6	73	130	
45 to 49 years		925	76.8	871	55	5.9	279	188	1	35	53	
50 to 54 years		765	69.9	707	58	7.6	330	210	5	38	77	
55 to 64 years	1,978	1,064	53.8	990	j 74	7.0	914	446	2	133	333	
55 to 59 years		638	61.0	591	47	7.4	408	226	1	64	117	
60 to 64 years		426	45.7	399	27	6.3	507	220 782	j 1	70 168	1,013	
65 years and over		241 130	10.9 17.6	226 125	15	6,2 4.6	1,962 608	251	_	49	307	
65 to 69 years 70 years and over		110	7.5	101	9	8.2	1,355	530	i -	118	706	
•		'''	1			0.2	1,000		! !		1	
Men			İ			į) !	!	\$ 		
6 years and over	8,717	6,164	70.7	5,301	862	14.0	2,553	111	755	280	1,407	
16 to 19 years		420	40.3	240	180	42.8	624	4	563	<u>-</u>	56	
16 to 17 years		110	21.1	62	48	44.0	411	. 3	396	-	13	
18 to 19 years		310	59.3	179	132	42.4	213	1 1	168	-	115	
20 to 24 years		1,037 4,063	79.9 87.3	812 3,659	225 405	21.7 10.0	260 589	5 75	140 52	1 1 124	339	
25 to 54 years		1,924	87.6	1,692	232	12.1	273	33	40	45	154	
25 to 29 years		1,023	86.4	888	135	13.2	161	19	34	21	87	
30 to 34 years		901	89.0	804	97	10.8	112	14	7	24	67	
35 to 44 years	1,440	1,296	90.0	1,180	116	8.9	144	17	6	34	88	
35 to 39 years		735	90.8	666	69	9.5	74	12	2	16	44	
40 to 44 years		561	88.9	515	46	8.3	70	5	4	18	43 97	
45 to 54 years		844 458	83.0	787	57 27	6.7 5.9	173 77	25 11	j 6	45 27	38	
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years		386	85.7 80.0	431 356	30	7.6	96	13	5	19	59	
55 to 64 years		531	62.0	488	43	8.0	326	9	i	74	241	
55 to 59 years		319	70.4	292	27	8.4	134	8	¦ -	43	83	
60 to 64 years		212	52.5	196	16	7.5	192	2	! -	32	158	
65 years and over	866	111	12.9	102	10	8.9	755	18	-	81	656	
65 to 69 years		59	19.3	57	3	()	249	7	i -	j 31	211	
70 years and over	557	52	9.3	45	7	(1)	506	11	. ~	. 49	445	
Women		1			}	{	 	 	1	į	-	
16 years and over	10.764	6,070	56.4	5,178	892	14.7	4,694	2,918	800	236	740	
16 to 19 years		372	34.0	220	152	40.9	721	108	562	2	50	
16 to 17 years		130	24.7	68	62	47.9	398	9	376	-	1 13	
18 to 19 years		242	42.8	152	90	37.2	323	99	185	2	37	
20 to 24 years		955	64.1	732	223	23.4	535	302	140	13	79	
25 to 54 years		4,081	71.3	3,600	479	11.7	1,642	1,308	96	j 76	162	
25 to 34 years		1,891	71.3 70.9	1,595	296 200	15.7 19.9	761 411	566 306	; 86 ; 51	18	92	
25 to 29 years		887	71.7	791	96	10.8	350	260	35	6	50	
35 to 44 years		1,344	75.1	1,215	128	9.5	445	368	10	30	37	
35 to 39 years		765	76.6	683	81	10.6	234	194	, 2	17	: 20	
40 to 44 years		579	73.2	532	47	8.1	211	174	8	! 13	17	
45 to 54 years	1,282	846	66.0	791	55	6.6	435	374	ı -	28	33	
45 to 49 years		467	69.8	440	28	5.9	202	177	l -	8	15	
50 to 54 years		379	61.9	351	28	7.4	234	197	i	19	18	
55 to 64 years		533	47.5	502	32	5.9	589	437	2	59	92	
55 to 59 years		319 214	53.8 40.5	299 203	21	6.5 5.1	274 315	219 218	1 1	; 21 ; 38	34	
60 to 64 years65 years and over		129	9.7	124	5	3.8	1,208	764	! - '	87	357	
65 to 69 years		71	16.6	68	3	(')	359	244	! -	18	96	
70 years and over		58	6.4	56	2	(6)	849	519	; -	69	261	

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

				INC	ovember 1984				
				(Civilian labor force	1			
Age and sex	Civilian noninsti-				Employed		Unem	ployed	Not in
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
TOTAL									
10	04.433	45 405		10.000	000	10.400	0.004	400	0.054
16 to 10 years	24,477	15,425 934	63.0 36.6	13,422 590	283 14	13,139 576	2,004 345	13.0 36.9	9,051
16 to 19 years	2,551 1,261	288	30.6 22.8	173	14	171	115	40.0	1,616 973
18 to 19 years	1,290	646	50.1	417	12	405	229	35.5	643
20 to 24 years	3,430	2,398	69.9	1,899	31	1,868	499	20.8	1,032
25 to 54 years	13,459	10,463	77.7	9,416	182	9,234	1,046	10.0	2,996
25 to 34 years	6,286	4,872	77.5	4,274	64	4,211	598	12.3	1,414
25 to 29 years	3,334	2,555	76.6	2,181	39	2,142	375	14.7	779
30 to 34 years	2,952	1,268	43.0	2,093	25	2,068	222	17.5	636
35 to 44 years	4,235	3,449	81.5	3,148	58	3,089	302	8.7	785
35 to 39 years	2,380	1,961	82.4	1,765	28	1,738	196	10.0	420
40 to 44 years	1,854	1,489	80.3	1,383	31	1,352	106	7.1	366
45 to 54 years	2,938	2,142	72.9	1,994	59 35	1,935	148	6.9	796
45 to 49 years	1,529	1,178	77.0	1,106	35 25	1,071 863	71	6.0	352
50 to 54 years	1,408	965	68.5 53.7	888	25 37		78 91	8.1 6.9	443 1,144
55 to 64 years	2,469 1,309	1,325 791	53.7 60.4	1,233 733	37 24	1,196 709	57	7.3	1,144 519
60 to 64 years	1,160	534	46.1	500	13	487	34	6.4	625
65 years and over	2,568	305	11.9	283	20	264	21	7.0	2,263
65 to 69 years	882	183	20.7	169	13	157	13	7.1	700
70 years and over	1,686	122	7.2	114	7	107	21	17.2	1,563
Men	·								
									0.400
16 years and over	11,099	7,936	71.5	6,919	253	6,666	1,017	12.8 37.9	3,163
16 to 17 years	1,252 631	480 131	38.4 20.8	298 82	12	286 83	182 49	37.9	771 500
16 to 17 years		349	56.3	216	13	203	133	38.2	271
18 to 19 years	1,588	1,238	78.0	981	25	956	257	20.8	350
25 to 54 years		5,373	87.7	4,869	161	4,708	504	9.4	755
25 to 34 years		2,533	87.5	2,255	59	2,196	278	11.0	363
25 to 29 years	1,558	1,334	85.6	1,173	35	1,138	161	12.1	224
30 to 34 years	1,338	1,199	89.6	1,081	24	1,057	117	9.8	139
35 to 44 years	1,921	1,743	90.8	1,600	47	1,553	143	8.2	177
35 to 39 years	1,089	995	91.3	907	24	883	88	8.8	95
40 to 44 years	831	749	90.1	694	24	670	55	7.4	83
45 to 54 years	1,312	1,097	83.6	1,014	55	959	83	7.6	215
45 to 49 years	695	604	86.8	564	33	531	39	6.5	92
50 to 54 years	616	493	80.0	450	22	428	44	8.8	123
55 to 64 years		696	63.1	639	37	602	57	8.2	406
55 to 59 years	586	414	70.6	376	23	353	38	9.1	172
60 to 64 years		282	54.7	263	13 19	250	19 16	6.8 10.6	234 880
65 years and over		148 88	14.4 23.6	132 79	11	114	9	9.9	284
65 to 69 years70 years and over	656	60	9.2	53	7	46	7	(')	596
Women				İ					
16 years and over	13,378	7,490	56.0	6,502	29	6,473	987	13.2	5.888
16 to 19 years		454	34.9	291	2	290	162	35.8	845
16 to 17 years		157	24.9	91	2	88	66	42.3	473
18 to 19 years	669	297	44.4	201	- ⁻	201	96	32.3	372
20 to 24 years	1,842	1,160	63.0	918	6	912	242	20.9	682
25 to 54 years	7,330	5,090	69.4	4,547	21	4,526	542	10.6	2,241
25 to 34 years		2,339	69.0	2,020	5	2,015	319	13.6	1,051
25 to 29 years		1,221	68.8	1,008	4	1,004	214	17.5	555
30 to 34 years		1,117	69.2	1,012	.!	1,011	105	9.4	497
35 to 44 years		1,706	73.7	1,547	11	1,536	158	9.3	608
35 to 39 years		966	74.8	858	4 7	855	108	11.1	325
40 to 44 years		740	72.3	689	7	682	51	6.9	283
45 to 54 years		1,045	64.3	980	5 2	975	65	6.3	581 260
45 to 49 years		574	68.8	542	3	540	32 34	5.5	
50 to 54 years		472	59.5	438	3	435 594	34	7.2 5.5	320 738
55 to 64 years		629 377	46.0 52.1	595 357	1	356	20	5.2	346
55 to 59 years	1	252	39.2	237	_'	238	15	5.8	340
60 to 64 years	1	157	10.2	151	1	150	6	3.7	1,383
65 years and over65 to 69 years	1	95	18.5	90	2	89	4	4.4	416

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	To	otal	Men, 20 y ov		Women, 20 ov		Both sexes	
race	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	174,951	177,135	75,327	76,663	84,553	85,897	15,072	14,575
Civilian labor force	112,147	114,115	58,996	59,955	45,475	46,736	7,677	7,425
Percent of population	64.1	64.4	78.3	78.2	53.8	54.4	50.9	50.9
Employed	103,018	106,246	54,631	56,402	42,294	43,756	6,093	6,088
Agriculture	3,152	3,227	2,342	2,424	596	540	215	263
Nonagricultural industries	99,866	103,019	52,289	53,978	41,698	43,216	5,879	5,825
Unemployed	9,129	7,869	4,365	3,552	3,180	2,980	1,584	1,337
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.9	7.4	5.9	7.0	6.4	20.6	18.0
Not in labor force	62,804	63,020	16,331	16,709	39,078	39,161	7,395	7,151
White						ļ		
Civilian noninstitutional population	151,324	152,659	65,908	66,816	72,994	73,818	12,422	12,025
Civilian labor force	97,705	98,690	51,919	52,499	39,033	39,700	6,754	6,490
Percent of population	64.6	64.6	78.8	78.6	53.5	53.8	54.4	54.0
Employed	90,793	92,825	48.527	49,781	36,700	37.546	5.565	5,498
Agriculture	2,910	2,944	2,134	2,183	566	513	210	249
Nonagricultural industries	87.884	89,881	46,394	47,598	36,134	37,033	5,355	5,249
Unemployed	6,912	5.865	3,391	2.718	2,332	2,155	1,188	992
Unemployment rate	7.1	5.9	6.5	5.2	6.0	5.4	17.6	15.3
Not in labor force	53,619	53,969	13,990	14,317	33,961	34,118	5,668	5,534
Black						; !	i ! !	
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,057	19,481	7,434	7,673	9,421	9,671	2,202	2,137
Civilian labor force	11,580	12,234	5,566	5,743	5,271	5,698	743	793
Percent of population	60.8	62.8	74.9	74.8	55.9	58.9	33.7	37.1
Employed	9,629	10,479	4,743	5,061	4,502	4,958	385	460
Agriculture	165	223	150	197	17	16	-	11
Nonagricultural industries	9,464	10,256	4,593	4,864	4,485	4,942	385	449
Unemployed	1,950	1,754	823	682	769	740	358	332
Unemployment rate	16.8	14.3	14.8	11.9	14,6	13.0	48.2	41.9
Not in labor force	7,477	7,247	1,868	1,930	4,150	3,973	1,459	1,345

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race (Numbers in thousands)

				Nov	ember 198	34			
Employment status and major activity		Total			White			Black	
major activity	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,513	11,180	11,333	18,616	9,297	9,318	3,250	1,565	1,685
Civilian labor force	13,220	6,854	6,366	11,375	5,924	5,451	1,551	802	749
Percent of population	58.7	61.3	56.2	61.1	63.7	58.5	47.7	51.2	44.5
Employed	11,201	5,730	5,470	9,911	5,088	4,823	1,030	528	502
Agriculture	394	338	55	371	320	51	15	14	1
Nonagricultural industries	10.807	5,392	5.415	9.540	4,768	4,772	1,015	514	501
Unemployed	2.020	1,124	895	1.464	836	628	521	274	247
Looking for full-time work	1,263	753	511	872	533	339	362	209	153
Looking for part-time work	756	371	385	593	303	289	159	65	94
Percent of labor force	15.3	16.4	14.1	12.9	14.1	11.5	33.6	34.2	32.9
Not in labor force	9,293	4,326	4,967	7,241	3,373	3,867	1,699	764	935
Major activity: Going to school									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,726	5.995	5,731	9,670	4,931	4,738	1,669	848	821
Civilian labor force	4,209	2,120	2.089	3,730	1,870	1,860	389	209	180
Percent of population	35.9	35.4	36.5	38.6	37.9	39.3	23.3	24.6	21.9
Employed	3,484	1,735	1,749	3,189	1,575	1,614	207	121	86
Agriculture	112	93	19	110	93	1,014	3	1	2
Nonagricultural industries	3,372	1,642	1,730	3,080	1,482	1,598	204	120	84
Unemployed	725	385	341	540	295	246	182	88	94
Looking for full-time work	74	44	31	38	21	17	37	23	14
Looking for part-time work	651	341	310	502	273	229	145	65	80
Percent of labor force	17.2	18.2	16.3	14.5	15.8	13.2	46.7	42.1	52.2
Not in labor force	7,516	3,875	3,642	5,940	3.061	2,878	1,280	639	641
Major activity: Other									
Objetition and install and an extension	40.700	5 400	5 000	0.040	4.000	1 4 500	4 504	740	000
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,788	5,186	5,602	8,946	4,366	4,580	1,581	718	863 569
Civilian labor force	9,011	4,735	4,277	7,645	4,054	3,591	1,162	593	1
Percent of population	83.5	91.3	76.3	85.5	92.9	78.4	73.5	82.7	65.9
Employed	7,717	3,995	3,722	6,721	3,513	3,208	823	407	416
Agriculture	282	245	36	261	227	34	12	12	418
Nonagricultural industries	7,435	3,750	3,685	6,460	3,286	3,174	811	393	
Unemployed	1,294	739	555	924	541	382	339	187	152
Looking for full-time work	1,189	709	480	833	512	322	325	186	139
Looking for part-time work	105	30	75	90	30	61	14	21.5	26.8
Percent of labor force	14.4	15.6	13.0	12.1	13.4	10.7	29.2	31.5 125	20.8
Not in labor force	1,776	451	1,325	1,301	312	989	419	125	294

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninsti popul	tutional	Civilian labor force							
Veteran status			То	tal	Empl	oyed		Unemp	oloyed	
and age	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov.	Nov. 1984	Nov.	Nov. 1984	Number		Percent of labor force	
			1983		1983		Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	7,896 5,744 607 2,000 3,137 2,152	7,924 5,345 396 1,567 3,382 2,579	7,390 5,514 561 1,915 3,038 1,876	7,418 5,130 378 1,495 3,257 2,288	6,870 5,091 495 1,739 2,857 1,779	7,032 4,833 342 1,382 3,109 2,199	520 423 66 176 181 97	386 297 36 113 148 89	7.0 7.7 11.8 9.2 6.0 5.2	5.2 5.8 9.5 7.6 4.5 3.9
NONVETERANS Total, 25 to 39 years	20,369 8,783 6,993 4,593	21,531 9,057 7,623 4,851	19,209 8,207 6,636 4,366	20,319 8,461 7,248 4,610	17,756 7,489 6,195 4,072	19,135 7,893 6,863 4,379	1,453 718 441 294	1,184 568 385 231	7.6 8.7 6.6 6.7	5.8 6.7 5.3 5.0

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are those 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

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

ļ					November 198	34			
ļ		Full	-time labor	force			Part-time	labor force	·
Sex, age, and race		Emplo	oyed	(loc	mployed oking for me work)		Employed on	(loo	mployed king for me work)
	Total	Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force	Total	voluntary part time'	Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL			1						
Total, 16 years and over	97,356	85,513	5,509	6,334	6.5	16,760	15,225	1,534	9.2
16 to 19 years	3,313	2,041	571	701	21.2	4,112	3,476	635	15.5
16 to 17 years	418	197	89	132	31.6	2,411	1,978	433	18.0
18 to 19 years	2,895	1,844	482	569	19.7	1,701	1,499	202	11.9
20 years and over	94,043	83,472	4,938	5,633	6.0	12,648	11,749	899	7,1
20 to 24 years	13,275	10,708	1,168	1,400	10.5	2,724	2,450	274	10.1
25 years and over	80,768	72,765	3,770	4,233	5.2	9,923	9,299	625	6.3
25 to 54 years	68,909	61,979	3,157	3,773	5.5	6,855	6,392	464	6.8
55 years and over	11,859	10,785	614	460	3.9	3,068	2,907	161	5.2
Men, 16 years and over	58,515	52,368	2,435	3,712	6.3	5,310	4,708	602	11.3
16 to 19 years	1,874	1,134	307	432	23.1	1,997	1,667	330	16.5
20 years and over	56,641	51,233	2,128	3,280	5.8	3,313	3,041	272	8.2
20 to 24 years	7,303	5,921	574	809	11.1	1,157	1,065	93	8.0
25 years and over	49,338	45,313	1,554	2,472	5.0	2,156	1,977	179	8.3
25 to 54 years 55 years and over	41,740 7,597	38,271 7,042	1,303 251	2,167 305	5.2 4.0	970 1,186	868 1,109	102 77	10.5 6.5
	38.841	33,145	3,074	2,622				932	8.1
Women, 16 years and over	1,439	906	i 264	269	i 6.8 i 18.7	11,449	10,517 1,809	305	14.4
	37.401	32,239	2,810	2,353	6.3	9,335	8,708	627	6.7
20 years and over	5,972	4,787	594	591	9.9			181	11.6
	31,430	27,452			9.9 5.6	1,567	1,385	446	5.7
25 years and over	27,168	23,709	2,216	1,763		7,767 5,885	7,321	362	6.2
25 to 54 years55 years and over	4,261	3,743	1,853	1,606 156	5.9 3.7	1,882	5,523 1,798	84	4.5
White		ļ	i	:] 	! !			
Men, 16 years and over	51,207	 46,419	1,987	2,801	5.5	4,683	4,185	497	10.6
16 to 19 years	1,609	1,048	249	312	19.4	1,781	1,513	268	15.0
20 years and over	49,597	45,371	1,738	2,489	5.0	2,902	2,672	229	7.9
20 to 24 years	6,219	5,191	457	571	9.2	1,004	930	74	7.4
25 years and over	43,378	40,179	1,281	1,918	4.4	1,898	1,743	156	8.2
25 to 54 years55 years and over	36,528	33,788	1,061	1,679	j 4.6 i 3.5	1,089	724 1,019	85 71	10.5 6.5
	6,850	6,391	220	239	Ĺ		1		
Women, 16 years and over	32,408 1,201	28,152 795	2,426	1,830 187	5.6 15.6	10,392	9,656 1,674	736 225	7.1 11.9
20 years and over	31,207	27,358	2,206	1,643	5.3	8,493	7,982	511	6.0
20 to 24 years	5.009	4,158	462	389	7.8	1,369	1,229	141	10.3
25 years and over		23,199	1,745	1,255	4.8	7,124	6,754	370	5.2
25 to 54 years		19,931	1,453	1,118	5.0	5,463	5,156	307	5.6
55 years and over	3,697	3,268	292		3.7	1,661	1,598	63	3.8
Black		1	į	1]]]	l İ I	[[
Men, 16 years and over		4,533	398	767	13.5	465	370	95	20.5
16 to 19 years		69	54	119	49.3	178	118	61	34.0
20 years and over		4,464	345	647	11.9	287	252	35	12.1
20 to 24 years			105	212	22.7	103	90	13	12.6
25 years and over			239		9.6	185	163	23	12.4 14.9
25 to 54 years 55 years and over		3,347 499	26	389	9.9 8.2	71	65	17	(²)
Women, 16 years and over	5,231	3,950	573	1 707	13.5	839	655	185	i 1 22.0
16 to 19 years		83	34	74	38.7	180	102	78	43.3
20 years and over		3,867	, 539	633	12.6	659	552	107	16.2
20 to 24 years		511	112	183		150	110	40	26.7
25 years and over		3,357	1 427	443	1	508	442	67	13.2
25 to 54 years		2,978	360			310	263	48	
55 years and over	464	379	' 67	11	2.5	198	179	19	9.6

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	1			N	ovember	1984				
		Civili	an labor for	ce			Not	in labor	force	
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	94,414	64.9	87,813	6,601	7.0	51,086	25,445	8,630	1,996	15,014
Husbands	39.623	79.0	38.052	1.571	4.0	10.550	195	208	906	9,240
With employed wife	23,628	92.1	22,818	811	3.4	2,037	74	112	338	1,513
With unemployed wife		91.6	1,087	166	13.3	114	1	1	31	81
With wife not in labor force	14,741	63.7	14,147	594	4.0	8,399	120	95	537	7,647
Wives	27.032	53.9	25,665	1,367	5.1	23,140	20,277	358	302	2,203
With employed husband		62.8	22,818	1,087	4.5	14,147	13,025	283	97	742
With unemployed husband		62.2	811	166	17.0	594	544	20	12	19
With husband not in labor force		20.4	2,037	114	5.3	8,399	6,709	55	193	1,442
Relatives in married-couple families	13,311	61.3	11,705	1,606	12.1	8,387	865	5,942	266	1,314
16 to 19 years	4,938	50.5	4,245	693	14.0	4,846	111	4,498	2	235
20 to 24 years	5,259	75.4	4,686	572	10.9	1,717	149	1,323	25	220
25 years and over		63.1	2,774	341	11.0	1,824	605	121	239	859
Women who maintain families	5,971	61.1	5,313	658	11.0	3,805	2,882	131	160	631
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,104	58.0	4,071	1,034	20.3	3,701	802	1,688	251	961
16 to 19 years	1,291	45.2	861	429	33.3	1,566	100	1,303	10	153
20 to 24 years	1,646	73.9	1,343	302	18.4	582	119	297	11	156
25 years and over		58.2	1,867	303	14.0	1,553	583	88	230	652
Men who maintain families	1,787	75.8	1,649	137	7.7	570	52	41	51	426
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,586	63.0	1,358	228	14.4	933	372	262	60	239
16 to 19 years	269	55.7	210	60	22.2	214	5	180	2	27
20 to 24 years	491	79.9	422	69	14.0	124	40	68	1	14
25 years and over	826	58.2	726	99	12.0	595	327	14	57	198

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

NOTE: Because of new estimation techniques introduced in January

1984, these data are not comparable with those for earlier years. Moreover, estimates 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

		Me	en			Won	nen	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers		•	loyment es	Thousa pers		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984
Total, 16 years and over	5,227	4,315	8.3	6.8	3,902	3,554	7.9	7,1
Married, spouse present	2.097	1,722	5.2	4.2	1,631	1,484	6.0	5.3
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	629	506	10.7	8.5	814	756	8.4	7.9
Single (never married)	2,501	2,087	15.2	12.5	1,457	1,315	11.8	10.3
White, 16 years and over	4,052	3,298	7.3	5.9	2,860	2,567	6.8	6.0
Married, spouse present	1,783	1,433	4.9	3.9	1,398	1,230	5.7	4.9
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	457	380	9.3	7.7	587	541	7.5	7.1
Single (never married)	1,812	1,485	13.1	10.6	875	795	8.6	7.7
Black, 16 years and over	1,006	862	16.9	14.0	944	892	16.8	14.7
Married, spouse present	242	214	8.2	7.1	187	203	9.1	8.9
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	145	99	16.5	11.1	210	195	12.7	11.1
Single (never married)	619	549	28.8	24.5	546	494	29.0	24.4
Total, 25 years and over	3,247	2,651	6.4	5.1	2,325	2,208	6.1	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,908	1,565	5.0	4.0	1,320	1,172	5.4	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	585	466	10.3	8.2	692	671	7.6	7.4
Single (never married)	754	619	11.4	9.0	313	365	6.8	7.4
White, 25 years and over	2,584	2,073	5.8	4.6	1,760	1,625	5.4	4.9
Married, spouse present	1,619	1,305	4.7	3.7	1,127	957	5.2	4.3
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	418	350	8.9	7.4	492	476	6.7	6.6
Single (never married)	547	419	10.0	7.4	141	192	3.9	5.0
Black, 25 years and over	548	457	11.9	9.7	504	516	11.4	10.9
Married, spouse present	221	193	7.9	6.7	150	168	7.9	8.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	139	90	16.2	10.4	187	178	11.8	10.4
Single (never married)	187	174	20.2	17.9	167	171	18.4	18.0

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

	Thousa pers	ands of sons		ι	Unemployment rates			
Occupation	То	tal	То	tal	М	en	Woi	men
	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984
Total, 16 years and over	9,129	7,869	8.1	6.9	8.3	6.8	7.9	7.1
Managerial and professional specialty	673	626	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.9	3.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	355	306	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.1	3.7	3.5
Professional specialty	318	320	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.6
echnical, sales, and administrative support	1,852	1,598	5.5	4.6	4.8	3.7	5.9	5.1
Technicians and related support	146	103	4.6	3.2	4.5	3.0	4.6	3.4
Sales occupations	769	707	6.0	5.2	4.5	3.8	7.6	6.6
Administrative support, including clerical	937	789	5.3	4.5	5.4	4.0	5.3	4.6
Service occupations	1,549	1,361	9.9	8.8	10.2	8.6	9.7	8.9
Private household	75	67	7.1	6.2	(')	(¹)	6.8	6.6
Protective service	93	111	5.2	6.0	4.6	5.7	9.0	8.1
Service, except private household and protective	1,381	1,183	10.8	9.4	12.0	9.8	10.1	9.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,117	940	7.9	6.6	8.0	6.6	{ 7.7	6.8
Mechanics and repairers	258	216	5.7	4.7	5.8	4.6	2.5	6.6
Construction trades	520	497	10.0	9.5	9.9	9.5	17.3	9.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	338	228	7.8	5.3	7.9	4.9	7.4	6.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,436	2,053	12.7	10.7	12.7	10.4	12.8	11.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1.135	916	12.3	10.0	11.7	9.1	13.1	11.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	470	475	9.8	9.4	9.9	9.5	8.3	8.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	831	662	16.3	13.1	16.8	13.1	13.3	13.0
Construction laborers	167	161	20.1	20.8	19.0	20.8	(1)	(')
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	664	501	15.5	11.7	16.3	11.4	12.0	12.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	405	320	10.8	8.4	10.3	7.8	13.2	11.9
No previous work experience	1,055	900	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 -	-
16 to 19 years	705	572	-	i -	! -	! -	i -	-
20 to 24 years	243	229	_	! -	i -	i -	-	-
25 years and over	106	99		1	1	i	i	{

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

	Thousa pers			Į	Jnemploy	ment rates	S	
Industry	То	tal	To	ital	М	en	Wor	
	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984
Total, 16 years and over	9,129	7,869	8.1	6.9	8.3	6.8	7.9	7.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,824	5,919	8.3	7.0	8.6	7.0	7.8	6.9
Mining	115	102	11.4	10.5	12.6	10.9	6.1	7.8
Construction	1	713	13.6	12.5	13.7	13.1	12.8	6.5
Manufacturing	1 011	1 575	0.7	7.0	8.4	6.3	9.3	8.5
Manufacturing		1,575	8.7				,	
Durable goods		928	8.9	6.9	9.0	6.7	8.6	7.3
Lumber and wood products		60	11.6	9.0	11.6	9.0	11.5	8.7
Funiture and fixtures		56	10.5	9.4	10.2	9.0	11.2	10.3
Stone, clay, and glass products		55	9.2	8.6	7.5	8.7	14.7	8.1
Primary metal industries	157	143	15.9	14.7	15.3	15.6	20.8	8.8
Fabricated metal products	166	113	11.3	8.2	11.2	8.5	11.6	7.2
Machinery, except electrical	206	127	7.8	4.4	8.1	4.0	7.0	5.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	144	162	6.1	6.3	5.5	5.6	7.0	7.1
Transportation equipment	196	128	7.7	5.0	8.0	4.7	6.5	6.1
Automobiles		90	8.5	6.6	8.5	6.3	8.6	7.8
Other transportation equipment		38	6.9	3.2	7.5	2.9	4.5	4.2
Professional and photographic equipment		23	6.5	3.5	6.6	3.6	6.2	3.4
Other durable goods industries		61	9.9	12.3	9.7	8.8	10.2	16.2
Nondurable goods	1	647	8.5	7.2	7.3	5.4	10.1	9.6
Food and kindred products	(162	12.6	8.6	11.0	6.9	15.8	12.0
Textile mill products	1	63	5.2	7.0	4.5	4.2	5.9	9.7
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	133	10.1	11.0		9.9	9.5	11.2
Apparel and other textile products	1				12.5			
Paper and allied products		51	5.6	7.1	4.0	5.2	11.1	11.7
Printing and publishing		79	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.6	5.8	6.1
Chemicals and allied products		61	6.4	4.9	5.5	3.8	8.5	7.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products		54	11.5	7.1	8.0	6.3	17.6	8.5
Other nondurable goods industries	60	44	10.8	8.8	11.0	7.3	10.8	11.4
Transportation and public utilities	359	307	6.3	5.0	6.9	5 .5	4.6	3.7
Transportation	280	217	7.2	5.2	7.9	5.6	4.5	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	79	90	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.6	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,905	1,627	8.9	7.4	8.1	6.3	9.8	8.6
Wholesale trade		223	6.5	5.5	5.8	4.7	8.4	7.4
Retail trade		1,404	9.5	7.8	9.0	6.8	9.9	8.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		217	4.2	3.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.2
Service industries		1,379	7.3	6.4	8.1	6.8	6.7	6.1
Professional services		504	4.8	4.1	4.6	3.7	4.9	4.2
Other service industries	1	875	10.4	9.4	10.8	9.4	10.0	9.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	300	220	17.7	12.9	16.6	11.3	22.0	20.0
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	1	829	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.3
No previous work experience		900	-	-	-	-	-	
The provided from experience installed installed in the provided 1,000					L	1	i	

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

Reason for unemployment	To unem	tal ployed	Me 20 ye and	ears	Won 20 ye and	ears	Both s 16 to yea	19	9 White E		Bla	Black	
• •	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Total unemployed	9,129	7,869	4,365	3,552	3,180	2,980	1,584	1,337	6,912	5,865	1,950	1,754	
Job losers	5,007	3,971	3,281	2,471	1,399	1,200	327	300	3,918	3,048	1,039	92	
On layoff	1,228	981	793	598	378	322	57	61	1,010	835	190	12:	
Other job losers	3,779	2,990	2,488	1,873	1,021	878	270	239	2,908	2,213	848	800	
Job leavers	874	901	341	368	398	410	135	123	753	730	14	1: 51:	
Reentrants	2,193	2,100	599	609	1,178	1,147	416	344	1,547	1,522	556	309	
New entrants	1,055	896	144	104	205	223	706	569	694	565	342	30:	
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		
Job losers	54.8	50.5	75.2	69.5	44.0	40.3	20.7	22.5	56.7	51.9	53.3	52.0	
On layoff	13.4	12.5	18.2	16.8	11.9	10.8	3.6	4.6	14.6	14.2	9.8	7.0	
Other job losers	41.4	38.0	57.0	52.7	32.1	29.5	17.1	17.9	42.1	37.7	43.5	45.6	
Job leavers	9.6	11.5	7.8	10.4	12.5	13.8	8.5	9.2	10.9	12.4	.7		
Reentrants	24.0	26.7	13.7	17.2	37.0	38.5	26.3	25.7	22.4	26.0	28.5	29.2	
New entrants	11.6	11.4	3.3	2.9	6.4	7.5	44.6	42.6	10.0	9.6	17.5	17.4	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	4.5	3.5	5.5	4.1	3.0	2.6	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.0	9.0	7.	
Job leavers	.8	.8	.6	.6	.9	.9	1.8	1.7	.8	.7	.1		
Reentrants	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.5	5.4	4.6	1.6	1.5	4.8	4.2	
New entrants	.9	.8	.2	.2	.5	.5	9.2	7.7	.7	.6	3.0	2.	

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

(Percent distribution)

			1	lovember 1984			
	Total une	mployed		Duration	on of unemplo		
Reason, sex, and age					1:	5 weeks and ov	ver
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks
Total, 16 years and over	7,869	100.0	42.2	29.9	27.9	11.5	16.5
lob losers	3,971	100.0	37.7	29.4	33.0	11.8	21.1
On layoff	981 '	100.0	59.0	25.4	15.5	7.0	8.5
Other job losers	2,990	100.0	30.7	30.6	38.7	13.4	25.3
lob leavers		100.0	46.9	31.3	21.7	10.3	11.4
Reentrants		100.0	47.8	31.5	20.7	9.5	11.3
New entrants		100.0	44.5	26.9	28.6	15.5	13.1
Men, 20 years and over	3,552	100.0	36.9	28.5	34.6	12.1	22.4
lob losers	2,471	100.0	36.6	28.3	35.1	10.8	24.3
On layoff	598	100.0	58.4	24.8	16.8	8.2	8.6
Other job losers	1,873	100.0	29.7	29.4	40.9	11.6	29.3
lob leavers	368	100.0	44.5	28.5	26.9	14.6	12.3
Reentrants	609	100.0	34.0	30.1	35.8	15.9	20.0
New entrants	104	100.0	34.5	24.0	41.5	12.9	28.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,980	100.0	42.9	31.5	25.6	11.0	14.6
Job losers	1,200	100.0	33.8	32.6	33.7	15.0	18.6
On layoff	322	100.0	56.6	28.5	14.9	5.3	9.6
Other job losers	878	100.0	25.4	34.1	40.5	18.6	21.9
lob leavers	410 i	100.0	45.7	32.9	21.4	8.0	13.4
Reentrants	1,147 '	100.0	51.8	31.4	16.9	7.5	9.3
New entrants	223	100.0	40.9	24.0	35.1	13.0	22.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,337	100.0	54.7	29.8	15.4	10.7	4.7
Job losers	300	100.0	61.9	25.3	12.7	7.8	5.0
On layoff	¦ 61 ₁	100.0	; (¹)	(')	(')	(')	(')
Other job losers		100.0	57.9	27.7	14.4	8.6	5.8
Job leavers	123	100.0	58.3	34.6	7.1	5.5	1.7
Reentrants	344	100.0	^j 58.9	34.1	7.0	4.8	2.2
New entrants	i 569 i	100.0	47.7	28.6	23.8	17.0	6.8

¹ 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				
, , !	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984			
Total, 16 years and over	9,129	7,869	100.0	100.0	7,430	6,334	100.0	100.0			
ess than 5 weeks	3,287	3,321	36.0	42.2	2,405	2,408	32.4	38.0			
5 to 14 weeks	2,661	2,350	29.1	29.9	2,113	1,916	28.4	30.2			
5 to 10 weeks	1,932	1,736	21.2	22.1	1,509	1,395	20.3	22.0			
11 to 14 weeks	729	614	8.0	7.8	603	521	8.1	8.2			
I5 weeks and over	3,181	2,197	34.8	27.9	2,912	2,010	39.2	31.7			
15 to 26 weeks	1,211	902	13.3	11.5	1,061	806	14.3	12.7			
27 weeks and over	1,970	1,295	21.6	16.5	1,851	1,204	24.9	19.0			
27 to 51 weeks	693	413	7.6	5.2	649	379	8.7	6.0			
52 weeks and over	1,277	882	14.0	11.2	1,202	824	16.2	13.0			
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.6	17.0	-	_	21.8	19.0	-	_			
Median duration, in weeks	8.9	6.9	-	-	10.2	8.1	-	-			

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemploy roup	/ed
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unem less 5 w	. ,	15 w	ployed reeks over
		<u></u>	N	ovember 1	984			Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984
Total, 16 years and over	7,869	3,321	2,350	902	1,295	17.0	6.9	36.0	42.2	34.8	27.9
16 to 19 years	1,337	732	399	143	63	9.0	4.6	44.7	54.7	18.9	15.4
20 to 24 years		735	533	169	237	15.1	6.4	40.6	43.9	29.5	24.2
5 to 34 years	2,180	891	651	250	387	18.2	7.2	35.6	40.9	36.3	29.2
95 to 44 years	1,237	456	373	173	235	19.0	8.3	29.1	36.8	44.9	33.0
15 to 54 years	820	302	236	80	202	21.2	8.8	27.1	36.8	45.7	34.4
55 to 64 years	517	163	141	69	145	25.8	10.3	30.1	31.4	48.0	41.4
S years and over	104	43	18	17	27	27.2	9.5	28.0	40.8	45.3	42.1
,										1	ļ
Men, 16 years and over	4,315	1,746	1,236	504	829	19.4	7.5	30.8	40.5	40.9	30.9
6 to 19 years	762	434	223	73	32	8.5	4.4	41.6	57.0	21.6	13.8
20 to 24 years	902	387	272	99	145	16.4	7.0	35.7	42.9	32.8	27.0
25 to 34 years	1,195	429	368	141	257	21.8	8.3	29.4	35.9	44.5	33.3
95 to 44 years	632	225	169	92	147	22.6	9.7	25.6	35.7	51.2	37.7
15 to 54 years	442	151	123	38	130	24.8	9.4	21.0	34.1	51.4	38.0
55 to 64 years	322	99	73	48	101	29.4	12.9	23.1	30.7	56.4	46.4
55 years and over	60	21	8	13	18	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
						1				}	
Women, 16 years and over	3,554	1,575	1,115	399	466	14.1	6.4	42.9	44.3	26.8	24.3
16 to 19 years	574	297	176	70	31	9.7	4.8	48.5	51.8	15.6	17.7
20 to 24 years	772	349	261	70	92	13.5	6.0	47.0	45.2	25.2	21.0
25 to 34 years	984	462	283	110	130	13.8	5.9	43.7	46.9	25.3	24.3
35 to 44 years	604	230	204	82	88	15.3	7.2	33.6	38.1	36.4	28.1
45 to 54 years		152	113	42	72	17.1	8.0	36.0	40.0	37.1	30.1
55 to 64 years	196	64	67	21	43	20.0	9.1	42.1	32.5	33.7	33.1
65 years and over	45	22	10	3	9	(')	()	(')	(')	(')	(')
			-								İ
White, 16 years and over	5,865	2,535	1,764	635	931	16.5	6.6	37.4	43.2	33.9	26.7
Vien	3,298	1,365	932	386	615	18.9	7.2	32.1	41.4	39.5	30.4
Women	2,567	1,170	832	250	315	13.5	6.0	45.0	45.6	26.0	22.0
Black, 16 years and over	1.754	672	526	218	338	19.2	6.9	30.1	38.3	39.2	31.7
Men	862	313	267	86	196	22.4	7.4	24.9	36.3	47.1	32.7
Women	892	359	259	132	142	16.1	6.3	35.6	40.2	30.9	30.7
				1			İ			1	
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,722	628	476	211	407	22.5	8.8	28.2	36.5	46.8	35.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	506	187	124	65	130	23.7	9.1	23.6	37.1	51.9	38.4
Single (never married)	2,087	931	636	228	293	15.8	6.3	34.8	44.6	33.1	24.9
Women, 16 years and over:			1						1	1	
Married, spouse present	1,484	706	454	164	159	12.3	5.6	44.8	47.6	26.6	21.8
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	756	296	243	66	150	18.0	7.9	35.7	39.2	32.7	28.6
Single (never married)	1,315	572	417	169	157	13.9	6.5	44.9	43.5	23.7	24.8
zage (2016)	1,315	1 3/2	41/	109	15/	13.9	0.5	44.9	43.0	23.7	24.0

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

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

!		Thous	ands of p	ersons		! We	eks	Percent of unemployed in group			
Occupation and industry	Total	Less than tweeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	1	ployed reeks over
			N	ovember	1984			Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	1	Nov. 1984
OCCUPATION										İ	1
Managerial and professional specialty	626	252	201	80	93	15.3	7.4	32.9	40.2	42.3	27.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support		667	503	168	260	16.2	6.9	37.2	41.7	31.6	26.8
Service occupations		616	456	120	170	14.7	6.2	36.4	45.2	30.2	21.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	940	422	266	113	138	15.7	6.4	34.2	44.9 37.4	41.0	26.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,053 320	768 170	554 101	256 18	475 32	21.8 11.0	8.6 4.7	46.5	53.0	40.3	35.6 15.4
INDUSTRY'	' !	1	1	l İ	j	! 		ļ 	ļ 1		1
Agriculture	220	124	62	8	26	11.4	4.4	50.4	56.5	23.5	15.4
Construction	759	377	223	66	93	13.1	5.1	36.8	49.6	34.9	20.9
Manufacturing	1,579	584	421	209	365	22.5	8.5	27.1	37.0	47.1	36.3
Durable goods	932	324	234	127	247	25.7	9.2	23.4	34.7	52.3	40.2
Nondurable goods		260	188	81	117	17.9	7.8	33.0	40.2	39.0	30.7
Transportation and public utilities		113	116	43	75	19.0	9.5	29.0	32.6	41.1	34.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,646	747	505	174	220	15.3	6.2	40.8	45.4	30.1	23.9
Finance and service industries	1,899	766	617	214	301	16.0	7.3	36.8	40.3	32.2	27.1
Public administration	257	107	96	16	38	15.3	7.0	28.9	41.8	34.4	20.9
No previous work experience	900	i 403	241	139	117	15.8	6.4	41.8	44.7	27.0	28.5

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

				١	November 19	84			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		Averes
Sex, age, and race	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	7,869	6,712	24.5	5.9	76.6	34.8	16.9	4.5	1.63
16 to 19 years	1.337	1.252	14.5	3.7	82.6	24.8	13.7	2.9	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,674	1,464	26.4	5.8	77.6	38.1	14.5	3.5	1.66
25 to 34 years		1.786	28.7	5.8	75.9	36.3	17.6	3.6	1.68
35 to 44 years		1,019	28.4	7.2	73.9	35.7	19.1	6.5	1.71
45 to 54 years		670	28.1	7.3	71.9	41.3	17.6	6.1	1.72
55 to 64 years		435	20.2	8.3	77.2	35.4	23.9	8.5	1.74
65 years and over		86	-	9.3	53.5	30.2	25.6	8.1	1.27
Men, 16 years and over	4,315	3,582	27.5	5.9	77.0	32.4	19.5	5.4	1.68
16 to 19 years	762	708	14.4	2.7	84.6	18.9	14.5	3.7	1.39
20 to 24 years	902	772	29.8	6.0	77.6	36.4	18.1	2.6	1.70
25 to 34 years	1,195	935	33.5	7.1	76.7	35.5	21.0	4.5	1.78
35 to 44 years		500	32.2	6.0	73.6	34.8	23.6	8.2	1.78
45 to 54 years	442	349	33.5	5.7	69.1	40.7	18.9	8.9	1.77
55 to 64 years		274	22.3	9.1	75.5	30.7	24.8	10.9	1.73
65 years and over	60	45	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,554	3,130	21.1	6.0	76.2	37.7	14.0	3.4	1.58
16 to 19 years	574	545	14.7	5.0	79.8	32.7	12.7	1.8	1.47
20 to 24 years	772	692	22.7	5.6	77.7	40.0	10.5	4.5	1.61
25 to 34 years	984	852	23.4	4.3	75.0	37.1	13.8	2.7	1.56
35 to 44 years	604	519	24.7	8.3	74.2	36.6	14.8	4.8	1.63
45 to 54 years	379	321	22.1	9.0	75.1	42.1	16.5	3.1	1.68
55 to 64 years	196	161	16.8	6.8	80.1	43.5	22.4	4.3	1.74
65 years and over	45	41	(¹)	(')	(1)	(')	(¹)	(')	<u> </u>
White, 16 years and over		4,862	23.3	5.9	77.0	36.9	17.8	5.1	1.66
Men	3,298	2,657	26.2	5.3	77.9	34.1	20.5	6.1	1.70
Women	2,567	2,205	19.8	6.5	75.9	40,2	14.6	3.8	1.61
Black, 16 years and over	1,754	1,628	27.1	6.1	75.4	29.0	12.7	2.8	1.53
Men	862	787	30.6	7.6	73.4	26.4	15.6	3.0	1.57
Women	892	841	23.9	4.6	77.2	31.4	10.0	2.5	1.50

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days

are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that 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

	ı				November 19	84			
	Thousands	of persons							
Sex and reason Total, 16 years and over	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	7,869	6,712	24.5	5.9	76.6	34.8	16.9	4.5	1.63
lob losers1	3,971	2,980	31.8	6.4	78.6	35.7	20.1	4.2	1.77
lob leavers	901	877	23.7	7.8	75.7	40.7	18.2	2.5	1.69
Reentrants	2,100	1,972	16.7	5.7	71.3	33.0	12.7	6.3	1.46
New entrants	896	883	18.2	3.3	82.9	30.4	14.6	3.6	1.53
Men, 16 years and over	4,315	3,582	27.5	5.9	77.0	32.4	19.5	5.4	1.68
Job losers ¹	2,671	2,023	33.5	6.1	78.5	32.8	20.5	5.2	1.77
Job leavers	434	409	24.0	6.4	72.6	39.6	22.2	2.9	1.68
Reentrants	803	748	19.5	6.3	69.1	29.3	17.6	8.8	1.51
New entrants	406	402	15.7	3.5	88.3	28.1	15.4	2.7	1.54
Women, 16 years and over	3,554	3,130	21.1	6.0	76.2	37.7	14.0	3.4	1.58
Job losers1	1,300	957	28.2	6.9	78.6	41.6	19.4	1.9	1.77
Job leavers	467	468	23.5	8.8	78.4	41.7	14.7	2.1	1.69
Reentrants	1,297	1,224	15.0	5.5	72.7	35.3	9.6	4.7	1.43
New entrants	490	481	20.4	2.9	78.4	32.2	13.9	4.4	1.52

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

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because

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

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

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

(In thousands)

	To	otal	Me	en	Won	nen
Industry and age	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984
All industries	103,018	106,246	57,789	59,511	45,229	46,736
16 to 19 years	6,093	6,088	3,158	3,109	2,935	2,979
16 to 17 years	2,178	2,264	1,102	1,137	1,076	1,127
18 to 19 years	3,915	3,824	2,056	1,972	1,859	1,852
20 to 24 years	13,942	14,326	7,326	7,559	6,616	6,767
25 to 54 years	68,503	71,527	38,699	40,442	29,803	31,086
25 to 34 years	29,712	30,938	16,677	17,426	13,036	13,51
35 to 44 years	22,789	24,267	12,856	13,616	9,933	10,65
45 to 54 years	16,001	16,323	9.167	9,399	6,834	6.92
	11,481	11,457	6.789	6.724	4,692	4,73
55 to 64 years		6.904		.,		•
55 to 59 years	6,996	1	4,139	4,060	2,857	2,844
60 to 64 years	4,485	4,553	2,650	2,664	1,835	1,889
65 years and over	3,000	2,848	1,817	1,677	1,183	1,17
Agriculture	3,152	3,227	2,524	2,646	629	58
16 to 19 years	215	263	182	222	33	4
16 to 17 years	85	117	76	95	9	23
18 to 19 years	130	145	106	127	24	18
20 to 24 years	392	360	328	311	63	4
25 to 54 years	1,756	1,848	1,372	1,472	382	37
25 to 34 years	719	718	591	603	128	119
35 to 44 years	577	582	440	437	136	140
45 to 54 years	459	548	341	432	118	110
55 to 64 years	502	486	392	403	110	8:
55 to 59 years	284	243	211	196	74	4
60 to 64 years	217	244	181	207	36	3
65 years and over	289	270	249	238	40	3:
Noncario de mal industrias	00.066	100.010	EE 065	EC 00E	44 600	46 15
Nonagricultural industries	99,866	103,019	55,265	56,865	44,600	46,15
16 to 19 years	5,879	5,825	2,976	2,887	2,902	2,93
16 to 17 years	2,093	2,146	1,026	1,042	1,067	1,10
18 to 19 years	3,785	3,679	1,950	1,845	1,836	1,83
20 to 24 years	13,550	13,966	6,998	7,248	6,552	6,71
25 to 54 years	66,747	69,679	37,327	38,970	29,421	30,70
25 to 34 years	28,993	30,220	16,086	16,823	12,907	13,39
35 to 44 years	22,213	23,685	12,416	13,180	9,797	10,50
45 to 54 years	15,541	15,774	8,825	8,967	6,716	6,80
55 to 64 years	10,979	10,971	6,397	6,321	4,582	4,65
55 to 59 years	6,712	6,661	3,928	3,864	2,783	2,79
60 to 64 years	4,267	4,310	2,469	2,457	1,798	1,85
65 years and over	2,711	2,578	1,568	1,439	1,143	1,13

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

(In thousands)

	Тс	tal		Me	en	ໍ	Women			
Occupation		ears over	16 y		20 ye		16 yeand		20 ye	
	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1	Nov. 1984
Total	. 103,018	106,246	57,789	59,511	54,631	56,402	45,229	46,736	42,294	43,75
Managerial and professional specialty	. 24,166	25,264	14,178	14,765	14,093	14,672	9,988	10,499	9,911	10,40
Executive, administrative, and managerial	. 10,951	11,720	7,403	7,769	7,372		3,549	3,951	3,529	3,92
Officials and administrators, public administration		1	327	327	327	327	146	176	146	17
Other executive, administrative, and managerial			5,361	5,576	5,331	5,536 1,863	2,191	2,409 1,366	2,182 1,201	2,38 1,36
Professional specialty			1,714 6,775	1,866 6,996	1,714 6,720		1,212 6,439	6,548	6,382	
Engineers			1,487	1,492	1,487	1,492	99	110	98	10
Mathematical and computer scientists			311	377	312	376	124	143	124	
Natural scientists			253	240	251	240	76	64	76	6
Health diagnosing occupations			606	658	606	658	101	99	100	174
Health assessment and treating occupations Teachers, college and university		1 '	300 409	287 460	299 408	287 459	1,609 240	1,740 231	1,606 233	1,74 22
Teachers, except college and university			1,063	1,020	1,046	1,004	2,515	2,512	2,484	2,48
Lawyers and judges			543	526	542	526	112	118	112	11
Other professional specialty occupations			1,803	1,936	1,770		1,563	1,532	1,549	1,50
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support			11,137 1,589	11,515 1,616	, ,	10,958 1,590	20,555 1,458	21,407 1,495	19,060 1,429	19,85 1,47
Health technologists and technicians			1,369	213	1,362	211	932	933	914	92
Engineering and science technicians			811	854	803	840	200	211	197	20
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science			596	550	591	540	326	351	318	34
Sales occupations	. 12,017	12,930	6,182	6,543	5,837	6,171	5,835	6,387	5,042	5,44
Supervisors and proprietors			2,139	2,348	2,122	2,327		1,037	814	1,02
Sales representatives, finance and business services	, ,		1,160	1,187	1,156	1,177		772	725 236	7!
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail			1,162	1,183 1,807	1,152 1,377	1,172 1,477	240 3,999	269 4,268		26 3,36
Sales-related occupations			34	1,007	30	1,477	3,333	4,200		3,30
Administrative support, including clerical	16,627	1	3,365	3,356		3,197	13,262	13,525		12,93
Supervisors	. 667	641	295	299	295	299	371	342	371	34
Computer equipment operators			262	235		231	434	490	409	
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists			87	154	79	145	4,855	4,906	4,604	
Financial records processing			273 567	223 564	270 532		2,197 265	2,218 244	2,127 253	
Other administrative support, including clerical			1,881	1,882			5,140	5,324	4,824	
Service occupations			5,557	5,543	4,667	4,710	8,584	8,620	7,528	
Private household Protective service		1 -	33 1,497	48 1,522	19 1,474	42 1,491	957 209	957 219	742 199	
Service, except private household and protective			4,027	3,973	3,174	3,177	7,418	7,443		
Food service			1,853	1,751	1,222	1,158	3,189	3,130		2,54
Health service			164	154	161	149	1,600	1,525	1,503	1,44
Cleaning and building service Personal service			1,656 354	1,709 359	1,459 332	1,543 326	1,044 1,585	1,127 1,661		1,07 1,58
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 12.956	13,230	11,799	12,124	11,458	11,790	1,157	1,106	j !	١ .
Mechanics and repairers	. 4,276		4,132	4,284	4,042	4,164	144	126	141	1:
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair		1 -	4,574 3,093	4,653 3,187	4,381 3,035	4,508 3,117	95 919	87 894	89 887	86
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		i	12,317	12,574	11,263			4,613	4,178	4,3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		1 .	4,736	4,848	4,534	4,665	3,373	3,375	3,268	
Manufacturing industries	. 6,766	1	3,873	3,997	3,733		2,894	2,891	2,815	2,79
Durable goods		1	2,567	2,633	2,494	2,545	1,144	1,195	1,116	1,14
Nondurable goods		1 -	1,306	1,365	1,240	1,318	1,750	1,697	1,699	1,64
Nonmanufacturing industries Transportation and material moving occupations		1	864 4,005	851 4,170	801 3,883	801 4,034	479 337	484 390	452 321	45 38
Motor vehicle operators			2,808	2,965	2,709	2,855	276	335	262	32
Other transportation and material moving occupations		1 '	1,197	1,206		1,179		55	59	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		4,404	3,576	3,556	2,847	2,851		848	590	72
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		1	659 2,917	597 2,959	589 2,258	542 2,309	:	19 829	584	70
Farming, forestry, and fishing	. 3,342		2,802	2,990	i		540	492	500	44
		1 .	1,244	1,313		1,288	202		!	16
Farm operators and managers	. 1,446	1,400	1,244	1,010.	1,230	1,200	202	169	198	10

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	M	en 	Wo Wo	men
Occupation and race	November 1983	November 1984	November 1983	November 1984	November 1983	November 1984
TOTAL						<u> </u>
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	103,018	106,246	57,789	59,511	45,229	46,736
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.5	23.8	24.5	24.8	22.1	22.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial		11.0	12.8	13.1	7.8	8.5
Professional specialty		12.7	11.7	11.8	14.2	14.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.0	19.3	19.3	45.4	45.8
Technicians and related support	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.2
Sales occupations	11.7 16.1	12.2 15.9	10.7 5.8	11.0 5.6	12.9 29.3	13.7
Administrative support, including clerical	l	13.3	9.6	9.3	19.0	18.4
Private household		.9	.1	.1	2.1	2.0
Protective service		1.6	2.6	2.6	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	10.7	7.0	6.7	16.4	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.6	12.5	20.4	20.4	2.6	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		16.2	21.3	21.1	9.7	9.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		7.7	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.3	6.9	7.0	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing		4.1 3.3	6.2	6.0 5.0	1.5	1.8
	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.0	1.2	'-'
White						1
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) Percent	90,793 100.0	92,825 100.0	51,379 100.0	52,591 100.0	39,414 100.0	40,234 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty		24.8	25.7	25.9	22.9	23.3 8.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty		11.6	13.5 12.2	13.7 12.2	8.3 14.6	14.4
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support		31.6	19.8	19.7	46.8	47.2
Technicians and related support		2.9	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.1
Sales occupations		12.8	11.4	11.7	13.6	i 14.3
Administrative support, including clerical		15.9	5.6	5.3	30.1	29.7
Service occupations		12.1	8.7	8.3	17.4	17.0
Private household		.7	(')	2.5	1.7	1.6
Protective service		1.6 9.8	2.5 6.2	5.8	15.3	15.0
Precision production, craft, and repair		12.9	21.0	21.0	2.5	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		15.3	20.0	20.0	9.1	9.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	I .	7.2	7.7	7.7	6.9	6.6
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.2	6.6	6.8	.7	8.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		3.9	5.7	5.6	1.5	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.4	4.9	5.0	1.3	1.2
Black						5 470
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		10,479 100.0	4,958 100.0	5,301 100.0	4,671 100.0	5,178
Managerial and professional specialty		14.3	11.9	12.6	15.4	16.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial		6.2	5.9	7.0	4.5	5.4
Professional specialty		8.1 25.8	5.9 14.3	5.6 15.3	10.9 36.5	10.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support		25.6	1.6	1.8	3.8	3.6
Sales occupations	l .	6.7	4.4	4.5	7.4	9.1
Administrative support, including clerical	1	16.4	8.3	9.0	25.3	23.9
Service occupations		23.5	17.6	17.6	31.4	29.5
Private household	3.0	3.1	.2	.2	6.1	6.0
Protective service	1	2.4	4.3	4.0	.9	.8
Service, except private household and protective		18.0	13.2	13.5	24.5	22.7
Precision production, craft, and repair		9.5	16.3	16.1	2.2	2.8 14.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		24.0 12.0	35.5 13.2	33.1 12.8	14.1	11.1
Transportation and material moving occupations		5.7	10.7	10.2	.9	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		6.3	11.6	10.1	1.9	2.5

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

(In thousands)

				N	ovember 198	4			
			Nonagricultura	ıl industries	•		<u> </u>	Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		Salt	Unpaid	Wage and	Self-	Linnair
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	family workers	salary workers	employed workers	Unpak family worker
Total, 16 years and over	94,931	1,231	15,918	77,782	7,731	358	1,482	1,555	190
6 to 19 years	5,707	207	295	5,205	96	23	201	į 21	40
16 to 17 years	2,105	150	95	1,860	29	12	88	6	23
18 to 19 years	3,601	57	200	3,344	67	11	113	15	16
0 to 24 years		152	1,291	12,160	328	35	254	90	15
25 to 34 years		179	4,445	23,484	2,053	59	408	287	23
15 to 44 years	l '	189	4,451	16,906	2,039	100	269	282	31
5 to 54 years	1	152	3,009	11,044	1,495	75	176	339	32
55 to 64 years		218	2,079	7,452	1,178	43	122	333	32
55 to 59 years		110	1,309	4,534	677	31	60	167	16
60 to 64 years	: 1	108	770	2,918	501	12	62	165	16
55 years and over		134	348	1,531	542	23	51	204	16
Men, 16 years and over	51,764	139	7,887	43,738	5,055	46	1,229	1,356	61
6 to 19 years	2,795	26	107	2,663	74	18	169	21	32
16 to 17 years	1,010	24	28	959	22	10	70	6	19
18 to 19 years		2	79	1,704	52	8	99	15	13
0 to 24 years		27	613	6,383	212	13	219	77	15
25 to 34 years		31	2,156	13,362	1,270	5	346	254	2
5 to 44 years		18	2,210	9,614	1,339	_	204	232	i -
5 to 54 years	1 '	13	1,572	6,408	970	4	136	295	2
55 to 64 years		6	1,052	4,439	823	1	104	296	i 3
55 to 59 years		7	673	2,710	472	1	52	142	2
60 to 64 years		-	379	1,729	351		52	154	1
65 years and over		18	178	869	367	7	50	181	7
Women, 16 years and over	43,167	1,092	8,031	34,044	2,676	312	253	199	129
6 to 19 years	2,911	182	188	2,542	22	5	33	-	8
16 to 17 years		127	67	902	7	2	18	<u>-</u>	4
18 to 19 years		55	121	1,640	15	4	15	-	3
0 to 24 years	6,580	125	677	5,778	116	22	35	13	-
5 to 34 years		148	2,290	10,122	783	54	62	33	21
5 to 44 years	9,704	170	2,242	7,292	699	102	j 65	49	32
5 to 54 years	6,212	139	1,437	4,636	525	70	41	45	30
5 to 64 years	4,253	212	1,027	3,013	354	43	18	36	29
55 to 59 years	2,563	103	636	1,824	205	30	j 8	25	14
60 to 64 years		109	392	1,189	150	13	9	12	16
55 years and over) '	116	170	661	175	16	1 _	22	9

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

			·	·· -	-		Novembe	r 1984					
		Manager profess speci	sional	onal administrat			tive Service		Preci-				
Industry Agriculture	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	3,227	36	60	17	14	108	_	10	46	3	49	22	2,863
Mining	900		96	38	9	107	-	11	253	34	162	43	3
Construction	6,732		116	50	69	437	-	58	3,856	123	535	716	13
Manufacturing	21,326	2,307	1,631	775	748	2,546	-	352	4,073	6,888	873	1,035	97
Durable goods	12,861	1,402	1,150	551	305	1,463	-	196	2,903	3,827	497	480	88
Nondurable goods	8,464	905	482	223	443	1,083	_	158	1,170	3,061	376	554	9
Transportation and public	Ì	İ											
utilities	7,499	707	417	186	269	2,040	-	244	1,372	133	1,670	440	21
Wholesale and retail trade	22,517	1,747	424	84	9,592	2,210	-	4,034	1,538	297	793	1,765	33
Wholesale trade	4,189	428	58	44	1,645	769	-	48	321	122	412	330	12
Retail trade	18,328	1,320	365	40	7,947	1,440	-	3,986	1,217	175	381	1,436	22
Finance, insurance, and	Į										1		
real estate			141	99	1,593	2,714	-	293	123	25	18	15	54
			10,056	1,676	606		1,005		1,740	684	402	329	358
Private households	1,238		16	14	1	14	1,005		-	-	2	23	73
Other service industries			10,040	1,662	605	5,397	-	6,869	1,740	684	400	306	284
Professional services			9,087	1,411	135	4,012	} -	4,026	394	185	239	96	80
Public administration	4,870	1,140	603	187	31	1,307	-	1,197	230	35	59	39	41

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

	A indus		Nonagricultural industries							
December weather and assu			Total		Wage and salary workers'					
Reason not working and sex	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Paid ab	sences	Unpaid absences			
	1983	1984	1983	1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984		
Total, 16 years and over	3,639	3,995	3,510	3,875	1,634	1,820	1,417	1,461		
Vacation	1,386	1,640	1,359	1,601	987	1,121	250	293		
Illness	1,238	1,230	1,207	1,204	492	453	629	604		
Bad weather	94	86	54	59	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)		
Industrial dispute	48 i	27	48	27	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)		
All other reasons	873	1,012	842	984	155	245	`ś38	`564		
Men, 16 years and over	2,041	2,129	1,934	2,032	1,039	991	625	683		
Vacation	862	971	842	939	661	665	110	142		
Illness	675	629	651	607	312	235	297	301		
All other reasons ³	504	530	440	486	66	91	218	239		
Women, 16 years and over	1,598	1,866	1,576	1,842	595	830	793	778		
Vacation	524	669	517	662	326	456	140	150		
Illness	563	602	556	597	180	219	332	302		
All other reasons ³	511	596	504	584	90	155	320	325		

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.

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

			Novemb	er 1984		
Hours of work		Thousands of p	ersons		Percent distrib	ution
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultura industries
Total, 16 years and over	102,251	3,106	99,145	100.0	100.0	100.0
to 34 hours	28,729	874	27,854	28.1	28.1	28.1
1 to 4 hours	849	31	818	.8	1.0	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,638	213	4,424	4.5	6.9	4.5
15 to 29 hours	13,035	437	12,598	12.7	14.1	12.7
30 to 34 hours	10,207	193	10,014	10.0	6.2	10.1
5 hours and over	73.522	2.232	71,290	71.9	71.9	71.9
35 to 39 hours	6,687	139	6,548	6.5	4.5	6.6
40 hours	39,754	633	39,121	38.9	20.4	39.5
41 hours and over	27,081	1,460	25,621	26.5	47.0	25.8
41 to 48 hours	10,023	206	9,817	9.8	6.6	9.9
49 to 59 hours	9,824	443	9,381	9.6	14.3	9.5
60 hours and over	7,234	811	6,423	7.1	26.1	6.5
verage hours, total at work	38.4	44.4	38.1	_	_	-
verage hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.8	51.6	42.6	-	_	_

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

			Novemb	er 1984			
Decree (considired to the OS hours		All industries	,	Nonagricultural industries			
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	
Total, 16 years and over	28,729	10,596	18,133	27,854	10,286	17,569	
Economic reasons	5,508	1,659	3,849	5,264	1,551	3,713	
Slack work	2,516	1,348	1,168	2,335	1,249	1,086	
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	89	89	-	89	89	-	
New job started during week	123	123	-	119	119	-	
Job terminated during week	99	99	-	94	94	-	
Could find only part-time work	2,682	-	2,682	2,628	-	2,628	
Other reasons	23,221	8,937	14,284	22,590	8,735	13,855	
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,043	-	12,043	11,694	-	11,694	
Vacation	1,275	1,275	-	1,254	1,254	-	
Illness	1,445	1,299	146	1,428	1,287	141	
Bad weather	366	366	-	289	289	-	
Industrial dispute	13	13	-	13	13	_	
Legal or religious holiday	4,533	4,533	-	4,527	4,527	_	
Full time for this job	1,572	-	1,572	1,528	-	1,528	
All other reasons	1,974	1,452	522	1,858	1,366	492	
Average hours:							
Economic reasons	21.9	24.7	20.7	22.0	24.9	20.8	
Other reasons	22.3	28.1	18.7	22.4	28.2	18.8	
Norked 30 to 34 hours:					İ		
Economic reasons	1,693	794	899	1,650	763	887	
Other reasons	8.514	6.079	2,435	8,364	5,997	2,367	

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

				N	ovember 1	984			
to divide	T-4-1	On part	On		On full-time	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	99,145	5,264	13,855	80,026	54,405	9,817	15,804	38.1	42.6
Wage and salary workers	91,594	4,663	12,401	74,530	51,801	9,238	13,491	38.0	42.2
Mining	828	27	17	784	209	127	248	45.5	46.7
Construction	5,310	364	224	4,722	3,438	502	782	39.0	41.3
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	20,235 12,207 8,028	689 264 426	645 258 387	18,901 11,685 7,215	12,959 7,993 4,964	2,833 1,774 1,060	3,109 1,918 1,191	41.0 41.5 40.2	42.3 42.3 42.3
Transportation and public utilities	6,834 19,899 5,846	218 1,536 153	363 4,723 555	6,253 13,640 5,138	4,247 8,521 3,881	763 2,039 479	1,243 3,080 778	40.9 36.2 38.4	42.7 43.5 40.9
Service industries Private households All other industries Public administration	27,965 1,182 26,783 4,676	1,606 231 1,375 70	5,611 522 5,089 264	20,748 429 20,319 4,342	14,891 271 14,620 3,455	2,165 43 2,122 330	3,692 115 3,577 557	36.0 26.0 36.4 38.2	42.0 45.4 41.9 39.7
Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	7,193 358	589 12	1,271 183	5,333 163	2,509 93	561 18	2,263 52	39.9 34.4	47.6 47.6

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

	ļ			Noveml	per 1984			
•		On part		On	full-time sche	dules	Average	Average
Sex, age, race, and marital status	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		!	 		† — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	 		i !
Total, 16 years and over	99,145	5,264	13,855	80,026	54,405	25,621	38.1	42.6
16 to 19 years	. 5,679	537	3,237	1,905	1,474	431	24.9	40.6
16 to 17 years		i 77	1,818	175	145	¦ 30	16.9	38.4
18 to 19 years		460	1,419	1,729	1,328	401	29.5	40.9
20 years and over		4,727	10,619	78,120	52,930	25,190	38.9	42.6
20 to 24 years		1,117	2,333	10,164	7,344	2,820	36.4	41.8
25 years and over	.} 79,853	3,610	8,286	67,957	45,588	22,369	39.4	42.7
25 to 44 years	51,953	2,427	4,568	44,958	29,607	15,351	39.9	42.9
45 to 64 years	. 25,487	1,075	2,529	21,883	15,196	6,687	39.4	42.5
65 years and over	2,412	108	1,189	1,115	785	330	28.3	41.9
Men, 16 years and over		2,263	4,122	48,447	29,679	18,768	41.1	43.9
16 to 19 years		281	1,495	1,034	747	287	26.2	41.3
16 to 17 years		38	833	120	99	21	18.1	36.6
18 to 19 years		243	662	914	646	268	30.6	42.0
20 years and over		1,982	2,627	47,413	28,932	18,481	41.9	44.0
20 to 24 years		534	1,015	5,542	3,667	1,875	38.1	43.0
25 years and over		1,448	1,612	41,871	25,265	16,606	42.5	44.1
25 to 44 years	29,027	1,015	600	27,412	16,032	11,380	43.2	44.4
45 to 64 years	14,567	389	425	13,753	8,748	5,005	42.4	43.6
65 years and over	1,337	45	588	704	484	220	30.0	42.6
Women, 16 years and over		3,001	9,733	31,578	24,724	6,854	34.5	40.5
16 to 19 years		256	1,742	871	728	143	23.7	39.8
16 to 17 years		39	985	5 5	46	9	15.8	(')
18 to 19 years		217	757	816	681	135	28.4	39.6
20 years and over		2,745	, 7,991	30,708	23,997	6,711	35.3	40.5
20 to 24 years		583	1,318	4,622	3,677	945	34.5	40.2
25 years and over		2,163	6,674	26,084	20,320	5,764	35.4	40.5
25 to 44 years		1,413	3,968	17,546	13,574	3,972	35.8	40.5
45 to 64 years	10,920	686	2,105	8,129	6,445	1,684	35.4	40.5
65 years and over	1,074	64	601	409	299	110	26.4	40.8
RACE		!			İ			ļ
White, 16 years and over		4,216	12,610	69,720	46,128	23,592	38.3	42.8
Men		1,850	3,667	42,920	25,488	17,432	41.3	44.2
Women	. 38,109	2,366	8,943	26,800	20,639	6,161	34.3	40.6
Black, 16 years and over		930	915	7,970	6,527	1,443	37.0	40.7
Women		365 565	318 597	4,197 3,773	3,261 3,266	936 507	38.9 35.1	39.4
MARITAL STATUS	1,500		007	0,770	0,200	33.		
		j	 	 				
Men, 16 years and over:					20.075	1000	10-	14.5
Married, spouse present		971	1,152	34,160	20,279	13,881	42.9	44.3
Widowed, divorced, or separatedSingle (never married)		1,012	241 2,730	4,498 9,788	2,755 6,642	1,743 3,146	41.3 36.1	43.7 42.7
Women, 16 years and over:			}					
Married, spouse present	24,895	1,539	5,720	17,636	14,010	3,626	34.4	40.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated		647	1,063	6,657	5,032	1,625	36.8	40.2
Single (never married)	. 11,051	814	2,951	7,286			33.1	40.9
origio (riever married)	. 11,051	014	2,951	7,200	5,684	1,602	33.1	40.0

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

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

	<u> </u>			No:	vember 19	984		-	
	İ	; }	_	C	On full-time	e schedule	s	ļ	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	on full-
Total, 16 years and over	98,929	5,246	13,808	79,875	54,229	9,802	15,843	38.2	42.6
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial		469 139	2,287 535	21,651 10,650	12,860 5,939	2,652 1,276	6,139 3,435	41.3	44.1
Professional specialty		330	1,751	11,001	6,921	1,376	2,703	39.4	
Technical, sales, and administrative support		1,391	5,766	24,641	17,750	2,796	4.095	36.8	
Technicians and related support		79	351	2,587	1,960	319	308	38.2	41.2
Sales occupations		768	2,728	8,982	5,058	1,173	2,752	38.0	45.0
Administrative support, including clerical		543	2,686	13,072	10,731	1,305	1,035	35.6	1
Service occupations		1,513	3,924	8,096	6,046	883	1,167	32.6	
Private household		186	447	332	199	38	95	25.3	45.5
Protective service		45	134	1,454	933	210	311	41.5	1
Service, except private household and protective		1,283	3,343	6,309	4,913	635	761	31.9	41.0
Precision production, craft, and repair		625	474	11,595	7,796	1,637	2,162	40.6	42.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 .	1,247	1,357	13,892	9,777	1,834	2,280	39.0	1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		527	296	7,118	5,287	975	855	39.6	41.4
Transportation and material moving occupations		251	291	3,770	2,215	485	1,070	41.9	44.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		469	770	3,004	2,276	373	355	35.0	41.2
Men, 16 years and over	. 54,529	2,234	4,055	48,240	29,461	6,495	12,284	41.2	44.0
Managerial and professional specialty		204	678	13,485	7,044	1,732	4,710	44.0	45.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	. 7,533	95	204	7,234	3,596	881	2,756	45.1	46.2
Professional specialty	. 6,834	109	473	6,252	3,448	850	1,953	42.8	45.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support		266	1,075	9,826	5,606	1,360	2,860	41.6	44.7
Technicians and related support	. 1,573	20	j 101	1,452	1,053	182	217	40.0	41.8
Sales occupations		162	655	5,535	2,555	792	2,188	43.4	47.0
Administrative support, including clerical		85	320	2,838	1,997	387	454	38.7	41.7
Service occupations		408	1,042	3,854	2,744	460	651	36.3	
Private household		16	13	15	3	2	11	(')	(')
Protective service		35	78	1,312	825	191	296	42.7	44.7
Service, except private household and protective		356	952	2,527	1,916	267	344	34.0	41.8
Precision production, craft, and repair		563	353	10,733	7,121	1,551	2,060	40.9	42.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		794	907	10,342	6,946	1,393	2,003	39.8	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		218	112	4,346	3,043	629	673	40.8	42.2 45.1
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		372	196 598	3,545 2,450	2,050 1,853	467 296	1,028	42.7 35.2	41.1
Women, 16 years and over	i 44,399	i 3,011	9,753	31,635	24,769	3,307	3,560	34.5	40.5
Managerial and professional specialty	 _. 10,040	266	1,609	8,166	5,816	920	1,429	37.3	41.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial		44	331	3,416	2,343	395	679	40.0	42.1
Professional specialty		222	1,278	4,750	3,474	526	750	35.7	41.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support		1,124	4,691	14,815	12,144	1,436	1,235	34.2	
Technicians and related support		59	251	1,134	907	137	91	36.3	
Sales occupations		607	2,074	3,447	2,503	381	563	32.4	41.9
Administrative support, including clerical	; 13,058	458	2,366	10,233	8,734	919	580	34.8	
Service occupations		1 '	2,882	4,242	3,302	423	516	30.2	
Private household		169	434	317	197	36	84	25.1	45.1
Protective service		1	56	142	108	19	15	33.3	
Service, except private household and protective	7,100	927	2,391	3,782	2,997	368	417	30.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,046		121	863	675	86	102	37.4	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers			451	3,550	2,832	441	277	36.7	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		308	184	2,772	2,244	346	182	37.8	
Transportation and material moving occupations			95	224	165	18	42	33.4	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	! 824	98	172	554	423	78	54	34.2	41.3

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

FI	19	83						1984					
Employment status and sex	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	176,636	176,809	177,219	177,363	177,510	177,662	177,813	177,974	178,138	178,295	178,483	178,661	 178,834
Labor force ¹	113,720	113,824	113,901	114,377	114,598	114,938	115,493	115,567	115,636	115,206	115,419	115,722	115,725
Percent of population ²	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.9	64.9	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.7
Total employed	104,291	104,629	104,876	105,576	105,826	106,095	106,978	107,438	107,093	106,681	106,959	107,291	107,571
Employment-population ratio ³	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.5	59.6	59.7	60.2	60.4	60.1	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,685	1,688	1,686	1,684	1,686	1,693	1,690	1,690	1,698	1,712	1,720	1,705	1,699
Civilian employed	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748	105,395	104,969	105,239	105,586	105,872
Agriculture	3,257	3,356	3,271	3,395	3,281	3,393	3,389	3,403	3,345	3,224	3,315	3,114	3,353
Nonagricultural industries	39,349	99,585	99,918	100,496	100,859	101,009	101,899	102,344	102,050	101,744	101,923	102,472	102,519
Unemployed	9,429	9,195	9,026	8,801	8,772	8,843	8,514	8,130	8,543	8,526	8,460	8,431	8,154
Unemployment rate4	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.0
Not in labor force	62,916	62,985	63,318	62,986	62,912	62,724	62,320	62,407	62,503	63,089	63,064	62,939	63,109
Men) 				<u> </u> 						Ì
			İ				.=		0= 1=0		05.050		05.50
Noninstitutional population ¹	84,423	84,506			84,880	84,953		85,101		85,257	85,352		
Labor force ¹	64,846	64,838	64,930	65,093	65,156	65,212	65,307	65,452			65,614	65,603	
Percent of population ²	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.7	76.5	76.9		
Total employed'	59,389	59,580		60,147	60,290	60,293	60,629	60,923	60,607	60,661	60,912	61,023	
Employment-population ratio ³		70.5	70.5	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.3	71.6		71.2	71.4	71.4	
Resident Armed Forces	1,534	1,537	1,542	1,540		1,548	1,545	1,545		1,563	1,571	1,557	
Civilian employed		58,043	58,239	58,607	58,748	58,745	59,084				59,341	59,466	
Unemployed		5,258	5,149	, .		4,919	4,678	4,529			4,702	4,580	
Unemployment rate4		8.1	7.9			7.5	7.2	6.9	7.3		7.2		
Not in labor force	19,577	19,668	19,815	19,718	19,724	19,741	19,717	19,649	19,817	20,013	19,738	19,836	19,85
Women	! !		[İ			<u> </u>	}				}
Noninstitutional population ¹	92,214	92.302	92,474	92,552	92,630	92,709	92,789	92,873	92,958	93,039	93,132	93,222	93.31
Labor force ¹	48,874	48,986	, ,	49,283	49,442	49,725	50,186	50,115	1 '		49,804	50,119	50,05
Percent of population ²		53.1				53.6	54.1	54.0			53.5		
Total employed ¹	44,902	45,049		45,429		45,802	46,350			1	46,047	46,268	46,41
Employment-population ratio ³		48.8			,	49.4	50.0	50.1					
Resident Armed Forces		151				145	145	145		149	149	148	14
Civilian employed	44,751	44,898	44,950	45,285	45,392	45,657	46,205	46,370	46,339	45,871	45,898	46,120	46,26
Unemployed		3,937				3,924	3,836	3,600		3,943	3,758	3,852	3,64
Unemployment rate4						7.9	7.6	7.2			7.5		1 .
Not in labor force	43,340	43,316	43,503	43,269	43,188	42,984	42,603	42,758	42,685	43.076	43,328	43,103	43,25

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.

Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

sex, and age TOTAL Civilian noninstitutional population¹ Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio²	. 112,035 64.0 . 102,606			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Divilian noninstitutional population ¹	. 112,035 64.0 . 102,606	112,136		175,679									
Civilian labor force	. 112,035 64.0 . 102,606	112,136		175,679	i .				!		i	!	!
Percent of population Employed	. 64.0 . 102,606		112 215										
Employed	. 102,606	64.0	112,210	112,693	112,912	113,245	113,803	113,877	113,938	113,494	113,699	114,017	114,026
			63.9	64.1	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4
Employment-population ratio ²	. 58.6	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748	105,395	104,969	105,239	105,586	105,872
		58.8	58.8	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.8	60.0	59.7	59.4	59.5	59.7	59.8
Unemployed	. 9,429	9,195	9,026	8,801	8,772	8,843	8,514	8,130	8,543	8,526	8,460	8,431	8,154
Unemployment rate	. 8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2
Men, 20 years and over		 	ļ		! !	!		!	İ				i I
Civilian noninstitutional population		75,433	75,692			75,973			76,269		76,451		76,663
Civilian labor force		59,050	59,299		59,388	59,480						59,971	
Percent of population		78.3	78.3	1	78.3	78.3		78.4	78.3			78.3	
Employed		54,658	54,999			55,385			55,789				
Employment-population ratio ²		72.5		72.9	73.0	72.9			73.1	73.2	73.3	73.4	
Agriculture		2,374	2,356		2,364	2,453		-,	2,455	2,392	2,403	2,316	: -,
Nonagricultural industries		52,284	52,643		53,004	52,932						53,898	
Unemployed		4.392	4,300		4,020	4,095		3,755	3,906		3,875	3,758	
Unemployment rate		7.4	7.3			6.9	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	
Not in labor force	. 16,274	16,383	16,393	16,392	16,492	16,493	16,527	16,450	16,575	16,598	16,553	16,594	∶ 16,669 '
Women, 20 years and over			<u> </u> 		! !								
Civilian noninstitutional population1						85,168		85,380	85,488	85,581		85,793	
Civilian labor force			44,981	45,258		45,703		46,101		46,082		46,220	
Percent of population		53.2	53.0	53.3	53.4	53.7	54.2	54.0	54.1	53.8		53.9	
Employed		41,843	41,798							42,819			43,194
Employment-population ratio ²		49.4			49.7	49.9				50.0	'	50.1	
Agriculture		653	625	640	574	619	610		573	563	595	554	
Nonagricultural industries						41,898			42,515				
Unemployed		,	3,182			3,186	,	2,955	3,173	3,264	3,053		
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		7.1 39,642	7.1 39.879	6.9 39,704		7.0 39.465	6.8 39,050	6.4 39,279	6.9 39,227	7.1 39,499	6.7 39,829		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years				1		, 	!			!			1
Divilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,072	15,022	l l 14,981	14,931	! ' 14,880'	14,828	: : 14.778	14.728	14,683	14,653	14,624	14,598	14.575
Civilian labor force					8.065	8.062			7,982	,			
Percent of population						54.4		54.7	54.4				
Employed		6,440				6,500		6,631	6,518		6,410	6,356	
Employment-population ratio ²						43.8		45.0	44,4		43.8	43.5	
Agriculture			1	1	1	321	327	311	317		i.		
Nonagricultural industries		,	:	1		6,179		6,320	6,201				6,083
Unemployed		-, -	-,	! '		1,562		1,419	1,464		1,532		
Unemployment rate		20.1	, ,			19.4		, .	18.3	,			
Not in labor force						6,766			6,701	1		6,772	

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

population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,	19	83						1984					
race, sex, age, and				Ech.	Mac	۸۳-	Mari		li de	Aug	Cont		Nov.
Hispanic origin	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	NOV.
WHITE	ļ	ļ		<u> </u>	[l !	!						
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	151,324 97.559	151,484 97,724		152,079 98,167	152,285 98,424					152,402 98,156	152,471 98,388		152,659 98,526
Percent of population		64.5	64.4	64.6	64.6		64.9	64.9	- /	, - 1	64.5	64.6	64.5
Employed		90,779	91,044	91,544	91,845		;	!					
Employment-population ratio ²		59.9	59.9	60.2	60.3			60.9	60.7	60.3		60.4	
Unemployed		6,945	6.768	6,623	6,580	,		i			6,314	6,271	1
Unemployment rate		7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.4		6.4		
Men, 20 years and over		} }		 			! !		! 	i i		1	
Civilian labor force	52,021	52,063	 52,270	52.335	52,398	52,406	52,357	52,548	52,366	52,371 ^j	52,516	52,463	52,583
Percent of population		78.9	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.7	78.9	78.6				-
Employed	j.	48,589	48,964	49,149	49,343	49,329						49,615	•
Employment-population ratio ²		73.6	73.8	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.3	74.7	74.3		74.4		
Unemployed		3,474	3,306	3,186	3,055	3,077	2,917	2,804	:			1	1
Unemployment rate		6.7	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.6		5.5	,	5.6		, ,
Women, 20 years and over				İ				! !				!	! !
Civilian labor force	38,489	38,556	38,505	38,726	38,873	9,032	i i 39.439	39,226	39,396	39,137	38,944	i 39,253	39.153
Percent of population	,	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.9	53.1	53.7	53.3	53.5	53.1	52.8		
Employed	1		36,180		,	36,688	37,150	37.042			36,694	:	
			49.4		49.8	49.9	i 50.5	50.4		49.9			
Employment-population ratio ²		:		49.7					Į.	1 :			
Unemployed Unemployment rate			2,325 6.0	2,261 5.8	2,303 5.9	2,344 6.0	2,289 5.8	2,184 5.6	2,321 5.9		,		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	j			i I			!		 			! 	
Civilian labor force	7,049	7,105	7,038	7,106	7,153	7,057	7,057	6,996	6,948	6,649	6,928		6,790
Percent of population	56.7	57.2	56.9	57.7	58.3	57.7	58.0	57.7	57.5	55,1	57.4	56.5	56.5
Employed	5,839	5,898	5,900	5,930	5,932	5,916	5,915	5,911	5,886	5,595	5,780	5,706	5,776
Employment-population ratio ²	47.0	47.5	47.7	48.1	48.3	48.4	48.6	48.7	48.7	46.4	47.9	47.4	48.0
Unemployed	1,210	1,207	1,138	1,176	1,221	1,141	1,142	1,085	1,062	1,054	1,148	1,098	1,014
Unemployment rate		17.0	16.2	16.5		16.2			15.3	15.9	16.6	16.1	14.9
Men		1	17.8	i	ı	16.6			17.8	16.2	17.3	17.0	16.0
Women		;	1	16.7	l		15.5		12.6		15.8	1	
BLACK					İ	(! !	ĺ	 			! !	i I	!
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹			19,196	19,222	19,248						19,416		1
Civilian labor force			11,660	11,881	11,867	11,934	12,008	11,962					
Percent of population		61.0	60.7	61.8	61.7	61.9	62.2		62.4		62.2	1	63.1
Employed	9,563	9,582	9,707	9,958	9,896	9,923	10,105	10,168	10,041	10,226	10,259		
Employment-population ratio ²			50.6						51.9		52.8		
Unemployed			1,953	1,923			1,903		2,035				
Unemployment rate	17.7	17.8	16.7 	16.2	16.6	16.8	15.8	15.0	16.9	16.0	15.1	15.4	15.0
Men, 20 years and over	l l			Į	!			ĺ				i į	i i
Civilian labor force	5,568	5,565	5,621	5,677	5,660	5,607	5,673	5,646	5,700	5,735	5,684	5,728	5,741
Percent of population			74.8								74.4		
Employed			4,789		4,789						4,919	1	
Employment-population ratio ²			63.7	64.8									
Unemployed	867	843	833	800	871	894	801	835	897	813	765	765	720
Unemployment rate	15.6	15.1	14.8	14.1	15.4	16.0	14.1	14.8	15.7	14.2	13.5	13.4	12.5
Women, 20 years and over					 		i I	ļ ļ	 		!	: 	
Civilian labor force						1			1				
Percent of population							58.0				57.5		
Employed							4,793		4,746				
Employment-population ratio ²													
Unemployed				1	735		754	ſ	1				
Unemployment rate	15.6	15.9	14.3	14.4	13.5	13.4	13.6	12.4	14.0	14.1	12.6	13.5	13.7
	L	· + ——	1	L	<u> </u>	<u>i </u>	L	L	<u>.</u>	: 1	L	L	ì

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,	198	33						1984					
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	 	 		i	<u> </u>		 		 	i !			
Civilian labor force	785	782	762	796 ¹	783	859	787	820 i	854	837 i	857	874	834
Percent of population	35.6	35.6	34.7	36.4	35.9	39.5	36.3	37.9	39.6	38.9	39.9	40.8	39.0
Employed		399	397	450	417	474	440	539	492	488	500	523	494
Employment-population ratio ²	18.8	18.2	18.1	20.6	19.1	21.8	20.3	24.9	22.8	22.7	23.3	24.4	23.1
Unemployed	3711	383	365;	346	366	385	347	281	362	349	357	351	340
Unemployment rate		49.0	47.9	43.5	46.7	44.8	44.1	34.3	42.4	41.7	41.7	40.2	40.8
Men	44.9	46.41	47.1	46.7	44.4	42.8	40.9	35.3	42.6	40.6	39.9	45.1	41.8
Women	50.0	51.9	48.8	39.9	49.6	47.1	48.2	33.1	42.1	42.9	43.7	34.6	39.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN	! !	1	,	,	,	1	1	;	; ;	j	! 		
Civilian noninstitutional population'	9,677i	9,735	9,778	9,906	10,080	10.072	10.026	9,824	9.738	9.785	9,713	9.794	9.90
Civilian labor force	6,232	6,267	6,336	6,292	6,484	6,378	6,332	6,298	6,293	6,271	6,328	6,339	6,453
Percent of population		64.4	64.8	63.5	64.3	63.3	63.2	64.1	64.6	64.1	65.2	64.7	65.2
Employed		5,540	5,627	5,652		5,643	5,666	5,669	5,626	5,600	5,650	5,649	5,807
Employment-population ratio ²		56.9	57.6	57.1	57.1	56.0	56.5	57.7	57.8	57.2	58.2	57.7	58.7
Unemployed	769	727	708	639	7331	735	666¦	629	667	672	678	689	646
Unemployment rate	12.3	11.6	11.2	10.2	11.3	11.5	10.5	10.0	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.0

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)

0.4	19	83						1984					
Category	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC					: 1								
Total	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748	105,395	104,969	105,239	105,586	105,872
Married men, spouse present	38,388	38,494	38,682	38,911	38,927	39,062 i	39,159	39,072	39,121	39,029	39,034	39,023	39,348
Married women, spouse present				25,212							25,641	25,891	25,981
Women who maintain families		5,254									5,412	5,344	5,362
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER	! !			! !	i			!				 	
Agriculture:	: 							i					
Wage and salary workers	1,481	1,512	1,443	1,560	1,515	1,661	1,610	1,604	1,513	1,425	1,569	1,481	1,585
Self-employed workers		1,572							1,559	1,568	1,569	1,479	1,561
Unpaid family workers	224	265	233		198		246		230	208	187	173	201
Nonagricultural industries:	'		i	٠ ،			}	:					
Wage and salary workers	91.094	91,422	91.641	92,379	92,819	92,931	93,928	94,040	93,841	93,554	94,122	94,369	94,461
Government		15,481	15,535	15,822	15,813	15,784	15,761	15,685	15,604	15,782	15,959	16,046	15,745
Private industries	75,509	75,941	76,106	76,557	77,006	77,147	78,167	78,355	78,236	77,772	78,163	78,323	78,716
Private households		1,241	1,197	1,219	1,155			1,329	1,239	1,181	1,185	1,209	1,221
Other industries	74,293	74,700	74,909	75,339	75,851	75,851	76,820	77,026	76,997	76,591	76,979	77,114	77,495
Self-employed workers	7.800	7.734	7,936	7,849	7,755	7,834	7,707	7,828	7,717	7,829	7,721	7,775	7,693
Unpaid family workers		450	364	330	326	338	311	348	306	324	314	312	372
PERSONS AT WORK		[[1			!			!	i ! !	ļ	 - !
Nonagricultural industries	93,834	: 94,173	94,707	95,067	94,982	96,918	96,523	96,500	96,848	96,921	96,448	96,577	96,614
Full-time schedules		75,802		76,715					78,659	78,799	78,291	78,459	78,611
Part time for economic reasons						5,593		5,491	5,300	5,324	5,496	5,479	5,373
Usually work full time				1,611		1,530	1,549	1,654	1,589	1,749	1,675	1,606	1,592
Usually work part time				4,197	3,991	4,063	3,804	3,837	3,711	3,576	3,821	3,873	3,781
Part time for noneconomic reasons	,			12,545		13,049	12,889	12,514	12,889	12,797	12,662	12,638	12,630

^{&#}x27; 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.

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

(In thousands)

0	19	83						1984					
Sex and age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748	105,395	104,969	105,239	105,586	105,872
16 to 24 years	20,338	20,377	20,401	20,628	20,616	20,639	20,873	21,127	20,760	20,221	20,541	20,625	20,754
16 to 19 years		6,440	6,392	6,488	6,457	6,500	6,505	6,631	6,518	6,251	6,410	6,356	6,435
16 to 17 years	2,332	2,355	2,321	2,342	2,376	2,379	2,493	2,453	2,429	2,321	2,477	2,410	2,419
18 to 19 years		4,092	4,114	4,153	4,082	4,125	4,024	4,176	4,079	3,860	3,941	3,964	3,972
20 to 24 years		13,937	14,008	14,140	14,159	14,139	14,368	14,496	14,241	13,970	14,131	14,268	14,320
25 years and over		82,551	82.765	83,294	83,493	83,729	84,440	84,648	84,604	84,815	84,697	84,923	85,113
25 to 54 years		68,179	68,534	68,964	69,279	69,516	70,138	70,485	70,409	70,655	70,462	70,810	70,970
55 years and over	14,364	14,347	14,239	14,293	14,212	14,274	14,260	14,179	14,223	14,195	14,265	14,137	14,166
Men, 16 years and over	57,855	58,043	58,239	58,607	58,748	58,745	59,084	59,378	59,056	59,098	59,341	59,466	59,606
16 to 24 years	10,789	10,770	10,700	10,864	10,965	10,947	11,084	11,145	10,787	10,648	10,863	10,858	10,994
16 to 19 years		3,385	3,240	3,342	3,380	3,361	3,399	3,408	3,267	3,199	3,319	3,253	3,363
16 to 17 years	1,223	1,224	1,222	1,223	1,256	1,220	1,297	1,246	1,200	1,160	1,321	1,236	1,260
18 to 19 years	2,155	2,151	2,050	2,120	2,126	2,144	2,105	2,153	2,058	1,998	2,008	2,025	2,069
20 to 24 years		7,385	7,460	7,523	7,586	7,586	7.686	7,737	7,520	7,449	7.545	7,605	7,630
25 years and over		47,266	47,531	47,745	47,777	47,798	48,044	48,260	48,213	48,466	48,526	48,562	48,606
25 to 54 years		38,757	39,049	39,271	39,418	39,431	39,622	39,909	39,866	40,053	40.090	40,216	40,323
55 years and over		8,470			8,373	8,387	8,366		8,369		8,439	8,353	8,323
Women, 16 years and over	44,751	44,898	44,950	45,285	45,392	45,657	46,205	46,370	46,339	45,871	45,898	46,120	46,266
16 to 24 years	9,549	9,607	9.700	9.763	9.651	9,692	9,789	9,982	9,973	9,573	9.677	9,767	9,760
16 to 19 years		3.055	3,152	3,147	3,078	3,139	3,107	3,223	3,252	3,052	3,091	3,103	3,071
16 to 17 years		1,131	1,099	1,119	1.120	1,159	1,196	1,207	1,229	1,161	1.156	1,174	1,159
18 to 19 years		1,941	2.064	2,033	1,956	1,981	1,919	2,023	2,021	1,862	1,933	1,939	1,903
20 to 24 years		6,552	6,548	6,617	6,573	6,553	6,682	6,759	6,721	6,520	6,586	6,664	
25 years and over		35,285	35,234	35,549	35,716	35,931	36,396			36,350	36,171	36,362	36,507
25 to 54 years	29,363	29,422	29,485	29,694	29,861	30,085					30,372	30,594	
55 years and over	5,823	5,877	5,744	5,820		5,887	5,893	5,801	5,853		5.825	5,784	

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

(In thousands)

16 to 24 years	0	198	33						1984					
16 to 24 years		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
16 to 19 years 1,618 1,622 1,543 1,553 1,608 1,562 1,529 1,419 1,464 1,409 1,532 1,470 16 to 17 years 653 700 649 663 712 683 632 602 626 631 669 606 20 to 24 years 2,074 1,942 1,994 1,857 1,859 1,960 1,873 1,737 1,812 1,878 1,827 1,773 25 years and over 5,728 5,659 5,474 5,405 5,279 5,301 5,132 4,996 5,527 5,237 5,109 5,179 5,172 5,007 4,988 4,789 4,742 4,663 4,474 4,619 4,566 4,441 4,452 5,279 5,237 5,237 5,109 5,179 5,179 5,177 866 643 621 659 683 660 677 675 717 Men, 16 years and over 5,457 5,258 5,149 4,946 4,867 4,919 4,678 4,529 4,756 4,583 4,702 4,580	16 years and over	9,429	9,195	9,026	8,801	8,772	8,843	8,514	8,130	8,543	8,526	8,460	8,431	8,154
16 to 19 years 1,618 1,622 1,543 1,553 1,608 1,562 1,529 1,419 1,464 1,409 1,532 1,470 16 to 17 years 653 700 649 663 712 683 632 602 626 631 669 606 20 to 24 years 2,074 1,942 1,994 1,857 1,859 1,960 1,873 1,737 1,812 1,878 1,827 1,773 25 years and over 5,728 5,659 5,474 5,405 5,279 5,301 5,132 4,996 5,527 5,237 5,109 5,179 5,172 25 years and over 741 742 700 636 643 621 659 683 660 677 675 717 Men, 16 years and over 5,457 5,258 5,149 4,946 4,867 4,919 4,678 4,529 4,756 4,583 4,702 4,580 16 to 24 years 2,042 1,998 1,971 1,857 1,869 1,925 1,812 1,772 1,846 1,7	ears	3,692	3,564	3,537	3,410	3,467	3,522	3,402	3,156	3.276	3,287	3,359	3.243	3,125
16 to 17 years 653 700 649 663 712 683 692 622 631 669 606 20 to 24 years 972 947 876 881 904 876 896 813 817 775 862 877 25 years and over 5,728 5,659 5,474 5,405 5,279 5,301 5,132 4,996 5,257 5,237 5,109 5,172 25 to 54 years 5,007 4,938 4,789 4,742 4,643 4,647 4,274 4,619 4,566 4,441 4,252 55 years and over 741 742 700 636 643 621 659 683 660 677 675 717 Men, 16 years and over 5,457 5,258 5,149 4,946 4,867 4,919 4,678 4,529 4,756 4,580 4,702 4,580 16 to 19 years 861 866 849 818 847 824 817 774 850 730 827 822 16 to 19 years		1,618	1,622	1.543	1.553	1,608	1,562	1.529	1.419	1.464	1.409	1.532	1.470	1,365
18 to 19 years 972 947 878 881 904 876 896 813 817 775 862 870 20 to 24 years 2,074 1,942 1,942 1,957 1,857 1,859 1,950 1,873 1,737 1,812 1,878 1,877 1,732 25 years and over 5,728 5,659 5,474 5,405 5,279 5,301 5,132 4,996 5,257 5,237 5,109 5,172 25 to 54 years 5,007 4,938 4,789 4,742 4,647 4,663 4,474 4,274 4,619 4,566 4,441 4,452 55 years and over 5,457 5,258 5,149 4,946 4,867 4,919 4,678 4,529 4,756 4,583 4,702 4,580 16 to 24 years 2,042 1,998 1,971 1,857 1,869 1,925 1,812 1,772 1,846 1,772 1,887 1,754 16 to 19 years 861 866 849 818 847 824 817 774 850 730 827 822 16 to 17 years 9,344 372 336 337 376 378 352 365 358 330 354 18 to 19 years 1,181 1,132 1,122 1,039 1,022 1,101 995 998 996 1,042 1,060 932 25 years and over 9,3417 3,283 3,154 3,089 2,988 2,996 2,878 2,757 2,996 2,813 2,824 2,822 25 to 54 years 10 years 490 481 431 396 408 382 394 378 401 408 442 423 Women, 16 years 10 years 1,650 1,566 1,566 1,566 1,552 1,598 1,591 1,384 1,430 1,514 1,472 1,489 16 to 19 years 10 ye		653	700	649						626	631		606	587
20 to 24 years													870	785
25 years and over		2.074	1.942	1.994	1.857	1.859	1,960	1.873	1.737		1.878	1.827	1.773	1.760
25 to 54 years	and over	5.728	5.659	5.474	5.405	5.279	5.301	5.132	4.996	5.257	5.237		5.172	4.990
55 years and over	vears													4,338
16 to 24 years													717	650
16 to 19 years 861 866 849 818 847 824 817 774 850 730 827 822 16 to 17 years 344 372 336 337 376 378 352 365 358 330 354 339 18 to 19 years 524 501 501 469 472 448 472 413 478 396 473 485 20 to 24 years 1,181 1,132 1,122 1,039 1,022 1,101 995 998 996 1,042 1,060 932 25 years and over 3,417 3,283 3,154 3,089 2,988 2,996 2,878 2,757 2,896 2,813 2,824 2,822 25 to 54 years 2,935 2,799 2,743 2,686 2,569 2,604 2,480 2,377 2,496 2,411 2,398 2,388 55 years and over 3,972 3,937 3,876 3,855 3,905 3,924 3,836 3,600 3,787 3,943 3,758 3,852 16 to 24 years 1,650 1,566 1,566 1,552 1,598 1,597 1,591 1,384 1,430 1,514 </td <td>6 years and over</td> <td>5,457</td> <td>5,258</td> <td>5,149</td> <td>4,946</td> <td>4,867</td> <td>4,919</td> <td>4,678</td> <td>4,529</td> <td>4,756</td> <td>4,583</td> <td>4,702</td> <td>4,580</td> <td>4,509</td>	6 years and over	5,457	5,258	5,149	4,946	4,867	4,919	4,678	4,529	4,756	4,583	4,702	4,580	4,509
16 to 19 years 861 866 849 818 847 824 817 774 850 730 827 822 16 to 17 years 344 372 336 337 376 378 352 365 358 330 354 339 18 to 19 years 524 501 501 468 472 448 472 413 478 396 473 485 20 to 24 years 1,181 1,132 1,122 1,039 1,022 1,101 995 998 996 1,042 1,060 932 25 years and over 3,417 3,283 3,154 3,089 2,988 2,996 2,878 2,757 2,896 2,813 2,824 2,822 25 to 54 years 2,935 2,799 2,743 2,686 2,569 2,604 2,480 2,377 2,496 2,411 2,398 2,388 55 years and over 3,972 3,937 3,876 3,855 3,905 3,924 3,836 3,600 3,787 3,943 3,758 3,852	ears	2.042	1.998	1.971	1,857	1.869	1.925	1.812	1,772	1.846	1.772	1.887	1,754	1,709
16 to 17 years 344 372 336 337 376 378 352 365 358 330 354 339 18 to 19 years 524 501 501 501 469 472 448 472 413 478 396 473 485 20 to 24 years 1,181 1,132 1,122 1,039 1,022 1,101 995 998 996 1,042 1,060 932 25 years and over 3,417 3,283 3,154 3,089 2,988 2,996 2,878 2,757 2,896 2,813 2,824 2,822 25 to 54 years 2,935 2,799 2,743 2,686 2,569 2,604 2,480 2,377 2,496 2,411 2,398 2,388 55 years and over 490 481 431 396 408 382 394 378 401 408 442 423 Women, 16 years and over 3,972 3,937 3,876 3,855 3,905 3,924 3,836 3,600 3,787 3,943 3,758		861	866	849	818	847	824	817	774				822	758
18 to 19 years		344	372	336	337	376	378	352	365	358	330	354	339	309
20 to 24 years		524	501	501	469	472	448	472	413	478	396	473	485	458
25 years and over		1.181	1.132	1.122	1.039	1.022	1.101	995	998	996	1.042	1.060	932	951
25 to 54 years							, ,	2.878	2.757	2.896				2.793
55 years and over	vears													2,367
16 to 24 years	and over												423	415
16 to 19 years 757 756 694 735 761 738 712 645 614 679 705 648 16 to 17 years 309 328 313 326 336 305 280 237 268 301 315 267 18 to 19 years 448 446 377 412 432 428 424 400 339 379 389 385 20 to 24 years 893 810 872 817 837 859 879 739 816 835 767 841 25 years and over 2,311 2,376 2,320 2,316 2,291 2,305 2,254 2,238 2,361 2,424 2,285 2,349	n, 16 years and over	3,972	3,937	3,876	3,855	3,905	3,924	3,836	3,600	3,787	3,943	3,758	3,852	3,645
16 to 19 years 757 756 694 735 761 738 712 645 614 679 705 648 16 to 17 years 309 328 313 326 336 305 280 237 268 301 315 267 18 to 19 years 448 446 377 412 432 428 424 400 339 379 389 385 20 to 24 years 893 810 872 817 837 859 879 739 816 835 767 841 25 years and over 2,311 2,376 2,320 2,316 2,291 2,305 2,254 2,238 2,361 2,424 2,285 2,349	ears	1.650	1.566	1,566	1.552	1.598	1.597	1.591	1.384	1.430	1.514	1.472	1.489	1,415
16 to 17 years 309 328 313 326 336 305 280 237 268 301 315 267 18 to 19 years 448 446 377 412 428 424 400 339 379 389 385 20 to 24 years 893 810 872 817 837 859 879 739 816 835 767 841 25 years and over 2,311 2,376 2,320 2,316 2,291 2,305 2,254 2,238 2,361 2,424 2,285 2,349													, .	607
18 to 19 years		309		313		336	305			1				278
20 to 24 years														327
25 years and over													1	808
			1											2.197
- 25 to 54 years		2,072	2,139	2,046	2,057	2,078	2,059	1,994	1,897	2,123	2,156	2,263	2,064	1,971
													294	235

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Say and an	19	83						1984					
Sex and age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov
Total, 16 years and over	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2
16 to 24 years	15.4	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.0	13.0	ⁱ 13.6	14.0	14.1	i . 13.6	13.1
16 to 19 years		20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.4	19.0	17.6	18.3	18.4	19.3	18.8	17.5
16 to 17 years		22.9	21.9	22.1	23.1	22.3	20.2	19.7	20.5	21.4	21.3	20.1	19.
18 to 19 years	19.3	[!] 18.8	17.6	17.5	18.1	17.5	18.2	16.3	16.7	16.7	17.9	18.0	16.
20 to 24 years	13.0	12.2	12.5	11.6	11.6	12.2	11.5	10.7	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.9
5 years and over	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.
25 to 54 years	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
55 years and over	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	8.6	8.3	8.1	^j 7.8	7.7	7.7	7.3	i 7.1	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.2	; 7.0
6 to 24 years	15.9	15.6	15.6	14.6	14.6	15.0	14.0	13.7	। □ 14.6	14.3	1 1 14.8	13.9	. 13.5
16 to 19 years	20.2	20.4	20.8	19.7	20.0	19.7	19.4	18.5	20.6	18.6	19.9	20.2	18.
16 to 17 years	22.0	23.3	21.6	21.6	23.0	23.7	21.3	22.7	23.0	22.1	21.1	21.5	19.
18 to 19 years	19.6	18.9	19.6	18.1	18.2	17.3	18.3	16.1	18.8	16.5	19.1	19.3	18.
20 to 24 years	13.8	13.3	13.1	12.1	11.9	12.7	11.5	11.4	11.7	12.3	12.3	10.9	I 11.
5 years and over	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.
25 to 54 years	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.
55 years and overi	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.
Women, 16 years and over	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	i 1 7.9	 7.9	 7.7	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.6	! 7.7	7.
6 to 24 years	14.7	14.0	13.9	! 13.7	14.2	14.1	14.0	12.2	12.5	13.7	13.2	13.2	12.
16 to 19 years	20.1	19.8	18.0	18.9	19.8	19.0	18.6	16.7	15.9	18.2	18.6	17.3	16.
16 to 17 years	21.8	22.5	22.2	22.6	23.1	20.8	19.0	16.4	17.9	20.6	21.4	18.5	19.
18 to 19 years	19.0	18.7	15.4	16.9	18.1	17.8	18.1	16.5	14.4	16.9	16.8	16.6	14.
20 to 24 years	12.0	11.0	11.7	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.6	9.9	10.8	11.4	10.4	11.2	10.
5 years and over	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.1	1 5.
25 to 54 years	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.3	1 6.
55 years and over	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.8	3.

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

	¹ 19	83	;					1984					
Category	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC		i]		
Fotal (all civilian workers)	8.4	. 8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	7,8	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.€
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.2	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.4	19.0	17.6	18.3	18.4	19.3	18.8	17.5
White	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	i 6.4	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1
Black and other	16.1	16.3	15.6	14.9	15.1	15.1	14.2	13.4	15.1	14.4	13.9	13.8	13.6
Black	17.7	17.8	16.7	16.2	16.6	16.8	15.8	15.0	16.9		15.1	15.4	15.0
Hispanic origin	12.3	11.6	11.2	10.2	11.3	11.5	10.5	10.0	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.0
Married men, spouse present	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4
Married women, spouse present	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.3
Women who maintain families	10.5	10.9	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.5	9.8	9.6	9.6	10.5	10.0	10.5	11.0
Full-time workers	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9
Part-time workers	9.8	9.8	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.3	10.3	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.
Labor force time lost ²	9.7	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.3	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.2
INDUSTRY	ļ	1	!				ļ i		i	 	! [
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers		8.3	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2
Mining		12.4	10.9	12.2	11.2	10.3	8.9	7.1	7.5	10.3	8.6	10.9	11.8
Construction		16.3	15.0	15.1	13.3	14.3	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.0	13.8	13.5	14.
Manufacturing	8.9	8.3	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3
Durable goods	9.0	8.3	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.
Nondurable goods		8.2	8.9	7.8	7.2	8.0	7.1	7.3	8.6	8.3	8.4	7.9	7.
Transportation and public utilities		6.5	5.1	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.3	j <u>5</u> .
Wholesale and retail trade		8.8	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.7	7.9	7.2	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.
Finance and service industries		6.6	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.
Agricultural wage and salary workers	15.7	15.6	15.5	14.0	14.6	12.2	13.9	11.8	14.6	12.8	15.0	13.8	11.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	19	83						1984					
Weeks of unemployment	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
DURATION								i		!			
Less than 5 weeks	3,328	3,382	3,233	3,359	3,386	3,438	3,238	3,174	3,462	3,555	3,286	3,431	3,351
5 to 14 weeks	2,616	2,504	2,556	2,484	2,539	2,493	2,433	2,294	2,490	2,333	2,539	2,399	2,320
15 weeks and over	3,527	3,369	3,201	2,984	2,873	2,855	2,851	2,619	2,689	2,606	2,600	2,530	2,438
15 to 26 weeks	1,337	1,284	1,166	1,173	1,114	1,111	1,186	1,008	1,100	1,113	1,085	1,099	993
27 weeks and over	2,190	2,085	2,035	1,810	1,759	1,744	1,664	1,611	1,589	1,493	1,515	1,431	1,445
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.2	19.6	20.5	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.1	17.3	17.1	16.5	17.5
Median duration, in weeks	9.4	9.0	9.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.7	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					! !) 	
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	35.1	36.5	36.0	38.1	38.5	39.1	38.0	39.2	40.1	41.9	39.0	41.0	41.3
5 to 14 weeks	27.6	27.1	28.4	28.1	28.9	28.4	28.6	28.4	28.8	27.5	30.1	28.7	28.6
15 weeks and over	37.2	36.4	35.6	33.8	32.7	32.5	33.5	32.4	31.1	30.7	30.9	30.3	30.1
15 to 26 weeks	14.1	13.9	13.0	13.3	12.7	12.6	13.9	12.5	12.7	13.1	12.9	13.2	12.2
27 weeks and over	23.1	22.5	22.6	20.5	20.0	19.8	19.5	19.9	18.4	17.6	18.0	17.1	17.8

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

(Numbers in thousands)

December for warmals would	19	83			_			1984					
Reasons for unemployment	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	5,226	5,017	4,825	4,737	4,614	4,527	4,327	4,220	4,511	4,218	4,211	4,370	4,154
On layoff	1,321	1,283	1,238	1,272	1,254	1,108	1,192	1,166	1,164	1,152	1,109	1,176	1,058
Other job losers	3,905	3,734	3,588	3,465	3,360	3,419	3,134	3,055	3,346	3,066	3,102	3,193	3,096
Job leavers	868	855	809	772	756	781	804	800	865	835	845	818	885
Reentrants	2,250	2,246	2,192	2,153	2,208	2,308	2,178	1,968	2,091	2,322	2,298	2,136	2,147
New entrants	1,154	1,150	1,175	1,092	1,213	1,216	1,186	1,136	1,092	1,093	1,052	1,073	1,000
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										i İ İ	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>
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		54.1	53.6	54.1	52.5	51.3	50.9	51.9	52.7	49.8	50.1	52.0	50.7
On layoff		13.8	13.7	14.5	14.3	12.5	14.0	14.4	13.6	13.6	13.2	14.0	12.9
Other job losers		40.3	39.9	39.6	38.2	38.7	36.9	37.6	39.1	36.2	36.9	38.0	37.8
Job leavers		9.2	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.8	10.1	9.9	10.1	9.7	10.8
Reentrants	23.7	24.2	24.4	24.6	25.1	26.1	25.6	24.2	24.4	27.4	27.3	25.4	26.2
New entrants	12.1	12.4	13.1	12.5	13.8	13.8	14.0	14.0	12.8	12.9	12.5	12.8	12.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4,1	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
Job leavers		.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8
Reentrants	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
New entrants	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1933 to date

(In thousands)

	:	i		Goods	-producing		1			. Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year	•				: : :			Transpor-	i		Finance,	1		Governmen	ıt
and	Total	Total		•	1		1	tation	Whole-		insurance,	1			
month		private	Total	Mining	Construc-		Total	and	sale	Retail	and	Services			
				!	tion !	turing	;	public	trade	trade	real	!	Federal	State	Lo
		•					:	utilities			estate			:	
	-1			1	4		 Ann		· · ·		4	4			
3	22 600	- 20 522	0.065	744	7	7 207		ual average			1,280	2,861	565		
		20,533	8,965	744	824	7,397 8,501	14,734	2,672 2,750	(1)	! (¹)	1,304	3,045	652	(t) (t)	į
		22,641	10,261		877 927		15,679	2,750	, (¹)	(¹) : (¹)	1,304	3,128	753	: (3) :	
		23,558	10,893	897		9,069	16,146		()			3,312	826		
_		25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(')	. (¹)	1,373			(1)	
7		27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	833	: (<u>1</u>) .	
8		25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(1)	1,410	3,458	829	, (¹) ·	
9	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	905	(1)	
0	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3.665	996	(')	
1	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(¹)	
2	: 40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	' (')	
3	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	
4	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(')	
5	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	(')	
6	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	; (¹)	
7	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(')	
8	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	
9		37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(')	i i
0	45 107	20 170	10506	001	2 264	15 041	26 601	4 024	2 625	; ! 6751	1 000	5 257	1 029	(1)	
0 1		39,170 41,430	18,506	901	2,364 2,637	15,241 16,393	26,691 27,860	4,034	2,635 2,727	6,751 7,015	1,888 1,956	5,357 5,547	1,928	((')	
			19,959							7,015	2,035	5,547		(1)	
		42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812				2,420		
3		43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	
4		42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	,
5		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
6		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
7		45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	. 4
8		43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4
9²	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	. 4
0	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	. 4
1		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	
32		46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	. 4
3		47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	. 5
4		48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8 823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	! ક્
5		50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	: :
6		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
7		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	
8		56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	: 6
9		58.189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	. 6
_			: 1		i		}	;	1			1		1	٠
0 1		58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	
		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	
2 3		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	
		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	: {
4		64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	: :
5		62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	: :
6		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	
7		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	: ;
8 9		71,026 73,876	25,585 26,461	851 958	4,229 4,463	20,505 21,040	61,113	4,923 5,136	4,969 5,204	14,573 14,989	4,724	16,252 17,112	2,753 2,773	3,474	
•	59,623	, 13,010	20,401	930	, 4,403 ¦	21,040	03,363	, 3,130 !	0,204	14,505	1 4,5/5	17,112	2,113	3,341	; ;
0	,	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	. :
1		75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	; ;
2		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	1
13	; 90,138	74.288	23,394	957	3,940	18,497	66,744	4,958	5,259	15,545	5,467	19,665	2,752	3,660	. (
	ļ						lonthir det	a, seasonal	un nadionates		d		1		
3:		,	,		r	IVI	orning dat	u, scasonal	y aujustet	, 	r				
ovember	91,688	75,814	24,058	967	4,073	19,018	67,630	5,043	5,344	15,805	5,530	20,034	2,759	3,669	
ecember		76,157	24,198	969	4,086	19,143	67,828	5,055	5,371	15,857	5,546	20,130	2,762	3,668	, ;
4:	. 00.00:	70 500	. 04.000						;		1	:	! !	:	:
anuary		76,533	24,383	975	4,154	19,254	68,008	5,095	5,406	15,914	5,573	20,162	2,760	3,670	
ebruary		76,971	24,577	978	4,226	19,373	68,269	5,105	5,438	15,980	5,593	20,278	2,763	3,682	
arch		77,185	24,595	978	4,151	19,466	68,463	5,112	5,457	16,030	5,613	20,378	2,770	3,686	
prił		77,546	24,760	984	4,246	19,530	68,689	5,129	5,473	16,095	5,640	20,449	2,771	3,693	! 9
ay		77,864	24,851	995	4,286	19,570	68,935	5,144	5,492	16,166	5,662	20,549	2,785	3,699	, 9
ıne	94,135	78,241	24,974	1,002	4,343	19,629	69,161	5,163	5,502	16,245	5,676	20,681	2,777	3,699	<u>'</u> (
.ity		78,422	25,059	1,007	4,356	19,696	69,291	5,175	5,528	16,283	5,676	20,701	2,779	3,697	, (
ugust		78,566	25,098	1,017	4,356	19,725	69,425	5,202	5,544	16,295	5,679	20,748	2,785	3,714	. (
eptember		78,698	25,010	1,020	4,374	19,616	69,797	5,213	5,588	16,342	5,684	20,861	2,804	3,725	
ctoberp		79,067		1,013	4,384	19,681	70,072	5,225	5,613	16,479	5,708	20,964	2,772	3,711	, 6
ovember ^p			25,131	1,013	4,414	19,704	70,322	5,250		16,596	5,725		2,780	3,713	: 9

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1983) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1980) are subject to revision.

<sup>Not available.

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

P - preliminary.</sup>

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1972	<u></u>	All	employe	es	i 		Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p
Total	i	92,049	92,406	95,358	95,894	96,215		-	_	_	
Total private		76,081	76,294	79,597	79,698	79,899	61,649	61,830	64,524	64,611	64,764
Mining		965	970	1,024	1,013	1,016	686	690	735	726	729
Metal mining		57.6		55.4	54.7		41.6	41.2		39.1	<u> </u>
Iron ores		10.4		10.6	10.4	-	7.0	6.6			
Copper ores	102	19.3	19.2	15.8	15.5	-	13.5	13.5	11.0	10.7	-
Coal mining	111 12	197.5	199,1	209.2	197.9	_ :	159.3	161.0	170.3	159.9	_
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		194.7		206.6	195.3	-	156.9	158.6	168.0		_
]	1)	
Oil and gas extraction		597.4			641.2	651.0		403.5	432.7	434.6	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquide		258.6		256.0	255.8	-	119.8	119.0	117.4		-
Oil and gas field services	138	338.8	344.0	383.7	385.4	-	280.3	284.5	315.3	316.2	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	112.0	111.1	119.7	119.4	_	85.4	84.6	92.7	92.1	_
Crushed and broken stone		36.7		39.2			29.0	28.5			_
Sand and gravel		35.5					_	-	_	_ :	_
Chemical and fertilizer minerals		20.9	21.1	21.8	21.7	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,285	4,231	4,654	4,647	4,586	3,359	3,304	3,672	3,669	3,603
General building contractors	15	1 105 0	1,097.6	1 201 0	1,198.1	1,188.3	831.7	823.9	905.5	903.3	i
Residential building construction		534.3		579.7		1,100.5	390.8		423.5		_
Operative builders		61.4		64.5		_	35.0	34.0	34.6	34.1	_
Nonresidential building construction		509.3			562.7		405.9	403.7	447.4		-
Hoovy construction contractors	16	. 070.0	9260	0600	858.3	í I	716.6	683.9	716.8	713.5	1
Heavy construction contractors		870.8 282.9	836.0 263.2		294.7	-	242.4	223.6		251.2	
Heavy construction, except highway		587.9			563.6		474.2	460.3		462.3	
Special trade contractors	17	. 2 308 0	2,297.5	2 588 7	2 590 8	_	1,810.5	1,796.4	2,049.7	2,052.1	! _
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		525.3		562.0	562.7		383.5				-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		143.8			163.6	1	121.1	117.7	137.9	138.6	i –
Electrical work		423.3		463.0	466.2	1	324.1		1	1	_
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		357.8		ı)	1	306.1	305.6		:	_
Carpentering and flooring		130.5		137.2	138.9	-	99.6	97.3	104.2	104.9	-
Roofing and sheet metal work		181.7	180.6	203.1	204.8	-	147.1	144.9	166.1	167.8	<u> </u>
Manufacturing		19,052	19,093	19,909	19,851	19,775	13,082	13,117	13,715	13,652	13,570
Durable goods		11,140	11,201	11,836	11,819	11,799	7,482	7,539	7,997	7,978	7,950
Lumber and wood products	24	702.8	692.7	730.6	723.5	709.6	589.7	580.7	614.8	606.9	592.8
Logging camps and logging contractors		90.5					71.6	68.0			
Sawmills and planing mills		205.1	203.9		1		182.4	181.3			
Sawmills and planing mills, general		170.4	169.3	i		2	151.8	150.8			
Hardwood dimension and flooring		30.1	1				26.5				
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		212.6			222.9		177.1	177.3			
Millwork Wood kitchen cabinets		79.0					64.0 43.5				
Hardwood veneer and plywood		54.1 24.0			*	1	1 43.5 21.1	ł			
Softwood veneer and plywood		36.9					33.3				
Wood containers		38.4			i	1	32.3				
Wood buildings and mobile homes		76.3				i	60.0	l .		1	
Mobile homes		56.4					45.8				
Miscellaneous wood products		79.9			1		66.3	2			
modelialiogus wood products		1 , 5.5	, , , , , ,	, 07.0	, 00.1	İ	00.0		i	1	1

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es 			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	r
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov.
Durable goods—Continued		1									:
Furniture and fixtures	25	467.1	471.8	486.5	491.5	497.6	373.4	377.6	388.7	393.0	,
Household furniture	251	286.2	288.7	284.2	288.3	-	238.7	241.1	237.0	240.9	; –
Wood household furniture	2511	128.1	128.8	126.4	127.3	-	111.1	112.0	109.8	:	
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.6	89.9		90.9	¦ - ¦	73.3	73.4	73.8		
Metal household furniture		26.6	28.4		27.1	-	21.3	23.0			
Mattresses and bedsprings		29.6	29.3		29.8	- 1	22.6	22.3	23.0	1	
Office furniture		60.4	61.3		70.5		46.8	47.6	53.4		:
Public building and related furniture		24.1		1	1	- 1	17.8	18.2	19.8		
Partitions and fixtures		62.9				- !	47.0				
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	33.5	34.0	37.6	36.8	-	23.1	23.3	27.0	25.7	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	599.9	596.2		620.7	616.3	463.0		480.5	1	
Flat glass	321	16.4	16.5		15.8	-	12.9		12.7		
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		106.2			99.3	-	90.1		84.5		i
Glass containers		57.2	55.2			i !	50.4				
Pressed and blown glass, nec		49.0	48.7	48.3		-	39.7	39.4	39.0		1
Products of purchased glass		47.6	48.2			-	32.5	33.7	35.6		
Cement, hydraulic		26.1	26.1		25.8	! :	20.5	20.6	20.6		
Structural clay products		38.1	38.0	1	39.2	- 1	29.5	29.2	30.7		i
Pottery and related products		40.8	41.1	,	i -	_	32.4	32.5	33.6	34.0 166.1	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		198.3	195.0 18.1		212.8 19.6	j .	154.3 12.4	151.2 12.3	167.1 13.4	1	
Concrete block and brick		65.7	64.7	(71.8	-	49.6	48.6			
Concrete products, nec		96.5	94.2	:	1	_	78.0	75.9	84.0	,	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		115.6	116.6	1	122.6	_	82.1	82.6	86.6	i	:
Abrasive products		23.0	23.2		24.7	-	15.3	15.3			
Asbestos products		12.3			12.5		9.3	9.3	9.8		
Mineral wool		27.8	27.7	28.1	28.3	-	-	-		-	-
Drimon, as stat industries	00	057.5	000.0	074.0	050.0	055.0	645.0	650.2	662.5	653.3	; : 649
Primary metal industries		857.5	860.8			855.6	645.3 262.2	263.7	249.0		048
Blast furnaces and basic steel products Blast furnaces and steel mills		345.9 279.4	345.0 278.0	325.0 255.9		315.6	212.8	213.8			4
Steel pipe and tubes		24.7		24.7		-	18.0	18.1	18.2		1
Iron and steel foundries		146.3	148.4	1		_	113.5	115.5	128.4	127.2	
Gray iron foundries	,	94.6	95.8	103.0	1	,	75.8	77.1	84.0		
Malleable iron foundries		11.8		l	11.9		8.6	8.7	8.8	ì	
Steel foundries, nec		29.4	30.2			-	21.8	22.3	26.0		
Primary nonferrous metals		52.6	52.7	53.3			38.6	38.7	38.8		
Primary aluminum		27.9	28.4	1			21.5	22.0	22.2	22.0	i –
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		186.5	186.9	192.7	191.1	- 1	132.1	132.1	136.9	136.4	! -
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	26.0	26.2	26.9	26.8	i - i	19.3	19.5	20.0	20.0	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		i 30.7	30.9	30.9	29.9	- 1	23.8	23.6	22.9		
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		80.2			82.3		56.6	56.4	59.5		,
Nonferrous foundries		82.7	83.8		91.2		66.7	67.6	73.6		
Aluminum foundries	3361	49.8	50.7 	55.9	i 55.8	-	41.1	41.9	46.0	46.0	-
Fabricated metal products		1,418.3	1,426.8		1,504.2		1,038.2		1,113.3		
Metal caris and shipping containers		60.9			59.9		51.3	51.8	51.6		!
Metal cans		48.7	49.0		;	i	41.9		41.6		!
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		141.5					104.7	106.3	110.6		
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blade		44.3			!		32.5	32.7	34.5		
Hardware, nec		83.5					62.9				
Plumbing and heating, except electric Plumbing fittings and brass goods		64.0				_	45.7 19.0	45.7 19.1			
Heating equipment, except electric		29.4				1 .	19.0	19.1			
Fabricated structural metal products		442.6		1	467.4	-	301.1	299.2	324.5		
Fabricated structural metal		78.3			83.4	! - !	54.5	53.5	59.1		
Metal doors, sash, and trim		87.1		!		1	64.6	64.6			
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		105.6				-	60.7	59.8		1	
Sheet metal work		110.3				i l	80.3				
Architectural metal work		27.3					18.9				

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

İ	1972	! !	All	employe	es			Produc	tion wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984
Durable goods—Continued						1					
Fabricated metal products—Continued			!			i	i	;			
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		87.9	89.3	96.7	97.5	- ;	66.1	67.3	74.4	75.1	-
Screw machine products		41.2	42.1	46.8	47.4	- :	32.8	33.6	38.1	38.8	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		46.7	47.2	49.9	50.1		33.3	33.7	36.3	36.3	-
Metal forgings and stampings		239.7	242.7	259.4	259.4		191.7		207.9	208.1	-
Iron and steel forgings		31.6 92.9	32.0 94.8	34.3 100.5	34.3 100.3	-	23.9 79.4	24.31 81.2	26.4 85.8	26.5 85.7	
Automotive stampings Metal stampings, nec		104.2	104.9	113.4	113.6	!	80.0	80.5	87.3	87.6°	
Metal stampings, nec		97.6	98.5	103.8	104.4	_	77.9	78.5	83.4		_
Plating and polishing		66.9	67.7	71.5	72.1	- 1	54.6	55.2	58.3	58.7	
Metal coating and allied services		30.7		32.3	32.3		23.3	23.3	25.1	25.1	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		65.2		68.5	68.8	_	41.5	41.4	44.5	45.1	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	30.0	29.8	31.5	31.8	- ;	19.2	19.1	20.5	21.1	-
Misc. fabricated metal products		218.9	220.2	232.3	231.8	- }	158.2	159.2	169.1		-
Valves and pipe fittings		81.9		86.7	86.3	- :	54.1	54.6	58.6	58.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	54.7	55.2	56.4	56.1	- ;	41.8	42.1	42.9	42.7	-
Machinery, except electrical				2,249.8	2,249.4	2,248.6	1,232.5	1,259.2			1,37
Engines and turbines		98.9	109,1	113.5	113.9	- j	57.4	66.9	70.3	70.7	
Turbines and turbine generator sets		35.5		34.9	35.0	i - i	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.7	•
Internal combustion engines, nec		63.4		78.6	1		40.1	49.4	52.7	53.0	
Farm and garden machinery		108.5	109.6	113.6	113.4		70.5	71.7	75.4	75:1	i -
Farm machinery and equipment		88.2	88.9	92.4	•	-	56.1	57.0	60.1	59.2	i -
Construction and related machinery		256.0		281.8			150.3¦ 50.4¦	152.9¦ 51.2¹	175.2 59.8	175.7 59.9	
Construction machinery Mining machinery		89.4	89.5 20.8	96.0 25.0	95.6	1	11.5	1	15.2		
Oil field machinery		68.9	69.4		,	: :	43.0		50.0		}
Conveyors and conveying equipment		27.1	27.2		29.3	_	14.2	14.4	15.7		ı
Industrial trucks and tractors		25.9	26.1	28.7	28.7	! _	16.5	16.6	19.3		!
Metalworking machinery		284.8	289.8	316.3	317.5	-	199.6	204.0	226.0	227.4	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		51.7		57.2	57.5	i - i	30.1	31.0	35.3	35.8	
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.6	17.9	19.5	19.7	-	10.4	10.7	12.1		
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		123.9		136.3	136.9		96.3	98.1	107.0	•	
Machine tool accessories		52.9		59.7	60.0		36.5	37.3	42.2		} .
Power driven hand tools		22.8		25.4	25.5		16.7	17.0	17.8	1	1
Special industry machinery		162.2		171.3	ì	l i	95.9	96.8	103.0		i '
Food products machinery		36.5		36.4			22.4 14.1	22.4 14.4	22.5 14.2		()
Textile machinery Printing trades machinery		20.6		20.7 35.0	•		18.9	19.1			
General industrial machinery		257.6			1	,	160.4			181.5	١.
Pumps and pumping equipment		49.5					27.8	28.5	32.0	1	┊.
Ball and roller bearings		45.4		50.7			33.8	34.4	37.9	1	
Air and gas compressors		22.9					11.9	11.0	13.4	13.3	į .
Blowers and fans	3564	32.6	32.8	34.6	34.5	! - !	19.7		21.7		
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	19.6					12.7		1		
Power transmission equipment, nec		16.6			1		11.1		13.9		
Office and computing machines		489.5					197.6				
Electronic computing equipment		424.2		446.4			165.1 115.9				
Refrigeration and service machinery Refrigeration and heating equipment		167.7 117.7		1		,	82.6				
Misc. machinery, except electrical		247.3					184.9				
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		34.5					27.2				
Machinery, except electrical, nec		212.8					157.7	160.1			
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2 097 7	2 114 2	2 281 3	2 280 0	2,281.0	1 288 0	1 301 6	1,408.8	1,406.4	1 40
Electrical and electronic equipment		108.7					77.8			1 '	1 '
Transformers		47.9				1	33.4			1	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		60.8		,			44.4	:		45.7	.!
Electrical industrial apparatus		203.5				•	142.4	i	1		
Motors and generators	3621	101.6		104.4			78.5			80.2	:
Industrial controls	3622	63.7			1		38.2		1		
Household appliances		149.0					116.9				
Household refrigerators and freezers		29.0					23.5				
Household laundry equipment		19.7					15.2				
Electric housewares and fans	3634	. 44.2	44.0	46.6	46.4	-	34.0	33.8	36.6	36.4	1

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

(In thousands)

	1972	<u> </u>	All	employe	es			Produc	ction wo	kers¹	,
Industry	SIC	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov 1984
Durable goods—Continued		1									
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued	İ	!						; ;			!
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	193.7	195.3	207.8	207.2	- 1	142.6	144.2	152.1	151.2	-
Electric lamps		28.3	28.4		29.9	-	24.6	24.7	25.7	25.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		80.7	81.4	88.6	87.4	- 1	54.2	55.0	59.0	58.2	¦ -
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.5	17.5	18.1	18.1	-	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.0	26.9	27.5	27.8	-	20.8	20.5	20.9	21.2	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	89.8	90.3	92.7	92.1	-	62.5	63.3	64.9	64.4	-
Radio and TV receiving sets		69.1	69.0	72.2	71.5	-	47.1	47.4	49.6		-
Communication equipment		581.6	586.2	625.9	630.2	-	264.6	267.7	288.1		-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		143.2	145.1	154.6	154.4	-	91.2	92.6	100.2		¦ -
Radio and TV communication equipment		438.4	441.1	471.3	475.8	-	173.4	175.1	187.9	191.2	!
Electronic components and accessories		614.7	623.4	706.0	705.2	-	368.2	375.3	426.2	425.5	<u> </u>
Electronic tubes		39.9	40.1	42.4	42.3	-	24.8	24.8	26.1	26.0	1
Semiconductors and related devices	1	242.3	245.5	283.3	282.1	-	104.0	106.2	123.5	121.8	!
Electronic components, nec		255.2	259.0	291.2	292.3	-	181.0	184.4	207.8	209.4	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		156.7	158.9	161.8	161.8	-	113.9	116.0	116.5	115.5	-
Storage batteries Engine electrical equipment		31.6 61.5	32.2 62.6	31.4 65.9	31.5 65.9	-	25.3 48.4	25.7 49.7	24.5 51.5	24.7 51.1	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								}		i	¦ ! . . .
Transportation equipment		1,834.8		1,962.5		,			1,256.1	: '	1,24
Motor vehicles and equipment		824.4	831.6	884.7	880.7	886.6	633.4	641.9	681.1	677.9	
Motor vehicles and car bodies		383.9	384.1	396.6	395.1	-	285.1	286.6	292.7	290.8	ı
Truck and bus bodies		35.7	36.2	42.5	42.1	-	27.5	28.0	33.6	33.3	1
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		364.1	369.1	396.4		-	289.1	294.1	315.9	315.4	<u> </u>
Truck trailers		26.2	27.4	33.3	32.5	-	20.0	21.1	26.2	25.3	
Aircraft and parts		577.5	575.9	611.2		-	278.4	279.0	293.0		-
Aircraft		306.6	302.5	325.0		-	130.2	128.5	136.5	137.5	j -
Aircraft engines and engine parts		139.4	141.0 132.4	147.2 139.0		<u>-</u>	72.8 75.4	74.3 76.2	76.4 80.1	76.4 79.7] [
Aircraft equipment, necShip and boat building and repairing	3720	131.5 194.3	196.1	207.0	204.5	-	148.6	151.1	157.0	153.8	
Ship building and repairing	2721	150.5	152.2	157.9	156.1	_	112.7	114.9	116.6	114.3	1
Boat building and repairing		43.8	43.9	49.1	48.4	<u>-</u>	35.9	36.2	40.4	39.5	!]
Railroad equipment		32.3	32.2	39.1	37.4	_	21.0	21.1	27.7	26.1	! .
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		143.3	144.3	157.2	158.7	_	46.3	47.1	54.0		_
Guided missiles and space vehicles		111.1	111.8	121.3	122.4	-	34.8	35.3	41.0	!	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		47.4	47.3	49.3	48.8	-	32.5	32.5	33.1	33.0	
Travel trailers and campers		20.8	20.8	20.8	20.4	-	16.5	16.6	16.3	16.3	-
Instruments and related products	38	702.3	705.7	728.7	728.9	732.3	396.7	399.0	405.5	406.4	40
Engineering and scientific instruments		76.9	77.0	81.4	81.6		35.3	35.7	36.6		_
Measuring and controlling devices		236.8	238.5	255.5	255.8	-	140.1	140.4	146.8	146.8	-
Environmental controls		44.4	44.1	47.3	47.1	_	29.1	28.5	30.4	30.1	١.
Process control instruments	3823	52.0	52.2	54.6	54.5	- '	24.6	24.6	26.6	27.0	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	99.2	100.2	108.7	109.1	l –	58.7	59.0	60.6	60.7	<u> </u>
Optical instruments and lenses		33.2	33.3	31.9	32.3	<u> -</u>	17.2	17.3	16.8	17.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies		172.6	173.9	174.8	174.4	-	105.2	106.5	105.5		-
Surgical and medical instruments		85.6	85.9	83.8	83.5	-	49.9	50.3	47.4		-
Surgical appliances and supplies		72.7	73.5	76.3	76.3	-	47.1	47.8	49.6		-
Ophthalmic goods		39.8	39.8	41.3	41.6	i -	27.4	27.3			i -
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, and watchcases		127.0	127.1 16.1	127.3 16.5	126.6 16.6	-	60.5 11.0	60.5 11.3	60.9 11.7	60.5 11.9	I
	1									į.	i
Miscellaneous manufacturing		386.8	386.0	397.7	401.1	398.2	282.7	282.4	292.9	296.3	29
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		55.9	55.9	53.9	55.3	-	40.1	i ı	37.5	38.9	j -
Jewelry, precious metal		38.0	37.9	36.1	37.3		27.3	27.2	25.0	26.1	-
Musical instruments		17.8	17.7	17.9	17.7		14.0	14.0	14.0		-
Toys and sporting goods		114.1	113.5	125.7			83.8	83.5	96.5	95.9	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		60.5	59.2	66.7			43.1	42.2	50.8	49.6	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		53.6 32.6		59.0 33.7			40.7		45.7	46.3 23.0	
Costume jewelry and notions		40.1	40.5	37.9	33.6 39.5		22.7	22.9	23.0	30.7	
Costume jewelry and notions		22.5	23.2	21.1	22.1	' '	31.4	31.8 18.5	29.0	. :	
Miscellaneous manufactures		126.3			129.3	_	17.8 90.7	90.2	16.2 92.9	17.3 93.8	_
Signs and advertising displays		48.0				_					1
orgina and automorning displays		i 40.0	77.9	32.7	52.9	, - i	33.9	33.7	37.4	37.6	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

 	1972	I !	All	employe	es			Produc	tion wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983		Sept. 1		Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov 1984
ondurable goods		7,912	7,892	8,073	8,032	7,976	5,600 i	5,578;	5,718	5,674	5,6
Food and kindred products		1,679.7	1,648.9	1,729.8	1,698.7			1,142.4	1,225.7	1,195.1	1,15
Meat products	201	355.4	356.6 ¹	359.8	367.1	- 1	297.8	298.4	303.0	308.4	
Meat packing plants		147.7	148.3 i		149.5	- [120.9	121.01	121.5		•
Sausages and other prepared meats		72.5	73.3	,	72.8	- 1	53.9	54.7			
Poultry dressing plants		i 117.3	117.4		125.8	,	107.2	107.1			
Dairy products		164.9	164.0	164.7	162.3	- :	95.1	94.3	95.9		,
Cheese, natural and processed		38.2 ¹ 89.2			36.7	- !		29.4			
Preserved fruits and vegetables		258.5		1	88.3 271.1		41.41 217.31	41.1 190.8	42.8 ₁ 269.9		!
Canned specialties		26.9	25.8	29.0	26.6			18.9	22.0		i
Canned fruits and vegetables		96.3	78.4		100.7		81.2	63.6	122.7		ı
Frozen fruits and vegetables		53.9	50.1	59.1	58.5	_	46.9	43.1	52.9	52.1	l
Grain mill products		131.5	130.4	130.4		- i	88.8	87.4	88.7	89.4	l
Flour and other grain mill products		25.3	25.5 l	24.4	24.5	- i	15.0	15.1	14.7	15.0	
Prepared feeds, nec		47.8	47.0	47.1	46.7	- i	30.3	29.4	29.9	29.8	
Bakery products		215.8	216.8	213.4	211.9	- :	128.6	129.4	127.7	125.8	ĺ
Bread, cake, and related products		171.9	172.4	168.9	168.9	- }	93.4	93.7	92.0	91.9	t .
Cookies and crackers		43.9	44.4	44.5	43.0	- !	35.2	35.7	35.7	33.9	ı
Sugar and confectionery products		114.7	115.2			- !	90.6	90.8	82.8	92.5	
Cane and beet sugar		34.2			ì	- !	27.3	24.9	20.8	25.9	
Confectionery products		60.8	63.7	59.4	64.1	-	50.1	52.8	48.1		1
Fats and oils		40.2	40.5	38.7	42.2	- i	29.9	30.2	28.3		
Beverages		228.0		228.6	223.9	· - i	97.5	95.9	98.5		
Malt beverages		48.7		48.0	46.7	- i	29.3	29.0	29.7	28.6	
Bottled and canned soft drinks		130.91		133.7	131.7	- 1	41.7	41.3	43.4		
Misc. food and kindred products	209	170.7 j	167.4	174.5	172.7	- I	127.9	125.2	130.9	129.1	!
	21	72.9	68.3	73.5	74.3	72.2	56.6	52.2	57.4	58.3	
Cigarettes	211	46.4	46.4	44.8	45.0	-	34.6	34.8	33.5	34.0	į
Textile mill products	22	764.9	764.2	752.3	740.3	732.2	662.2	662.0	650.7	639.4	63
Weaving mills, cottoni	221	126.2	126.9	122.3	117.7	-	112.6	113.4	109.5	105.3	ļ
Weaving mills, synthetics		93.7	93.1	92.4	91.6	-	84.0	83.5	82.2	81.5	<u>'</u>
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		18.3		18.5	18.5	-	15.4	15.3	15.6	15.5	ı
Narrow fabric mills		22.7		23.1	. 1	-	19.6	19.8	19.8		
Knitting mills		211.0	210.7			- !	183.3	183.4	179.5	177.1	
Women's hosiery, except socks		34.8	35.1			- ;	31.3	31.6	29.9	29.7 30.9	
Hosiery, nec		35.6	35.3			- ;	32.1 55.5	31.9 55.1	31.4 54.2	53.0	
Knit outerwear mills Knit underwear mills		: 64.3i					26.4	26.8	26.2	26.1	
Circular knit fabric mills		25.6	25.6	25.2	24.9		21.6	21.7	21.6	21.3	
Textile finishing, except wool		64.7		63.4	63.0		54.1	54.0	53.3	53.0	
Finishing plants, cotton		25.5	25.3	24.9	24.8	- i	21.3	21.0	21.0	20.9	!
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	24.0	24.1	23.4	23.3	· - I	20.0	20.2	19.5		
Floor covering mills		50.9	50.5	54.3	54.2	- 1	40.9	40.7			
Yarn and thread mills		114.7		_		¦ - ;	102.6	102.2			
Yarn mills, except wool		78.9	78.8	75.9	73.3	<u> </u>	71.2	71.1	68.2		
Throwing and winding mills		18.0	17.9 62.8	17.4 61.6	17.1 61.4	' - !	16.1 49.7	15.9 49.7	15.2 48.7	15.2 48.5	
3		i 02.7	02.0	1	!	!!			70.7	1 40.5	1
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,204.9				1,187.0				1,013.0	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		71.8	72.4		72.2		62.9	63.1			
Men's and boys' furnishings		337.8		344.6	340.3		288.9	289.0			
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear Men's and boys' separate trousers		97.7				l	84.0 55.8		87.3 59.0	1	
Men's and boys' separate trousers		103.2				;	87.1	56.2 86.6	86.5		
Women's and misses' outerwear		397.1	396.9				335.4			320.6	
Tronier o die iniogeo outol Wedl		60.4	60.0	58.3			51.5	51.2		50.3	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists											
Women's and misses' blouses and waists Women's and misses' dresses										!	i
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2335	128.0	126.3	118.1	117.4	_ !	109.4 50.6		100.2	99.2	

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

(In thousands)

Nondurable goods—Continued Apparel and other textile products—Continued Women's and children's undergarments 2 Women's and children's underwear 2 Brassieres and allied garments 2 Children's outerwear 2 Children's dresses and blouses 2 Misc. apparel and accessories 2 Misc. fabricated textile products 2 Curtains and draperies 2 House furnishings, nec 2 Automotive and apparel trimmings 2 Paper and allied products 2 Paper and pulp mills 2 Paper mills, except building paper 2 Paper mills, except building paper 2 Paper coating and glazing 2 Envelopes 2 Bags, except textile bags 2 Paperboard containers and boxes 5 Folding paperboard boxes 2 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 2 Sanitary food containers 2	2341 2342 236 2361 238 239 2391 2392 2396 261,2,6 262 262 263 264	Oct. 1983 88.1 71.5 16.6 61.4 25.3 48.2 180.8 26.7 53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5		87.7 71.9 15.8 62.9 25.5 48.8 181.2	48.9	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983 74.5 62.2 12.3 52.3 22.3 40.3	62.3 12.6 52.5 22.4	73.8 62.1 11.7 53.2	63.0	Nov 1984
Nondurable goods—Continued Apparel and other textile products—Continued Women's and children's undergarments Women's and children's underwear Brassieres and allied garments Children's outerwear Children's dresses and blouses Misc. apparel and accessories Misc. fabricated textile products Curtains and draperies House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings Paper and allied products Paper and pulp mills Paper mills, except building paper Paperboard mills Misc. converted paper products Paper coating and glazing Envelopes Bags, except textile bags Paperboard containers and boxes Folding paperboard boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Sanitary food containers Printing and publishing	2341 2342 236 2361 238 239 2391 2392 2396 261,2,6 262 262 263 264	71.5 16.6 61.4 25.3 48.2 180.8 26.7 53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5	71.7 16.8 61.5 25.3 47.9 182.0 26.9 53.6	71.9 15.8 62.9 25.5 48.8 181.2 26.2	73.0 15.7 62.9 25.6 48.9 182.3	- - -	62.2 12.3 52.3 22.3	62.3 12.6 52.5 22.4	62.1 11.7 53.2	63.0	_
Women's and children's undergarments Women's and children's underwear Brassieres and allied garments Children's outerwear Children's dresses and blouses Misc. apparel and accessories Misc. fabricated textile products Curtains and draperies House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings Paper and allied products Paper and pulp mills Paper mills, except building paper Paperboard mills Misc. converted paper products Paper coating and glazing Envelopes Bags, except textile bags Paperboard containers and boxes Folding paperboard boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Sanitary food containers Printing and publishing 2 Children's underwear 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2341 2342 236 2361 238 239 2391 2392 2396 261,2,6 262 262 263 264	71.5 16.6 61.4 25.3 48.2 180.8 26.7 53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5	71.7 16.8 61.5 25.3 47.9 182.0 26.9 53.6	71.9 15.8 62.9 25.5 48.8 181.2 26.2	73.0 15.7 62.9 25.6 48.9 182.3	- - -	62.2 12.3 52.3 22.3	62.3 12.6 52.5 22.4	62.1 11.7 53.2	63.0	_
Women's and children's underwear Brassieres and allied garments Children's outerwear Children's dresses and blouses Misc. apparel and accessories Misc. fabricated textile products Curtains and draperies House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings Paper and allied products Paper andly pulp mills Paper mills, except building paper Paper coating and glazing Envelopes Bags, except textile bags Paperboard containers and boxes Folding paperboard boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Sanitary food containers Printing and publishing 2 Printing and publishing 2 Printing and publishing 2 Printing and publishing 2 Printing and publishing 2 Printing and publishing 2 Paperios and solid fiber boxes Printing and publishing	2341 2342 236 2361 238 239 2391 2392 2396 261,2,6 262 262 263 264	71.5 16.6 61.4 25.3 48.2 180.8 26.7 53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5	71.7 16.8 61.5 25.3 47.9 182.0 26.9 53.6	71.9 15.8 62.9 25.5 48.8 181.2 26.2	73.0 15.7 62.9 25.6 48.9 182.3	- - -	62.2 12.3 52.3 22.3	62.3 12.6 52.5 22.4	62.1 11.7 53.2	63.0	i –
Brassieres and allied garments 2 Children's outerwear 2 Children's dresses and blouses 2 Misc. apparel and accessories 2 Misc. fabricated textile products 2 Curtains and draperies 2 House furnishings, nec 2 Automotive and apparel trimmings 2 Paper and allied products 2 Paper and pulp mills 2 Paper mills, except building paper 2 Paper paper coating and glazing 2 Envelopes 2 Bags, except textile bags 2 Paperboard containers and boxes 2 Folding paperboard boxes 2 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 2 Sanitary food containers 2 Printing and publishing 2 Printing and publishing 2	2342 236 2361 238 239 2391 2392 2396 261,2,6 262 262 263 264	16.6 61.4 25.3 48.2 180.8 26.7 53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5	16.8 61.5 25.3 47.9 182.0 26.9 53.6	15.8 62.9 25.5 48.8 181.2 26.2	15.7 62.9 25.6 48.9 182.3	-	12.3 52.3 22.3	12.6 52.5 22.4	11.7 53.2		
Children's outerwear Children's dresses and blouses Alisc. apparel and accessories Alisc. fabricated textile products Curtains and draperies House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings Paper and allied products Paper and pulp mills Paper mills, except building paper Paperboard mills Alisc. converted paper products Paper coating and glazing Envelopes Paperboard containers and boxes Folding paperboard boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Sanitary food containers Printing and publishing 2 Circuit accessories 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	236 2361 238 239 2391 2392 2396 26 26 261,2,6 262 263 264	61.4 25.3 48.2 180.8 26.7 53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5	61.5 25.3 47.9 182.0 26.9 53.6	62.9 25.5 48.8 181.2 26.2	62.9 25.6 48.9 182.3	- - -	52.3 22.3	52.5 22.4	53.2	11.6	l
Children's dresses and blouses	2361 238 239 2391 2392 2396 26 261,2,6 262 263 264 2641	25.3 48.2 180.8 26.7 53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5	25.3 47.9 182.0 26.9 53.6	25,5 48.8 181.2 26.2	25.6 48.9 182.3	- -	22.3	22.4			
Misc. apparel and accessories	238 239 2391 2392 2396 26 261,2,6 262 263 264 2641	48.2 180.8 26.7 53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5	47.9 182.0 26.9 53.6	48.8 181.2 26.2	48.9 182.3	-				53.1	
Misc. fabricated textile products 2 Curtains and draperies 2 House furnishings, nec 2 Automotive and apparel trimmings 2 Paper and allied products 2 Paper and pulp mills 2 Paper mills, except building paper 2 Paperboard mills 2 Misc. converted paper products 2 Paper coating and glazing 2 Envelopes 2 Bags, except textile bags 2 Paperboard containers and boxes 2 Folding paperboard boxes 2 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 2 Sanitary food containers 2 Printing and publishing 2	239 2391 2392 2396 26 261,2,6 262 263 264	180.8 26.7 53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5	182.0 26.9 53.6	181.2 26.2	182.3		40.3		22.4		ı
Curtains and draperies House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings Paper and allied products Paper and pulp mills Paper mills, except building paper Paperboard mills Misc. converted paper products Paper coating and glazing Envelopes Pages, except textile bags Paperboard containers and boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Sanitary food containers Printing and publishing 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2391 2392 2396 26 261,2,6 262 263 264 2641	26.7 53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5	26.9 53.6	26.2		- }	440.01		40.4	40.6	
House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings Paper and allied products Paper and pulp mills Paper mills, except building paper Paper board mills Paper coating and glazing Envelopes Bags, except textile bags Paperboard containers and boxes Folding paperboard boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Sanitary food containers Printing and publishing 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2392 2396 26 261,2,6 262 263 264 2641	53.5 33.2 670.7 201.5	53.6		26.5		149.8	,	149.8	150.5	
Automotive and apparel trimmings 2 Paper and allied products 2 Paper and pulp mills 2 Paper mills, except building paper 2 Paperboard mills 2 Misc. converted paper products 2 Paper coating and glazing 2 Envelopes 2 Bags, except textile bags 2 Paperboard containers and boxes 2 Folding paperboard boxes 2 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 2 Sanitary food containers 2 Printing and publishing 2	2396 26 261,2,6 262 263 264 2641	33.2 670.7 201.5	'	53.3	E 4 0	- {	22.0		21.5	21.8	
Paper and allied products	26 261,2,6 262 263 264 2641	670.7 201.5	33.0	000	54.2	- {	45.4		45.5	46.2	
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6 262 263 264 2641	201.5		32.8	32.3	- [27.5	27.9	27.1	26.6	; -
Paper mills, except building paper	262 263 264 2641	1 :	672.0	684.4	686.0	684.4	502.8	504.2	514.0	510.8	
Paperboard mills 2 Misc. converted paper products 2 Paper coating and glazing 2 Envelopes 2 Bags, except textile bags 2 Paperboard containers and boxes 2 Folding paperboard boxes 2 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 2 Sanitary food containers 2 Printing and publishing 2	263 264 2641		202.2	203.7	204.2	-	151.7	152.3	152.6	152.7	
Misc. converted paper products 2 Paper coating and glazing 2 Envelopes 2 Bags, except textile bags 2 Paperboard containers and boxes 2 Folding paperboard boxes 2 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 2 Sanitary food containers 2 Printing and publishing 2	264 2641	175.3	175.9	177.6	178.5	-	130.3	131.0	131.3		!
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.1	59.4	59.0	58.7	-	45.3	45.6	45.4		
Envelopes		215.9	215.3	224.0	224.3	-	156.5	156.2	163.3		
Bags, except textile bags		55.8	56.2	58.4	59.0	- }	36.0		37.7		
Paperboard containers and boxes		25.1	25.2	25.8	26.0	- {	19.4¦		19.9		
Folding paperboard boxes 2 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 2 Sanitary food containers 2 Printing and publishing 2		48.1	48.0	49.4	49.5	-	37.6		38.7		i
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		194.2	195.1	197.7	198.8	- 1	149.3		152.7	154.0 33.0	
Sanitary food containers2 Printing and publishing2		41.5	41.5	41.7	41.8	-	32.5		32.9 77.1	77.9	
		100.3 22.8	101.0 22.8	102.3 23.1	103.2 22.8	-	75.1 18.8	,	19.1	18.8	
					4 070 0	4 000 0	7400	700.0		700.0	70
		1,310.9				1,388.0	719.9	728.0	757.7	762.0	
Newspapers		434.3	436.0	1	447.6	-	163.4 21.9		168.4		
Periodicals		100.4		,		-			24.5 47.9	1	
Books		94.7	96.4 71.8	i	100.3 74.8	_	45.3 26.4	46.6 26.8	27.3		
Book publishing		23.6				_	18.9		20.6		
Miscellaneous publishing2		53.2	53.5		56.1	_	28.6		29.9		
Commercial printing		444.5	449.5			_	326.4	330.5	347.4		
Commercial printing, letterpress		152.5		163.1		_	113.6	114.3	121.4		1
Commercial printing, lithographic		267.7		284.9	,	_ :	193.5		205.4		
Manifold business forms		48.1	1	48.7		_ [33.3		33.7		ì
Blankbooks and bookbinding2		66.6			,	_	54.0		57.3	57.5	
Printing trade services2		45.0		46.5	46.8	- 1	33.5		34.2	•	
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,047.0	1,047.2	1,065.2	1,062.5	1,063.8	580.7	582.1	590.7	; 588.1	59
Industrial inorganic chemicals		154.1	154.7		158.2		77.6				
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		104.8	105.6		109.1	-	53.9	54.6	56.5	56.4	i -
Plastics materials and synthetics		176.4	176.2		175.2	_	114.6	114.9	115.6	115.2	! -
Plastics materials and resins		74.8	74.7	76.7	76.6	-	43.4	43.6	45.3	45.2	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic2	2824	71.6	71.4	69.2	69.2	- !	50.2	50.3	48.6	48.5	-
Drugs2		200.0	199.6	199.5	199.3	-	97.7	97.5	89.8	89.9	-
Pharmaceutical preparations2		158.2	157.6		158.6	-	75.8		73.0		
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods2		144.9	144.8		149.5	-	91.1		98.7	96.1	
Soap and other detergents		43.4	43.6		43.8	-	28.3		28.9	28.8	
Toilet preparations		63.7			67.7	-	42.1		48.6		
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		37.8			38.0	-	20.7		21.2		
Paints and allied products		60.6	60.2		61.9	-	29.7		30.6		
Industrial organic chemicals	200 2065	161.4			163.9	-	82.7		84.4		
		33.2	i	33.1	32.9	-	19.8		20.4		
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec2 Agricultural chemicals		128.2			131.0 59.9	_	62.9				
Miscellaneous chemical products		90.9		1	94.6		35.1 52.2		36.8 54.9		
Petroleum and coal products	20	194.7	193.0	188.6	187.8	185.5	117.5	115.3	1122	113.1	; ; 11
Petroleum refining		155.4		•	107.0	100.0	117.37			, 110.1	, 11
Paving and roofing materials		28.1		149.0	148.4	! _	88.9		112.2 83.6		į

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

SIC Code30301302302	Oct. 1983 752.3 96.9 16.3	Nov. 1983 757.5	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984°
301 302 303,4	96.9	757.5								
301 302 303,4	96.9	757.5		:	1					
302			808.5	808.6	807.9	586.7	590.4	629.1	630.1	630.
303,4	16.3	96.9	102.9		- ¦	69.6	68.8	72.5		
	, 10.0	16.7	16.0	15.4	- !	13.6	14.1	13.7	13.2	
	1 2.2	:			:				!	
:306	21.7		23.7		- ;	15.3	15.6		16.1	
	105.0		109.9			81.0	82.1		85.0	
¦307	512.4	515.7	556.0	557.0	- '	407.2	409.6	442.2	443.3	
31	213.5	213.7	198.7	196.8	195.3	179.5	179.6	165.5	163.8	161.
	19.3	19.2	17.3			16.1	16.0			
	128.3	128.5	117.4	116.2	- !	109.8	110.2	99.7	98.6	: <u> </u>
	52.2	52.3	49.1	48.6	- '	42.5	42.7	39.8	39.5	-
3144	48.1	48.5	44.1	43.6	- i	42.9	43.2	38.6	38.1	-
	12.8	12.6	12.0	12.0	- 1	9.5	9.3	8.9		
317	29.8	29.7	28.4	28.3	- :	24.7	24.5	23.0	23.0	-
	5,098	5,071	5,265	5,272	5,280	4,203	4,175	4,347	4,354	4,36
	2,821	2,791	2,987	3,002	3,003	- !	- !	_	_	· –
1	1				. !	1	:		;	t .
;40					- i	- :	- 1	-	-	: -
4011	356.0	341.0	348.2	343.5	- !	- :	-	-	-	i -
41	269 4	250.4	269.1	2727	_	250.3	233.4	248.5	251.6	-
	1			1	_ !					
						,		14.0	1	
						,	19.3	36.9	33.9	
	92.5	_		-		-	~	-		: -
	1			i						1
422	92.2	91.3	89.7	98.9	-	78.1	//.4	/5.0	83.9	_
44	196.2	194.3	234.6	230.0	_	_	!		· - ·	-
						_	_	! ~	:	! -
					- !	1	- !	! -	: -	
1	! !					. !	:	1		
						1	-	-	-	
				1		_ !	-	· -		
458	55.5	55.8	62.4	61.8	-	_	-	-	. <u>-</u>	
46	20.3	20.3	21.0	20.4		14.4	14.3	14.9	14.6	-
47	230.3	229.0	258.0	259.5	-	- 1		<u> </u>	! -	· _
	54.8	55.0	65.2	65.4	,	!	_	· -	i -	-
i	0.077									!
	,					4.057.0	1 050 4	1 040 1	4 044 2	! -
					! '					
		:				101.4	101.0	100.7	100.5	
	114.7					: -	_		! -	i -
i	İ		ı	:	! :					1
	884.5	i			i				1	
		!			t .	į.				
	ı		1							
						48.3				
i	5,344	5,363	5,605	5,638	5,647	4,300	4,313	4,525	4, 5 56	4,56
50	3 119	: : 3132	3 206	3 309	: ! 3315	2 485	2 4 9 9	2 643	2 654	
						-		- 300.4	, -	: _
		i	1			<u> </u>		-	i -	, ~
	307 31 314 314 314 3143 3144 316 317 40 4011 41 412 413 415 42 42 44 445 45 46 47 471 48 481 483 4832 4833 49 491 492 493 495 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	31 213.5, 311 19.3 314 128.3, 314 128.3, 3143 52.2, 3144 48.1, 316 12.8, 317 29.8, 317 29.8, 40 385.6, 4011 356.0, 41 78.9, 412 38.8, 413 38.5, 415 92.5, 415 92.5, 42 1,264.1, 421,3 1,171.9, 422 92.2, 44 196.2, 445 29.1, 446 99.3, 45 455.4, 451,2 399.9, 458 55.5, 46 20.3, 47 230.3, 471 54.8, 481 1,012.5, 483 22.5, 54.8, 4832 110.8, 4833 114.7, 492 4833 114.7, 492 472.4, 493 203.1, 495 54.0, 5012 96.4, 5013 273.5	31 213.5 213.7 19.2 314 128.3 128.5 3143 52.2 52.3 3144 48.1 48.5 12.6 317 29.8 29.7 5.098 5,071 2,821 2,791 40 385.6 370.4 4011 356.0 341.0 41 78.9 78.8 412 38.8 38.8 413 38.5 21.0 415 92.5 91.5 42 1,264.1 1,272.2 421,3 1,171.9 1,180.9 422 92.2 91.3 44 196.2 194.3 445 29.1 28.6 446 99.3 98.3 446 99.3 98.3 458 55.5 55.8 46 20.3 20.3 47 230.3 229.0 471 54.8 55.0 2,277 2,280 483 110.8 110.0 4833 114.7 114.8 49 884.5 885.1 491 431.7 433.3 492 172.4 171.7 493 203.1 203.1 5012 96.4 96.6 5013 273.5 274.4	31 213.5 213.7 198.7 311 19.3 19.2 17.3 314 128.3 128.5 117.4 3143 52.2 52.3 49.1 3144 48.1 48.5 44.1 316 12.8 12.6 12.0 317 29.8 29.7 28.4 5,098 5,071 5,265 2,821 2,791 2,987 40 385.6 370.4 377.1 4011 356.0 341.0 348.2 41 269.4 250.4 269.1 411 78.9 78.8 81.4 412 38.8 38.8 37.9 413 38.5 21.0 39.8 415 92.5 91.5 89.8 42 1,264.1 1,272.2 1,335.4 421,3 1,171.9 1,180.9 1,245.7 422 92.2 91.3 89.7 44	31 213.5 213.7 198.7 196.8 311 19.3 19.2 17.3 16.9 314 128.3 128.5 117.4 116.2 3143 52.2 52.3 49.1 48.6 316 12.8 12.6 12.0 12.0 317 29.8 29.7 28.4 28.3 5,098 5,071 5,265 5,272 2,821 2,791 2,987 3,002 40 385.6 370.4 377.1 372.8 4011 356.0 341.0 348.2 343.5 41 269.4 250.4 269.1 272.7 41 78.9 78.8 81.4 81.0 412 38.8 38.8 37.9 38.4 413 38.5 21.0 39.8 37.0 415 92.5 91.5 89.8 95.6 42 1,264.1 1,272.2 1,335.4 1,355.3 421,3 1,171.9 1,180.9 1,245.7 1,256.4	31	31	31	31	31

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

(in thousands)

	1972	<u> </u>	A11	employe	es	_ ~		Produ	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov 1984
Wholesale trade—Continued		!									
Durable goods—Continued	}	}	1 1			;	!	í		1	
Furniture and home furnishings		114.5		120.8	122.0		94.4	96.7	101.6	102.6	-
Furniture		48.5	49.4	50.7	51.0		- ;	- 1	- ;	-	_
Home furnishings		66.0		70.1			- :		<u>-</u> !	- 1	. <i>-</i>
Lumber and construction materials		195.3		205.6			161.6	162.2	171.0	171.9	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork		87.5		95.5	95.5		- !	- :	- :	-	-
Construction materials, nec		107.8		110.1	110.8		- :		-	~	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		72.0		73.3			57.8		61.3	61.3	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		128.8		133.6			102.5	102.8	107.7	107.8	-
Electrical goods		447.5		472.3	475.4		356.4	360.3	375.8	378.5	_
Electrical apparatus and equipment		240.2	242.1 72.3	251.4 72.6	253.5 73.4		_	_ ;	_	-	_
Electrical appliances, TV and radios		71.7		148.3	148.5	-	_	-	_	_	: -
Electronic parts and equipment		135.6		250.2	250.6	_	193.5	194.0	202.7	203.1	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment Hardware		80.4		83.5	84.0	-	193.5	134.0	202.7	203.1	[
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		99.5		104.9			; <u> </u>	_	_		
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		1	1,334.6			_	1 045 3	1,049.0	1 120 0	1 126 1	; ~
Commercial machines and equipment		452.1		490.5	492.7	'	1,040.0	-,040.0		-, 120.1	
Construction and mining machinery		74.2		80.7	81.3	•	_	_	_	_	i -
Farm machinery and equipment		135.8		140.2			_	_	_	_	<u> </u>
Industrial machinery and equipment		294.1	295.4	314.7		;	_	_	_	_	! -
Industrial supplies		125.7	126.1	136.0		;	:	_		-	; _
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	149.7	151.2		156.2			_	_	_	; -
Miscellaneous durable goods		187.8	189.1	196.1	197.3	1	155.8	157.0	162.6	163.9	
Scrap and waste materials		87.0	87.7	93.4			-	_	-	-	-
,	į	;				1	1			! :	;
Nondurable goods	51	2,226	2,231	2,309	2,330	2,332	1,815	1,814	1,882	1,902	
Paper and paper products		165.1	166.7	173.1	174.0	-	134.5	135.6	140.7	141.0	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		154.5	155.6	155.4	156.1	l -	128.9	129.8	128.7	129.1	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	173.1	173.9	178.3	179.2	; –	129.5	129.8	132.5	133.5	-
Groceries and related products		698.7	700.0	732.8	739.3	<u>'</u>	603.3	603.9	631.6	637.3	-
Groceries, general line		220.9	222.9	232.8	234.5	; -	<u> </u>	_	-	-	
Meats and meat products	5147	64.4	64.3	65.1	65.4	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	92.6	90.8	97.0	95.6	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	i -
Chemicals and allied products		123.7	124.2	127.6	127.9	-	86.6		88.2	89.5	
Petroleum and petroleum products		207.0	207.8	206.7	206.6	-	152.7	153.2	154.5	155.3	į –
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		81.0		82.9			<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	i -	-
Petroleum products, nec		126.0		123.8			i -	- -	-	-	; -
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	148.8		154.5			125.3	125.9	129.2	129.4	; -
Beer and ale		92.6	,	96.7	:	:	<u> </u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
Wines and distilled beverages		56.2		57.8	1		0054				į –
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		401.7		416.1			325.1	321.3	339.4	343.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	148.9	145.9	158.5	161.8	<u> </u>	i -	-	· -	-	-
Retail trade		15,802	16,022	16,489	16,545	16,828	14,177	14,388	14,758	14,812	15,0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	631.1	630.7	658.9	659.3	i _	531.8	532.1	556.6	557.4	<u> </u>
Lumber and other building materials		335.3					285.0				
Hardware stores		149.9					127.1				
General merchandise stores	53	2,186.0	2,313.3	2,285.8	2,355.6	2,517.9	2,048.9	2,174.7	2,137.9	2,200.2	-
Department stores		1,847.8	1,964.8	1,943.5	2,007.5	-		1,859.0		1,888.8	i -
Variety stores	1	215.2	1		1	1	198.2	203.9	l .	1	
Misc. general merchandise stores		123.0	127.3	128.1	128.4	<u> </u>	107.1	111.8	111.1	111.7	! -
Food stores		1 '	2,620.9		, .						
Grocery stores	1	1 '	2,287.6				2,121.7	2,139.4	2,184.7	2,203.8	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners		58.5					į -	i -	; -	<u> </u>	-
Dairy products stores		38.5					1000	400 -	1000	- 440.0	! -
Retail bakeries		144.8	146.4	151.3 	155.6	-	132.6	133.7	136.9	140.6	-
Automotive dealers and service stations		1,701.6				1,772.1	1,434.6	1,433.7	1,484.9	1,484.4	; -
New and used car dealers		780.5	1 '		1 '		643.7			, .	
Auto and home supply stores		279.6					241.5		241.1	240.8	ļ ~
Gasoline service stations		566.9	563.6	576.0	574.9	! _	489.5	485.8	499.8	499.1	! -

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972	; 	Ail	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983		Oct. 1984 ^p		Oct. 1983			Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov 1984
etail trade—Continued						!					•
Apparel and accessory stores		958.4	988.3	967.6	977.2	- :	811.1	840.8	813.1	823.3	_
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		114.9					96.2	100.2			_
Women's ready-to-wear stores		349.0	358.2		362.5		297.8	306.3	304.7		_
Family clothing stores		175.8			181.6						_
Shoe stores		206.4	210.1	206.1	206.3				167.0		
Furniture and home furnishings stores		622.9	638.6	664.7	674.7	- !	522.3	535.2	554.0	. 563.2	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		370.5	381.1				309.9	319.4	319.6		_
Furniture stores		237.8	240.9		247.5			_	_		-
Household appliance stores		81.9		81.9	83.2		70.3	70.0	69.2	70.3	_
Radio, television, and music stores	573	170.5	175.7	199.5	204.9	_	142.1	145.8	165.2	170.4	-
Radio and television stores		112.5	115.9	135.6	141.4	-	i – '	_	· _		_
Music stores		58.0				-	! - :	-	_	: -	-
Eating and drinking places	58	5,093.6	5,049.9	5,412.5	5,305.0	5,268.5	4,670.0	4,624.5	4,958.7	4,855.1	: -
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,012.9	2,077.8	2,068.4	2,118.2	-	1,745.3	1,806.5	1,779.6	, 1,828.2	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	507.0	517.6	540.5	549.9	-	448.7	458.8	474.7	481.7	
Liquor stores	592	127.3	127.2	121.8	122.8	-	- :	-	-	' -	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	659.8	701.8	673.0	691.0		566.6	608.4	575.9	593.9	_
Sporting goods and bicycle shops		114.3	123.9	116.4	118.9	-	· –	_	-	: -	_
Book stores	;5942	64.5	67.1	69.3	68.7	! -	<u>,</u> -	-	· -	-	
Stationery stores	5943	64.4	65.7	67.9	68.7	-		· -	-	: -	_
Jewelry stores	15944	143.6	149.6	139.4	144.3	-		-			-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	113.5	118.8	116.4	117.0	' -	· -	-	. -	-	
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	64.4	66.8	69.4	70.4	<u>'</u>	_	_	' -		
Nonstore retailers		262.6	270.9	263.0	273.2	· -	241.3	248.9	237.9	248.2	
Mail order houses	5961	130.1	137.0	126.7	133.8	-	_	· -	: -		· –
Merchandising machine operators	5962	80.3	80.6	84.0	84.9		-	· -	-	; -	
Fuel and ice dealers	598	101.6	104.5	104.2	108.0	¦ -	83.7	86.4	86.6	90.2	; -
Retail stores, nec	599	286.6	287.1	293.1	299.4	-	239.7	238.6	241.7	248.9	
inance, insurance, and real estate ³		5,508	5,520	5,707	5,705	5,714	4,097	4,105	4,240	4,233	4,2
Finance	i	2,770	2,783	2,862	2,869	2,883	-	-		-	
Banking	·60	1 664 2	1 667 1	1 697 4	1,687.4		1 226 8	1 228 0		. 1,247.5	
Commercial and stock savings banks					1,534.1		, 1,230.6 i 1,116.0				
State banks, Federal Reserve		332.4						1,110.0	, 1,127.5	1,120.1	:
State banks, not Federal Reserve		378.6						_		: _	
Mutual savings banks		75.4	:	77.3			: -	· -	-		
Credit agencies other than banks	¹ 61	644.3	: 648.2	690.2	: 694.7	: -	490.7	494.2	: 525.4	528.9	-
Savings and loan associations	612	300.2			•		231.2				
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	173.7	175.0				· -		٠ -	; -	
State associations, insured		117.7					! -	i –	-	, -	' -
Personal credit institutions		201.5				<u> </u>	154.2	155.3	163.5	165.2	· -
Business credit institutions		36.0	36.2	39.6	40.2	! -	; -	<u> </u>	; -	1 -	, -
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	83.5	83.8	96.6	97.0	; -	! – !	-	i -	-	
Security, commodity brokers, and services		322.8	326.5	343.3	344.3	• -	i -	: -	: -	! -	
Security brokers and dealers		264.0				! !	i _		: -	-	: -
Holding and other investment offices	¦67	139.0	141.0	141.5	142.7	! :	-	۱ _		_	· -
Insurance		1,722	, 1,725	1,764	1,771	1,776	i –	. -		_	
Insurance carriers		1,234.7	[!] 1,236.4	1,247.6	1,250.6	i _	830.5	832.1	846.9	i 848.0	
Life insurance	•	540.3					322.3	!			
Medical service and health insurance		146.4		•		1	117.2	1			
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		469.5					328.4				
Title insurance		43.8	1		2		-	-	-		-
	64		488.6		1						

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued										ļ	
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc	••	1,016	1,012	1,081	1,065	1,055	-	-	-	-	i -
Real estate	65	1,000.2	996.4	1,065.2	1,049.1	- 1	_	_	-	-	· -
Real estate operators and lessors	651	485.0	•	503.5		- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers		366.9	368.0	399.0		-	-	i -	-	- 1	-
Subdividers and developers	655	124.1	121.0	134.9	131.7	-	-	-	_	-	_
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	15.3	15.3	16.0	16.1	-	-	ļ <u>-</u>	-	-	i -
Services		20,027	20,024	20,944	21,027	21,053	17,745	17,738	18,532	18,609	18,62
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1.181.8	1,154.8	1.304.1	1,261.2	_ !	_	-	-	_	_
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts			1,125.4		1,229.1	-	1,044.2	1,019.0	1,140.9	1,111.1	-
Personal services	72	954.0	961.6	992.4	1,010.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		352.2		360.6		-	313.2	314.8	321.5	325.1	_
Photographic studios, portrait	722	57.1	59.0	58.5	63.3	-	-	-	-	-	_
Beauty shops	723	302.7	304.8	322.8		-	279.0	280.4	292.2	295.0	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	72.4	72.4	73.2	73.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services		3,713.9	3,735.1	4,117.7	4,155.8	4,168.3	3,227.8	3,248.3	3,600.2	3,632.9	_
Advertising		172.6	i .	177.6		-	130.7	131.1	133.7	136.0	-
Advertising agencies		131.0		135.4	137.3		-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection		75.7	76.4	80.2		l	-	-	¦ -	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic		153.5 572.6	155.8 575.2	161.7 625.4	166.7 627.6	- -	520.9	523.5	571.0	571.3	_
Personnel supply services		708.2	707.9	874.8	t	i	520.5) J23.3	371.0	371.5	-
Employment agencies		142.8		173.5	1	i _	_	_	{ <u>-</u>	Ì _	-
Temporary help supply services		533.7	532.8	664.6		l -	-	-	-	l -	i -
Computer and data processing services		434.3	438.5	483.1	491.5	{ -	363.8	368.3	402.8	408.9	-
Computer programming and software		143.8	144.8	160.0	!	1	-	-	-	-	-
Data processing services	7374	226.4	229.1	252.6	257.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services		1,589.2	1,600.3	1,707.1	1,720.0	-	-	-	-	i -	-
Research development laboratories, nec		174.2		185.6		-	-	-	¦ -	-	-
Management and public relations		416.6				-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and protective services		372.0			1	1	-	<u>-</u>	-	_	_
Equipment rental and leasing		135.6 80.5		148.2 82.1	1		_	_			_
•		00.5	00.1	02.1	1 01.0				! 4	ĺ	ļ
Auto repair, services, and garages		630.3	1	691.4 136.0	,	-	532.5	535.2	584.0	590.4	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers		126.4 389.7	1	426.2		_	325.3	327.3	354.6	357.9] _
·			İ		ļ		i		ì)	
Miscellaneous repair services		292.1	291.9	310.2			242.8	242.7	260.3	261.9	-
Electrical repair shops	762	87.0	86.7	85.9	85.9	-	_	-	i -	-	i -
Motion pictures	78	218.2	213.5	225.1	219.7	-	187.4	183.4	193.5	188.8	İ -
Motion picture production and services	781	104.3		105.5	107.2	-	87.4	85.4	88.1	89.8	-
Motion picture theaters	783	103.1	100.5	109.2	101.9	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	798.4	762.3	894.8	791.9	-	722.5	685.7	807.7	709.6	_
Health services			6,018.6			6,112.2			1 '	5,447.3	-
Offices of physicians		873.1	877.8	915.2		-	732.6		765.8	1	-
Offices of dentists		415.8		435.8		-	367.3				-
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,124.5					1,017.8	1,018.9	1,051.9	1,050.9] -
Skilled nursing care facilities		720.4		743.9 418.1			_	<u>-</u>	i -		-
Hospitals		3,035.3			2,966.9		2.779 6	2,775.4	2.716 0	2,709 0]
General medical and surgical hospitals		2,871.1			2,799.2		_,,,,,,,,				_
Psychiatric hospitals		48.1	1 '		1 '	i	-	j -	-	-	<u> </u>
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		116.1	(,	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories		110.4	•			-	-	-	-	-	¦ -
Outpatient care facilities	i808	181.9	184.3	193.2	196.4	-	-	i -		; _	-

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Ali	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov 1984
Services—Continued		1									
Legal services	81	611.5	617.3	654.1	660.1	- }	513.8	520.0	554.2	560.0	_
Educational services	82	1,299.7	1 317 9	 1,187 <i>.</i> 3	1,316.6	_ }	_ ;	_	_	_ !	_
Elementary and secondary schools		342.0			355.2	_	-) - i				_
Colleges and universities		835.0			832.3	_ }	_ i		_		_
Correspondence and vocational schools		56.4	58.0			-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,250.5	1 261 0	1,320.1	1,343.1	_	- 1	_ !			
Individual and family services		268.0		305.7	311.0	_	_			_	
Job training and related services		197.2	198.2			_	- !	_	_	. –	
		,	1	•	1		- !	-	_	. -	, -
Residential care	836	253.0	253.8	265.3	266.4	-	- }	-	_	_	
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	38.9	38.1	43.3	43.9	-	- }	_	-	-	; -
Membership organizations					1,500.6	-	- İ	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	84.0	84.6	87.0	87.1	-	-	-	-	i -	١ -
Labor organizations	863	135.5	135.0	137.7	140.2	· - }	-	-	_	i -	! .
Civic and social associations	864	319.1	320.8	318.3	323.1	-	-	-	-	-	i .
Miscellaneous services	89	1,070.6	1,076.3	1,145.0	1,153.4	_ !	879.2	882.8	942.3	947.5	į .
Engineering and architectural services		579.3	582.7	630.3	634.2		484.1	485.8	532.1	535.5	į .
Noncommercial research organizations		108.2	108.5		108.9	1 - 1	- 1	_	_	-	! .
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		362.4	364.5				287.2	289.0	302.8	304.5	
Government		15,968	16,112	15,761	16,196	16,316	-	_	<u> </u>	i -	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,742	2,741	2,776	2,755	2,763	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2.686.5	2,685.5	2.720.6	_	-	_	_) _	_	! .
Department of Defense		944.5				_	_	_	! _	-	١.
Postal Service		665.8				! _ !		_	_	_	! .
Other executive agencies			1,073.2			_	_	_		l _	١.
Legislative		39.3				i _		_		_	! .
Judicial		16.3				-	_	_	_	- -	
Federal government, by industry:		i	l I			}			i 		1
Manufacturing activities	1	135.4	135.6	136.1	137.3	- !	-	_	-	-	١.
Shipbuilding and repairing		82.6			83.2		_	_	-	-	.
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal		j 52. 0	1	1			}		i	į	į
Service	\	40.0	39.8	38.0	37.6		- 1	_	_	_	i.
Services		405.9					_	_	_	-	! .
Hospitals		237.5					- 1	-	i -	-	
State government		3,747	3,768	3.654	3,793	3,813	_	_	_	_	
Hospitals		466.5				, -,-	-	_	-	-	ί.
Education					1,573.5	-	i -	_	<u> </u>	-	
General administration, including executive,	[1	1	1) '	ļ			}		į
legislative, and judicial functions	····,	1,117.9	1,114.7	1,156.5	1,143.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Local government		9,479	9,604	9,331	9,648	9,740	_	_	_	_	!
Transportation and public utilities		492.2					_	- }	_	i -	1
Hospitals	806	643.5					_	l _	-	! -	! .
Education					5,416.9		i -	_	i _	! -	; .
General administration, including executive,		0,200.2	1 0,004.0	i 0,000.0	7,710.3	_	_	-	ļ _	1	1
legislative, and judicial functions	į	2 700 0	2 803 0	2 878 2	2,835.6	_	_	_	1 -	-	ļ
registative, and judicial functions		2,199.0	2,000.9	2,070.3	2,000.0	1 -	i -	ι –	! -	i -	ĺ

^t Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

Data for nonoffice sales accepts and accepts and accepts accepts a

the National Security Agency.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision. August 1984 data for Executive by agency; Department of Defense; Postal Service; Other executive agencies; Legislative; and Judicial are 2,760.6; 977.2; 681.4; 1,102.0; 40.5; and 17.1 respectively.

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

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and

Data not available.

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

(in thousands)

Industry	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
Total	39,097	40,237	41,247	41,407	42,261
Total private	32,153	32,749	34,042	34,260	34,522
Goods-producing	6,586	6,681	6,899	7,022	7,040
Mining	118	116	123	124	123
Construction	399	401	433	439	438
Manufacturing	6,069	6,164	6,343	6,459	6,479
Durable goods	2,814	2,877	3,073	3,106	3.126
Lumber and wood products	100	103	108	110	109
Furniture and fixtures	134	137	142	144	145
	113	115	117	119	120
Stone, clay, and glass products	98	100	105	107	106
Primary metal industries					
Fabricated metal products	302	309	324	328	331
Machinery, except electrical	449	453	492	492	493
Electrical and electronic equipment	852	881	965	976	981
Transportation equipment	295	306	336	337	344
Instruments and related products	297	300	311	313	314
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	175	173	182	183
Nondurable goods	3,255	3,287	3,270	3,353	3,350
Food and kindred products	5 45	550	527	553	554
Tobacco manufactures	24	26	21	24	27
Textile mill products	360	363	354	359	359
Apparel and other textile products	949	962	932	968	963
Paper and allied products	156	156	163	164	162
Printing and publishing	530	533	566	568	57
Chemicals and allied products	276	276	286	288	28
Petroleum and coal products		30	31	30	20
	30				
Rubber and misc. plastics products	260	264	276	281	283
Leather and leather products	126	126	115	120	118
ervice-producing	32,511	33,556	34,348	34,385	35,221
Transportation and public utilities	1,022	1,365	1,396	1,403	1,429
Wholesale trade	1,459	1,474	1,551	1,559	1,586
Retail trade	7,9 5 5	8,012	8,352	8,419	8,514
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,320	3,307	3,460	3,468	3,450
Services	11,811	11,910	12,384	12,389	12,503
Government	6,944	7,488	7.205	7.147	7,739
Federal	963	951	988	983	96
State	1,473	1,549		1,559	1,64
			1,551		5.130
Local	4,508	4,988	4,666	4,605	5,130

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	19	83						1984					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov.
Total	∵ .±91.688	92.026	92.391	92.846	93.058	93.449	93.786	94.135	94.350	94.523	94.807	95.150	, ' 95.4
Total private						i !	Į.		<u>'</u>	l			: 1
oods-producing	I		:			١ ,	1		١ :	i	١ ,	!	1
	i	I .	:				1		!	i	i	l	!
Mining Oil and gas extraction					978 607	984 612					1,020 642		
Construction						4,246				4,356	4,374	4,384	4,4
General building contractors	i	:		′ 1,111 ′			!		i '	l	1,140 	ı	1
Manufacturing	19,018	19,143 1	19,254	19,373	19,466	(19,530)	19,570 	19,629	19,696	19,725 1	19,616	i 19,681	19,7
Durable goods Lumber and wood products					11,513 712		11,598 711	11,652 712			11,696 703		
Furniture and fixtures	1							485	1	706 i 484			
Stone, clay, and glass products								605	606				l l
Primary metal industries						879		884				1	1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		1				345		345		1			1
Fabricated metal products			1			1	,	1.479	1	1	1	1	:
Machinery, except electrical			,	, ,			· '	2,226	1 '	. ,	, ,		
Electrical and electronic equipment					2,100			2,237			2,263		
Transportation equipment											1,939	1,945	1 .
Motor vehicles and equipment											864		
Instruments and related products							1		1	726	1		
Miscellaneous manufacturing													
Nondurable goods	; 7,848	· · 7,877	7,911	, . 7,933	7,953	! · 7,979	7,972	! ₁ 7,977	7,994	i ; 7,967	7,920	ı i 7,933	. 7,
Food and kindred products		1,631	1,638	. 1,637	1,638	1,648	1,643	1,644	1,655	1,642	1,630	1,641	, 1,
Tobacco manufactures	66	67	66	65	66	67	67	67	66	65	69	69	ì
Textile mill products	760	762	768	767	769	766	762	759	755	751	744	734	į
Apparel and other textile products		1,202	1,207	1,213			1,217	1,209	1,206	1,200	1,181	1,178	¦ 1,
Paper and allied products	671	675	676	680	680	680	681	685	687	686	680	685	i
Printing and publishing		1,321	. 1,328	1,333	1,339	1,348	1,356	1,362	1,368	1,371	1,375	1,379	i 1,
Chemicals and allied products					1,054								1 1,
Petroleum and coal products										, .		186	1
Rubber and misc. plastics products					790			•	801	800	798	804	j
Leather and leather products			1		i						ì		
ervice-producing	67,630	67,828	68,008	68,269	68,463	68,689	68,935	69,161	69,291	69,425	69,797	70,072	70,
Transportation and public utilities	5,043	5, 05 5			,	. 5,129	, ,		i '				
Transportation Communication and public utilities		; 2,776 , 2,279				2,862 2,267							
Wholesale trade	1 5 344	. 5.371	1 1 5 406	i 5,438		: : 5,473	1	1	İ	5,544	5,588	5,613	j 5. 5.
Durable goods				3,193		3,215		1 .	1 '	1 '	1		
Nondurable goods	2,216	2,224	2,238	2,245	2,252	2,258	2,257	2,253					
Retail trade	15,805	15,857	' 15,914	15,980	! ! 16,030	1 16,095	! 16,166	16,245	16,283	16,295	 16,342	16,479	16
General merchandise stores							2,273	2,295	2,301	2,303	2,318	2,349	ļ 2
Food stores	2,594	2,600)' 2,618	2,626	2,626	2,635	2,630	2,641	2,648	2,640	2,648	2,678	2
Automotive dealers and service stations Eating and drinking places									i 1,762 i 5,211		1,755		1 -
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.530) 5.546	5! 5.573	, 5,593	5,613	. 5,640	5.662	; i 5,676	5,676	5.679	≀ ; 5,684	5,708	1 5
Finance				2,812							2,856	1	
Insurance										1			
Real estate	1,025	1,027	1,039	1,040	1,041	1,047	1,053	1,066	1,063	1,066	1,062		
Services	. 20 024	U 20 120	0.20 163	2120 279	. 20 379	20 440	20 549	: 20 681	20 701	120 749	20 861	20 964	! 21
Business services													
Health services	6,016	6,026	6,030	6,040	6,052	6,062	6,073	6,064	6,079	6,034	6,085	6,087	
Government													16
Federal				; 2,763	, 2,770	2,771	2,785	2,777	' 2,779	2,785	2,804	2,772	2 2
State						3,693							ાં 3
Out													

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

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

(in thousands)

Latina		19	B3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					1984				
Industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	40,237	40,373	40,531	40,712	40,858	41,074	41,210	41,390	41,584	41,735	41,966	42,094	42,246
Total private	32,538	32,684	32,824	32,997	33,140	33,333	33,463	33,618	33,793	33,948	34,081	34,176	34,290
Goods-producing	6,566	6,626	6,677	6,723	6,773	6,820	6,854	6,886	6,904	6,919	6,943	6,947	6,916
Mining	116	117	116	116	117	117	117	117	119	120	121	122	123
Construction	396	397	400	402	404	407	409	413	418	423	424	429	432
Manufacturing	6,054	6,112	6,161	6,205	6,252	6,296	6,328	6,356	6,367	6,376	6,398	6,396	6,361
Durable goods		2,887	2,920	2,947	2,973	3,003	-,	3,043	3,057	3,075	3,089	3,108	3,092
Lumber and wood products		101	102	103	105	105	106	107	106	(107	107	106
Furniture and fixtures		137	139	140	142	143	144	1441			146	145	145
Stone, clay, and glass products		114	114	115	116	117	118	117	117		116	117	117
Primary metal industries	99	101 309	102 312	103	103 317	103 320		105 321	105 325		105 328	106 328	105 326
Fabricated metal products			:	315		473		481		492	328 494	496	492
Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment	452 875	456 888	463 901	466 910	468 921	932	946	952		965	970	977	973
Transportation equipment	303	308	310	315		324	327	327			335	341	339
Instruments and related products		301	303	304	306	308	310	310			313	312	312
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	172		176	176	178				176	175	179	177
Nondurable goods	3,203	3,225	3,241		3,279	3,293		3,313			3,309		3,269
Food and kindred products		496	501		505	506	504	508			514	504	
Tobacco manufactures		23	22	23	23	23	23	24	24		24	23	
Textile mill products		361	361	363	366	366	367	365	364	361	360	356	
Apparel and other textile products		959	965	969	974	979	982	989	983	973	968	964	
Paper and allied products		156	156	157	157	158	157	158	159	162	162	162	160
Printing and publishing		538	540	543	547	549	552	557	562		568	570 285	573 285
Chemicals and allied products		275	275	276		279	279	281	281	282	284 30	285	285
Petroleum and coal products		30	30			30 278	30 280	30 278	30 279	30 278	278	278	29 278
Leather and leather products	259 123	263 124	267 124	271 124	275 124	125	123	123	122	121	121	117	115
Service-producing	33,671	33,747	33,854	33,989	34,085	34,254	34,356	34,504	34,680	34,816	35,023	35,147	35,330
Transportation and public utilities	1,357	1,355	1,356	1,362	1,373	1,378	1,380	1,385	1,388	1,400	1,409	1,416	1,420
Wholesale trade	1,468	1,474	1,485	1,496	1,508	1,519	1,532	1,534	1,542	1,544	1,556	1,561	1,580
Retail trade	7,951	7,987	8,024	8,048	8,084	8,121	8,154	8,204	8,265	8,323	8,360	8,394	8,446
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,309	3,318	3,327	3,340	3,358	3,367	3,374	3,387	3,403	3,419	3,429	3,444	3,450
Services	11,887	11,924	11,955	12,028	12,044	12,128	12,169	12,222	12,291	12,343	12,384	12,414	12,478
Government	7,699	7,689	7,707	7,715	7,718	7,741	7,747	7,772	7,791	7,787	7,885	7,918	7,956
Federal		960	960	962	962	964	967	964	968	962	962	967	976
State	1,586	1,595	1,603	1,609	1,620	1,629	1,636	1,650	1,660	1,670	1,668	1,676	1,680
Local	5,153	5,134	5,144	5,144	5,136	5,148	5,144	5,158	5,163	5,155		5,275	
	1,.50		_,	-,	-,.30		-,		-,.30	2,130			

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all

seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 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)

ladiote,	198	33						1984					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov.º
Total private	61,371	61,665	61,948	62,327	62,443	62,800	63,060	63,363	63,494	63,616	63,708	63,996	64,283
Goods-producing	16,881	16,996	17,155	17,318	17,297	17,446	17,507	17,600	17,654	17,671	17,581	17,628	17,657
Mining	686	690	694	696	698	707	714	720	720	729	730	72 5	725
Construction	3,147	3,161	3,227	3,296	3,211	3,296	3,328	3,388	3,393	3,384	3,403	3,410	3,431
Manufacturing	13,048	13,145	13,234	13,326	13,388	13,443	13,465	13,492	13,541	13,558	13,448	13,493	13,501
Durable goods		7,585	7,643	7,718	7,769	7,799	7,826	7,860	7,899	7,945	7,876		
Lumber and wood products	583	587	589	592	599	599	596	597	594	592	589	595	596
Furniture and fixtures	373	376	380	384	387	387	385	387	388	386	383	388	394
Stone, clay, and glass products	453	454	455	462	463	464	465	466	466	464	463	466	469
Primary metal industries	657	665	661	666	666	668	676	674	669	668	655	659	657
Fabricated metal products	1,037	1,049	1,056	1,062	1,069	1,074	1,083	1,091	1,101	1,103	1,096	1,103	1,107
Machinery, except electrical	1.261	1,273	1,286	1,300	1,314	1,329	1,342	1,356	1.370	1,379	1,368	1,377	1,372
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,300	1,313	1,327	1,346	1,364	1,371	1,377	1,379	1,390	1,401	1,395	1,398	1,403
Transportation equipment	1,173	1,192	1,208	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,217	1,224	1,233	1,265	1,241		
Instruments and related products	399	398	401	403	404	403	404	405	406	403	403	406	405
Miscellaneous manufacturing	275	278	280	282	282	283	281	281	282	284	283		286
Nondurable goods	5,537	5,560	5,591	5,608	5,619	5,644	5,639	5,632	5,642	5,613	5,572	5,578	5,576
Food and kindred products		1,126	1,134	1,133	1,133	1,143	1,142	1,142	1,152	1,140	1,131	1,139	1,135
Tobacco manufactures	50	50	49	49	50	50	50	50	50	49	53	53	54
Textile mill products	658	660	666	665	666	665	661	658	652	649	642	633	628
Apparel and other textile products	1,012	1,018	1,023	1,028	1,031	1,039	1,033	1,021	1,018	1,013	998	996	993
Paper and allied products	503	506	508	511	512	512	512	515	516	516	510	509	511
Printing and publishing	725	727	732	734	737	744	748	752	757	757	758	762	762
Chemicals and allied products	584	586	587	588	588	589	588	590	591	592	590	590	593
Petroleum and coal products		113	112	112	111	111	111	110	110	110	110	111	111
Rubber and misc. plastics products	591	598	604	612	616	616	621	623	624	622	619	625	631
Leather and leather products	176	176	176	176	175	175	173	171	172	165	161	160	158
Service-producing	44,490	44,669	44,793	45,009	45,146	45,354	45,553	45,763	45,840	45,945	46,127	46,368	46,626
Transportation and public utilities	4,151	4,161	4,189	4,198	4,207	4,228	4,236	4,253	4,265	4,293	4,295	4,307	4,336
Wholesale trade	4,292	4,316	4,349	4,375	4,395	4,406	4,425	4,430	4,458	4,466	4,502	4,529	4,541
Retail trade	14,174	14,221	14,264	14,317	14,341	14,434	14,493	14,558	14,586	14,592	14,626	14,738	14,854
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,122	4,135	4,149	4,161	4,165	4,175	4,195	4,217	4,217	4,233	4,227	4,241	4,252
Services	17,751	17,836	17,842	17,958	18,038	18,111	18,204	18,305	18,314	18,361	18,477	18,553	18,643

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.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 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	1982 1983 1984	27.6 54.3 71.1	47.6 46.5 73.2	35.7 60.8 67.0	30.8 68.9 63.8	41.6 69.5 64.1	33.0 64.6 63.0	34.6 74.3 62.4	32.4 68.6 57.6	37.3 69.5 40.8	28.9 75.4 P 66.2	32.4 69.7 655.1	45.7 73.8
Over 3-month span	1982 1983 1984	25.1 46.8 82.4	27.8 57.3 80.5	28.4 64.1 76.5	27.3 75.1 71.1	27.6 75.7 68.4	28.6 77.8 68.9	23.5 74.1 63.5	24.1 81.6 58.1	26.5 80.8 57.8	25.9 78.9 54.1	27.8 79.5	41.6 77.6
Over 6-month span	1982 1983 1984	19.5 50.8 81.9	22.2 63.0 82.7	21.9 69.2 79.7	24.6 75.1 75.4	20.3 80.0 69.2	21.4 82.4 63.2	20.8 84.1 63.2	18.9 82.4 64.1	23.2 84.6	27.3 85.9	29.5 86.8	35.4 83.8
Over 12-month span	1982 1983 1984	49.5 86.5	54.3 81.9	61.9 78.9	71.1 P 76.5	77.3 P 73.0	79.5	21.1	21.1 88.1	25.1 86.8	31.6 87.3	34.1 85.4	40.3 87.3

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

p preliminary.
 NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to

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		С	onstruction	
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Alabama	1,334.8	1,347.2	1,353.6	13.3	14.4	13.8	62.6	67.1	65
Birmingham		342.9	343.6	7.1	7.4	7.3	19.9	20.8	20
Huntsville	135.7	141.5	142.3	(')	(')	()	4.5	4.9	4.
Mobile		148.8	150.1	Ŏ l	ď) l	(ť) <u>l</u>	9.5	11.2	11
Montgomery	108.4	110.5	110.8	(1)	Ö	Ö	6.4	6.8	6
Tuscaloosa		52.0	52.1	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.1	2
Alaska	218.7	232.3	224.8	8.0	8.1	8.0	24.4	24.2	22
Arizona	1,094.1	1,151.4	1,170.1	14.3	13.1	13.0	81.8	92.4	93
Phoenix) 707.6	753.6	766.4	.6	.7	.7	57.0	63.8	65
Tucson	201.6	209.7	213.3	3.5	3.1	2.9	16.0	19.2	19
Arkansas		787.2	789.0	5.3	5.8	5.7	30.0	34.0	33
Fayetteville-Springdale	69.8	72.0	72.6	()	(')	(')	2.5	2.6	2
Fort Smith	70.3	71.4	71.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.8	2.7	2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	186.0	188.7	188.4	()	(')	(')	8.7	9.6	9
Pine Bluff	30.7	30.0	30.3	(')	(')	(')	1.2	1.3	1
California		10,456.0	10,490.7	47.6	48.2	48.2	390.1	426.2	424
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove		905.2	917.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	34.3	42.1	42
Bakersfield	141.2	143.0	144.0	14.3	14.9	14.8	7.1	6.5	6
Fresno		186.9	186.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.4	10.7	10
Los Angeles-Long Beach		3,681.4)	3,717.7	12.6	11.9	11.9	100.5	107.5	107
Modesto		90.8	88.2	.1	.1	.1	4.7	5.4	5
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura		165.3	165.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	6.2	6.4	6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	443.4	453.3	460.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	22.4	26.1	26
Sacramento	422.9	433.6	434.9	.8	.8	.7)	19.3	21.3	21
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		94.8	94.5	.4	.4]	.4	3.2	3.3	3
San Diego	686.4	718.9	719.2	.5	.5	.5	34.2	39.6	40
San Francisco-Oakland	1,571.7	1,592.8	1,600.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	62.5	66.0 _i	65
San Jose		750.0	756.7	.1	.1	.1	25.8	28.61	28
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		126.7	128.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	4.8	5.4	5
Santa Rosa	,	101.4	102.4	.7	.6	.6	4.9	5.4	5
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa		126.8 105.9	124.7 105.8	.1 .4	.1 .4	.1 .4	6.3 ¹ 4.8 ¹	6.4 5.8	6 5
·	i i	i	į				į	1	0.0
Colorado Denver-Boulder		1,368.71 883.81	1,374.6 885.4	36.8 25.8	36.9 24.8	37.0 24.9	87.4 51.2	89.4 51.6	88 51
	1 (ĺ		į		į	Ì	!	
Connecticut		1,499.4	1,505.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	57.8	61.2 5.5	61 5
Bridgeport		170.2	171.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.3 12.9		13
Hartford		414.6	418.2	.2	(²)	(²)	:	13.7	2
New Britain New Haven-West Haven	l i	60.6	61.1	(²) .2	.3	.3	2.6 _† 6.7 ₁	2.7 7.1	7
Stamford		204.3	202.8	.7	.6	.6	4.7	5.0	5
Waterbury		115.6 88.9	115.4 89.1	(²) ·/	(²)	(²)	3.2	3.3	3
Delaware	270.6	275.5	276.3	.1	.1	.1	16.9	17.6	17
Wilmington	238.0	239.8	241.9	.2	.2	.2	19.6 ₎	19.0	18
District of Columbia		598.2 1,705.1	600.9 1,720.8	.1 1.1	.1 1,2	.1 1.1	10.9 80.3	11.0± 88.7	
Florida	3,956.9	4,144.9	4,178.8	10.0	10.0	10.1	279.8	314.6	317
Daytona Beach		89.7	90.8	(²)	(2)	(²)	4.9	5.7	
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	1 1	380.3	383.4	6	- 6 H	- 6 l	26.4	30.7	
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		82.4	83.0	- 6 J	Ö	()	8.7	9.8	9
Gainesville	1	73.5	73.7	(i)	(')	Č)	4.6	4.4	
Jacksonville	:	327.5		Ö	(i)	Ö	19.9	21.0	21
Lakeland-Winter Haven		115.6		4.6	4.6	4.6	6.5	6.9	. 7
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa		127.0		(¹)	(')	(')	7.4		8
Miami		747.0	749.2	- ŏ 1	()	(i)	38.5	40.1	39
Orlando			i i	6	(')	(†)	23.4		
Pensacola	1		110.3	Ö	l (j	(f)	7.7	8.4	
Sarasota			82.0	(f)	(i)	(')	7.6	7.7	
Tallahassee		79.5		- 6 l	(i)	i č	3.9	4.3	
					(')	Ö	43.3		
Tampa-St. Petersburg	, 614.0	627.1	029.0	(')		()	40.0	70.1	, 7,

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

(In thousands)

	Ma	anufacturing	!		sportation a ublic utilities		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Nabama	346,0!	345.0	347.5	71.3	71.9	72.1	275.5	285.8	285
Birmingham	48.8	50.0	50.2	29.1	29.7	29.8	80.6 ¹	81.8	81
Huntsville	44.3	47.0	47.0 ¹	2.8	2.7	2.7	23.8	26.6 ¹	26
Mobile	25.7	25.4	26.0	9.7	9.2	9.3	37.0	38.9	39.
Montgomery	15.6	16.1	16.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	24.5	25.7	25
Tuscaloosa	7.9	8.2	8.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.4	10.7	10
Alaska	11.1	15.1	10.0	18.8	20.1	19.6	44.1	44.9	44
Arizona	160.4	173.5	173.7	56.7	59.5	60.1	260.1	274.4	279
Phoenix	115.0	125.21	125.5	36.5	38.7	39.2	176.1	187.6	191
Tucson	27.1 į	29.5	29.2	8.7	9.2	9.2	43.3	44.0	44
Arkansas	205.7	213.1	212.1	44.9	46.6	47.7	167.7	175.0	175
Fayetteville-Springdale	19.5	20.4	20.6	4.6	5.2	5.2	16.5	17.4	17
Fort Smith	23.1	23.9	23.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	15.1	15.1	15
Little Rock-North Little Rock	26.3	26.6	26.3	13.5	13.6¦	13.7	44.4	45.0	45
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.4	5.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	5.9	6.0	6
California	1,965.5	2,044.9	2,029.5	545.8	534.5	532.1	2,373.1	2,523.6	2,524
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	213.2	222.2	224.1	30.2	29.4	29.8	220.0	230.7	232
Bakersfield	9.5	9.4	9.4	8.0	7.9	7.9	36.01	37.0	37
Fresno	21.7	24.3	23.3	10.3	10.0	10.0	45.8	47.6 [!]	47
Los Angeles-Long Beach	862.1	881.7	885.1	194.7	196.7 [†]	193.0	822.5	860.4	868
Modesto	19.8	23.8	20.4	4.0	3.8	3.8	21.7	22.3	22
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	25.6	24.7 i	24.5	6.9	7.0	7.1	40.7	41.7	41
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	58.7	58.0	58.8 [!]	25.7,	25.8	25.9	112.4	117.8	118
Sacramento	29.1	32.0 ¹	30.1	21.6:	20.9	20.7	100.0	104.1	10
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.3	9.8	9.5 ⁱ	4.5	4.5	4.5	24.5	25.5	25
San Diego	108.3	111.7	108.9	30.2	29.3	29.4	161.8	173.6	174
San Francisco-Oakland	182.6	183.6	182.3	127.4	128.7	127.71	367.9	379.3	379
San Jose	263.01	280.3	278.2	21.4	20.5	20.4	136.7	141.6	143
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	21.1	21.3:	21.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	29.9	30.3	30
Santa Rosa	16.3	17.7 _i	17.71	5.1	4.7	4.6	24.2	24.7	2
Stockton		25.1 11.1	21.2 10.2	8.2 4.1	8.1 4.2	8.01 4.2	29.5° 22.9	29.0 24.2	29 24
' '		1		į			-		
Colorado:		190.8	190.8	84.6	85.2	84.9	327.2	339.0	33
Denver-Boulder	125.9	130.7	129.9	62.1	62.8	62.8	209.1:	214.0	21
Connecticut	404.71	415.3	416.4	63.3	65.4	65.6	317.1	325.8	32
Bridgeport	58.4	59.2	59.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	37.8	37.6	3
Hartford	86.5	89.0	88.8	14.7	14.6	14.7	85.8	86.2	8
New Britain	23.9	24.1	24.4	3.0	3.1	3.1	10.9	11.3	1
New Haven-West Haven	38.4	39.5	39.7	16.0	16.1	16.1	44.1	48.3	4
Stamford	30.9 [!] 28.9 [!]	31.1 30.1	31.1; 30.1,	4.5 3.3	4.3 3.4	4.3 3.4	24.8 16.9	25.5 17.3	2: 1
,	!	:		,	1	1	59.1	62.0 [†]	e
Delaware	68.8. 59.9	69.3 60.3	69.8 ₁ 60.6 ₁	12.4¦ 12.1,	11.3 ¹ 10.8	11.9 ¹ 11.4 ₁	48.5	49.1	60 49
District of Columbia		14.5	14.6 ₁ 70.6	26.2 ₁	25.4	25.2 80.5	59.5° 316.8°	59.81 326.5	60 33
Washington SWSA	66.7 _i	70.8	70.0	78.3 ·	80.3	00.5	310.0	320.3	55
Florida		502.8 10.7	506.3 10.9	232.0	230.9 _; 3.2	231.0 _] 3.2	1,062.3 ₁ 24.2	1,111.5 24.7 i	1,12 2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood		45.0	45.0	18.5	17.3	17.3	107.6	108.7	10
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		45.0	43.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	22.8	24.0	2
Gainesville	i	4.9	4.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	15.0	14.9	1-
Jacksonville	32.5	34.2.	34.4	25.8	26.0	26.1	82.8	86.1	80
Lakeland-Winter Haven		19.8	20.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	29.5	29.7	3
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa		28.7	28.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	26.7	29.5	2
Miami		93.3	93.0	68.1	68.0	68.3	190.2	190.4	19
Orlando		42.8	43.0	16.6	16.6	16.7	94.3	99.0	9
Pensacola	12.6	12.8	13.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	26.1	28.2	2
Sarasota		6.4	6.4	3.3	3.3 _i	3.2	23.9	24.6	2
	0.0	0.4,	∪ , → .	0.0	0.0	0,2,		27.0	
	3.2	3.1	32	27.	27	27:	17 R	18.3	1
Tallahassee Tampa-St. Petersburg		3.1 · 81.6 ·	3.2 81.4	2.7 ₁ 34.3 ₁	2.7, 33.6	2.7 _[33.2]	17.8 ¹ 163.8 ₁	18.3; 165.9;	16 16

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 exec		ice, insurar d real estat			Services		G	overnment	
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Alabama	59.6	62.0	61.9	219.6	218.4	218.9	286.9	282.6	288.1
Birmingham	23.8	24.4	24.3	73.4	74.1	74.0	55.7	54.7	55.7
Huntsville	3.6	3.7	3.7	20.2	20.7	20.5	36.5	35.9	36.6
Mobile	7.0	7.1 _i	7.1	31.4	31.4	31.2	25.4	25.6	26.0
Montgomery	6.3	6.5	6.4	21.7	21.7	21.7	29.6	29.3	29.5
Tuscaloosa	1.6	1.61	1.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	18.1	18.3	18.4
Alaska	10.8	11.4	11.2	38.3	42.9	42.4	63.2	65.6	66.9
Arizona	66.3	69.4	69.7 [!]	242.0	259.6	262.8	212.5	209.5	217.3
Phoenix	51.7	54.3	54.5	163.6	176.8	179.7	107.1	106.5	110.0
Tucson	9.5	9.8	9.8	46.3	48.9	49.4	47.2	46.0	48.5
Arkansas	34.3	35.6	35.7	132.8	135.3	134.1	143.2	141.8	144.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	2.5	2.6	2.5	10.4	10.4	10.4 į	13.8	13.4	13.8
Fort Smith	2.6	2.7	2.8	12.6	12.6	12.4	9.4	9.5	9.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	13.7	13.7:		40.5	41.4	41.0	38.9	38.8	39.2
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.4	1.5	5.8	5.5	5.5	7.3	7.1	7.2
California	661.4	682.3	682.2	2,386.6	2,487.1	2,497.9	1,730.6	1,709.2	1,751.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	64.6	66.7	67.5	202.2	214.9	215.0	104.4	95.4	103.6
Bakersfield	5.7	5.7	5.7	27.2	28.1	28.2	33.4	33.5	34.4
Fresno	12.0	12.7	12.7	38.5	40.8	40.8	39.6.	39.5	40.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	237.5	244.7		893.5	930.2	935.5	458.9	448.3	469.7
Modesto	3.7	3.7	3.7	17.6	17.6	17.6	15.0	14.1	15.1
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	10.7	10.5	10.5	34.5	34.5!	34.5	36.8	37.2	38.1 106.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	19.7 23.7	19.8 24.1	19.9 24.1	100.8 83.0	101.6) 85.1	103.7 · 85.5	102.5‡ 145.4	103.01 145.31	148.3
Sacramento Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.5.	4.5	4.5	21.3	22.2	22.2	24.1	24.6	24.7
San Diego	46.0	47.5	47.7	165.0	176.6	175.9	140.4	140.1	141.9
San Francisco-Oakland	152.7	153.9	153.7	391.8	401.8	406.0	282.2	274.8	280.9
San Jose	29.4	29.7	29.8	172.4	176.0	179.4	77.2	73.21	77.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	6.4	6.4	6.4	32.0		32.9	24.3	24.0	24.4
Santa Rosa	6.3	6.5	6.5 ₁	21.6	22.4	22.5	20.2	19.4	20.0
Stockton	6.1	6.2	6.2	24.9	24.6	25.1,	27.4	27.3	27.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	3.7	3.7	3.7	21.6	21.9	22.4	35.3	34.6	35.0
Colorado	86.1	88.3	87.7	288.5	298.2	295.5° 199.5;	247.8 138.8	240.8 135.5	252.2 139.2
Denver-Boulder	62.0	63.4	63.2	194.1	201.0	199.5	(30.6)	135.5	139.2
Connecticut	119.1	122.0	121.4	319.6	328.0	326.8	182.81		185.7
Bridgeport	8.3	8.3		37.0	37.3	37.5	16.2		16.3 53.7
Hartford New Britain	68.8 1.9	71.7 2.0	72.6! 2.0	85.6! 11.0	86.5 ¹ 11.3	87.9 11.4	53.2 6.2	52.7 6.1	6.1
New Haven-West Haven	11.8	12.6	12.8		55.8	54.4°	24.3	24.6	23.9
Stamford	8.7	9.0	8.9	28.4		29.5	10.4		10.4
Waterbury	3.9	4.0	3.9	19.3	19.4	19.4	11.5	11.4	11.6
Delaware	15.8	16.8		54.0	55.7	55.9	43.5	42.7	
Wilmington	14.5	15.4	15.4	47.8	49.6	49.8	35.5	35.3	36.4
District of Columbia	34.1 94.1	34.8 97.5	35.0 97.1	191.9 490,4	194.4 507.8	196.1 510.8	256.4 527.9	258.2 532.3	258.3 540.2
•	•			i		1.046.0	6045	econ	CEO (
Florida	291.8 5.3	312.2	314.3. 5.8	969.9° 23.6°	1,010.1 23.6	1,016.2 24.1	634.5 15.8	652.8 ¹ 16.1	658.: 16.
Port Lauderdale-Hollywood	33.7	5.7 35.0	35.0	92.9	92.2:		50.2	51.4	51.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.8	6.7	6.8;		19.7	19.9	12.8		
Gainesville	3.0	3.0		14.5	14.5;		29.4	30.2	30.
Jacksonville	28.8	29.7		73.9	76.9		53.2	53.6	
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.2	7.4	7.4	26.7	26.4	26.4	15.8		15.
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa	4.4	4.6		30.2	31.1		19.4	20.0	
Miami	60.5	62.0		191.6	195.4		96.4	97.8	
Orlando	22.3	23.6		99.2	103.9	102.9	46.6	48.3	
Pensacola	4.3	4.4		23.3		23.9		26.9	
Sarasota	7.2	7.3		22.2		21.9		10.4	10.
Tallahassee	3.8	3.6		15.3	15.4		31.8	32.1	
Tampa-St. Petersburg	46.4	48.1			165.1		84.7	86.7	87.
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	20.1	20.8	21.0	61.1	63.7	64.7	32.4	33.0	34.

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

		Total			Mining		С	onstruction	
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Georgia	2,320.5	2,450.0	2,463.7	7.5	8.0	8.1	117.1	143.0	141
Albany	44.7	45.9	45.9	(')	(')	O	2.0	1.7	1
Athens	56.4	53.9	57.1	(2)	Ö	(2)	1.9	1.8	1
Atlanta	1,077.6	1,152.2	1,154.6	6	6	Ö	54.7	63.1	63
Augusta	125.7	127.8	128.1	8	8 1	6	6.3	6.7	ě
. •	82.3	85.6	86.0	8	6	8 1	4.7	5.2	È
Columbus							4.6	4.8	2
Macon	102.3 90.6	103.8 92.9	103.8 93.4	()	()	0 0	5.0	5.8	
ławaii	400.8	395.8	400.9	(²)	(²)	(2)	18.0	15.1	13
Honolulu	326.5	322.0	326.7	(2)	(²)	(2)	14.8	12.4	1
daho	328.7	331.8	331.4	4.5	4.2	4.0	14.9	13.9	10
Boise City	80.1	83.7	83.4	(²)	(°)	(²)	5.4	5.5	5
llinois	4,512.0	4,587.4	4,610.7	24.1	25.3	24.9	159.5	156.9	156
Bloomington-Normal	50.5	52.0	52.2	(3)	(³)	(3)	1.2	1.2	•
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	76.0	75.1	75.8	(³)	(*)	(³)	1.7	1.7	
Chicago-Gary	3,222.7	3,261.3	(²)	3.2	4.0	(²)	119.2	122.2	(²)
Chicago SMSA	3,005.8	3,051.3	3,063.6	3.1	3.9	3.9	108.6	111.6	11
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	146.8	147.1	147.8	(³)	(3)	(³)	6.2	6.0	
Decatur	52.3	52.8	53.4	(3)	(i)	(°)	2.3	2.2	
Kankakee	31.4	31.5	31.6	(3)	(3)	Ö	1.2	1.2	
Peoria	128.4	133.1	133.1	Ö	(3)	(6)	7.0	7.5	
Rockford	110.8	113.3	115.5	(3)	(3)	6	3.3	3.6	:
Springfield	88.1	88.5	88.1	(3)	(3)	(4)	3.6	3.3	
ndiana	2.043.2	2,098.7	2,096.7	9.8	10.2	10.1	75.7	79.2	7:
Anderson	45.8	47.5	46.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.1	1.2	
			87.6		6	(2)	2.2	2.3	:
Elkhart	81.1	88.1		(²)		2.6	6.5	6.5	i
Evansville	124.3	125.2	126.2	2.7	2.6	- 1			
Fort Wayne	159.7	165.7	166.1	(2)	(2)	(²)	5.9	6.5	
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	216.9	207.9	208.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.6	10.6	10
Indianapolis	514.2	532.8	532.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	21.4	23.0	2:
Lafayette-West Lafayette	58.3	59.6	60.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.4	1.6	
Muncie	46.6	46.5	47.1	(²)	(2)	(²)	1.3	1.5 j	
South Bend	109.8 60.1	115.1 62.3	116.0 62.4	(²) 1.2	(²) 1.3	(²) 1.3	4.1 2.7	4.8 2.9	
İ	i	į	i	:		,	-	ļ	
owa	1,043.3	1,041.2	1,050.4	1.9	2.3	2.2	42.1	46.4	4
Cedar Rapids	75.1	74.2	75.0	.11	.1	.1′	2.91	2.7	
Des Moines	173.1լ	173.7	175.5	(1)	(2)	()	6.8	7.4	1
Dubuque	39.2	39.1	39.5	(2)	(²)	(²) !	1.1	1.1	
Sioux City	47.2 57.4	47.1 55.5	47.4 j 54.9	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	2.0; 2.2	1.8 ₁ 2.5 ¹	
		į	!	``´ !			į		
Kansas	930.1	944.2	951.1	17.6	17.7	17.7 _j	41.7	43.2	4:
Lawrence	27.8	27.9	27.8	(2)	(²)	(1)	.8	.9!	
Topeka	82.6	85.6	85.3	.2	.3	.3	3.0	2.9	
Wichita	195.1	202.9	203.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	9.1	9.7	
Kentucky	1,172.9	1,201.7	1,210.2	40.8	43.9	43.7	51.3	58.8	5
Lexington~Fayette	151.6	151.2	154.0	()	()	g J	7.5	9.0	
Louisville	365.9 31.7	376.8 32.0	376.8 32.0	(¹) 1.0	(¹)	(') 1.1	15.8 1.6	19.7	19
			į				į		
Louisiana	1,579.8	1,579.1	1,581.0	78.7	78.3	77.8	118.0	113.0	113
Alexandria	54.9	54.8	55.1	(')	()	(')	3.6	3.4	_;
Baton Rouge	209.3	213.7	214.1	.9	.9	.9	20.8	20.8	2
Lafayette	86.2	89.0	89.2	15.5	16.7	16.8	5.2	5.0	
Lake Charles	62.2	57.9	57.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	6.6	4.5	
Monroe	50.4	50.3	50.8	.5	.4	.4	3.1	2.3	;
New Orleans	506.9 149.7	506.1 152.1	505.6 152.1	18.3 6.1	18.6 6.5	18.8 6.0	31.9 10.1	28.0 9.5	2
	}		İ	ļ	į	Í	į	;	
Maine	430.5 34.3	442.8 34.2	441.1 34.2	.2	.2	.2	19.5 1.4	19.3 1.5	19
Portland	98.6	103.2	104.2	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(2)	4.5	4.6	
Maryland	1,718.3	1,745.2	1,763.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	101.0	110.3	11
Baltimore SMSA	945.7	953.7	964.4	.1	.1	1.2	47.7	52.2	5
Baltimore City	433.2	434.1	436.2	(²)	(°)	(²)	16.1	18.4	1
						1-1			

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

Chair and a se	Ma	anufacturing	9		sportation aublic utilities		Wholesa	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Georgia	522.1	539.3	537.0	150.4	155.9	156.5	558.3	612.5	618.
Albany	10.4	11.0	11.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.6	11.2	11.3
Athens	14.7	14.8	14.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	11.1	11.0	11.0
Atlanta	149.2	156.8	157.0	93.6	96.8	97.0	302.3	330.6	330.
Augusta	33.6	33.8	33.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	24.2	24.9	24.9
Columbus	20.9	21.7	21.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	17.1	18.6	18.4
Macon	16.8	16.8	16.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	21.4	22.1	22.
Savannah	16.8	16.7 [']	16.9	9.8	9.8	9.9	21.3	21.7	21.
Hawaii Honolulu	21.5	21.3	21.3	30.5	31.1	31.1	105.4	107.7	107.6
	15.8	15.4	15.6	25.4	25.9	26.0	85.6 į	88.0	87.
Idaho	54.5 9.7	56.1 10.6	56.8 10.7	19.7 5.3	19.4 5.4	19.4 5.4	81.2 20.2	83.3 21.4	82.9 21.3
Illinois	967.8	994.7	989.6	266.8	272.6	274.5	1,091.9	1,116.6	1,122.
Bloomington-Normal	5.0	5.6	5.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.1	13.1	13.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.1	6.9	6.9	2.5	2.4 ₁	2.4	18.5	18.5	18.6
Chicago-Gary	714.7	708.8	(²)	193.3	195.7	(2)	786.3	792.8	(²)
Chicago SMSA	644.6	647.6	647.0	180.6	182.1	182.3	740.6	746.1	748.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	35.0	34.3	35.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	38.7	39.1	38.6
Decatur	17.7	18.3	18.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	11.1	_ 1	11.8
Kankakee	5.8	6.1	6.0	1.2:	1.1	1.1	7.2	7.2	7.3
Peoria	33.8	36.1	35.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	31.0	31.3	31.4
Rockford	42.5	45.0	45.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	24.5	24.9	24.9
Springfield	5.7	5.8	5.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	19.4	19.2	19.
Indiana	591.9	610.7		102.0	103.8	104.2	461.2	480.7	478.
Anderson	18.2	19.9	19.3	1.2	1.2	1.2'	9.7	9.9	9.8 16.3
Elkhart	44.0	48.6	48.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.8 31.0	16.3 31.5	31.9
Fort Wayne	33.6 45.8	33.3 49.3	33.5 49.2	6.9 9.9	7.1) 10.6	7.1 _[10.7]	39.5	40.2 ₁	40.3
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	70.1	60.1	59.5	12.7	13.3	13.3	45.7	47.5	47.6
Indianapolis	106.7	110.4:	110.0	30.7	31.8	32.0	130.2	135.4	135.4
Lafayette-West Lafayette	10.7	11.4	11.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.8	11.9	11.9
Muncie	11.3	11.4	11.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.2	11.1	11.
South Bend	28.7	30.9	31.2	4.7	4.9	4.9	27.7	29.4	29.7
Terre Haute	12.4	12.8	12.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	15.6	16.7	16.8
lowa	207.0	207.9	208.4	49.9	49.8	49.7	261.8	261.2	261.6
Cedar Rapids	20.3	20.3	20.3	3.8	3.7	3.7	17.9	17.9	18.0
Des Moines	21.0	21.9	21.9	10.4	10.1	10.0	44.8	44.8	45.4 8.6
Dubuque	11.8	11.8		1.7	1.7	1.7{ 3.3	8.9	8.6 12.2	12.3
Sioux City	9.1 16.4	9.6 15.4	9.6 14.7	3.4 1.9	3.3 1.8	1.7	12.1 12.6	12.6	12.6
Kansas	169.7	179.5	! 179.4	62.4	64.0	64.4	227.4	228.1	229.0
Lawrence	4.1	4.2	4.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.0	6.2	6.2
Topeka Wichita	8.8 51.0	9.5 55.7	9.1 56.3	7.6 9.91	7.9 10.5	7.9 10.4	18.1 46.1	19.2 48.5	19.1 48.2
	244.3	255.4	255.4	64.3	64.3 ¹	64.0	269.2	278.0	282.4
Lexington-Fayette	27.6	28.8	29.1	7.4	7.3	7.3	34.3	33.4	34.6
Louisville	82.8	87.0	86.9	21.2	21.2	21.1	87.6	90.1	89.3
Owensboro	6.3	6.6	6.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	7.8	7.6	7.6
Louisiana	182.0	183.0	182.7	117.8	116.2	115.9	373.6	373.6	374.4
Alexandria	5.8	5.8	5.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.5	12.5	12.0
Baton Rouge	22.4	21.9	22.2	10.4	9.6	9.7	49.7	52.5	52.8
Lafayette	3.6	3.9	3.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	23.1 14.7	24.4 13.5	24.5 13.4
Lake Charles	9.7 7.1	9.1 7.0	9.1 7.1	4.5 2.7	4.6 2.7	4.7 2.8	14.7	14.4	14.6
Monroe New Orleans	40.6	39.7	39.9	47.0	46.0	45.8	130.2	132.4	132.3
Shreveport	23.7	26.2	26.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	33.9	33.6	33.9
Maine	111.4	109.2	108.9	18.4	18.8	18.5	95.6	105.2	101.6
Lewiston-Auburn	11.6	11.1	10.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	8.0	8.1	8.2
Portland	16.4	17.2	17.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	27.3	29.1	29.
Maryland	213.5	214.8	214.7	88.1	90.1	91.2	422.5	436.2	438.
Baltimore SMSA	141.2	139.6	139.7	58.0	58.8	59.2	223.1	229.9	231.9

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

		ice, insuran I real estate			Services		G	overnment	
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Georgia	122.5	130.0	129.5	402.7	435.0	436.1	439.9	426.5	435
Albany	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	11.1	11.2	11
Athens	1.7	1.7	1.8	7.2	7.9	8.0	18.2	15.1	18
· ·	75.8	78.4	78.0	235.8	258.4	258.8	166.1	168.1	169
Atlanta					20.4	20.3	32.9	32.9	33
Augusta	4.6	4.8	4.8	19.9	1			19.2	19
Columbus	5.4	5.8	5.8	11.8	12.1	12.0	19.4		
Macon	6.3	6.4	6.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	30.5	30.9	31 16
Savannah	4.1	4.3	4.3	17.6	18.0	18.1	16.0	16.5	10
lawaii	31.2	30.8	31.5	104.2 81.8	105.1 82.7	105.8 83.1	90.0 76.2	84.7 70.9	90 76
Honolulu	26.9	26.7	26.8	01.0	62.7	03.1		70.5	
daho Boise City	23.2 7.8	23.7 8.2	23.5 8.0	60.8 16.1	62.6 17.0	61.8 16.9	69.9 15.5	68.6 15.6	69 15
	j	1	į	j	1			ļ	60(
Ilinois	317.9	321.4	321.3	1,017.5	1,028.6	1,030.5	666.5	671.3	690
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.2	11.4	11.1	11
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.4	2.5	2.5	12.2	12.5	12.4	31.6	30.6	3.
Chicago-Gary	245.7	249.6	(²)	783.7	788.2	(²)	376.7	400.1	(²)
Chicago SMSA	237.2	241.6	240.3	745.3	750.0	752.6	345.8	368.4	37
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.1	7.3	7.3	26.2	26.4	26.8	26.6	27.0	2
Decatur	2.7	2.8	2.8	9.1	8.9	9.0	5.3	5.1	_
Kankakee	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.5	
	6.5		6.5	27.0	28.4	28.5	16.4	16.6	10
Peoria		6.5			- ;		12.2	10.3	i
Rockford	4.1 7.4	4.2 7.4	4.2¦ 7.3¦	19.9 18.7	21.0 18.5	21.0 18.5	29.2	30.2	3
ndiana	100.9	102.7	101.9	365.0	377.0	375.4	336.6	334.5	33
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	5.7	5.5	00
						10.9	5.2	5.1	
Elkhart	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.2	10.9			_	1.
Evansville	4.5	4.6	4.6	26.9	27.5	27.4	12.2	12.1	
Fort Wayne	10.5	10.7	10.6	30.5	31.1	31.1	17.5	17.2	1
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	8.5	8.0	8.0	38.4	38.9	39.0	30.9	29.5	2
Indianapolis	39.2¦	40.7	40.2	102.9¦	108.1	108.4	82.4	82.6	8
Lafayette-West Lafayette	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	20.3	20.4	2
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.5	, 8.6	8.6	8.7	10.8	10.5	1
South Bend	5.3	5.3	5.3	27.1	27.9	27.9	12.2	11.9	1.
Terre Haute	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.5	11.1	11.0	12.2	12.0	1.
owa	60.0	61.2	61.4	211.9	208.8	210.0	208.7	203.6	21
Cedar Rapids	4.3∤	4.4	4.4	15.8	15.3	15.7	10.0	9.7	1
Des Moines	22.1	22.7	22.9	40.9	40.8	40.6	27.1	26.0	2
Dubuque	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.6	10.9	10.9	3.7	3.6	
Sioux City	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.1	11.7	11.8	5.9	5.9	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.0	10.5	10.4	11.1	10.4	1
Cansas	48.9	49.8	49.8	174.3	175.3	176.2	188.1	186.6	19
Lawrence	.8	.9	.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	10.5	10.2	1
Topeka	5.8	5.9	5.9	17.7	18.1	18.0	21.4	21.8	2
Wichita	9.9	9.9	9.9	40.2	40.4	40.1	25.5	25.2	2
Centucky	53.0	54.1	54.4	226.3	231.9	232.6	223.7	215.3	21
Lexington-Fayette	7.5	7.3	7.3	36.0	34.0	35.5	31.3	31.4	3
Louisville	24.4	25.5	25.4	81.1	80.6	81.0	52.9	52.7	5
Owensboro	1.3	1.2	1.2	6.5	6.4	6.5	4.8	4.8	
ouisiana	83.3	83.5	83.4	306.5	312.2	311.9	319.9	319.3	32
Alexandria	2.8	2.9	2.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	15.8	15.8	1
Baton Rouge	12.3	12.6	12.8	38.2	40.6	40.0	54.6	54.8	5
Lafayette		3.7	3.8	18.0	18.4	18.3	10.4	10.2	1
Lake Charles	,	3.0	3.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.6	1
Monroe	4.1	4.1	4.1	10.0	10.5	10.4	8.6	8.9	
New Orleans	31.7	30.9	30.8	122.7	125.4	125.4	84.5	85.1	8
Shreveport	8.1	8.0	8.0	32.4	32.8	32.6	26.0	26.1	2
Maine		19.2	19.1	83.7	89.7	87.7	83.7	81.2	8
Lewiston-Auburn	1.6 8.5	1.8; 9.0;	1.7 9.0	7.2 22.3	7.5 24.4	7.6 23.9	3.2 13.9	3.1 13.2	1
	96.6	98.2	97.8	403.1	414.4	416.1	391.9	379.8	39
Maryland		1				i		- 1	
Baltimore SMSA	59.3	59.6	59.7	214.7	218.3	218.3	201.6	195.2	20

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	\	С	onstruction	
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Massachusetts	2,716.4	2,758.4	2,763.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	87.4	93.7	92.
Boston	1,525.1	1,545.2	1,557.3	.4	.5	.5	46.9	46.6	46.0
Brockton	58.3	58.8	59.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.3	2.8	2.8
Fall River	55.9	56.6	56.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.8	2.0	1.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	41.1	42.8	42.9	(²)	(²)	(2)	1.3	1.5	1.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	115.1	115.9	116.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.4	3.7	3.
Lowell	87.2	89.7	90.6	(²)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.2	2.
New Bedford	65.7	69.3	69.0	(²)	(²)	(2)	2.3	2.8	2.
Pittsfield	52.2	53.1	53.2	.1	(1)	(4)	1.8	2.0	2.
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	236.4 159.0	233.3 158.4	234.9 159.8	.1 .6	.2 .6	.2 .6	6.4 4.3	6.5 4.1	6. 4.
Michigan	3,254.7	3,341.2	3,353.8	9.0	9.2	9.0	95.1	105.3	106.
Ann Arbor	140.4	141.4	142.8	(')	(')	() ()	3.9	3.4	3.
Battle Creek	59.3	63.4	61.5	ŏ	6	(i)	1.6	2.1	2.
Bay City	32.4	33.0	32.8	- ŏ - l	- 6 l	(i)	1.1	1.2	1.
Benton Harbor	56.6	57.8	58.7	Ö	6	Ö	2.3	2.4	2.
Detroit	1,568.6	1,621.0	1,629.5	.8	.8	`′ .7	41.7	49.3	51.
Flint	181.2	188.9	188.4	(1)	(')	(')	3.9	4.3	4.
Grand Rapids	268.7	274.6	275.7	Ö	- ŏ 1	Ö	10.3	10.9	10.
Jackson	46.6	48.0	47.9	ŏ l	- 6 l	Ö	1.3	1.3	1.
Kalamazoo-Portage	107.0	109.8	110.0	(i)	Ö	Ö	3.9	4.0	4.
Lansing-East Lansing	195.0	192.2	199.9	(1)	(i)	Ö	4.5	6.0	5.
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	54.5	58.7	58.1	(i)	Ö	Ö	2.1	2.3	2.
Saginaw	79.6	84.7	86.4	Ö	Ö	(1)	2.2	2.8	2.
Minnesota	1,760.5	1,863.9	1,877.8	7.7	9.3	10.4	71.4	85.4	85.
Duluth-Superior	52.9	53.1	53.7	(1)	(1)	(¹)	1.5	1.9	2.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,100.5	1,153.9	1,166.8	()	(1)	(')	41.8	48.7	48.
Rochester	52.0	52.7	52.6	(³)	(³)	(3)	1.9	1.8	1.
St. Cloud	58.2	58.9	59.8	(')	(')	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.
Mississippi	803.6 147.4	812.2 149.4	816.3 150.0	8.9 1.6	9.1 1.7	9.1 1.7	34.7 6.5	33.2 7.2	32. 7.
Missouri	1,946.3	1,975.8	1,977.1	6.6	6.0	5.9	80.1	81.9	80.
Kansas City	619.9	634.8	634.6	.5	.6	.6	24.7	27.5	27.
St. Joseph	36.5	36.3	36.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.3	1.8	1.
St. Louis	1,001.8	1,026.7	1,026.9	3.4	3.9	3.8	47.1	53.8	53.
Springfield	92.2	93.7	94.2	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.7	3.
Montana	275.2	277.2	278.1	6.6	6.5	6.5	14.0	13.0	12.
Nebraska	621.2	634.0	636.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	24.0	23.9	23.
Lincoln	97.4	99.2	100.1	(²)	(*)	(²) [3.1	3.5	3.
Omaha	268.9	274.6	276.4	.1	.2	.2	10.4	10.7	10.
Nevada	418.0	423.5	424.6	6.2	6.6	6.6	21.6	20.9	20.
Reno	235.5 115.8	236.6 117.8	237.6 118.3	.3 .7	.3 .8	.8. 8.	12.9 5.9	12.5 5.6	12. 5.
New Hampshire	419.3	438.7	443.8		.5	.4	25.1	23.0	24.
Manchester	79.8	83.4	83.9	.4 (°)	(2)	(2)	3.8	23.0 _[4.4[4.
Nashua	73.9	77.5	78.1	.2	.2	.2	3.0	3.3	3.
New Jersey	3,199.9	3,301.9	3,308.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	123.1	138.0	139.
Atlantic City	107.4	117.1	115.1	(²)	(²)	(²) 2.0	4.6	5.0	5.
Camden	362.3	365.4	369.1	.1	.1	.1	14.3	14.6	15.
Hackensack	413.9	418.9	421.0	(²) · ·	(2)	(²) · ·	15.1	15.4	15.
Jersey City	223.3	222.7	223.7	(2)	(2)	Ö	5.0	5.4	5.
Long Branch-Asbury Park	174.4	187.7	186.7	(Ý)	Ö	(4)	7.9	9.3	9.
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	298.7	302.4	304.9	(²)	Ö	(²)	10.1	10.7	11.
Newark	969.0	992.3	999.8	.7	`´ .6	.6	31.7	35.4	35.
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	191.0	193.6	195.2	(²)	(1)	(²)	7.1	8.1	8.
TrentonVineland-Millville-Bridgeton	168.2 53.91	172.0 51.8	173.3 52.2	(²) (°)	(*)	(²) (²)	3.1 1.7	4.0 1.8	3
	1	1				, ,	i		
New Mexico	485.1 202.5	504.5 212.7	503.0 213.0	20.7 (¹)	21.5 (¹)	21.4 (¹)	34.2 14.3	37.4 16.0	36 16
Las Cruces	35.1	36.2	37.7	8	8	(')	2.3	2.9	i
	00.11	J.5.		(')	,	• • •			,

See footnotes at end of table.

66

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

(In thousands)

_	M	anufacturing)		sportation a ublic utilities		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°
Massachusetts	636.6	646.3	648.6	121.6	124.3	123.7	612.9	639.0	632
Boston	288.2	294.7	293.9	72.7	74.3	73.7	337.1	342.0	342
Brockton	11.1	10.6	10.7	3.9	4.3	4.3	16.3	17.0	17
Fall River	20.0	19.7	19.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	12.6	12.9	13
Fitchburg-Leominster	16.1	16.2	16.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.6	9.8	9
Lawrence-Haverhill	42.6	43.8	44.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	23.3	22.9	23
Lowell	35.1	37.6	37.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	17.7	18.1	18
New Bedford	24.9	26.5	26.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	13.2	14.3	14
Pittsfield	15.6	15.9	15.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	12.2	13.1	12
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	56.2	55.2	55.0	9.5	9.8	9.9	50.1	51.4	50
Worcester	, ,	39.4	39.5	7.1	6.5	6.5	37.4	38.7	38
Aichigan	920.1	961.6	960.8	138.2	137.8	137.8	693.8	724.6	725
Ann Arbor	35.5	36.4	36.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	20.8	20.5	20
Battle Creek	17.1	18.3	18.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	10.5	10.6	10
Bay City	1	8.0	8.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.6	8.6	
Benton Harbor	1 1	19.4	19.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	10.8	11.4	1
Detroit		454.0	453.6	72.4	70.7	71.5	355.0	372.6	37
Flint	1)	72.8	71.6	5.2	4.9	4.8	40.8	43.8	4:
Grand Rapids	88.0	92.9	93.0	10.5	10.7	10.7	66.1	66.6	6
		12.2	12.3	5.1	4.7	4.6	9.6	9.8	0
Jackson		· ·	32.1	3.7	3.6	3.6		23.9	2
Kalamazoo-Portage		32.3	L.	(22.1		
Lansing-East Lansing		40.4	40.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	35.8	37.8	3
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights Saginaw	17.2 26.3	19.9 27.4	20.2 29.8	2.9 4.7	2.9 4.4	2.8 4.3	11.1 17.1	11.6 18.0	1
linnanata	354.3	202.5	377.0	95.8	98.3	98.8	436.0	472.6	47
finnesota	1 :	383.5	1						
	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	14.4	14.8	1
Minneapolis-St. Paul		253.7	253.5	63.1	66.6	67.4	265.3	281.7	28
Rochester	10.2 10.4	11.2 10.2	11.2 10.3	1.9 3.5	2.0 3.5	2.1 3.5	10.7 16.4	10.4 17.2	1) 1
	1				:		166.0	,	17:
Jackson	210.2 16.3	210.9 16.4	211.5 16.5	39.5 9.7	38.7 9.9	39.6 9.8	166.0 35.8	172.3 36.4	30
dissouri	409.5	421.1	421.3	133.0	136.8	137.1	458.6	466.9	46
Kansas City	111.5	117.0	117.2	50.3	50.4	50.6	159.1	161.4	16
St. Joseph	8.7	8.4	8.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	8.8	8.6	
St. Louis	217.3	223.5	222.8	71.4	72.9	72.6	230.9	239.3	23
Springfield	19.1	19.8	19.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	25.7	26.4	2
Montana	21.8	21.1	21.2	20.6	20.4	20.1	71.7	71.9	7
Nebraska	,	90.8	91.6	43.6	42.3	42.2	158.8	160.9	16
Lincoln	11.9	12.4	12.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	21.4	21.1	2
Omaha	35.6	36.6	36.6	22.6	22.2	22.2	67.6	67.9	6
levada		20.3	20.2	24.9	24.6	24.5	82.5	84.4	8
Las VegasReno	7.4	7.7 7.8	7.7 7.8	14.3 7.9	14.0 7.9	13.9 7.9	47.1 25.0	47.7 26.1	4
New Hampshire	116.6	123.7	124.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	96.7	102.8	10
Manchester		17.6	17.7	5.1	5.2	5.2	21.1	22.1	2
Nashua		36.6	36.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.3	14.5	1
New Jersey	727.0	743.4	744.6	206.5	211.4	212.2	737.2	783.8	77
Atlantic City		8.0	7.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	20.0	22.5	2
Camden	1 1	71.8	72.7	16.1	16.6	16.4	95.8	98.4	9
Hackensack		102.4	102.7	21.6	21.4	21.8	125.4	130.8	13
Jersey City	1 1	60.4	60.6	26.8	26.2	26.5	48.0	48.1	4
Long Branch-Asbury Park		23.9	23.6	7.1	7.5	7.5	44.8	48.8	4
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville		83.0	82.6	24.3	24.0	24.3	71.5	74.0	7
Newark		226.9	227.4	79.6	81.8	82.8	198.0	204.7	20
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic		64.3	64.5	7.0	6.8	6.8	41.7	42.5	4
Trenton		31.9	32.1	5.5	5.0	5.1	26.6	29.0	2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton		15.0	15.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.5	9.4	-
New Mexico	35.5	35.9	35.8	29.4	29.0	28.8	112.5	119.0	11
Albuquerque		19.8	19.8	12.2	11.7	11.7	50.8	53.3	5
	3.7	4.0	4.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	6.7	7.5	Ū

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		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Massachusetts	170.3	175.3	172.8	721.0	722.0	731.4	365.5	356.6	361.
Boston	119.9	122.3	121.8	476.9	483.1	493.5	183.0	181.7	185.
Brockton	2.1	2.1	2.0	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.3	10.9	1 1 .
Fall River	2.8	3.0	2.9	10.5	10.8	10.7	6.4	6.1	6.
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.6	5.7	5.
Lawrence-Haverhill	4.3	4.4	4.4	20.5	20.8	20.7	16.0	15.5	15.
Lowell	2.4	2.5	2.4	14.2	14.9	15.1	12.2	11.2	12
New Bedford	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.2	11.6	11.4	9.6	9.6	9
Pittsfield	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.1	12.1	12.1	6.8	6.4	6
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	14.1	14.3	13.9	51.7	51.4	52.1	48.3	44.5	46
Worcester	9.5	9.7	9.5	36.5	36.6	37.7	23.4	22.8	23
Michigan	151.0	157.3	156.6	664.7	673.7	676.1	582.8	571.7	581.
Ann Arbor	4.3	4.5	4.5	25.1	26.6	26.8	47.8	46.8	48
Battle Creek	4.1	4.1	4.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	14.1	12 5
Bay City	1.4	1.4	1.5	6.3	6.9	6.8	5.2	5.4	
Benton Harbor Detroit	1.9 87.8	2.0 90.0	2.0 89.9	12.2 361.4	12.1 367.5	12.8 368.8	8.1 218.0	8.0 216.1	8 219
Flint	5.9	6.0	6.0	29.2	29.5	29.9	28.2	27.5	219
Grand Rapids	10.9	11.0	11.0	54.5	53.8	54.9	28.4	28.8	28 28
Jackson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.8	9.7	8.2	8.6	20 8
Kalamazoo-Portage	4.1	4.1	4.1	21.9	22.0	22.2	20.2	19.8	20
	9.7	9.7	9.8	31.2	32.7	32.7	67.5	60.4	68
Lansing-East Lansing	1.5	1	1.4	10.2	10.4	10.3	9.6	10.1	9
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights Saginaw	3.7	1.5 3.5	3.5	14.3	16.0	15.8	11.3	12.6	11
_	404.0	400.7	400.4	404.4	405.0	400.7	200.4	000.0	299
Ainnesota	101.9	106.7	106.4	401.1 13.4	425.3	426.7 13.1	292.4	282.9 11.1	11
Duluth-Superior	2.1 76.1	2.2 79.0	2.2 78.7	263.4	13.3 277.9	278.8	152.3	146.3	156
Rochester	1.6	1.6	1.5	203.4	20.6	20.4	5.3	5.1	5
St. Cloud	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.3	11.7	12.1	11.4	10.8	11
Mississippi	34.0	34.5	34.5	126.3	127.6	128.8	184.1	185.9	187 34
Jackson	11.6	11.8	11.8	31.1	31.5	31.8	34.8	34.6	34
Missouri	109.6	109.9	109.4	413.8	418.6	416.3	335.1	334.6	342
Kansas City	47.3	49.0	49.0	137.7	140.6	138.7	88.8	88.3	89
St. Joseph	2.0	2.2	2.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	5.9	5.8	€
St. Louis	59.1	59.8	59.8	234.9	236.8	236.1	137.7	136.7	139
Springfield	3.8	3.8	3.9	22.3	22.3	22.3	11.8	11.6	12
Montana	12.8	13.0	12.8	57.3	60.6	60.2	70.4	70.7	72
Nebraska	41.8	43.2	43.0	127.3	131.9	132.5	135.8	139.2	140
Lincoln	7.1	7.3	7.3	19.2	19.8	20.0	28.4	28.7	29
Omaha	24.1	25.4	25.3	65.0	67.8	67.3	43.5	43.9	45
Nevada	19.2	19.0	19.0	185.2	188.2	188.1	58.8	59.5	60
Las Vegas	11.0	11.1	11.1	114.7	115.0	115.2	27.8	28.3	29
Reno	6.3	5.9	6.0	45.6	47.1	47.1	16.7	16.6	17
lew Hampshire	21.8	23.3	23.5	87.7	94.6	95.1	55.2	54.8	55
Manchester	6.3	6.5	6.5	18.5	19.2	19.3	8.4	8.3	8
Nashua	2.3	2.6	2.6	12.2	12.7	12.8	5.4	5.5	5
New Jersey	173.6	178.4	178.1	700.4	725.6	721.0	530.1	519.3	534
Atlantic City	5.0	5.2	5.2	48.2	55.1	54.4	16.9	16.8	17
Camden	18.3	18.9	18.8	76.9	76.5	77.1	69.5	68.5	70
Hackensack	19.9	20.8	20.5	85.4	86.4	86.6	43.6	41.7	43
Jersey City	8.2	8.7	8.7	34.7	33.3	33.5	39.7	40.6	40
Long Branch-Asbury Park	8.3	8.4	8.4	46.3	51.4	50.9	36.8	38.4	38
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	14.1	14.6	14.6	49.1	50.2	51.0	48.4	45.9	4
Newark	68.9	70.7	71.2	222.5	230.6	230.6	144.3	141.6	140
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	9.5	9.0	9.0	36.1	37.7	37.4	25.4	25.2	
Trenton Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	8.0 2.7	7.9 2.7	7.9 2.7	46.6 9.6	47.6 9.3	49.2 9.3	47.1 10.6	46.6 10.9	4
The Idea in Training in Control of the Idea i	l i	1							
New Mexico	23.5 12.0	24.5 12.5	24.5 12.6	100.4 50.7	105.3 53.5	104.1 53.3	128.9 43.5	131.9 45.9	13:
Albuquerque Las Cruces	1.3	12.5	1.4	4.7	4.7	53.3	15.0	14.5	1:
Las VIGC5	1.3	1.4	1.4	4./	4./	J. 1	15.0	14.5	i '

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
New York	7,380.5	7,486.6	7,552.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	245.7	259.9	260.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	343.5	349.2	353.6	(')	(')	()	12.4	13.6	13.
Binghamton	118.6	121.1	122.1	(i)	Ö	Ö	4.6	5.3	5.
Buffalo	469.7	467.7	471.7	(')	(')	Ö	16.3	16.4	16.
Elmira	34.4	34.5	34.9	Č)	(')	Ö	1.2	1.3	1.3
Glens Falls	38.3	40.5	39.6	Ö	(')	(')	1.1	1.2	1.3
Monroe County	344.8	344.0	349.2	Ö	- či	- 8 l	10.4	11.4	11.
Nassau-Suffolk	991.2	1,015.9	1,028.9	Ö	Ö	Ö	43.2	46.3	45.
Newburgh-Middletown	83.9	84.0	85.0	Ö	- ö - l	- 8 l	2.5	3.0	2.
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	6,926.5	7,048.4	7,106.2	2.4	`´ 2.4	2.4	224.1	239.4	239.
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	4,830.5	4,918.5	4.961.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	155.0	164.4	164.
New York SMSA	3,839.3	3,902.6	3,932.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	111.9	118.1	118.
New York City	3,374.2	3,433.8	3,460.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	89.1	94.8	95.
Poughkeepsie	106.7	109.4	109.6	(')	()	(')	3.9	4.1	4.
Rochester	426.5	426.2	432.4	- ö	- 6 I	- ĕ l	12.7	14.4	14.
Rockland County	86.4	87.2	88.4	8	8	8	3.2	3.5	3.
Syracuse	268.4	270.0	275.1	6	6	8	14.7	15.2	15.
Utica-Rome	112.9	115.8	117.0	Ö	8	8	3.2	3.9	3.
Westchester County	365.5	368.1	369.8	8	- 6	8	18.8	19.1	19.
Westchester County	365.5	300.1	303.0	()	- ''	0	10.0	13.1	13.
North Carolina	2,468.3	2,515.9	2,524.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	118.4	125.8	127.
Asheville	71.8	71.9	72.1	(')	(2)	9	2.9	2.8	2.
Charlotte-Gastonia	349.8	357.2	358.2	()	()	()	18.1	19.1	19.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	399.4	405.8	407.6	(')	O I	()	18.2	19.7	20.
Raleigh-Durham	300.3	308.6	313.4	()	(')	Ö	16.7	18.4	18.
North Dakota Fargo-Moorhead	255.9 64.9	255.0 63.6	256.3 65.5	6.9	7.8 (²)	7.6 (²)	20.5 3.3	17.1 3.3	16. 3.
	•	55.5	55.5			ļ		515	
Ohio	4,170.0	4,224.2	4,236.2	27.5	27.9	27.7	145.0	145.1	145.
Akron	250.3	254.8	254.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.9	8.0	8.
Canton	145.9	148.7	148.8	(²)	(2)	(²)	4.9	5.4	5.4
Cincinnati	584.0	591.0	593.0	(2)	(2)	(²)	22.8	21.9	22.
Cleveland	835.5	833.4	835.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.7	25.7	25.
Columbus	512.6	519.0	526.0	(²)	(²)	(2)	17.2	17.6	17.
Dayton	342.1	350.4	352.3	(²)	(²)	(2)	10.3	10.3	10.
Toledo Youngstown-Warren	289.6 181.3	296.9 182.9	298.2 182.1	(*)	(*)	(2)	10.6 5.5	10.8 5.4	10. ⁻ 5
To a light of the	1	102.0	102.1	(,	()		0.0	5	
Oklahoma	1,173.8	1,185.7	1,181.2	73.2	73.6	73.4	51.8	46.9	44.
Enid	27.2	26.1	26.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.
Lawton	32.4	32.2	32.4	(1)	(')	(')	1.4	1.1	1.
Oklahoma City	427.8 304.1	440.5 309.1	438.6 308.4	22.9 22.5	23.5 22.8	23.4 22.8	18.8 15.0	18.9 15.1	17.0 14.5
	304.1	503.1	300.4	22.5	22.0	22.0	13.0	13.1	14.
Oregon	989.0	1,011.5	1,017.2	1.8	2.2	2.2	30.1	31.2	30.
Eugene-Springfield	95.4	94.5	96.7	.3	.3	.3	2.9	3.3	3.
Medford	(²)	(*)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(*)	(²)	(²)
Portland	522.5 86.6	536.7 87.7	539.3 89.2	.7 .1	.7 .1	.7 .1	16.9 2.4	19.4 2.5	19. 2.
Odielli	60.0	67.7	09.2	. '	.''	.'	2.4	2.5	2
Pennsylvania	4,598.8	4,640.5	4,666.8	40.4	40.1	38.8	182.1	191.3	194.
Alterna	251.1	254.1	254.9	.7	.6	.5	8.0	7.7	7.0
Altoona	45.8	47.9	47.1	.1]	.2	.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
Delaware Valley	1,589.7	1,601.4	1,622.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	64.0	66.2	66.8
Erie	105.6	108.0	107.8	.2	.3	.3	3.1	3.2	3.0
Harrisburg	226.7	231.5	232.2	.1	.1	.1	7.8	8.3	8.9
Johnstown	75.1	76.3	75.9	6.2	6.5	6.0	2.4	2.7	2.
Lancaster	156.8	157.7	158.7	.4	.4	.4	6.4	6.8	6.8
Northeast Pennsylvania	234.8	236.4	237.9	.8	.8	.8	9.2	8.6	8.7
Philadelphia SMSA	1,952.6	1,966.6	1,991.2	2 1.1	1.2	1.2	78.3	80.8	81.8
Philadelphia City	754.9	755.0	767.2	(²)	(²)	(7)	19.1	19.6	20.0
Pittsburgh	862.1	858.3	858.4	6.7	6.6	5.6	40.9	44.1	44.9
Reading	140.6	143.0	144.4	.2	.2	.2	4.7	5.5	5.0
Sharon	39.5	40.6	41.0	.4	.5	.5	.9	1.1	1.0
	40.0	49.7	50.5	.4	.3	.3	1.8	1.6	1.7
State College	49.0								
State College	43.8 152.2	45.5 155.9	46.0 155.5	.2	.2	.2	1.1 5.7	1.2	1.2 6.0

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		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
lew York	1,319.3	1,332.7	1,330.7	419.5	410.2	411.7	1,509.1	1,554.8	1,560.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	52.0	50.9	51.0	15.4	15.8	15.8	70.8	74.7	75.
Binghamton	41.2	42.3	42.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	21.6	22.7	22.
Buffalo	104.1	102.4	102.2	25.1	25.3	25.3	110.4	111.7	111.
Elmira	8.4	8.1	8.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.7	9.2	9.
Glens Falls	9.4	9.7	9.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	8.2	9.0	8.
Monroe County	126.6	127.2	126.9	10.3	10.0	10.0	66.0	66.2	66.
Nassau-Suffolk	169.5	172.3	173.1	44.6	44.0	44.3	261.2	276.3	275
Newburgh-Middletown	14.5	14.7	14.8	5.5	5.2	5.3	20.1	20.5	20
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	1,226.6	1,234.9	1,234.5	469.3	464.9	467.8	1,470.2	1,516.1	1,525
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	694.3	697.9	696.7	310.1	304.6	305.6	985.7	1,016.1	1,022
New York SMSA	524.8	525.6	523.6	265.4	260.7	261.3	724.4	739.7	747
New York City	440.9	441.3	440.3	240.9	237.2	237.5	613.9	627.1	633
Poughkeepsie	33.8	34.7	34.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	17.4	18.2	18
Rochester	147.6	149.2	148.9	12.9	12.7	12.6	84.1	84.8	85
Rockland County	14.9	15.7	15.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.4	19.8	19
Syracuse	56.3	57.9	58.2	15.0	15.0	15.0	59.0	60.4	60
Utica-Rome	26.5	28.5	28.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.0	23.9	23
Westchester County	67.7	67.3	66.3	20.3	19.3	19.6	87.7	89.3	90
Westchester County	67.7	67.3	00.3	20.3	19.5	19.0	67.7	09.3	3(
lorth Carolina	809.7	815.2	811.0	122.4	123.9	124.1	518.7	536.7	539
Asheville	21.1	20.8	20.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	15.8	16.1	10
Charlotte-Gastonia	90.8	93.3	93.1	32.0	32.6	32.6	85.4	86.4	86
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	145.4	148.2	148.3	21.9	22.0	22.0	82.0	84.7	84
Raleigh-Durham	49.6	52.4	52.7	14.6	14.7	14.8	58.2	60.3	6
lorth DakotaFargo-Moorhead	15.8 4.9	16.2 4.9	16.4 5.1	16.7 3.9	16.5 3.7	16.6 3.7	65.9 18.7	66.6 19.0	6: 1:
	4 000 4	4 405 0	4.400.0	200 7	204.0	004.4	004.0	047.4	0.44
Akron	1,099.1	1,125.2	1,120.2	200.7	201.0	201.4	931.2	947.1 58.4	945 58
Akron	66.1	67.7	67.5	12.7	12.7	12.6	57.5		34
Canton	44.2	45.5	45.5	6.0	5.8	5.8	33.3	34.3	_
Cincinnati	144.2	143.5	146.1	31.7	31.1	31.1	140.5	142.8	142
Cleveland	210.9	210.5	210.2	42.1	41.9	42.2	193.7	193.4	19
Columbus	86.6	89.5	89.2	23.1	23.8	23.9	123.4	126.8	12
Dayton	88.7	92.6	92.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	72.3	74.0	7:
Toledo Youngstown-Warren	73.2 54.9	77.2 54.8	76.4 54.4	17.6 7.6	17.8 7.6	17.8 7.6	64.2 41.8	65.0 42.1	6 4
		ì				ļ	205.0	204.1	28
Dklahoma Enid	168.2 2.5	176.9 2.0	177.4 2.0	67.1 2.8	65.7 2.7	65.6 2.6	285.8 7.5	294.1 7.6	20
Lawton	3.3	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	8.4	8.6	
	51.1	54.4	54.3	23.3	22.9	23.0	107.9	114.3	11
Oklahoma City	53.3	55.6	56.1	22.2	22.7	22.7	70.7	72.9	7
Oregon	195.5	207.7	203.7	56.0	55.6	55.8	247.9	256.3	25
Eugene-Springfield	18.9	19.8	19.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	23.9	24.4	2
Medford	8.4	8.9	8.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Portland	95.1	102.6	101.8	34.5	34.6	34.7	139.1	143.7	14
Salem	15.6	16.2	16.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	18.8	19.5	1
Pennsylvania	1,110.5	1,115.4	1,112.0	247.5	249.2	249.7	1,012.7	1,018.4	1,02
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	88.0	88.8	89.0	13.5	13.8	13.8	51.3	52.9	5
Altoona	10.9	11.3	11.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	10.7	11.4	1
Delaware Valley	321.0	321.3	321.7	79.0	81.0	80.7	350.4	353.6	35
Erie		36.1	36.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	21.8	22.8	2
Harrisburg	41.3	42.8	41.9	16.6	16.1	16.4	47.9	48.7	4
Johnstown	12.5	12.2	12.4	4.8	4.9	4.9	15.6	15.9	1
Lancaster	56.4	57.6	57.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	37.2	37.4	. 3
Northeast Pennsylvania	62.2	63.7	63.8	12.9	12.8	12.9	52.1	52.5	5
Philadelphia SMSA	392.1	392.8	394.5	95.0	97.6	97.1	448.3	452.0	45
Philadelphia City	110.6	109.1	108.7	48.3	48.6	48.3	146.2	146.3	14
	164.8	154.7	152.5	52.4	53.3	53.3	207.7	207.6	20
Pittsburgh	51.9	52.8	53.0	52.4		5.9	207.7	30.6	: -
Reading				2.1	•	2.1	9.4	9.5	
Sharon	7.2	11.3	11.2	1.2	2.1 1.3	1.4	9.4	9.3	,
State CollegeWilliamsport		7.9 15.6	7.7 15.6	2.0		2.0	9.5 9.6	9.8	ĺ
**************************************			l .	l .		7.6	35.0	36.9	1
York	58.1	59.2							

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		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
lew York	690.7	709.3	706.9	1,896.9	1,950.5	1,966.9	1,291.9	1,261.5	1,308
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	16.9	17.3	17.2	80.5	81.6	82.7	95.5	95.4	97.
Binghamton	3.9	3.9	3.9	21.2	21.5	21.7	21.7	20.9	22
Buffalo	22.7	23.5	23.5	109.0	109.3	110.5	82.1	79.1	82
Elmira	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.5	7.3	7.5	6.2	6.1	6
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.0	9.4	8.4	8.3	8.0	8
Monroe County	15.2	15.4	15.3	77.3	77.2	79.3	38.9	36.6	39
Nassau-Suffolk	57.9	59.5	59.5	243.4	254.7	255.3	171.4	162.8	175
Newburgh-Middletown	3.1	3.3	3.2	17.3	17.6	17.5	20.9	19.8	20
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	700.7	719.3	717.4	1,767.8	1,818.1	1,831.0	1,065.4	1,053.3	1,088
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	580.1	595.4	593.5	1,339.1	1,379.4	1,391.3	763.9	758.4	785
New York SMSA	522.2	535.9	534.0	1,096.0	1,124.9	1,136.2	592.5	595.5	609
New York City	496.6	509.9	508.0	974.1	999.3	1,010.2	516.9	522.6	534
Poughkeepsie	3.1	3.4	3.4	21.8	22.0	22.2	23.5	23.8	24
Rochester	16.9	17.2	17.0	92.1	91.0	93.0	60.0	57.0	6
Rockland County	3.4	3.5	3.4	21.5	21.6	21.8	20.3	19.5	20
Syracuse	17.5	17.7	17.7	58.9	58.6	61.6	47.1	45.1	40
Utica-Rome	6.0	6.2	6.1	22.4	21.9	22.0	27.4	27.1	2
Westchester County	21.7	22.1	22.0	97.2	100.6	100.9	52.2	50.2	5
orth Carolina	101.6	104.2	104.1	370.7	380.4	380.9	422.4	425.2	43
Asheville	2.3	2.5	2.5	14.7	15.0	15.0	11.5	11.2	1
Charlotte-Gastonia	23.4	23.7	23.7	62.1	62.4	63.0	38.0	39.7	3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	19.0	19.1	19.0	63.5	63.9	64.0	49.4	48.2	4
Raleigh-Durham	16.6	17.4	17.4	64.3	66.0	67.3	80.3	79.4	8
orth Dakota	11.8 3.9	12.1 4.0	12.1 4.1	56.0 16.3	57.4 15.7	57.3 16.6	62.3 13.9	61.3 13.0	6 1
hio	211.5	215.1	214.8	888.8	911.5	909.8	666.3	651.3	67
Akron	9.3	9.6	9.6	53.5	55.8	55.4	42.5	41.9	4
Canton	6.5	6.8	6.8	31.1	32.2	32.2	18.6	17.3	1
Cincinnati	32.8	33.9	33.9	131.3	138.1	135.5	80.3	79.4	8
Cleveland	48.9	48.2	47.9	198.2	202.4	203.2	112.9	110.1	11
Columbus	44.1	45.5	45.4	114.8	116.6	118.3	102.9	98.7	10
Dayton	14.0	14.3	14.3	77.0	79.5	79.4	66.7	66.4	6
Toledo	10.7	11.0	11.1	65.1	66.6	66.9	47.B	47.9	4
Youngstown-Warren	7.2	7.4	7.4	39.4	41.3	40.3	24.2	23.7	2
Oklahoma	62.2	64.1	63.6	218.1	224.7	221.4	247.4	239.7	24
Enid	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	4.0	3.8	
Lawton	1.4	1.3	1.3	5.7	6.0	5.6	10.7	10.3	1
Oklahoma City	27.5	28.1	27.9	81.3	86.3	85.0	95.0	92.1	9
Tulsa	16.5	17.3	17.0	67.9	67.4	67.3	36.0	35.3	3
regon	65.4	67.3	66.9	195.8	203.3	203.8	196.5	187.9	19
Eugene-Springfield	4.5	4.5	4.3	18.9	19.2	19.1	21.5	18.8	2
Medford	(*)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Portland	43.4	43.4	43.4	113.2	114.5	115.5	79.6	77.8	8
Salem	5.2	5.3	5.3	15.1	15.8	16.1	26.7	25.7	2
ennsylvania		253.9	253.2	1,086.0	1,111.0	1,114.9	676.5	661.2	68
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		10.1	10.0	51.5	53.8	53.4	28.2	26.4	2
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.9	9.4	9.2	6.8	7.2	
Delaware Valley		116.2	116.2	444.2	448.8	459.3	219.7	213.2	21
Erie		4.8	4.8	24.1	24.1	23.5	12.6	12.4	1
Harrisburg		13.9	14.1	44.3	45.8	45.3	55.6	55.8	5
Johnstown		4.1	4.1	17.0	17.3	17.3	12.7	12.7	1
Lancaster		5.8	5.8	29.2	29.1	29.3	15.0	14.4	1
Northeast Pennsylvania	9.9	10.4	10.3	51.7	52.8	53.0	36.0	34.8	3
Philadelphia SMSA		135.2	135.0	519.8	525.3	536.4	289.3	281.7	28
Philadelphia City		64.7	65.0	232.2	231.9	240.0	135.7	134.8	13
Pittsburgh	48.0	50.0	50.0	234.2	235.7	235.8	107.4	106.3	10
Reading		6.5	6.5	26.0	25.9	25.9	16.5	15.7	1
Sharon		1.3	1.3	10.1	9.8	10.1	5.0	5.0	
State College		1.5	1.5	6.9	7.5	7.5	20.8	20.3	2
Williamsport		2.2	2.2	8.8	9.0	8.9	6.1	5.5	
York	4.1	4.3	4.3	24.0	24.5	24.0	17.7	17.0	1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining	}	С	onstruction	
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Rhode Island	401.3	408.6	408.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.5	13.6	13.
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	403.3	408.6	410.3	.2	.3	.2	12.1	13.2	13.
South Carolina	1,207.1	1,244.0	1,241.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	71.9	71.5	70.
Charleston-North Charleston	155.7	161.5	161.4	O	(2)	(²)	10.6	10.5	10.
Columbia	191.4	196.2	198.8	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²)	13.0	11.8	11.
Greenville-Spartanburg	266.4	268.0	268.7	(²)	(2)	(²)	16.6	16.2	15.
South Dakota	238.2	241.1	241.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.8	9.8	9.
Sioux Falls	58.0	60.6	60.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.6	2.8	2.
Tennessee	1,763.8	1,825.7	1,830.4	8.5	8.0	8.1	75.4	82.1	78.
Chattanooga	167.5	171.9	171.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.2	7.2	7.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	147.4	153.1	152.7	.3	.3	.3	7.5	9.1	8.
Knoxville	204.4	203.3	203.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.5	9.4	9.
Memphis	356.3	363.6	365.5	.1	.1	.1	14.2	14.8	14.
Nashville-Davidson	384.5	400.4	400.8	(')	(')	(1)	19.8	23.1	22.
Texas	6,228.2	6,373.8	6,393.4	259.6	271.8	271.3	422.4	401.5	399.
Abilene	58.3	58.0	58.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.
Amarillo	78.6	80.1	79.8	(1)	O	(')	4.2	4.0	3.
Austin	287.4	304.9	306.5	O	(1)	(¹)	17.6	21.1	21.
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	141.0	141.2	141.3	Ö	O	()	9.9	9.5	9.
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	63.1	62.9	62.6	(1)	(¹) j	(')	3.7	3.2	3.
Bryan-College Station	46.7	47.7	49.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.1	3.5	3.
Corpus Christi	127.4	130.6	130.8	7.2	7.6	7.5	9.5	9.6	9.
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,611.1	1,672.8	1,675.2	28.5	28.0	28.1	99.2	104.0	103.
El Paso	164.9	168.3	169.7	(')	(')	(')	8.9	9.3	9.
Galveston-Texas City	69.5	70.8	71.6	(')	(')	(')	4.5	4.1	4.
Houston	1,502.8	1,527.4	1,529.5	97.6	100.6	101.0	137.9	124.4	123.
Killeen-Temple	61.0	63.5	63.7	()	()	()	3.5	4.0	3.
Laredo	29.9	30.3	30.7	()	()	()	1.3	1.1	1.
Longview-Marshall	67.5	67.5	67.4	()	O	()	4.8	4.7	4.
Lubbock	92.0	92.7	93.4	(1)	(1)	(')	4.4	4.4	4.
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg	77.6	77.1	78.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.2	4.9	4.
Midland	52.3	58.3	59.0	12.2	13.2	13.3	3.7	3.6	3.
Odessa	55.8	60.1	61.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	4.2	4.5	4.
San Angelo	37.4	38.2	38.2	.9	.8	.8	2.4	2.4	2. 32.
San Antonio	442.61	461.2	462.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	31.5) 1.3	32.7 1.3	32. 1.
Sherman-Denison	34.5	35.3	35.0	.2 .1	.2	.2	2.0	2.2	1.
Texarkana Tyler	46.4 57.6	48.4 58.7	48.0 58.3	3.0	.1 2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.
Waco	75.5	78.2	78.6	(¹)	(')	(')	3.9	4.3	4.
Wichita Falls	53.2	54.1	53.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.
Utah	582.2	609.5	610.5	14.2	12.5	11.8	33.0	37.7	37.
Salt Lake City-Ogden	412.2	432.5	433.7	6.2	4.5	4.4	22.1	25.8	25.
Vermont	210.5	213.4	214.7	.6	.6	.6	13.2	13.8	14.
Burlington	64.1	65.5	66.8	(²)	(²)		3.9	4.5	4.
Springfield	13.3	13.6	13.7	(1)	(²)	(²) (²)	1.5	1.5	1.
Virginia	2,238.2	2,313.7	2,324.7	18.3	18.6	17.1	120.9	134.1	135.
Virginia	27.0	2,313.7	2,324.7	.1	.1	.1	1.1	1.4	1.
Charlottesville	58.2	60.0	60.4	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.2	3.
Danville	41.0	41.1	41.3	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.7	1.
Lynchburg	70.4	71.8	71.9	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.8	2
Newport News-Hampton	161.1	170.0	170.0	.1	.1	.1	7.9	8.4	8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	308.6	323.3	320.7	.1	.1	.1	20.4	22.1	22
Northern Virginia	512.8	543.3	548.1	.5	.6	.6	29.8	35.2	35
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	41.2	41.3	41.6	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.9	1
Richmond	337.1	345.4	347.2	.3	.4	.4	16.4	17.4	18
Roanoke	103.0	107.5	107.8	.1	.1	.1	5.6	6.1	6
Washington	1,612.1	1,672.9	1,668.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	75.0	83.1	81
Seattle-Everett	780.5	808.8	812.4	.4	.4	.4	36.8	39.1	38

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

(In thousands)

	Ma	anufacturing	9		sportation aublic utilities		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Rhode Island	118.7	121.7	120.9	13.4	13.8	13.6	84.3	84.9	85.
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	128.3	130.3	130.8	13.6	13.9	13.9	84.2	84.4	84.
South Carolina	369.3	374.2	373.0	55.2	57.1	56.9	241.1	255.1	251.
Charleston-North Charleston	19.1	20.1	19.7	8.2	8.9	8.7	36.4	39.0	38.
Columbia	26.2	27.1	27.0	9.4	8.7	8.8	39.8	41.6	41.
Greenville-Spartanburg	98.8	99.3	99.4	9.8	9.5	9.6	54.6	55.9	56.
South Dakota	27.0	28.4	28.4	12.5 4.4	12.4	12.4 4.6	61.8 15.6	65.1 16.5	63. 16.
Sioux Falls	8.4	9.2	9.0	4.4	4.7	4.6	15.6	16.5	
Tennessee	485.0	496.0	493.2	87.3	92.0	92.6 7.3	398.1 38.3	414.5 38.3	419 38
Chattanooga	43.9 53.0	44.6 54.7	44.4 54.3	7.4 5.9	7.3 5.6	5.6	29.3	28.9	28
Knoxville	48.9	50.7	50.6	7.5	7.0	7.0	46.5	47.6	47
Memphis	51.6	52.1	52.1	27.3	30.0	30.8	98.6	100.2	100
Nashville-Davidson	83.0	87.5	86.6	20.4	19.3	19.5	88.9	90.6	89
	}			į	ļ	}		ļ	
Texas	966.4	997.5	996.0	371.5	385.0	384.4	1,571.1	1,603.4	1,605
Abilene	6.4	5.9	5.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	15.0	15.2 24.2	15 24
Amarillo	9.6	9.7	9.6 36.4	6.5 8.0	6.5 8.1	6.5 8.1	23.2 64.4	69.0	69
Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	33.9 32.0	36.5 31.1	31.1	11.6	11.7	11.6	32.9	34.0	33
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	10.8	10.8	10.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	17.2	17.3	17
Bryan-College Station	3.1	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.2	10.5	10
Corpus Christi	14.3	14.8	14.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	32.0	33.1	33
Dallas-Fort Worth	311.0	321.9	321.1	97.5	100.9	100.5	433.9	447.7	449
El Paso	36.0	38.7	39.5	9.8	9.6	9.7	39.9	41.1	41
Galveston-Texas City	10.4	9.9	9.9	6.3	5.9	5.7	12.6	12.4	12
Houston	198.4	199.0	198.7	103.4	107.3	107.1	362.7	372.1	371
Killeen-Temple	8.6	8.7	8.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	14.4	15.3	15
Laredo	1.8	1.7	1.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	9.0	9.3	9
Longview-Marshall	14.6	14.9	14.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	17.1	17.3	17
Lubbock	10.9	9.4	9.4	4.7	4.7	4.9	26.4	27.1	27
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg	9.5	9.8	10.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	24.6	23.8	23
Midland	3.5	4.1	3.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	12.3	14.1	14
Odessa	6.2	5.8	5.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	15.9	18.9	19
San Angelo	5.6	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	8.9	9.6	
San Antonio	49.2	51.5	51.3	18.4	18.8	19.0	113.4	122.0	12
Sherman-Denison	11.4	12.0	11.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.1	7.3	1
Texarkana	8.6	9.4	9.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	10.8	11.2	11
Tyier	11.7	12.5	12.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	14.5 19.0	14.9 20.4	20
Waco	15.7 9.0	16.2 9.8	16.0 9.6	3.2 2.8	3.4 2.9	3.4 2.9	13.3	13.5	13
	!	}			i	}	- 1		
Utah Salt Lake City-Ogden	89.3 60.9	96.3 65.4	96.0 65.0	37.0 29.1	36.8 28.2	36.7 28.1	135.0 100.5	144.7 107.7	144 107
Vermont	47.9	48.5	48.6	9.0	9.3	9.2	44.1	45.5	45
Burlington	15.6	16.0	16.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.4	13.9	13
Springfield	3.9	4.0	4.0	.6	.6	.7	2.4	2.4	2
Virginia	410.3	416.3	415.0	122.1	126.5	126.7	484.9	511.3	518
Bristol	8.8	9.9	9.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.5	6.5	(
Charlottesville	10.4	10.3	10.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.6	9.9	10
Danville	19.5	19.3	19.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	7.6	7.6	1
Lynchburg	27.0	27.8	27.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	12.3	12.6	12 36
Newport News-Hampton	38.8	40.3	40.0	4.6	4.9	4.9	32.9 76.3	35.7 82.1	80
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	26.7 25.6	28.6	27.9 28.5	20.2 36.3	20.2	20.2 37.5	117.0	123.1	12
Northern Virginia Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	7.8	28.3 7.0	7.1	1.2	37.6 1.2	1.3	8.3	8.4	12:
Richmond	55.6	57.1	57.1	19.6	20.4	20.7	81.9	84.1	8
Roanoke	19.9	20.4	20.5	8.1	8.2	8.2	26.6	28.5	28
Washington	282.2	293.5	292.2	89.5	94.0	92.2	404.7	418.5	414
Seattle-Everett	148.3	155.0	155.11	53.0	55.6	54.4	195.6	202.3	202

į

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		ice, insurar d real estat			Services			iovernment	
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°
Rhode Island	21.4	21.9	21.8	93.6	95.5	96.1	57.3	57.1	57.
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	20.8	21.0	21.1	89.9	91.6	92.5	54.2	53.9	54.
South Carolina	51.6	53.3	52.7	180.6	193.1	191.2	235.7	237.9	243.
Charleston-North Charleston	7.3	7.8	7.7	26.8	27.7	27.4	47.2	47.4	48.
Columbia	15.1	15.1	15.1	32.0	33.0	33.7	55.6	58.5	60.
Greenville-Spartanburg	10.8	10.8	10.9	39.4	40.8	41.0	36.2	35.2	35
South Dakota	12.6 4.8	13.0 5.4	13.0 5.4	54.1 15.4	55.0 15.3	54.6 15.4	57.7 6.8	54.8 6.8	57. 6
								İ	
Tennessee	81.2	83.8	83.2	328.3	346.6	345.7	300.0	302.7	309
Chattanooga	9.9	10.4	10.3	29.6	30.1	29.8	31.0	32.8	32
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	4.7	4.8	4.8	22.2	25.1	25.1	24.5	24.6	25
Knoxville	8.4	8.2	8.2	37.6	37.1	37.0	44.7	41.9	42
Memphis	20.8 26.8	21.3 28.7	21.3 28.8	81.7 84.6	82.5 89.6	82.4 91.1	62.0 61.2	62.6 61.6	63 62
		400.0	400.0		į			1 070 0	4 000
Abilana	395.4	406.3	406.2	1,194.7	1,238.0	1,239.1	1,047.1	1,070.3	1,092
Abilene	3.2 4.3	3.3 4.6	3.3 4.5	13.6 16.7	13.6 16.7	13.6 16.7	9.6 14.1	9.8 14.4	9 14
	18.3		1					87.5	88
Austin	5.6	19.4	19.4 5.6	59.1	63.3 29.5	63.5 29.8	86.1 20.2	19.8	20
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	3.1	5.6 3.1	3.1	28.8	11.3	11.3	13.9	14.0	14
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.2 6.6	7.0	6.9	18.9	18.7	19
Corpus Christi	6.6	6.6	6.3	23.9	24.2	24.6	26.5	27.3	27
Dallas-Fort Worth	130.2	139.5	139.9	323.0	340.9	340.5	187.8	189.9	192
El Paso	7.8	7.9	8.0	27.9	28.1	27.8	34.6	33.6	34
Galveston-Texas City	4.5	4.5	4.5	11.3	12.3	12.2	19.9	21.4	22
Houston	105.1	110.7	110.6	316.2	332.9	331.9	181.5	180.4	184
Killeen-Temple	2.3	2.6	2.6	11.1	11.4	11.4	18.0	18.4	18
Laredo	1.4	1.4	1.5	5.9	6.4	6.3	7.3	7.1	- 1
Longview-Marshall	2.9	2.8	2.8	16.1	15.6	15.6	8.3	8.6	1
Lubbock	5.2	5.4	5.4	19.4	20.3	20.3	21.0	21.4	2
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg	3.2	3.3	3.3	11.1	11.5	11.6	20.0	19.7 ¹	20
Midland	3.6	4.1	4.1	8.7	10.4	10.4	5.4	5.9 _!	(
Odessa	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.3	9.5	9.6	7.1	7.4	
San Angelo	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.4	7.8	7.8	6.9	6.6	
San Antonio	31.7	33.2	33.6	95.8	99.8	100.2	99.2	99.5	100
Sherman-Denison	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	4.8	4.9	
Texarkana	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.3	8.8	9.0	12.8	13.1	13
Tyler	3.2	3.2	3.2	11.7	11.8	11.9	8.1	8.0	1
Waco	4.5 2.5	4.7 2.5	4.7 2.5	17.4 9.3	17.7 9.4	18.1 9.4	11.8 10.9	11.5 10.7	10
	20.0	00.0	20.4	445.0	404.5	101.1	100.0	129.9	133
Salt Lake City-Ogden	28.6 23.5	30.3 24.9	30.4 25.0	115.3 78.2	121.5 82.8	121.1 83.1	129.8 91.6	93.2	94
Vermont	8.9	9.3	9.3	49.8	50.5	50.3	37.0	35.9	3
Burlington	2.6	2.7	2.5	15.2	15.9	15.9	10.8	9.9	1
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	2.8	3.1	3.1	1.7	1.6	•
/irginia	111.1	116.5	114.9	462.3	483.3	483.6	508.3	507.1	513
Bristol	.9	.9	.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	5.0	4.6	
Charlottesville	2.6	3.1	3.2	9.2	9.3	9.2	21.5	22.2	2
Danville	1.1	1.2	1.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.9	
Lynchburg	3.2	3.2	3.2	12.6	12.7	12.6	9.6	9.7	_
Newport News-Hampton	4.7	5.4	5.1	33.4	35.6	35.2	38.7	39.6	3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	16.0	16.5	16.4	67.2	72.8	71.1	81.8	81.0	8
Northern Virginia	30.7	32.9	32.4	149.7	158.3	158.9	123.2	127.3	12
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.9	7.1	7.1	14.1	14.3	1
Richmond	27.5 6.2	28.1 6.5	27.8 6.5	63.8 21.9	66.8 23.3	67.3 23.1	71.9 14.5	71.1 14.4	7
nualiune	0.2	0.5	0.5	21.9	23.3	23.1	14.5		'
Washington	93.2	94.8	94.2	329.8	351.6	347.6	334.8	334.7 122.7	34 12

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
West Virginia	590.3	594.0	589.6	49.5	50.4	42.5	24.9	25.5	25.1
Charleston	105.5	106.5	106.5	4.0	3.1	2.6	5.4	5.3	5.3
Huntington-Ashland	93.7	93.1	93.2	.7	.7	.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	56.6	57.4	57.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.6	3.0	2.8
Wheeling	58.3	57.5	57.0	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2
Wisconsin	1,882.1	1,953.7	1,953.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	63.1	64.9	64.7
Appleton-Oshkosh	128.6	131.3	132.8	(')	(t)	(¹)	5.1	6.1	6.2
Eau Claire	50.1	50.5	50.8	(')	Ö	Ö	1.6	1.3	1.4
Green Bay	82.0	83.8	84.4	Ö	6	Ö	3.3	3.1	3.0
Janesville-Beloit	52.0	52.5	49.6	(†)	Ö	Ö	1.4	1.5	1.5
Kenosha	43.2	43.5	42.9	Ö	Ö	Ö	1.2	1.0	.9
La Crosse	46.7	47.7	48.3	Ö	l Ö l	Ö	1.5	1.3	1.3
Madison	177.6	180.0	182.4	Ö	Ö	Ö	7.1	6.8	6.6
Milwaukee	619.9	640.2	643.1	Ö	(5)	(')	17.0	17.8	17.8
Racine	64.0	65.7	65.6	Ö	(')	(')	1.2	1.3	1.3
Sheboygan	39.6	44.3	44.3	(*)	Ö	(')	1.7	2.5	2.4
Wausau	41.8	42.3	42.6	Ö	(1)	(')	1.3	1.5	1.5
Wyoming	205.3	209.8	207.2	28.8	26.5	26.3	17.2	23.2	22.0
Puerto Rico	642.1	663.9	669.4	.7	.7	.7	26.2	27.7	27.4
Caguas	25.1	25.4	25.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez	36.8	37.1	37.3	(*)	(²)	(2)	(6)	Ö	(²)
Ponce	43.3	43.8	44.1	(*)	(2)	(²)	`´ 1.6	`´ 1.9	`` 1.9
San Juan	331.5	342.3	345.5	(2)	(1)	(²)	18.5	20.9	21.0
Virgin Islands	34.9	33.6	33.6	(°)	(²)	(²)	2.3	2.0	2.0

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	М	anufacturing	9		sportation a ublic utilities		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
West Virginia	90.8	91.7	91.0	39.8	39.3	39.0	126.7	128.0	128.3
Charleston	13.8	13.6	13.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	26.1	27.3	27.3
Huntington-Ashland	19.4	20.1	19.8	8.1	8.2	8.1	23.2	23.0	22.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.5	15.3	15.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.4	13.5	13.5
Wheeling	8.5	8.4	8.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	14.2	14.6	14.5
Wisconsin	490.2	518.9	509.5	88.3	87.3	88.5	434.1	455.5	457.4
Appleton-Oshkosh	46.7	48.1	47.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	27.3	28.5	29.3
Eau Claire	9.2	9.2	9.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.9	14.5	14.6
Green Bay	21.4	22.9	22.5	5.9	6.1	6.2	22.3	22.7	23.2
Janesville-Beloit	19.0	19.1	15.8	2.2	2.3	2.1	11.9	12.6	12.6
Kenosha	17.5	17.9	17.5	1,1	1.1	1.2	7.9	8.0	7.9
La Crosse	10.1	10.7	10.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.5	12.9	13.0
Madison	19.5	19.1	19.5	5.9	6.0	6.1	39.9	40.8	41.6
Milwaukee	158.9	169.8	169.6	33.5	32.0	32.3	139.3	143.6	144.
Racine	24.5	25.1	25.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.8	14.2	14.4
Sheboygan	15.2	18.9	19.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	7.5	7.8	7.7
Wausau	11.3	11.8	11.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.1	10.2	10.2
Wyoming	8.9	9.0	9.3	16.5	16.4	16.1	44.3	44.7	44.
Puerto Rico	145.9	148.1	148.4	15.2	15.0	15.6	102.9	103.7	103.5
Caguas	8.2	8.0	8.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.1	5.3	5.2
Mayaguez	13.9	14.0	14.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.2	5.3	5.5
Ponce	9.3	9.5	9.3	(²)	(2)	(2)	7.1	6.9	7.0
San Juan	32.6	32.1	32.4	11.8	`´11.7	`´12.0	66.0	65.6	65.7
Virgin Islands	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.9	6.7	6.9

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

(In thousands)

State and area		nce, insurai nd real esta			Services		(Government	:
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
West Virginia	22.2	22.1	22.1	107.1	106.1	107.9	129.3	130.9	133.7
Charleston	5.2	5.5	5.4	21.4	21.9	21.8	20.5	20.8	21.4
Huntington-Ashland	3.5	3.5	3.4	15.3	15.2	15.2	18.8	17.7	18.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.0	10.7	10.9	9.6	9.7	9.6
Wheeling	2.7	2.6	2.6	14.5	14.3	14.4	9.2	8.8	9.1
Wisconsin	97.6	100.0	100.3	388.5	407.1	405.4	317.6	317.2	324.4
Appleton-Oshkosh	6.0	6.4	6.4	22.6	22.6	22.7	16.0	15.0	15.5
Eau Claire	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.7
Green Bay	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.6	16.4	16.6	9.8	10.0	10.3
Janesville-Beloit	1,4	1.4	1.4	9.7	9.5	9.8	6.5	6.2	6.3
Kenosha	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	6.4	6.6	6.6
La Crosse	1.4	1.3	1.3	12.2	12.4	12.7	6.8	6.8	7.0
Madison	13.0	13.5	13.5	35.4	36.5	37.0	56.8	57.2	58.0
Milwaukee	41.9	42.4	42.6	150.7	157.7	158.0	78.6	76.8	78.7
Racine	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.1	12.6	12.5	7.9	8.0	8.0
Sheboygan	1.9	1.8	1.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	5.2	5.2	5.3
Wausau	3.8	3.8	3.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.4
Wyoming	7.6	7.6	7.6	30.5	32.8	30.7	51.5	49.6	51.1
Puerto Rico	28.1	28.7	28.7	85.2	88.2	88.7	238.0	251.8	256.4
Caguas		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.4	8.6	8.8
Mayaguez	(*) (*) (*)	(²) (²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	Ö	12.6	12.6	12.7
Ponce	(3)	(2)	(²)	6.9	6.9	6.8	15.4	15.6	15.9
San Juan	`´21.5	`21.7	`´21.8	57.9	60.0	60.4	123.0	130.1	132.0
Virgin Islands	1.4	1.3	1.3	5.6	5.4	5.5	14.0	13.6	13.7

Combined with services.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks except Wisconsin and Idaho. Idaho data have been adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

Not available.

or available.

Combined with construction.
Less than 50 employees.

^{° =} preliminary.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date

V	•	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction)
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				A	nnual averag	es			
963	38.8	\$2.28	\$88.46	41.6	\$2.75	\$114.40	37.3	\$3.41	\$127.19
964	38.7	2.36	91.33	41.9	2.81	117.74	37.2	3.55	132.06
965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
909	31.1	3.04	114.01	43.0	3.60	134.60	31.8	4.75	101.54
970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
978	35.8	5.69	203,70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
980	35.3	6,66	235.10	43.3	9,17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.27	478.98	37.2	11.92	443.42
<u>;</u> , ,		l		L Monthly data	a, not seasor	ally adjusted	i j		L
983:		Τ	·	Γ	T	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Γ
November	35.1	\$8.16	\$286.42	42.9	\$11.40	\$489.06	36.3	\$11.91	\$432.33
December	35.5	8.16	289.68	43.4	11.41	495.19	36.8	12.02	442.34
984:			ļ		1			1	}
January	35.0	8.26	289.10	43.3	11.54	499.68	36.3	12.08	438.50
February	35.0	8.24	288.40	42.9	11.49	492.92	37.0	11.99	443.63
March	35.0	8.24	288.40	42.8	11.60	496.48	36.7	11.97	439.30
April	35.3	8.29	292.64	43.0	11.62	499.66	37.5	11.95	448.13
May	35.2	8.28	291.46	43.2	11.56	499.39	38.2	11.99	458.02
June	35.5	8.29	294.30	43.7	11.57	505.61	38.6	11.94	460.88
July	35.6	8.32	294.30	43.7	11.57	497.51	38.6	11.97	462.04
August	35.5	8.30	1			503.30	38.5	12.01	462.39
			294.65	43.5	11.57				462.39
September	35.5	8.43	299.27	44.0	11.66	513.04	38.5	12.15	
October®	35.2	8.41	296.03	43.2	11.50	496.80	38.0	12.14	461.32
November ^o	35.1	8.44	296.24	43.6	11.54	503.14	37.4	12.03	449.92

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date—Continued

		Manufa	acturing		Transp	ortation and utilities	public	w	/holesale trad	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
		1	<u> </u>		Annual	averages	L			L
1963	40.5	\$2.45	\$2.37	\$99.23	(²)	(²)	(²)	40.6	\$2.45	\$99.47
964	40.7	2.53	2.43	102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	2.52	102.56
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	111.11
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
969	40.7	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.1	3.23	129.85
909	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.03	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.00
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
977	40.1	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
					:	1	(1		228.14
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402,48	38.3	8.09	309.85
983	40.1	8.83	8.51	354.08	39.0	10.80	421.20	38.5	8.54	328.79
			<u> </u>	Month	ly data, not	seasonally a	djusted	<u>'</u>	<u></u>	
983:		<u> </u>			·	T	T	[Τ	T
November	40.8	\$8.97	\$8.61	\$365.98	39.3	\$11.01	\$432.69	38.7	\$8.68	\$335.92
December		9.04	8.67	372.45	39.7	11.00	436.70	38.9	8.74	339.99
984:			}	:		!			}	!
January	40.6	9.08	8.72	368.65	39.2	11.08	434.34	38.4	8.82	338.69
February	40.7	9.06	8.70	368.74	39.0	11.01	429.39	38.2	8.79	335.78
March	40.7	9.09	8.73	369.96	39.0	11.02	429.78	38.3	8.79	336.6
April	40.9	9.11	8.75	372.60	39.3	11.07	435.05	38.5	8.89	342.2
May	40.6	9.11	8.76	369.87	39.2	11.03	432.38	38.6	8.86	342.0
June		9.14	8.77	372.91	39.8	11.07	440.59	38.7	8.90	344.4
July		9.18	8.82	369.95	40.0	11.18	447.20	38.8	8.97	348.0
August	40.4	9.14	8.77	369.26	39.7	11.17	443.45	38.8	8.95	347.2
September	40.7	9.23	8.84	375.66	39.9	11.27	449.67	38.8	9.05	351.1
October ^o	40.7	9.22	8.85	373.41	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.7	8.99	347.9
November		9.30	8.92	378.51	39.4	11.31	445.61	38.7	9.06	350.6
11046113061	40.7	9.50	0.92	370.31	. 55.4	11.51	 	00.7	3.50	

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date—Continued

Year and		Retail trade			ance, insurar nd real estat			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
		-		Aı	nnual averag	es		*	
963	37.3	\$1.68	\$62.66	37.5	\$2.25	\$84.38	(²)	(²)	(²)
964		1.75	64.75	37.3	2.30	85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
965		1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
966		1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.0
967		2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.3
968		2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.9
969		2.30	78.66	37.0	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.5
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	34.2	2.30	70.00	37.1	2.93	100.70	34.7	2.01	30.5
970		2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.6
971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.0
972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.8
973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.2
374	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.0
975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.6
976		3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.5
977		3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.4
978		4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4,99	163.6
979		4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.2
980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.7
	1				i				208.9
981		5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	
982		5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.5
983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.30	238.7
			·	Monthly data	, not seasor	nally adjusted	j		
983:		1		-	<u> </u>			Ţ	Γ -
November	29.8	\$5.82	\$173.44	36.1	\$7.39	\$266.78	32.6	\$7.44	\$242.5
December	30.8	5.78	178.02	36.2	7.43	268.97	32.6	7.47	243.5
984:	İ	-	i		ł	}	ĺ	Ì	ł
January	29.4	5.89	173.17	36.5	7.55	275.58	32.6	7.57	246.7
February		5.89	173.17	36.4	7.54	274.46	32.6	7.55	246.1
March		5.89	174.34	36.3	7.54	273,70	32.6	7.54	245.8
April		5.90	175.82	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.7	7.60	248.5
May		5.88	176.40	36.3	7.55	274.07	32.6	7.55	246.1
June		5.88	178.75	36.3	7.58	275.15	32.9	7.53	247.7
July		5.87	180.21	36.7	7.60	278.92	33.1	7.56	250.2
August		5.84	178.70	36.7 36.4	7.57	275.55	33.0	7.53	248.4
September			178.70		7.76	284.02	32.8	7.53	252.2
October ^e		5.89		36.6			32.6	7.70	251.0
		5.89	174.93	36.4	7.69	279.92			L
November ^e	29.7	5.92	175.82	36.4	7.76	282.46	32.6	7.74	252.3

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

Not available.

P = preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision.

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

	1972	; , 	Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984°
Total private	; ; ;	35.3	35.1	35.5	35.2	35.1	-	 -	-	-	-
Mining		43.2	42.9	44.0	43.2	43.6	-	-	-	-	-
Model of d								1	<u> </u>	1	
Metal mining	1	39.2 38.4	40.1 40.7	41.2 39.0	40.7 38.2	-	_	_	-	i -	
Copper ores		39.0	40.7	43.2	42.4	_	_] [_	-	
								1		}	:
Coal mining		40.6	40.3	41.4	38.4	-	-	-	ļ -	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	. 12	40.6	40.4	41.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	i -	-
Oil and gas extraction	12	44.3	44.0	44.8	44.8				_	_	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		42.3	42.1	42.8	42.4] _	_	_		· _	-
Oil and gas field services	1	45.1	44.8	45.5	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-						1		!	İ	ļ	1
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		44.5	43.9	46.2	45.4	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-
Crushed and broken stone	. 142	44.8	44.1	47.6	46.7	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-
Construction	! .!	37.3	36.3	38.5	38.0	37.4	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-
Canasal building and traction	15	00.7	05.0	^	07.5	į		i			
General building contractors		36.7 36.0	35.8 35.2	37.7 37.0	37.5 36.8	-	_	_	_	-	_
Operative builders		39.5	37.9	37.0	38.8	_	_	-	<u> </u>	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	,	37.2	36.2	38.1	38.0	_	_	_	-	-	_
3	1				į			!		} }	į
Heavy construction contractors		40.2	39.3	43.1	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction		41.1	39.2	45.0	42.7	-	-	<u> </u>] -	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	.!162 ;	39.8	39.3	42.1	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	36.4	35.4	37.3	37.0	_	_	<u> </u>	-	_	_
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		38.0	37.2	38.1	38.1	i -	-	-	! -	-	i -
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		35.0	33.8	35.8	35.0	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-
Electrical work		38.3	37.7	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		34.4	33.4	35.7	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring Roofing and sheet metal work		34.8	33.9 31.6	35.4 35.1	35.5 33.8		_	! -	-	-	_
-	İ	32.7		33.1							
Manufacturing		40.7	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.9
Durable goods	•	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.
Lumber and wood products	. 24	40.6	39.7	40.4	39.7	39.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.1	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	. 241	40.5	36.8	41.1	39.1	-	3.7	2.5	4.2	3.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills		41.3	40.8	41.0	40.0	-	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general		41.5	40.9	41.2	40.1	-	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring		40.5	40.7	40.0 40.5	40.1	_	3.6 3.4	3.6	2.6	2.5 3.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members Millwork		40.5	40.1 40.0	40.5	39.8	_	2.6	2.3	2.7	1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets		39.8	39.8	40.6	39.7	-	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood		40.9	41.2	39.2	39.7	-	3.8	3.6	2.8	2.9	i -
Softwood veneer and plywood	. 2436	41.1	40.1	41.2	41.4	-	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.1	-
Wood containers		39.2	39.1	38.3	38.4	-	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes		39.3	37.7	38.7	38.5	-	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.3	-
Mobile homes Miscellaneous wood products		39.2 40.6	37.1 40.6	38.6 40.5	38.4 40.3	_	2.3	1.6	2.3 3.0	3.0	} -
·	İ				.5.5	i		1			1
Furniture and fixtures		40.4	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	4
Household furniture		40.0	39.3	39.5	39.7	-	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.6	
Wood household furniture		40.1	39.6	39.6	40.2	-	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.8	
Upholstered household furniture Metal household furniture		39.3 41.6	38.6 41.6	39.0 40.2	39.5 40.0	_	3.1	1.8	1.8	2.3	1
Mattresses and bedsprings		39.3	37.3	39.5	38.6	1 -	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.9	1
Office furniture		42.0	42.6	42.1	41.8	_	3.4	3.4	3.9	1	
Public building and related furniture		41.1	41.5	39.7	40.1	-	3.4	3.7	2.5	2.7	
Partitions and fixtures	\254	40.9	40.3	40.7	40.7	-	3.7	3.1	3.8		
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.5	-	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.1	42.2	4.7	4.5	5.2	4.9	
Flat glass		44.2	45.6	44.3	45.2	-	5.2	1	5.4	!	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		41.2	41.1	40.9	40.8	-	4.3		4.3		

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

	1972	j !	Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984°	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984°
Total private	<u>}</u>	\$8.16	\$8.16	\$8.43	\$8.41	\$8.44	\$288.05	\$286.42	\$299.27	\$296.03	\$296.2
Mining		11.33	11.40	11.66	11.50	11.54	489.46	489.06	513.04	496.80	503.14
Metal mining	10	12.67	12.64	13.20	13.28		496.66	506.86	543.84	540.50	! -
Iron ores	1	11.97					459.65	490.03	508.17	495.45	-
Copper ores	102	13.22	13.19	13.81	13.79	-	515.58	532.88	596.59	584.70	-
Coal mining	11.12	14.02	14.20	15.10	14.80	_	569.21	572.26	625.14	568.32	! -
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		14.06	14.25	15.16	14.84	•	570.84	575.70	629.14	571.34	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.61	10.66	10.64	10.64		470.02	469.04	476.67	476.67	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids .		12.47	12.46	12.84		i .	527.48	524.57	549.55	540.60	i -
Oil and gas field services		9.87	9.96	9.88	9.91	<u> </u>	445.14	446.21	449.54	452.89	<u> </u>
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	9.50	9.50	10.03	9.94	<u> </u>	422.75	417.05	463.39	451.28	-
Crushed and broken stone		8.88	8.86	9.53	9.40	-	397.82	390.73	453.63	438.98	-
Construction		12.06	11.91	12.15	12.14	12.03	449.84	432.33	467.78	461.32	449.9
General building contractors	15	10.76	10.68	10.98	10.98	: -	394.89	382.34	413.95	411.75	; ; _
Residential building construction		9.94	9.89	10.23			357.84	348.13	378.51	375.36	-
Operative builders		8.91	9.01	9.06	9.17	; -	351.95	341.48	354.25	355.80	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.69	11.57	11.83	11.81	-	434.87	418.83	450.72	448.78	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.08	11.77	11.94	11.88		485.62	462.56	514.61	493.02	-
Highway and street construction		10.97	10.44	11.16			450.87	409.25	502.20	476.11	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.66	12.41	12.40	12.30	-	503.87	487.71	522.04	501.84	! -
Special trade contractors	17	12.65	12.55	12.75	12.76	! ~	460.46	444.27	475.58	472.12	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		12.65	,	12.81			480.70		488.06	489.97	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		11.65		11.70			407.75	392.76 527.42	418.86	407.40	-
Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering		14.11	13.99 12.20	14.43 12.72			425.53	407.48	454.10	448.66	į -
Carpentering and flooring		11.68	11.49			,	406.46	389.51	422.32	421.39	i -
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.19	10.95	11.20	11.21	-	365.91	346.02	393.12	378.90	-
Manufacturing	1	8.90	8.97	9.23	9.22	9.30	362.23	365.98	375.66	373.41	378.5
Durable goods	.!	9.47	9.53	9.77	9.75	9.83	391.11	395.50	405.46	401.70	406.9
Lumber and wood products	24	7.86	7.79	8.15	, 8.07	8.03	319.12	309.26	329.26	320.38	314.7
Logging camps and logging contractors		10.44					422.82	378.30	459.91	434.79	! -
Sawmills and planing mills		8.26					341.14	334.15	346.86	335.20	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general Hardwood dimension and flooring		8.72 5.60		8.89 5.86	1		361.88	353.79	366.27 234.40	353.28 236.19	1 -
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		7.65	7.64	7.89			309.83	306.36	319.55	314.79	1 -
Millwork		7.81					317.09	314.40	327.24	318.40	-
Wood kitchen cabinets		6.92	' '			1	275.42	276.21	291.10	284.25	<u> </u>
Hardwood veneer and plywood		6.19	6.14	6.33			253.17	252.97	248.14	250.51	-
Softwood veneer and plywood Wood containers		9.55	9.49 5.46				392.51 215.21	380.55	407.06	406.13	i _
Wood buildings and mobile homes		6.80					267.24	256.36	275.93	273.74	-
Mobile homes		6.85		7.19			268.52	254.14	277.53	276.10	
Miscellaneous wood products	. 249	6.59	6.64	6.85	6.80	<u> </u>	267.55	269.58	277.43	274.04	-
Furniture and fixtures		6.71		6.95				269.87		279.39	279.1
Household furniture	1	6.17					246.80	242.87	252.41	253.68	į -
Wood household furniture		5.64	' '				226.16	223.74	231.26	234.77	-
Upholstered household furniture		6.62					265.82		269.49	272.95	: [
Mattresses and bedsprings		6.98					274.31	259.61	278.48	271.36	} _
Office furniture		7.26					304.92	310.55		321.44	-
Public building and related furniture	. 253	7.42	7.36	7.43	7.58		304.96	305.44		303.96	, -
	. 254	8.24	8.28				337.02	333.68	337.00	335.78	
Partitions and fixtures		7 75	736	7 30	. 7.30	ı. <u> </u>				yuu an	
Partitions and fixtures	. 259	7.35			1	1	301.35	302.50	302.99	,	
Partitions and fixtures	. 259 . 32	9.38 12.72	9.41	9.64	; ' 9.63	9.62	:	: : 395.22	408.74	,	405.9

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	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct.	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983		Oct. 1984 ^p	
Purable goods—Continued	1			-,,,	!						-1 ;
Stone, clay, and glass products-Continued	i				i			į		:	1
Glass containers	. 3221	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.4	-	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	.;3229	41.4	41.4	40.9	41.2	- :	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	1
Products of purchased glass		41.7	41.9	41.3	41.4	-	4.3	4.6	3.8	4.0	,
Cement, hydraulic		42.1	43.2	39.9	40.5	-	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	;
Structural clay products		42.3	42.0	42.4	42.1	-	4.0				
Pottery and related products		39.1	39.7	39.5	39.8	-	2.2		2.8	2.8	;
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		43.3		44.5	43.7	_	6.4		7.4	6.8	í
Concrete block and brick		45.0	43.1 41.8	45.4	44.4	<u> </u>	7.2		7.1	6.6	1
Ready-mixed concrete		42.4	41.0	44.1 44.3	43.4 43.4	_	6.6	,	7.8	7.0	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		42.4	42.9	42.0	41.7	_	3.8	4.0		4.2	
Abrasive products	1	41.2	42.9		40.4	_	2.7			2.7	
Asbestos products		44.3	44.4	44.4	43.1	: -	4.9	4.3			
Primary motal industries	22	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.4	3.6	 ! 3.7	,	3.6	
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products		40.1	,	40.3	•	41.4	2.8		2.8	2.5	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		39.7		39.8	39.5	40.2	2.7			2.3	
		41.0		42.2			3.1		3.8		•
Steel pipe and tubes		41.0		42.2	40.2	: - · -	3.1	•		3.7	,
Gray iron foundries		41.1	41.7	41.3		· -	•			4.3	1
Malleable iron foundries		40.7		40.6		, -		3.8	2.7		:
Steel foundries, nec		39.0		40.6	38.8) <u> </u>	1.9		,	2.2	
Primary nonferrous metals		41.7	: '	41.8	42.1	_	3.4	3.4	3.4	4	
Primary aluminum		41.4		42.3	1	: <u> </u>	3.8	3.6			
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		42.9	43.4	43.3	42.6	1	5.1				
Copper rolling and drawing		43.9	44.3	43.8	42.9		5.2		5.4	1	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		42.7	44.0	42.0	41.6		5.9	•			•
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		42.7		43.4	42.8	; -	5.0				
Nonferrous foundries		41.8	41.8	42.1	41.9	-	3.8				
Aluminum foundries		42.3		42.1	42.2	! -	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	:
Fabricated metal products	34	41.3	41.6	41,4	41.3	. 41.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.6	
Metal cans and shipping containers		42.2	42.6	43.7	42.7		4.9	4.9	6.1	5.2	:
Metal cans		42.3	42.8	43.5	42.7	· -	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.3	i
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	1342	41.3	41.5	40.8	40.4	<u> </u>	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.1	1
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		40.5	40.3	40.1	39.5	:	2.3		2.5		
Hardware, nec		41.7	41.7		40.6	' -	3.8			3.5	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		40.3 40.0	40.5	39.3			2.4		1.9		
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		40.0	40.8 39.7	39.8		: -	1.7			2.5	
Heating equipment, except electric Fabricated structural metal products		40.6	40.9	41.2	41.1	: -	3.0	3.0	3.6		
Fabricated structural metal		41.1		41.5			3.4		4.3	4.0	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		40.3	40.3				2.8		2.9	2.7	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		40.6	41.7			1	2.8	1	4.1		1
Sheet metal work		40.1	40.3				. 3.2	3.1		3.2	
Architectural metal work		41.9	41.8	40.4	1	! -	2.8		2.7		
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.3	42.7	42.8	42.7	-	4.0	4.3	4.9	4.8	1
Screw machine products		40.9		42.2	41.9	: -	3.4	3.5	4.3	4.3	:
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.6	44.2	43.5	43.6	! -	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.4	i
Metal forgings and stampings	¦346	42.7	43.1	42.2	42.4	<u> </u>	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.6	1
Iron and steel forgings	(3462	41.3	41.3	42.0	42.5	i -	: 3.6	3.7	4.2	4.3	:
Automotive stampings	3465	45.3	45.6	44.1	43.9	· -	6.6	6.8	5.7	5.6	
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.7	41.1	40.4	41.0	-	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	
Metal services, nec	347	40.5	41.1	40.8	40.9	; -	3.5	3.7	, 3.7	3.8	
Plating and polishing		40.3	. 40.8	40.6		-	3.2		3.4		
Metal coating and allied services		41.1					4.1		4.4		
Ordnance and accessories, nec		41.1				· -	2.6		3.1		
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		40.3		1		; ~	1.6		2.0	1.9	
Misc. fabricated metal products		40.8				· -	2.8		1	2.7	
Valves and pipe fittings Misc. fabricated wire products		40.6 40.6				: -	2.7	2.7 2.6	3.3	2.8	
·			!							!	1
Machinery, except electrical		41.0	41.6		41.6	41.8	3.1	1	3.9	3.6	
Engines and turbines		39.6	41.0			. -	3.3	3.9	3.9		
Turbines and turbine generator sets		39.0	40.9		41.7 40.9		3.1			5.1	
Internal combustion engines, nec		39.8 40.1	41.0				2.3		2.1		
Farm and garden machinery			40.3								
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.4	40.4	40.2	39.5	_	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.9	,

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	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984
Ourable goods—Continued			· ;							† ·~- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¦
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued						!					
Glass containers	3221	\$10.56	\$10.58	\$11.08	\$11.05	-	\$434.02	\$432.72	\$453.17	\$446.42	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	9.53	9.60	9.93	9.95	- }	394.54	397.44	406.14	409.94	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.33	8.54	8.19		-	347.36	357.83	338.25	337.41	; -
Cement, hydraulic		13.28	13.59	13.41	13.43	-	559.09	587.09	535.06	543.92	-
Structural clay products		7.40	7.45	7.75	7.72	-	313.02	312.90	328.60	325.01	i -
Pottery and related products		7.91	7.97	8.08	: :	í	309.28	316.41	319.16	322.78	! -
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		9.27 7.78	9.14	9.58		-	401.39 350.10	384.79 334.89	426.31 369.10	417.34 360.53	_
Concrete block and brick		8.13	7.77 8.18	8.13 8.49		-	349.59	341.92	374.41	368.47	1 [
Ready-mixed concrete		10.34	10.01	10.55	: :	_	438.42	410.41	467.37	456.13	: -
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	i	9.23	9.26	9.59	9.61		388.58	397.25	402.78	400.74	i -
Abrasive products		8.69	8.78	9.07	9.10	_ ;	358.03	372.27	369.15	367.64	! ~
Asbestos products		9.18	9.27	9.80		- }	406.67	411.59	435.12	420.66	-
Primary metal industries		11.28	11.32	11.39	: ,		464.74	470.91	472.69	464.12	\$476
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		12.68	12.71	13.01	12.87	13.00	508.47	513.48	524.30	508.37	522.
Blast furnaces and steel mills		13.17	13.20	13.58	13.43	-	522.85	526.68	540.48	523.77	{ -
Steel pipe and tubes		10.44	10.40	10.66	10.49	-	428.04	434.72	449.85	421.70	-
Iron and steel foundries		9.95	10.01	10.17	10.19	-	408.95	417.42	420.02 433.24	416.77 434.06	[-
Malleable iron foundries		10.22	10.26 10.97	10.49 11.00	10.51 10.98	~	427.20 437.93	432.97 455.26	446.60	442.49	_
Steel foundries, nec		9.32	9.35	9.54	9.52	_	363.48	370.26	387.32	369.38	_
Primary nonferrous metals		13.55	13.56	13.39	13.53	- i	565.04	572.23	559.70	569.61	
Primary aluminum		14.14	14.13	13.87	13.94	-	585.40	586.40	586.70	602.21	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		10.82	10.86	10.92	10.88	-	464.18	471.32	472.84	463.49	-
Copper rolling and drawing		9.70	9.77	9.98		-	425.83	432.81	437.12	425.14	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		14.19	14.19	13.72	13.61	- 1	605.91	624.36	576.24	566.18	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		10.16	10.20	10.56	10.53	-	433.83	437.58	458.30	450.68	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	8.89	8.93	9.06	9.07	-	371.60	373.27	381.43	380.03	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.11	9.18	9.24	9.27	~	385.35	384.64	389.00	391.19	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.18	9.24	9.41	9.37	9.42	379.13	384.38	389.57	386.98	389.
Metal cans and shipping containers		12.18	12.29	12.73	12.52	-	514.00	523.55	556.30	534.60	} -
Metal cans		12.79	12.90	13.48	13.24	- 1	541.02	552.12	586.38	565.35	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		8.97	9.09	9.32	9.22	- {	370.46	377.24	380.26	372.49	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		8.29	8.38	8.58	8.53	-	335.75	337.71	344.06	336.94	-
Hardware, nec		9.31	9.45	9.67	9.53	-	388.23	394.07	397.44	386.92	_
Plumbing and heating, except electric		8.20	8.26	8.47	8.49 8.16	-	330.46 320.00	334.53 328.03	332.87 312.34	331.11 312.53	[
Plumbing fittings and brass goods Heating equipment, except electric		8.00 8.04	8.04 8.16	8.05 8.41	8.40	-	321.60	323.95	334.72	336.00	
Fabricated structural metal products		8.76	8.78	8.92	8.88	_	355.66	359.10	367.50	364.97	_
Fabricated structural metal		9.37	9.22	9.50	9.44	_	385.11	376.18	394.25	393.65	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim		6.92	7.01	7.21	7.19		278.88	282.50	292.01	293.35	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	9.95	10.05	9.92	9.88	-	403.97	419.09	417.63	409.03	-
Sheet metal work		8.91	8.96	9.26	9.19	- [357.29	361.09	373.18	369.44	-
Architectural metal work		9.02	8.89	8.86	8.84	- 1	377.94	371.60	357.94	351.83	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		8.60	8.68	8.91	8.88	-	363.78	370.64	381.35	379.18	-
	3451	7.90	7.91	8.16		-	323.11		344.35	342.32	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers Metal forgings and stampings		9.25 10.60	9.38	9.67	9.61	_	403.30	414.60	420.65	419.00 460.04	_
Iron and steel forgings		11.54	10.67 11.68	10.84 11.92	10.85 11.99	_ [452.62 476.60	459.88 482.38	457.45 500.64	509.58	<u> </u>
Automotive stampings		12.46	12.50	12.71	12.75	_	564.44	570.00	560.51	559.73	į _
Metal stampings, nec		8.22	8.27	8.45	: '	_	334.55	339.90	341.38	347.68	-
Metal services, nec		7.37	7.43	7.54		- 1	298.49	305.37	307.63	308.80	_
Plating and polishing	1	7.25	7.28	7.41	7.46	~ }	292.18	297.02	300.85	300.64	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	7.65	7.77	7.85	7.74	-	314.42	325.56	324.99	327.40	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	1	9.83	9.80	9.96		-	404.01	405.72	410.35	413.47	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		9.27	9.27	9.53		-	373.58	381.00	381.20	379.03	-
Misc. fabricated metal products		8.58	8.60	8.77	8.73	i .	350.06	352.60	359.57	354.44	-
Valves and pipe fittings Misc. fabricated wire products		9.17 7.65	9.22 7.66	9.43 7.92		- 1	372.30 310.59	376.18 313.29	389.46 316.80	381.36 316.78] [
·		9.66	9.74	10.01	10.02	10.09	396.06	405.18	420.42	416.83	421.
Machinery, except electrical			:		' '						
Machinery, except electrical	351	12.15	12.34	12.93	12.95	-	481.14	505.94	539.18	532.25	-
Machinery, except electrical Engines and turbines Turbines and turbine generator sets	351 3511	12.15 11.81	12.34 11.77	12.93 12.58	12.95 12.61	-	460.59	481.39	539.18 528.36	532.25 525.84	-
Machinery, except electrical	351 3511 3519	12.15	12.34	12.93	12.95	- -			539.18	532.25	- - -

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov 1984
urable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued			į	į				!		1	i
Construction and related machinery	;353	40.1	40.5	42.1	41.7	-	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.0	-
Construction machinery	3531	40.1	40.4	41.8	41.6	-	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.5	į .
Mining machinery	3532	39.0	39.5	41.6	40.2	- }	1.5	1.6	3.2	2.3	į .
Oil field machinery	3533	40.6	41.0	43.0	42.8	-	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	} ·
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	39.2	40.0	41.6	40.8	-	2.4	3.0	4.1	3.7	:
Industrial trucks and tractors		40.2	39.6	41.8	41.1	-	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.9	:
Metalworking machinery	354	41.4	42.2	43.1	42.8	-	3.8	4.2	5.1	5.0	}
Machine tools, metal cutting types		40.1	41.1	42.6	42.6	-	2.1	2.5	3.9	4.3	ì
Machine tools, metal forming types		39.7	40.2	42.3	42.6	-	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.4	1
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		42.3	43.0	44.0	43.7	- }	4.8	5.1	6.0	5.9	1
Machine tool accessories		41.0	42.0	42.3	41.6	- }	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.1	:
Power driven hand tools	1	40.9	41.2	43.1	42.1	-	3.1	3.3	5.6	4.7	
Special industry machinery		41.0	41.6	42.0	41.6	-	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.7	1
Food products machinery		40.6	41.1	42.0	41.7	-	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.2	!
Textile machinery		41.8	41.3	41.3	41.0	- 1	3.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	1
Printing trades machinery		40.8	42.0	42.3	41.9	-	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.9	1
General industrial machinery		41.2	42.0	41.8	41.4	-	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.5	:
Pumps and pumping equipment		40.6	42.0	40.8	41.1	-	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	į
Ball and roller bearings		43.0	43.6	44.1	43.2	-	4.0	4.7	5.0	4.2	i
Air and gas compressors		40.7	41.5	40.7	40.5	-	2.6	3.4	2.9	3.2	!
Blowers and fans		40.3	41.1	40.8	40.1	-	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.2	!
Speed changers, drives, and gears		40.6	41.0	41.1	41.3	-	2.9	3.6	4.3	4.0	1
Power transmission equipment, nec		41.4	41.9	41.5	40.6	<u> </u>	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.5	i
Office and computing machines		42.1	42.8	42.2	41.6	i -	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.1	,
Electronic computing equipment		42.2	43.1	42.2	41.4	<u> </u>	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	;
Refrigeration and service machinery		41.1	41.1	41.5	41.5	-	3.0	3.2	4.0	3.5	1
Refrigeration and heating equipment		41.1	41.1	41.9	41.6	-	3.1	3.4	4.2	3.7	1
Misc. machinery, except electrical		40.9	41.2	41.6	41.6	-	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.9	1
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves Machinery, except electrical, nec		42.1 40.7	41.5 41.1	41.8 41.6	42.5 41.4	-	3.9 3.1	3.4	3.4 4.1	3.7	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	41.1	41.4	41.2	40.9	41.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	1
Electric distributing equipment		40.5	41.4	41.3	41.0	1 2	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.0	į
Transformers	,	41.3	42.8	41.9	42.2	-	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.9	1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		39.8	40.4	40.8	40.1	_	2.0	2.4	3.1	2.2	!
Electrical industrial apparatus		40.4	41.2	41.5	40.7	-	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.9	1
Motors and generators		41.0	41.8	41.9	40.9	_	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.1	;
Industrial controls		40.2	41.0	40.6	40.0	_	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4	
Household appliances		41.1	41.6	40.2	40.1	_	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.3	1
Household refrigerators and freezers		41.2	43.3	42.3	39.6	! -	1.9	3.8	2.2	2.0	1
Household laundry equipment		40.3	41.2	39.5	39.4	-	1.2	2.3	1.2	1.3	}
Electric housewares and fans		40.9	41.3	40.1	40.3	i -	3.6	3.1	3.5	2.9	1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.5	! -	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.5	÷
Electric lamps	3641	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.2		2.4	3.2	3.1	· 3.1	1
Current-carrying wiring devices		40.7	41.0	40.3	40.4	-	3.6	3.7	2.9	2.5	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	;3644	40.8	40.7	40.7	41.9	-	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	i
Residential lighting fixtures		40.5	40.5	38.3	39.1	-	2.5	2.7	1.2	1.7	:
Radio and TV receiving equipment		40.6	41.3	1	39.6	-	2.9	3.3	3.6	2.6	
Radio and TV receiving sets		41.0	41.3	41.0	39.6	-	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.6	
Communication equipment		41.1	41.2	41.6	41.6	-	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.0	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		41.8	41.5	:	41.7	i -	2.9	3.3			
Radio and TV communication equipment		40.7	41.1	1	41.5	-	2.6	2.6	2.8		
Electronic components and accessories		41.1	41.4		40.8	-	3.3	3.5	3.6		
Electronic tubes		41.3	42.1		41.8	-	2.3		2.5		
Semiconductors and related devices		41.8	42.1	41.7	41.1	-	3.8	4.1	4.4		
Electronic components, nec		41.1	; 41.2	41.0	40.9	<u> </u> -	3.4	3.5			
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		42.6	42.4	41.5	41.6	-	4.3		3.4		
Storage batteries		44.9	44.4	42.2	43.2	į -	4.7		4.0	1	•
Engine electrical equipment		42.7	42.3	41.6	41.3	-	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.2	

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

	1972	!	Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p
Ourable goods—Continued										,	
Machinery, except electrical—Continued		!									!
Construction and related machinery	353	\$10.40	\$10.45	\$10.62	\$10.62	_	\$417.04	\$423.23	\$447.10	\$442.85	l –
Construction machinery		11.16	11.17	11.54	11.48	-	447.52	451.27	482.37	477.57	¦ -
Mining machinery		11.00		11.30	11.29	- (429.00	434.11	470.08	453.86	! -
Oil field machinery		10.59	10.77	10.54	10.68	-	429.95	441.57	453.22	457.10	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment		9.05	8.95	9.67	9.67	- [354.76	358.00	402.27	394.54	-
Industrial trucks and tractors		9.10	9.09	9.15	9.11	- 1	365.82	359.96	382.47	374.42	-
Metalworking machinery	354	9.87	9.94	10.20	10.21	- :	408.62	419.47	439.62	436.99	i -
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	9.88	9.94	10.22	10.37	-	396.19	408.53	435.37	441.76	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.71	10.64	10.66	10.56	-	425.19	427.73	450.92	449.86	ļ -
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	10.48	10.58	10.89	10.87	-	443.30	454.94	479.16	475.02	-
Machine tool accessories		9.03	9.09	9.26	9.26	- 1	370.23	381.78	391.70	385.22	! -
Power driven hand tools		7.77	7.81	8.09	8.08	-	317.79	321.77	348.68	340.17	; -
Special industry machinery		9.45	9.52	9.77	9.78	-	387.45	396.03	410.34	406.85	į –
Food products machinery	3551	9.88	9.95	10.18	10.21	-	401.13	408.95	427.56	425.76	į -
Textile machinery	3552	7.47	7.48	7.69	7.67	-	312.25	308.92	317.60	314.47	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	9.73	9.78	9.98	9.97	-	396.98	410.76	422.15	417.74	! -
General industrial machinery		9.51	9.58	9.82	9.82	-	391.81	402.36	410.48	406.55	! -
Pumps and pumping equipment		9.99	10.05	10.43	10.35	-	405.59	422.10	425.54	425.39	¦ -
Ball and roller bearings	3562	9.44	9.63	10.05	9.99	-	405.92	419.87	443.21	431.57	. ~
Air and gas compressors	3563	9.95	9.77	9.77	10.09	-	404.97	405.46	397.64	408.65	-
Blowers and fans		8.68	8.74	8.95	8.98	-	349.80	359.21	365.16	360.10	; -
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.07	10.15	10.50	10.49	-	408.84	416.15	431.55	433.24	! -
Power transmission equipment, nec		9.43	9.66		9.97	-	390.40	404.75	414.59	404.78	
Office and computing machines		8.72	8.74	9.06	9.08	-	367.11	374.07	382.33	377.73	; -
Electronic computing equipment		8.71		8.97	8.98	-	367.56	375.40	378.53	371.77	ļ -
Refrigeration and service machinery		9.32	9.47	9.83	9.76	-	383.05	389.22	407.95	405.04	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment		9.64	9.81		10.07	-	396.20	403.19	424.45	418.91	} -
Misc. machinery, except electrical		9.57	9.60		9.71	¦ -	391.41	395.52	404.77	403.94	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		11.14				ì	468.99	465.22	489.06	487.48	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.29	9.32	9.37	9.39	-	378.10	383.05	389.79	388.75	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	8.71	8.77	9.08	9.07	\$9.18	357.98	363.08	374.10	370.96	\$380.
Electric distributing equipment		8.39	ı	1	8.82	-	339.80	351.49	362.61	361.62	l -
Transformers		8.40	!	:	8.88	i _	346.92	364.66	366.63	374.74	- 1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		8.38		1	8.78	i -	333.52	341.78	359.04	352.08	-
Electrical industrial apparatus		8.87	8.94	9.25	9.25	i -	358.35	368.33	383.88	376.48	<u> </u>
Motors and generators		8.88	8.97	9.24	9.20	 -	364.08	374.95	l ·-	376.28	¦ -
Industrial controls		8.67	8.69	(348.53	356.29	365.81	363.60	į –
Household appliances	363	8.63			8.83	-	354.69	364.00	357.38	354.08	i -
Household refrigerators and freezers		9.91			:		408.29	447.72	434.42	409.46	-
Household laundry equipment		10.05	1		10.62	1	405.02	420.65	421.47	418.43	i –
Electric housewares and fans	3634	6.68	6.78		6.77		273.21	280.01	271.48	272.83	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		8.15			8.43	! -	332.52	337.43	342.55	341.42	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.34		9.76		¦ -	380.14	394.28	406.02	411.87	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		7.67				} -	312.17		318.37	313.91	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		8.39				i -	342.31	347.17	360.20	370.82	i -
Residential lighting fixtures		6.17				¦ -	249.89	257.18	252.78	256.50	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment		8.32			8.77	-	337.79	350.22		347.29	j ~
Radio and TV receiving sets		8.67	8.82				355.47	364.27	373.92	361.55	! -
Communication equipment		10.32					424.15	427.66	456.77	455.52	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		10.13		11.04			423.43	426.21	462.58	453.28	j -
Radio and TV communication equipment		10.43		10.94	10.99		424.50	429.08	454.01	456.09	-
Electronic components and accessories		7.58			7.86	1	311.54	313.81	322.22	320.69	-
Electronic tubes		9.78					403.91	412.16	424.53	420.09	-
Semiconductors and related devices		8.75					365.75	370.06	383.64	378.94	-
Electronic components, nec		7.00					287.70	288.40	294.79	296.12	1 -
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		9.61		ì			409.39	408.74			-
Storage batteries		10.22					458.88	461.76		458.78	-
Engine electrical equipment	13694	10.17	10.08	10.45	10.21	! -	434.26	426.38	434.72	421.67	! -

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

	1972		Averaç	ge weekly	hours	1		Average	overtim	e hours	
Indusiry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov 1984
Durable goods—Continued			i						 		†
Transportation equipment		42.6	42.9	42.3	42.4	42.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	! -
Motor vehicles and equipment		44.1	44.1	43.2	43.2	43.1	5.7	6.0	5.1	5.4	; -
Motor vehicles and car bodies		44.4	44.3	42.6	43.4	! - ;	6.3	6.7	4.9	6.0	i -
Truck and bus bodies	¦3713	40.2	40.3	40.8	40.2	i - 'i	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.7	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		44.4	44.6	44.3	43.6	} - j	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.4	; -
Truck trailers	3715	40.9	41.4	40.4	40.5	! - :	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	1 -
Aircraft and parts	372	41.4	41.8	42.2	42.4	¦ – i	3.5	3.6	4.5	4.7	, .
Aircraft		40.7	-	-	-	i - !	2.6	-	<u> </u>	; -	; .
Aircraft engines and engine parts	¦3724	42.0	42.3	42.2	42.3	-	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.6	i -
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.1	42.6	42.8	43.4	i -	3.8	4.0	5.1	5.5	: -
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.1	41.4	39.4	39.7	¦ - j	2.5	3.7	3.1	3.0	; .
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.2	41.8	39.4	39.8	! - !	2.7	4.3	3.5	3.2	; -
Boat building and repairing	¦3732	39.5	39.9	39.3	39.4	¦ - }	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	1 -
Railroad equipment	¦374	37.8	40.4	41.6	40.7	: - i	1.1	1.5	3.7	3.2	١ -
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	¦376	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.7	-	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	! -
Guided missiles and space vehicles		42.0	41.8	42.5	41.7	; - i	4.0	3.4	3.2	2.9	i ·
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		40.4	39.8	40.3	40.8	- !	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8	! .
Travel trailers and campers		39.8	38.4	37.9	38.1	¦ -	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	
Instruments and related products	38	40.6	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.8	l l 2.2	i ! 2.3	2.7	2.5	! .
Engineering and scientific instruments		41.3	41.6	41.4			2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6	į.,
Measuring and controlling devices		40.6	40.7		41.3	_	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.3	
Environmental controls		41.0	40.7	42.0	41.5		2.7	2.2	2.8	2.5	
Process control instruments		39.4	41.0	42.6	41.6	! -	1.4	1.4	3.6	3.1	i
Instruments to measure electricity		41.1	40.5	43.1	41.2	_	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.0	1
			43.6	!	1	i -	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.3	
Optical instruments and lenses		42.9		43.6	42.9			1	l .		
Medical instruments and supplies		40.1	40.6	39.7		} -	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.1	i :
Surgical and medical instruments		39.8	40.5	39.3	39.5	-	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	;
Surgical appliances and supplies		40.4	40.6	40.1	40.4	<u> </u>	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	;
Ophthalmic goods		39.5	40.3	40.0	39.3	j -	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.0	t
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, and watchcases		41.3 39.6	41.7 39.9	42.8	42.8	\	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.3	
	1	'		ነ ፡	1]		i	1	1	1
Miscellaneous manufacturing		39.8	39.8	39.6	39.5	39.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	} -
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		39.3	40.0	38.3	40.0) -	2.7	3.0	2.0	3.0	} -
Jewelry, precious metal		38.8	39.9	37.6	39.5	} -	3.0	3.4	1.8	3.2	,
Musical instruments		40.5	40.5	40.2	39.6	; -	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.2	-
Toys and sporting goods		40.3	40.1	39.4	39.7	! -	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	i -
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		40.0	40.0	39.3	39.2	ļ -	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.9	i .
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		40.6	40.2		40.2	i -	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.3	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		40.7	40.8		40.0	-	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	į .
Costume jewelry and notions		37.5	37.2		37.5	-	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.8	-
Costume jewelry		35.6	35.7		36.2	¦ -	2.7	3.0	2.0	1.7	
Miscellaneous manufactures		40.0	40.1	5	39.7	! -	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.4	
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.5	40.5	41.0	39.9	-	i 2.8	2.5	3.0	2.9	'
Nondurable goods		39.9	40.0	39.7	39.5	39.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3
Food and kindred products	20	39.8	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.1	3.9	3.7	4.5	3.9	
Meat products	201	39.6	39.8	40.5	39.9	-	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.6	
Meat packing plants	2011	41.3	42.3	42.3	41.4	-	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.1	
Sausages and other prepared meats		40.0	39.9	40.2	39.8	i _	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.4	
Poultry dressing plants		38.0	37.3	39.1	38.5	! -	2.9	3.0	3.4	1	
Dairy products		40.5	40.8	41.4	40.7	¦ _	3.7	4.1	4.6		
Cheese, natural and processed		39.6	39.3	40.0	39.5	-	3.4	3.6	4.1	1	
Fluid milk		41.6	42.4	42.2	41.5	i -	4.1	4.6	5.1		
Preserved fruits and vegetables		39.2	38.9	39.4	38.2	<u>-</u>	4.4	1	5.6	4.3	
Canned specialties		43.6	42.2	44.1	42.2	¦ -	7.0	5.3	1	7.3	
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.1	38.1	39.1	37.3		4.6	3.3	6.6	4.7	
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.9	38.6	40.7	37.8	_	4.2	3.5	5.3		
Grain mill products		43.5	43.5	44.0	1	_	5.8				
Flour and other grain mill products		47.0	45.9	46.5	45.3	1 _	7.2				
Prepared feeds, nec		43.6	43.7		43.0	-	6.1		5.9		
Bakery products		38.3	38.3	38.8	:		3.0	2.9	3.2		
Bread, cake, and related products		37.7	37.6	1		-	3.0	3.1	3.4		
Cookies and crackers						-	2.6		2.7		
OUDRIES AND CLACKETS		39.8	39.9	41.0	i 40.4		2.0	- 2.3	, 2.7	2.4	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	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984		Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984°
Durable goods—Continued	1	- :				(; !
Transportation equipment	¦37	\$11.87	\$12.01	\$12.23	\$12.28	\$12.40	\$505.66	\$515.23	\$517.33	\$520.67	\$528.2
Motor vehicles and equipment		12.38	12.49				545.96		548.21		556.85
Motor vehicles and car bodies		13.64	13.77	14.08	14.28	- ;	605.62	610.01	599.81	619.75	i –
Truck and bus bodies		9.38	9.37	9.99	9.87	- 1	377.08	377.61	407.59	396.77	· -
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		11.82	11.97	12.23	12.20	- !	524.81	533.86	541.79	531.92	<u>'</u> -
Truck trailers		8.75	8.87	8.78	8.88		357.88	367.22	354.71	359.64	: -
Aircraft and parts		11.99		12.47	1:2:46	- :	496.39	504.94	526.23	528.30	; -
Aircraft	13721	12.76		_ '	· _ :	1	519.33	-	- ;	-	· -
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	11.84	11.90	12.47	12.60	-	497.28	503.37	526.23	532.98	; -
Aircraft equipment, nec		10.84	10.90	11.48	11.46	-	456.36	464.34	491.34	497.36	i -
Ship and boat building and repairing		9.93	10.37	10.30	10.27	- 1	398.19	429.32	405.82	407.72	
Ship building and repairing		10.68	11.21	11.13	11.08 ¹	-	429.34	468.58	438.52	440.00	: -
Boat building and repairing		7.57		7.88		_	299.02	302.84	309.68	310.87	! -
Railroad equipment		12.15		12.51		_ ;	459.27	486.82	520.42		; -
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		11.83		11.98	11.87	-	494.49	495.40	505.56	494.98	l -
Guided missiles and space vehicles		12.12	12.13		1	_	509.04		518.08	503.74	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		9.63	9.73	9.74		_ '	389.05	387.25	392.52		! -
Travel trailers and campers		8.50	8.68	8.54	8.75	-	338.30	333.31	323.67		<u> </u>
Instruments and related products	38	8.54	8.56	8.92	8.88	8.89	346.72	350.96	371.07	364.97	; 371.60
Engineering and scientific instruments		9.08		9.65	9.65	-	375.00	378.98	399.51		
Measuring and controlling devices		8.51		8.78		_	345.51		374.91		! _
Environmental controls		7.98	7.98	8.22			327.18			340.72	
Process control instruments		8.61	8.63	8.86	8.87	_	339.23	353.83	377.44		: -
Instruments to measure electricity			'	9.16	8.97		362.09	356.40	394.80	369.56	: =
		9.32			9.96		399.83	408.53	436.44	427.28	, -
Optical instruments and lenses		1		10.01	l .			305.31		309.60	-
Medical instruments and supplies		7.49	7.52	7.78			300.35		308.87		! -
Surgical and medical instruments		7.55	7.51	7.95	i .		300.49	304.16		312.05	<u> </u>
Surgical appliances and supplies		7.45		7.63		-	300.98	305.72		307.04	
Ophthalmic goods		6.41	6.41	6.72			253.20	258.32	268.80		-
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, and watchcases		11.12	11.16	11.70 6.50			459.26 253.04	465.37 256.16			-
	į	1		7.04	7.04	7.05	1 070 00	070.00		076.00	. 070.00
Miscellaneous manufacturing		6.84	6.84	7.01				272.23		276.90	279.89
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		7.45	7.37	7.62		-	292.79	294.80	291.85		í
Jewelry, precious metal		7.44	7.35	7.66	1		288.67	293.27	288.02	306.92	į -
Musical instruments		6.65		6.76			269.33				-
Toys and sporting goods		6.20		6.37			249.86				! -
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		5.86	,	6.02			234.40		236.59		} -
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		6.56		6.76		-	266.34	263.31	267.70		· -
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		7.13		7.39		1	290.19	292.13	297.82		i -
Costume jewelry and notions		5.66	5.73	5.69		· -	212.25	213.16	215.65		· -
Costume jewelry		5.17	5.19	5.33			184.05		194.55	191.50	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		7.49		7.76 8.22			299.60	300.75	314.28	308.47	i -
Signs and advertising displays	;39 9 3	8.23	8.20	8.22	8.33	<u> </u>	333.32 !	332.10	337.02	i	, -
Nondurable goods	!	8.12									338.6
Food and kindred products		8.16		8.37							340.0
Meat products		7.27	7.34	7.25					293.63		i -
Meat packing plants		8.34		8.23			344.44	351.94	348.13	333.68	<u> </u>
Sausages and other prepared meats		8.95					358.00		355.77		j -
Poultry dressing plants		5.35					203.30		218.18		: -
Dairy products	1202	8.66			8.92		350.73	358.63		363.04	-
Cheese, natural and processed		8.21			1		325.12		338.40	332.20	ı -
Fluid milk		8.87			9.12		368.99		385.29		! -
Preserved fruits and vegetables		7.28			!		285.38				-
Canned specialties		8.51		9.12			371.04	367.98			j -
Canned fruits and vegetables		7.11		7.36		1	278.00				-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.00	7.03	7.02	6.93	-		271.36	285.71		! -
Grain mill products		9.73	9.83	10.28	10.14		423.26	427.61	452.32	442.10	! -
Flour and other grain mill products		9.95			10.05		467.65	460.84	471.98	455.27	! -
Prepared feeds, nec	12048	7.44			7.74	! -	324.38				; -
1 · cparoa 100a3, 1100		4				1					: _
Bakery products	¦205	9.06	9.14	9.54	9.46	_	347.00	350.06	370.10	304.21	
Bakery products Bread, cake, and related products	¦205 i2051	9.06			1	,	347.00		370.15 362.32	359.10	1 -

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

	1972	L	Averaç	je weekly	hours	 		Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983 ·	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov 1984
Nondurable goods—Continued										ļ	·
Food and kindred products-Continued	i I	į	,		į	İ				1	i
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.2	41.4	40.3	41.1	- !	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	· -
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.9	43.5	41.0	41.9	-	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.3	i -
Confectionery products		40.3	40.3	39.6	40.3	- !	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.6	-
Fats and oils		42.5	43.8	43.1	43.8	_ ;	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.6	
Beverages	208	40.0	40.1	40.7	39.9	- !	3.5	3.3	4.1	9.3	
Malt beverages		41.8	42.9	41.8	41.7	_	5.1	5.6	4.8	4.7	, -
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	38.7	38.3	39.8	38.4	-	2.5	2.2	3.4	2.4	
Misc. food and kindred products		37.5	37.5	38.3	38.1	-	3.1	2.9	4.1	3.8	
Tobacco manufactures	21	38.4	40.1	39.6	40.1	40.4	.8	2.6	1.1	1.1	
Cigarettes	211	36.7	41.3	39.0	38.5	-	.1	3.2	.9	.4	-
Textile mill products	22	41.1	41.0	39.4	39.0	39.4	4.0	3.8	3.0	2.9	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	41.7	41.2	40.0	39.9	-	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.3	! .
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	41.7	41.3	40.4	40.3	·- !	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.3	; .
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.0	42.2	42.3	41.1	-	3.8	5.1	4.4	3.6	! .
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.8	40.3	39.3	38.6	-	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.1	,
Knitting mills	225	39.4	39.7	37.0	36.7		3.2	3.0	1.9	1.9	
Women's hosiery, except socks		39.4	40.6	34.8	35.1	-	3.3	3.5	1.2	1.1	
Hosiery, nec		38.1	38.6	37.0	37.1	_	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	:
Knit outerwear mills		38.4	38.4	36.5	36.0	_	2.9	2.6	1.8	2.1	٠.
Knit underwear mills		38.0	38.9	36.7	36.2	<u> </u>	1.7	1	1.4	-	
Circular knit fabric mills		43.5	42.5	39.1	38.5	<u> </u>	5.6		2.5	2.4	
Textile finishing, except wool		41.6	41.4	40.9	39.8	\ _	4.3		4.0	3.6	
Finishing plants, cotton		42.2	43.0	40.8	40.4] _	4.4	1	1	4.0	
Finishing plants, synthetics		40.4	38.9	41.2	39.5		4.1			4.2	
Floor covering mills		42.2	42.4	41.7	42.1	-	4.9		4.3		
		1				i -	4.5	4.0	2.7	2.3	
Yarn and thread mills		41.6	41.3	38.6	37.9	i -		4.4	I	2.5	
Yarn mills, except wool		42.4	42.1	38.8	38.2	i -	4.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	
Throwing and winding mills		38.0 43.2	38.3 43.0	37.3 42.4	36.7 41.7	_	2.7 4.7	4.3	3.7	3.6	
Appeal and other toutile made at	200		00.0	200	00.0	36.3	16	1.5	1.3	1.3	;
Apparel and other textile products		36.8	36.8	36.0 36.8	36.2 36.1	30.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	.9	;
Men's and boys' suits and coats		36.9	36.9		1	-			,		1
Men's and boys' furnishings		37.7	37.5	36.5	36.4	i -	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	;
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		37.2	37.5	36.8	36.2	-	1.3	1.2	1.1	.9	
Men's and boys' separate trousers		36.8	37.5	35.8	36.6	} -	1.1	1.3	.9 1.0	1.2	
Men's and boys' work clothing		39.2	37.8	36.8	37.2	_	1.3	1.0	1	1.0	
Women's and misses' outerwear		34.5	34.4	33.7	34.0]	1.3	1.3	1.0	1	1
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		34.8	34.6	33.7	35.1	-	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.3	! :
Women's and misses' dresses		32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	-	.9	.9	.7	4	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		34.1	33.7	34.8	32.7	-	1.4	1.2	1.3	.9	;
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		36.1	35.9	34.0	35.0	i -	1.6	1.7	1.1		
Women's and children's undergarments		38.0	38.1	36.9	37.1	-	2.2	2.1	1.7		1 .
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.2	38.2	36.9	37.3	-	2.3		1.7		
Brassieres and allied garments	12342	37.2	37.5	36.9	35.8	-	1.5	1.4	1.5		
Children's outerwear		36.2	36.7	36.0	36.7	-	8.	1.3	1.1		
Children's dresses and blouses		35.0	35.9	34.9	35.9	-	.8	1.3	1.2		
Misc. apparel and accessories		37.2	37.5	37.6	37.6	j -	1.9	1.9	1.8		
Misc. fabricated textile products		40.1	39.9	39.0	39.3	ļ -	2.9	2.7	2.6		
Curtains and draperies		38.5	38.7	37.8	37.5	-	1.7	1.6	1.5		
House furnishings, nec		41.2	40.5	38.9	39.7	-	4.0	3.7	2.8		
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	42.0	41.5	41.8	42.1	(-	4.4	3.9	4.6	4.4	1
Paper and allied products	26	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.1	43.3	5.1		5.3		
Paper and pulp mills		45.1	45.2	45.2	45.0	1 7	7.0		7.0		
Paper mills, except building paper		45.2	45.3	45.4	45.3	j -	6.9	6.8	7.0		
Paperboard mills		43.6	44.8	44.3	44.2	<u> </u>	7.0	7.1	7.7		
Misc. converted paper products		41.7	41.6	41.8	41.7	<u> </u>	3.4	3.1	3.5		
Paper coating and glazing		42.1	42.6	42.2	1	-	3.2		2.9		
Envelopes		40.6	41.0	41.7	41.4	į -	3.2	3.2			
Bags, except textile bags		42.5	42.3	42.4	1	-	3.8		4.0		
Paperboard containers and boxes		42.9	42.4	43.0	42.3	-	4.6	1	4.9		
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.0	42.7			<u> </u>	3.8		4.4	1	1
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		44.5	43.4	44.3	43.2	-	5.7			5.1	
Sanitary food containers		42.2	42.5	41.7	41.0	1 -	3.8	3.3	4.5	3.7	

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

	1972	<u> </u>	Average	hourly 6	earnings	ا اے ۔۔۔ ۔۔۔ ۔۔ا		Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984
Nondurable goods—Continued	1							+ ·- · ! !		i ·	
Food and kindred products—Continued		} !	1		I I	! ;					i
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$7.76	\$7.80	\$8.45	\$8.19	¦ - ¦	\$319.71	\$322.92	\$340.54	\$336.61	-
Cane and beet sugar		8.67	8.89	10.01	9.18	i - :	371.94	386.72	410.41	384.64	
Confectionery products	2065	6.80	6.80	7.31	7.17	-	274.04	274.04	289.48	288.95	i -
Fats and oils	207	8.87	8.81	8.95	8.64	i -	376.98	385.88	385.75	378.43	! -
Beverages	208	10.63	10.74	11.14	11.06	_	425.20	430.67	453.40	441.29	; -
Malt beverages	2082	14.34	14.44	15.23	15.25	-	599.41			635.93	, -
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	7.92	8.01	8.42	8.16	i - :	306.50	306.78	335.12	313.34	; -
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.46	7.60	7.55	7.60	- 1	279.75	285.00	289.17	289.56	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	9.65	10.77	10.31	10.21	\$11.39	370.56	431.88	408.28	409.42	\$460
Cigarettes	211	12.51	13.00	13.63	13.68	- '	459.12	536.90	531.57	526.68	-
Textile mill products	22	6.24	6.26	6.49	6.49	6.53	256.46	256.66	255.71	253.11	257.
Weaving mills, cotton		6.49	6.51	6.77	6.75		270.63	268.21	270.80	269.33	-
Weaving mills, synthetics		6.67	6.70	6.98	6.98	-	278.14	276.71	281.99	281.29	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		6.58	6.62	6.83	6.84	í -	269.78		288.91	281.12	} -
Narrow fabric mills		5.90	6.01	6.17	6.25	i -	234.82	242.20	242.48	241.25	i -
Knitting mills		5.73	5.73	5.92	5.92	-	225.76	227.48	219.04	217.26	! -
Women's hosiery, except socks		5.59	5.60	5.81	5.81	i -	220.25	227.36	202.19	203.93	l –
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.41	5.41	5.62	5.65	! ~	206.12	208.83	207.94	209.62	-
Knit outerwear mills		5.65	5.66	5.79	5.78	-	216.96	217.34	211.34	208.08	-
Knit underwear mills		5.37	5.36	5.53	5.54	-	204.06	208.50	202.95	200.55	! -
Circular knit fabric mills		6.40	6.38	6.53	6.53	_	278.40	271.15		251.41	_
Textile finishing, except wool		6.60	6.70	6.90	6.90	_	274.56	277.38	282.21	274.62	! -
Finishing plants, cotton		6.62	6.72	7.00	7.00		279.36	288.96	285.60	282.80	! -
Finishing plants, synthetics		6.89	7.00	7.30		! _	278.36	272.30	300.76	289.93	-
Floor covering mills		6.35	6.42	6.61		ļ <u> </u>	267.97		275.64	277.44	i -
Yarn and thread mills		5.84	5.87	6.07	6.05	! -	242.94	242.43	234.30	229.30	i _
Yarn mills, except wool		5.84	5.87	6.06		1	247.62	247.13	235.13	230.73	! -
Throwing and winding mills		5.66	5.69	6.04		;	215.08	217.93	225.29	219.83	! -
Miscellaneous textile goods		7.02	7.02	7.20	1	<u> </u>	303.26	301.86	305.28	301.07	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.40	5.43	5.61	5.59	i i 5.59	198.72	199.82	201.96	202.36	202.
Men's and boys' suits and coats		6.26	6.30	6.61	1	_	230.99	232.47	243.25	239.70	! -
Men's and boys' furnishings		4.93	4.96	5.10	1	i -	185.86	186.00	186.15	184.55	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		4.75	4.76	4.90	1	•	176.70	178.50	180.32	176.29	! -
Men's and boys' separate trousers		5.05	5.04	5.22			185.84	189.00	186.88	189.59	i -
Men's and boys' work clothing		4.88	4.95	5.10		i -	191.30	187.11	187.68	188.23	<u> </u>
Women's and misses' outerwear		5.39	5.41	5.59	5.56	-	185.96	186.10	188.38	189.04	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	4.95	4.93	5.12	5.12	-	172.26	170.58	172.54	179.71	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.61	5.56	5.78	5.82	- ·	184.01	182.37	189.01	191.48	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats		6.18	6.18	6.30		-	210.74	208.27	219.24	204.38	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.10	5.18	5.33		-	184.11	185.96	181.22	185.85	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	4.94	4.96	5.17			187.72	188.98	190.77	192.18	-
Women's and children's underwear		4.84	4.87	5.09		-	184.89	186.03	187.82	190.98	<u> </u>
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.43	5.39	5.61			202.00	202.13	207.01	198.33	-
Children's outerwear		4.82	4.85	4.99	4.96	¦ -	174.48	178.00	179.64	182.03	-
Children's dresses and blouses		4.81	4.81	4.92		-	168.35	172.68	171.71	175.91	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.33	5.33	5.44			198.28	199.88	204.54	204.54	-
Misc. fabricated textile products		6.31	6.31	6.56			253.03	251.77	255.84	256.63	-
Curtains and draperies		5.12	5.08	5.28	5.30	j -	197.12	196.60	199.58	198.75	-
House furnishings, nec		5.48	5.44	5.65	i		225.78	220.32	219.79	223.11	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	9.91	9.95	10.38	10.26	-	416.22	412.93	433.88	¦ 431.95 i	į -
Paper and allied products		10.11	10.20	10.55	1		437.76	440.64	457.87	454.27	463.
Paper and pulp mills		12.02	12.13	12.69			542.10	548.28	573.59	571.05	-
Paper mills, except building paper		11.97	12.10	12.72			541.04	548.13	577.49	576.22	-
Paperboard mills		12.34	12.51	13.21	1	1	538.02	560.45	585.20	584.77	-
Misc. converted paper products		8.85	8.93	9.12	1	!	369.05	371.49	381.22	379.47	-
Paper coating and glazing		10.02	10.16	10.46			421.84	432.82	441.41	447.32	-
Envelopes		8.20	8.20	8.36			332.92	336.20	348.61	348.17	-
Bags, except textile bags		8.31	8.27	8.69	1	1	353.18	349.82	368.46	363.36	-
Paperboard containers and boxes		8.66	8.68	8.96			371.51	368.03	385.28	377.32	; -
Folding paperboard boxes		8.82	8.97	9.19			370.44	383.02		391.92	} -
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		9.02	8.99	9.32			401.39	390.17	412.88	400.03	; -
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.33	8.37	8.68	8.65	_	351.53	355.73	361.96	354.65	! -

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

	1972				hours			, ivelage		e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov 1984
Nondurable goods—Continued		!						<u> </u>		1	
Printing and publishing	27	38.0	38.1	38.1	37.9	38.3	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	; -
Newspapers	271	34.1	34.6	34.1	34.2	_	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	-
Periodicals		36.9	37.5	38.0	37.1	-	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.9	-
Books		39.3	39.8	39.0	39.0	- 5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	; -
Book publishing		37.1	37.8	37.0	38.1	-	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	-
Book printing		42.5	42.5	41.7	40.2	- 1	5.7	5.3	5.6	4.6	i -
Miscellaneous publishing		35.1	35.2	35.6	36.2	_	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.3	-
Commercial printing		39.4	39.2	39.6	39.3	_	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.5	! -
Commercial printing, letterpress		38.9	38.7	39.0	39.0	_	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.1	ا _
Commercial printing, lithographic		39.6	39.4	39.6	39.3	_	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.6	1 _
Manifold business forms		41.8	42.8	41.0	40.8	_	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.2	! .
Blankbooks and bookbinding		38.9	38.9	39.8	39.1	_	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.5	1 -
Printing trade services		38.8	38.7	38.9	38.8	-	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.7	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.9	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	١.
Industrial inorganic chemicals		41.5	42.6	42.1	42.0		3.1	3.4	3.5	3.3	1 -
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		41.7	42.7	42.3	42.2	- :	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.4	i .
Plastics materials and synthetics		42.3	42.3	41.8	42.0	_ :	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	į.
Plastics materials and resins		43.3	43.6	42.9	43.4	_	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	! .
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		42.2	42.2	41.3	41.2	_	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.5	! .
Drugs		40.8	41.0	41.2	39.8	_	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.4	Ι.
Pharmaceutical preparations		40.3	41.1	40.6	40.2	_	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.3	Ι.
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		41.3	41.9	42.3	41.3	_ [3.3	3.3	3.8	3.3	i i
Soap and other detergents		43.7	44.7	45.7	44.6	_	5.3 5.1	5.4	6.2	5.5	!
		: 1			39.4	_	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.2	i .
Toilet preparations		40.1	40.8	40.4	1	1				2.6	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		40.5	40.4	42.0	40.9	- '	2.5	2.1	3.3	2.8	!
Paints and allied products		40.9	41.0	41.7	41.4	-	2.6	2.3	3.3	4.1	1
Industrial organic chemicals		42.4	43.2	42.9	42.9	-	3.8	3.9	4.0		
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		40.4	41.7	42.6	42.4	-	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.8	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec		43.0	43.6	43.0	43.0	-	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	
Agricultural chemicals Miscellaneous chemical products		42.6 41.8	42.1 42.5	42.6 41.9	42.9 41.7	_	4.6 3.4	4.2 3.4	4.3	4.7 3.4	
·		!			}			İ			į
Petroleum and coal products		43.8	43.9	44.2	43.7	43.9	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	
Petroleum refining Paving and roofing materials		44.1 43.4	44.6 42.5	44.0 46.5	43.6 45.3	- -	3.9 6.5	4.0 6.1	3.9 8.0	4.0 7.2	! :
		! ;			44.4	44.7	4.4	1 40	20	1	İ
Rubber and misc. plastics products		41.9	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.6	1
Tires and inner tubes		44.5	44.5	43.6	43.6	i -	6.1	5.4	4.7		
	302	38.3	38.8	36.9	38.3	<u> </u>	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8	} .
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	200 4				44.0		0.5	0.5	4.0	0.0	i
and belting		41.8	41.9	41.6	41.6	-	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.6	ί .
Fabricated rubber products, nec		41.4	41.6	41.8	41.4	-	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	1
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.6	41.8	41.2	41.1	-	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	! -
Leather and leather products	31	37.2	37.3	36.4	36.3	36.6	1.6	1.6	1.3		١.
Leather tanning and finishing		39.7	39.8	39.2	39.1	-	3.1	3.1	2.5		} .
Footwear, except rubber		36.5	36.5	35.6	35.6	j –	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.
	3143	37.2	37.0	36.4	36.6	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	ì.
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.2	36.3	34.5	34.0	(-	1.0	1.2	.9	.5	1
Luggage	316	38.7	37.5	38.4	38.1	l –	3.3	2.6	2.5	1.9	
Handbags and personal leather goods		38.3	39.5	36.6	36.7	-	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.5	; i
ransportation and public utilities		39.5	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.4	_*	-	-	<u> </u> -	
Railroad transportation:		1			ļ				! !		1
Class I railroads ²	4011	41.9	43.6	45.0	44.1	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.9	33.2	34.3	34.3	-	_	j -	-	_	i
Local and suburban transportation		37.8	37.7	38.0	38.5	-	_	-	ļ -	! -	
Intercity highway transportation		37.9	39.9	38.9	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.1	38.5	39.4	38.7	_	_	_	_	_	
Trucking and trucking terminals	4213	39.0	38.5	39.3	38.6	_	_	_	-	_	
Public warehousing		40.8	38.9	40.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	
					1	I	İ	1	1	ļ	1

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

	1972	į	Average	hourly e	earnings	1		Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued		†			!				i		
Printing and publishing	27	\$9.23	\$9.26	\$9.51	\$9.49	\$9.51	\$350.74	\$352.81	\$362.33	\$359.67	\$364.2
Newspapers		9.36	9.41	9.50		-	319.18	325.59	323.95	326.95	-
Periodicals	272	9.75	9.86	10.19	: 1	-	359.78	369.75	387.22	380.65	<u> </u>
Books		8.74	8.64	8.75		-	343.48	343.87	341.25	342.03	-
Book publishing		8.18	8.14	8.31		-	303.48	307.69	307.47	317.75	-
Book printing		9.43	9.23	9.26		-	400.78	392.28	386.14	373.86	-
Miscellaneous publishing		8.39	8.40	8.56		-	294.49	295.68	304.74	310.96	-
Commercial printing		9.49	9.49	9.84		-	373.91	372.01	389.66	385.14	-
Commercial printing, letterpress		9.01	8.99	9.22	: 1	-	350.49 382.14	347.91	359.58 400.36	361.53	_
Commercial printing, lithographic		9.65 9.36	9.63 9.49	10.11 9.58	1	_	391.25	406.17	392.78	393.79	_
Manifold business forms Blankbooks and bookbinding		7.21	7.30	7.41		-	280.47	283.97	294.92	288.17	[
Printing trade services		10.85	10.98	11.61		-	420.98	424.93	451.63	441.16	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	10.79	10.86	11.23	11.31	11.38	449.94	457.21	471.66	471.63	476.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals		11.90	12.03	12.57	12.51	_	493.85	512.48	529.20	525.42	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		11.97	12.05	12.58		-	499.15	514.54	532.13	530.45	-
Plastics materials and synthetics		10.77	10.83	11.35	11.37	-	455.57	458.11	474.43	477.54	-
Plastics materials and resins		11.76	11.79	12.24	12.42	-	509.21	514.04	525.10	539.03	i -
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	10.22	10.30	11.01		-	431.28	434.66	454.71	447.43	-
Drugs	283	9.95	10.05	10.27		-	405.96	412.05	423.12	415.91	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		9.54	9.61	10.09	,	-	384.46	394.97	409.65	406.42	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		9.74	9.91	9.95		-	402.26	415.23	420.89	416.30	-
Soap and other detergents		12.60	12.86	13.11		-	550.62	574.84	599.13	581.14	-
Toilet preparations		7.92	8.07	8.03	, ;	-	317.59	329.26	324.41	326.23	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		9.18	9.18	9.50		-	371.79	370.87	399.00	387.32	į -
Paints and allied products		9.42	9.46	9.81		-	385.28	387.86	409.08	406.13	-
Industrial organic chemicals		13.02	13.02	13.54	1	-	552.05	562.46	580.87	584.73	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		12.43	12.51	12.99		-	502.17	521.67	553.37	543.99 596.41	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec . Agricultural chemicals		13.20	13.17	13.72		-	567.60 454.54	574.21 445.00	589.96 471.16	472.76	_
Miscellaneous chemical products		10.67 9.77	10.57 9.77	11.06 10.19	1	-	408.39	415.23	426.96	428.68	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.38	13,45	13.54	13.61	13.63	586.04	590.46	598.47	594.76	598.3
Petroleum refining	291	14.52	14.52	14.73		-	640.33 427.92	647.59 422.88	648.12 476.16	645.28 466.59	_
Paving and roofing materials	Ì	9.86	9.95	10.24	10.30	-	427.92	422.00	470.10	400.59	
Rubber and misc. plastics products		8.08	8.07	8.31		8.41	338.55	338.94	344.87	344.03	350.7
Tires and inner tubes		12.69	12.60	12.91	: 1	-	564.71	560.70	562.88	562.44	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.24	5.18	5.56	5.70	-	200.69	200.98	205.16	218.31	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose									040.07	047.00	ĺ
and belting		8.29	8.28	8.23	: :	_	346.52	346.93	342.37	347.36	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		7.82	7.83	8.10		-	323.75	325.73	338.58	336.58	j -
Miscellaneous plastics products		7.37	7.40	7.64	7.62	-	306.59	309.32	314.77 	313.18	-
Leather and leather products		5.56	5.57	5.72		5.72		207.76	208.21	207.27	209.3
Leather tanning and finishing		7.39	7.47	7.40		-	293.38	297.31	290.08	292.86	-
Footwear, except rubber		5.31	5.29	5.44		-	193.82		193.66	192.95	j -
Men's footwear, except athletic		5.48	5.53	5.73		-	203.86		208.57	208.99	} -
Women's footwear, except athletic		5.22	5.15	5.22		-	188.96	186.95	180.09	175.10	-
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		6.31 5.19	6.46 5.21	6.48 5.58		-	198.78	242.25 205.80	204.23	243.84 205.15	-
ransportation and public utilities		10.94	11.01	11.27	11.24	11.31	432.13	432.69	449.67	441.73	445.6
Railroad transportation:			i				i !	! ! !	j	 	
Class 1 railroads ²	4011	12.99	13.04	13.40	13.26	-	544.28	568.54	603.00	584.77	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.52	7.16	7.62	7.48	-	254.93	237.71	261.37	256.56	-
Local and suburban transportation		8.08		7.83	i	-	305.42	304.99	297.54	302.61	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.80	10.82	11.59	11.28	-	447.22	431.72	450.85	436.54	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.42	10.48	10.44	10.45	-	407.42	403.48	411.34	404.42	_
Trucking and trucking terminals		10.42		10.44		_	416.13	412.34	417.37	411.48	1 -
Public warehousing	1	7.19		7.95	1	-	293.35	291.75	321.98	308.87	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	14.27	14.10	14.80	14.85	_	582.22	582.33	602.36	599.94	_

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

,	1972) 	Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983		Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984
Transportation and public utilities—Continued	† !				,			!	i i		1
Communication	. 48	39.9	39.9	40.3	39.8	-	-	! -	; -	į –	į –
Telephone communication	481	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.3	-	-	-	} ~	-	i -
Radio and television broadcasting		37.5	37.4	37.7	37.1	-	-	i -	-	<u> </u>	¦ –
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.4	_	_	l 1 _	i _	i !	_
Electric services		41.7	41.8	42.2	41.5	_	_	! _	-	! _	! -
Gas production and distribution		40.9	41.2	41.3	41.2		_	1	i _] _
Combination utility services		42.4	42.5	41.8	42.0	_		[_	i [
Sanitary services		41.2	40.8	41.2	41.4	-	_	_	-	<u> </u>	-
Wholesale trade	Ì	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7	_	_	_	-	-
Possilla and f	1		004	00.0	00.0			}	1	į	į
Durable goods		39.1	39.1	39.3	39.3	-	-	} -	-	-	, -
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		39.0	38.9	39.1	38.9	-	_	-	-	i -	! -
Furniture and home furnishings		37.7	37.6	38.0	37.5	¦ - i	_	-	į –	· -	i -
Lumber and construction materials		39.4	39.2	39.4		-	-	¦ -	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		37.9	38.4	38.5	39.0	! - į	-	j -	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		40.4	40.6	40.5		-	-	-	-	i -	-
Electrical goods		38.9	39.1	39.6		-	-	-	j -	-	j -
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		39.0	38.7	38.7	38.5	i - ;	-	} -	} -	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	. 508	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.7	! - ;	-	-	-	-	} -
Miscellaneous durable goods	.į 509	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.4	-	-	¦ -	-	-	} -
Nondurable goods	. 51	38.1	38.0	38.0	37.9	¦	-	<u> </u>	i _	-	} _
Paper and paper products		37.3	37.4	37.7	37.1	! _ j	-	_	-	-	j -
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.4	37.7	37.8	37.8	i - i	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! -	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		37.0	37.3	36.4	36.4	_	_	<u> </u>] _	-	! -
Groceries and related products		38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	! _ ;	_	: -	-	_	_
Chemicals and allied products		39.0	39.1	39.4	39.6	:	_	i _	i _	_	_
Petroleum and petroleum products		39.2	39.5	39.7	39.0		_	1 -	_	_	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		35.6	35.7	36.2	35.9	! _ :	_	-	_	_	_
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		37.5	37.1	37.2	37.3	-		-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.9	29.8	30.1	29.7	29.7	 	! -	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.9	35.7	36.8	36.5	_	} _	_	_	_	-
Lumber and other building materials		36.7	36.5	,	38.6	! -	[_	i _	-	-	1 -
Hardware stores		33.7	33.4	33.2	33.0	_		_	-	i _	1 -
Turdware stores	. 020	, 33.7	33.4	00.2	33.0	,	ì	ļ	1	i	
General merchandise stores	53	29.3	29.1	29.5	29.2	} -	-	-	! -	-	-
Department stores	. 531	29.3	29.1	29.4	29.1	_	i -	-	-	i -	i -
Variety stores	533	29.4	29.6	29.4	29.3	-	-	-	i -	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.5	29.8	31.0	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	} -
Food stores	54	30.5	30.4	30.8	30.3	-	_	-	į –	-	i -
Grocery stores		30.6	30.6	31.0	30.5	j –	-	-	-	ļ -	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.6	29.1	28.5	28.2	-	-	_	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.8	36.9	37.1	i 36.9	_	_	-	-	-	_
New and used car dealers		38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	-	_	1 -	_	-	} -
Auto and home supply stores		38.8		40.1	39.8	۱ _	! -	-	-	_	} -
Gasoline service stations		34.3	34.5	34.5	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.9	27.8	28.0	27.7	_	-	_	-	_	_
		30.8	30.3	31.0	30.6	1 -]		-	\ _	1 -
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		27.0		27.1	26.7	-	}	! -	i [1 -	1 -
Women's ready-to-wear stores		27.0	28.0	1	27.9	_	i -	\ <u> </u>	\	} _	-
Family clothing stores		27.7	27.9		27.4	-	-	-	-	_	-
	İ		1	1	044	}			1		
Furniture and home furnishings stores		34.5	34.2	1	34.1	-	_	-	-	-	i .
Furniture and home furnishings stores		34.2	34.0			į -	-	-	<u> </u>	i -	1 -
Household appliance stores		34.0	34.5	34.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	5/3	35.2	34.5	35.0	34.3	: -	_	-	_	-	-

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

	1972	i	Average	hourly e	earnings	i		Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984 ^p
Fransportation and public utilities—Continued							:			! !	
Communication		\$11.10	\$11.23			i - !		\$448.08		\$458.89	<u> </u>
Telephone communication	481	11.77	11.92	12.29	12.26		477.86 i	482.76	501.43	494.08	! -
Radio and television broadcasting	[483	9.20	9.38	9.66	9.93	-	345.00	350.81	364.18	368.40	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	11.77	11.79	12.45	12.44	-	489.63	492.82	520.41	515.02	! -
Electric services		11.79	11.84	12.53	12.50	!	491.64	494.91	528.77	518.75	! -
Gas production and distribution	492	10.77	10.78	11.27	11.39	-	440.49	444.14	465.45	469.27	-
Combination utility services	493	13.65	13.66	14.50	14.39	-	578.76	580.55	606.10	604.38	-
Sanitary services	495	9.12	8.90	9.50	9.48	-	375.74	363.12	391.40	392.47	; -
Wholesale trade		8.69	8.68	9.05	8.99	\$9.06	336.30	335.92	351.14	347.91	\$350.6
Durable goods	50	8.68	8.66	9.09	9.03	-	339.39	338.61	357.24	354.88	I -
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		7.93	7.94	8.20		1	309.27	308.87	320.62	316.26	; _
Furniture and home furnishings		7.59	7.59	7.98	!		286.14		303.24	296.25	
Lumber and construction materials		8.42	8.36	8.62			331.75	327.71	339.63	335.09	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		8.97	8.91	9.83			339.96	342.14	378.46	378.69	; -
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		9.27		9.74		i -	374.51	375.55	394.47	393.41	_
Electrical goods		9.28		9.55	9.37	_	360.99	362.46	378.18	368.24	! -
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		8.20		8.60	t .		319.80	314.24	332.82	328.02	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		9.02		9.57			356.29	354.99	379.93	379.14	-
Miscellaneous durable goods		7.48				•	283.49	284.57	286.50	286.46	· ~
Nondurable goods	51	8.70	8.71	8.99	8.93	-	331.47	330.98	341.62	338.45	! -
Paper and paper products		9.60	9.48	9.85	1	1	358.08	354.55	371.35	363.58	j _
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		9.66	9.53	9.93		! -	361.28	359.28	375.35	373.09	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		8.24	8.29	8.77		_	304.88	309.22	319.23	319.23	i _
Groceries and related products		8.80	8.83		!	1	339.68	340.84	354.35	353.58	
Chemicals and allied products		10.01	10.04			i	390.39	392.56	414.88	414.61	! _
Petroleum and petroleum products		10.15	10.10	9.91		•	397.88	398.95	393.43	381.81	į _
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		10.28		10.71	į.	i	365.97	374.14		376.59	1 _
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		7.05		7.29	;	i	264.38	260.07	271.19		-
Retail trade		5.79	5.82	5.89	i 5.89	5.92	173.12	173.44	177.29	174.93	175.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.32	6.32	6.53	6.54		226.89	225.62	240.30	238.71	i _
Lumber and other building materials		6.54	6.55	6.80	6.83	i -	240.02	239.08	264.52	263.64	ļ —
Hardware stores	525	5.54	5.52	5.67	5.63	-	186.70	184.37	188.24	185.79	<u> </u>
General merchandise stores	53	5.67	5.62	5.57	5.62	-	166.13	163.54	164.32	164.10	-
Department stores	531	5.89	5.83	5.74	5.81	<u> </u>	172.58	169.65	168.76	169.07	-
Variety stores	533	4.35	4.30	4.53	4.49	-	127.89	127.28	133.18	131.56	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.52	4.48	4.61	4.56	-	137.86	133.50	142.91	139.08	-
Food stores		7.62	7.67	7.73	7.73	· i –	232.41	233.17	238.08	234.22	-
Grocery stores		7.91		7.99		1	242.05	243.88	247.69	244.00	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.16	5.12	5.27	5.27	-	147.58	148.99	150.20	148.61	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	6.82	6.81	7.14	7.06	<u> </u>	250.98	251.29	264.89	260.51	-
New and used car dealers		8.14	8.09	8.59		:	309.32	307.42	326.42	319.58	į -
Auto and home supply stores		6.09					236.29		260.25	256.31	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.20	5.21	5.27	5.26	-	178.36	179.75	181.82	179.89	-
Apparel and accessory stores		5.05	5.11	5.18			140.90	142.06	145.04	143.49	ļ _
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		5.77	5.82			1	177.72	176.35	181.97	179.01	
Women's ready-to-wear stores		4.76	4.78			i -	128.52	128.10	134.15	132.70	j -
Family clothing stores		4.99 5.15					140.22 142.66	141.68 148.43	142.47 144.87	138.66	· -
	ļ	1	<i>:</i> 		1	!		Ì	ļ	:	i
Furniture and home furnishings stores		6.73					232.19			238.70	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		6.55		6.94			224.01	224.06	235.96	235.25	-
Household appliance stores		7.04					239.36		248.40	246.68	· –
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.96	6.96	7.07	7.00	<u> </u>	244.99	240.12	247.45	240.10	-
Eating and drinking places ³	58	4.29	4.30	4.33	4.33	i _	114.54	112.66	114.31	112.15	_

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	
Industr;	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov 1984
Retail trade—Continued										1	
Miscellaneous retail		30.8	30.9	31.5	31.3	_	_	-	¦ -	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores		28.4	28.5	30.1	29.9	-	_	-	-	_	i _
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		29.8	29.4	29.8	29.7	_	_	_	i _	_	! -
Nonstore retailers		34.1	34.4	35.0	34.9	_				j _	}
			38.5	38.1	38.0		_	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers		37.7				-	-	_	<u>-</u>	! -	
Retail stores, nec	599	32.4	32.5	32.1	31.6	- '	-	-	-	-	-
inance, insurance, and real estate ⁴		36.4	36.1	36.6	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.6	36.3	36.7	36.3	i -	_	-	-	-	ļ -
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.5	36.2	36.7	36.3	-	-	-	i -	· -	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.3	36.8	37.8	37.3	_	_	-	-	i -	i -
Savings and loan associations		36.8	36.1	37.4	36.6	_	_	_	į _	-	1 -
Personal credit institutions		37.7	37.4	37.4	37.6		_	_	_	! _	¦ -
reisonal credit institutions		37.7	37.4	37.4	37.0	_	_	1 -	} _	-	
Insurance carriers	63	37.3	37.2	37.4	37.4	_	. –	_		ļ -	į.
Life insurance		97.1	37.0	37.0	37.0	. –	_	-	-	<u> -</u>	! .
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.4	37.8	37.5	38.0	-		-	-	-	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		37.2	37.0	37.5	37.3	-	_	_	-	-	i -
Services		32.7	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.6	_	_	 -	ļ -	Ì.
	ĺ	! 			1	-		ļ	ļ	1	1
Hotels and other lodging places:	Í	1)		Ì	}	İ	!	1
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	31.6	30.6	31.0	30.6	-	-	j -	i -	-	
Personal services:	1	1	į	ļ	{	ì				i i	t I
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.3	34.0	34.0	34.5	_	_	i -	_	i -	i -
Beauty shops ³		29.1	29.0	29.8	29.6	_	_	<u> </u>	-] -	
•	}	}	!	ļ 1	İ	İ		ļ			į
Business services		33.4	33.4	33.6	33.4	; -	-	-	-	i -	1 -
Advertising		36.4	36.0	36.1	36.0	-	_	-	-	i -	-
Services to buildings		27.9	27.8	28.7	28.5	-	-	j -	-	i -	(-
Computer and data processing services		38.3	38.4	38.7	38.4	į -	-	-	-	-	; ·
Auto rapair, consisse and garages	175	37.5	i 37.4	37.8	37.4	_	_	_		I -	i.
Auto repair, services, and garages Automotive repair shops		38.9	38.9	39.2	38.9	j	_	1 _	_	: <u>-</u>	; 1 •
Automotive repair shops	/53	30.9	36.9	35.2	30.9	-	_				
Miscellaneous repair services		38.3	38.6	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	į -
Motion pictures	78	29.6	29.8	29.4	30.0	j -	-	ļ _	-	-	! -
Motion picture production and services		39.7	39.8	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	29.5	29.2	29.9	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	į .
Health services	180	32.5	l l 32.4	32.6	32.4	 _	-	-	_	_	
Offices of physicians		31.2	30.9	30.6	30.6	_	_	-	-	l -	
Offices of dentists		27.9	27.9	28.5	28.4	_	_	i -	_	l _	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.4	31.2	31.9	31.1	_	_	-	l -	_	Ι.
Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals	806	34.0	33.9	34.2	34.0	_	_	_	-	i -	ļ .
		İ	!)					j		
Legal services	81	34.8	94.5 	34.6	34.6	_	-	-	-	-	'
Miscellaneous services	89	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	!
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7	-	-	-	-	! -	1
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	38.1	37.9	37.6	37.8	- ۱	-	-	-	-	;
Accounting, additing, and bookecping		1		!		i	!	l	:	1	:

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p
Retail trade—Continued	,							i I			j
Miscellaneous retail		\$5.72	\$5.73	\$5.81	\$5.79	-	1	\$177.06	\$183.02	\$181.23	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores		5.50	5.51	5.39	5.35	-	156.20	157.04	162.24	159.97	¦ -
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		5.34	5.31	5.56	5.51	-	159.13	156.11	165.69	163.65	i –
Nonstore retailers	596	6.11	6.07	6.17	6.09	-	208.35	208.81	215.95	212.54	! -
Fuel and ice dealers	598	7.86	8.00	8.10	8.25	-	296.32	308.00	308.61	313.50	-
Retail stores, nec	599	5.92	6.08	6.16	6.16	-	191.81	197.60	197.74	194.66	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁴		7.45	7.39	7.76	7.69	\$7.76	271.18	266.78	284.02	279.92	\$282.4
Banking	60	6.42	6.37	6.66	6.64	_	234.97	231.23	244.42	241.03	-
Commercial and stock savings banks		6.28	6.24	6.53	6.50	-	229.22	225.89	239.65	235.95	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	6.59	6.57	6.95	6.85	_	245.81	241.78	262.71	255.51	-
Savings and loan associations		5.98	5.94	6.33	6.26	-	220.06	214.43	236.74	229.12	i -
Personal credit institutions		6.62	6.52	6.76		-	249.57	243.85	252.82	248.54	-
Insurance carriers		8.23	8.24	8.54	8.46	_	306.98	306.53	319.40	316.40	_
Life insurance		8.18	8.20	8.31	8.26		303.48	303.40	307.47	305.62	_
Medical service and health insurance		7.98	7.94	8.44	8.25	_	298.45	300.13	316.50	313.50	_
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		8.31	8.32	8.70		¦ -	309.13	307.84	326.25	322.65	-
Services		7.43	7.44	7.69	7.70	7.74	242.96	242.54	252.23	251.02	252.32
Hotels and other lodging places:	}		ı		 			í I		}	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³		5.35	5.36	5.36	5.39	-	169.06	164.02	166.16	164.93	-
Personal services:			į Į		į			!		{	į (
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.47	5.46	5.66	5.63	_	187.62	185.64	192.44	194.24	{ _
Beauty shops ³		5.35	5.39	5.69		1	155.69	156.31	169.56	167.83	-
Business services	72	7.68	7.70	7.96	7.94	-	256.51	257.18	267.46	265.20	<u> </u>
Advertising	1 -	10.02	10.04	10.86		,	364.73	361.44	392.05	378.00	_
		i l	- 1		1		!	167.91	177.37	174.71	_
Services to buildings		6.02 10.28	6.04 10.27	6.18 10.55	6.13 10.57	-	167.96 393.72	394.37	408.29	405.89	_
•	ļ	į	į		}	 	204.00	ļ	074 40	000.50	
Auto repair, services, and garages		6.97	7.02	7.18	1	-	261.38	262.55	271.40	268.53	-
Automotive repair shops	753	7.51	7.55	7.75	7.76 !	-	292.14	293.70	303.80	301.86	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.33	8.36	8.64	8.70	-	319.04	322.70	333.50	334.95	 -
Motion pictures	78	11.39	11.32	12.22	12.41	_	337.14	337.34	359.27	372.30	-
Motion picture production and services	781	15.01	14.92	16.81	16.69	-	595.90	593.82	658.9 5	657.59	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.80	6.83	6.83	6.96	-	200.60	199.44	204.22	206.71	-
Health services		7.51	7.53	7.83	7.84	_	244.08	243.97	255.26	254.02	-
Offices of physicians		7.35	7.33	7.71		-	229.32	226.50	235.93	233.78	} -
Offices of dentists	802	7.19	7.21	7.50	7.50	i –	200.60	201.16	213.75	213.00	-
Nursing and personal care facilities		5.27	5.28	5.42		! –	165.48	164.74	172.90	168.87	i -
Hospitals		8.28	8.30		:	l .	281.52	281.37	297.20	296.48	-
Legal services	81	9.47	9.35	10.07	9.94	-	329.56	322.58	348.42	343.92	-
Miscellaneous services	89	10.95	10.84	11.32	11.21	_	423.77	419.51	438.08	434.95	_
Engineering and architectural services		11.74		12.06	į.	Į.	466.08	463.27	478.78	476.00	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		9.26	9.08	9.62			352.81	344.13	361.71	359.10	_
		, 0.20	3.00	0.0L	0.00	!	552.01	1		1	1

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,

division.

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

risurance, and real estate; and services.

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

³ Money payments only; tips, not included.

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

Data not available.
 p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984°
Manufacturing	\$8.54	\$8.61	\$8.84	\$8.85	\$8.92
Durable goods	9.09	9.14	9,35	9.35	9.41
Lumber and wood products	7.55	7.51	7.82	7.77	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	6.48	6.52	6.72	6.71	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.89	8.92	9.08	9.10	(²)
Primary metal industries	10.81	10.84	10.89	10.85	(²)
Fabricated metal products	8.81	8.86	9.00	8.98	(°) (°) (°)
Machinery, except electrical	9.30	9.36	9.57	9.60	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.40	8.43	8.74	8.75	(²)
Transportation equipment	11.27	11.37	11.61	11.64	(²)
Instruments and related products	8.31	8.32	8.64	8.61	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.62	6.63	6.81	6.80	(²)
Nondurable goods	7.79	7.86	8.10	8.11	\$8.20
Food and kindred products	7.78	7.90	7.92	7.94	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	9.55	10.44	10.17	10.07	(2)
Textile mill products	5.95	5.98	6.25	6.26	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.29	5.31	5.51	5.49	(*) (*)
Paper and allied products	9.54	9.66	9.94	9.96	(2)
Printing and publishing	8.88	8.91	9.13	9.14	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	10.37	10.45	10.78	10.87	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	12.74	12.82	12.87	12.94	(²) (²) (²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.71	7.71	7.94	7.97	(²)
Leather and leather products	5.44	5.46	5.62	5.62	Ö

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

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

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

		Average	e hourly e	arnings		ĺ	Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1984 ^p
Total private:										
Constant (1977) dollars	\$8.16 4.92	\$8.16 4.91	\$8.43 4.90	\$8.41 4.89	\$8.44 (²)	\$288.05 173.52	\$286.42 172.44	\$299.27 173.99	\$296.03 172.11	\$296.24 (²)
Mining:					1					
Current dollars	11.33 6.83	11.40 6.86	11.66 6.78	11.50 6.68	\$11.54 (²)	489.46 294.86	489.06 294.44	513.04 298.28	496.80 288.84	\$503.14 (²)
Construction:				į		ļ				
Current dollars	12.06	11.91	12.15	12.14	\$12.03	449.84	432.33	467.78	461.32	\$449.92
Constant (1977) dollars	7.27	7.17	7.06	7.06	(²)	270.99	260.28	271.97	268.21	(²)
Manufacturing:						1				
Current dollars	8.90	8.97	9.23	9.22	\$9.30	362.23	365.98	375.66	373.41	\$378.51
Constant (1977) dollars	5.36	5.40	5.37	5.36	(²)	218.21	220.34	218.41	217.10	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:					ļ		İ			į
Current dollars	10.94	11.01	11.27	11.24	\$11.31	432.13	432.69	449.67	441.73	\$445.61
Constant (1977) dollars	6.59	6.63	6.55	6.53	(²)	260.32	260.50	261.44	256.82	(²)
Wholesale trade:					i					•
Current dollars	8.69	8.68	9.05	8.99	\$9.06	336.30	335.92	351.14	347.91	\$350.62
Constant (1977) dollars	5.23	5.23	5.26	5.23	(²)	202.59	202.24	204.15	202.27	(²)
Retail trade:										}
Current dollars	5.79	5.82	5.89	5.89	\$5.92	173.12	173.44	177.29	174.93	\$175.82
Constant (1977) dollars	3.49	3.50	3.42	3.43	(²)	104.29	104.42	103.08	101.70	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:	}	1								
Current dollars	7.45	7.39	7.76	7.69	\$7.76	271.18	266.78	284.02	279.92	\$282.46
Constant (1977) dollars	4.49	4.45	4.51	4.47	(²)	163.36	160.61	165.13	162.74	(²)
Services:			}	1			1	1		1
Current dollars	7.43	7.44	7.69	7.70	\$7.74	242.96	242.54	252.23	251.02	\$252.32
Constant (1977) dollars	4.48	4.48	4.47	4.47	(2)	146.36	146.02	146.65	145.94	(²)
, . ,	1	_	1	1) '	1	1	1	1	1

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.

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 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision.

² Not available.

p = preliminary.

Not available.

⁼ preliminary.

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

lead at a	19	83						1984					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov.º
Total private	35.2	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.4	35.1	35.2
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.7	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.5
Overtime hours	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Durable goods	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.2
Overtime hours	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.4	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.4	40.2	39.6	39.5
Furniture and fixtures		40.1	40.0	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.1	39.8	39.1	39.9	39.6	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.1	41.8	41.9	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.0
Primary metal industries		41.8	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		41.2	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.6	41.1	39.9	39.6	40.0	40.2	40.6
Fabricated metal products		41.4	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.1
Machinery, except electrical		41.5	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	ſ	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.2	40.9	41.2
Transportation equipment	!	42.4	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.5	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.8	42.4	42.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.1	43.9	44.8	44.3	44.4	44.8	42.9	43.1	42.4	43.3	43.9	43.2	43.1
Instruments and related products		40.8	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.4	40.7	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.2	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Nondurable goods	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.6
Overtime hours		3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.1	39.7	39.8	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.8
Tobacco manufactures	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products		40.7	40.6	40.8	40.6	41.2	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.4	39.2	38.7	39.1
Apparel and other textile products	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.5	36.4	35.8	36.0	35.9	36.0	36.2
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.0	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.2
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.2	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.9	37.9	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.7
Petroleum and coal products		44.6	44.8	44.5	44.7	43.7	43.5	43.1	43.2	43.9	43.1	43.5	43.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)
Leather and leather products	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.2	36.7	37.5	36.5	36.7	37.0	36.0	36.5	36.4	36.4
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.4	39.8	39.2	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.0	30.3	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.2	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.8	29.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7

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 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1977 = 100)

(a.t.,	19	83						1984					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Total private	108.7	109.4	110.3	110.9	110.9	112.0	112.0	112.7	112.6	112.7	113.4	113.2	114.0
Goods-producing	95.6	96.2	97.9	99.2	98.1	100,1	99.5	99.9	99.9	100.1	100.0	99.7	100.3
Mining	109.7	110.4	111.5	112.1	111.7	114.7	115.5	117.1	116.2	118.0	119.2	116.0	117.9
Construction	105.5	105.7	110.3	114.1	107.7	112.6	113.7	116.4	115.3	115.6	117.2	116.2	118.5
Manufacturing	93.0	93.7	94.9	95.7	95.7	97.0	96.0	96.0	96.1	96.2	95.8	95.7	96.0
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products	91.0 95.0 99.6 86.1	92.0 95.6 101.2 86.5	93.4 97.4 102.0 87.1	94.4 97.4 102.8 89.3	94.5 97.8 102.8 88.2	95.8 98.6 103.1 89.2	95.0 96.1 102.5 89.0	95.1 95.8 101.5 88.6	95.5 95.1 103.6 88.8	96.0 95.0 101.3 88.0	96.0 96.4 102.5 88.4	95.8 96.0 103.1 88.6	95.9 95.9 105.2 89.5
Primary metal industries	72.0 62.9 87.5 88.2	73.0 63.5 88.5 89.5	72.8 62.3 89.5 91.1	73.5 62.6 90.4 92.3	73.2 62.4 89.9 93.3	74.1 62.3 91.5 95.2	74.8 63.7 91.3 95.3	73.9 62.7 91.8 96.5	73.0 60.4 92.6 97.0	72.0 58.1 92.4 98.1	71.1 56.9 92.7 97.3	71.7 56.7 92.8 97.5	71.6 57.3 92.7 96.4
Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products	107.2 91.1 85.6 106.4	108.0 92.1 88.8 106.4	109.6 95.1 93.0 108.5	95.9 92.3 108.8	95.5 91.8 108.8	113.6 96.8 91.8 109.3	94.1 86.3 107.7	112.8 94.4 87.4 109.6	113.7 94.9 86.7 109.9	114.9 97.8 93.1 108.5	115.3 96.8 89.8 109.6	114.7 95.7 88.4 109.6	115.9 95.3 89.1 110.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.3	84.6	85.0	86.5	85.8	86.5	85.3	84.8	85.4	85.5	86.1	85.8	86.4
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	95.9 95.9 90.6 83.5 92.5 97.6 112.7 95.2 88.8 108.4 81.2	96.2 95.8 87.1 84.0 92.8 98.2 112.4 95.5 89.8 109.4 81.0	97.0 97.0 87.6 84.5 93.2 98.8 113.8 96.1 89.4 111.0 81.4	97.5 96.9 86.1 84.8 94.4 99.4 114.1 96.3 88.8 112.5 81.2	97.4 97.1 87.6 84.5 94.2 99.1 114.6 96.1 88.4 112.2 79.7	98.8 98.7 93.4 85.7 96.7 99.6 116.6 96.2 86.5 113.8 81.4	97.4 97.7 92.0 82.7 93.9 99.3 116.6 95.6 86.1 113.1 78.3	97.2 97.9 92.0 82.3 92.5 99.5 116.3 96.1 84.5 113.5 77.8	96.9 98.0 88.7 81.1 90.7 100.6 117.1 96.3 84.7 113.4 78.9	96.5 97.5 88.6 79.9 90.8 100.1 117.4 96.7 86.1 112.7 73.7	95.6 96.5 93.8 78.7 89.2 98.9 117.8 95.9 84.5 112.2 72.9	95.5 97.2 95.8 76.6 89.3 98.5 118.5 95.7 86.1 112.7 72.2	96.1 97.3 98.6 76.8 89.5 99.4 119.1 96.2 86.5 114.9 71.3
Service-producing	116.0	116.7	117.2	117.4	117.9	118.6	119.0	119.7	119.7	119.7	120.8	120.7	121.5
Transportation and public utilities	101.7	102.4	103.4	103.1	103.1	104.4	104.3	105.2	106.1	105.7	106.8	105.5	106.5
Wholesale trade	110.1	110.7	111.6	112.0	112.5	113.3	113.5	113.7	114.4	114.9	116.1	116.2	116.5
Retail trade	108.3	109.7	109.3	109.4	109.9	110.3	111.1	111.9	111.0	111.1	111.7	111.8	113.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	120.6	121.0	122.0	122.1	122.2	123.1	123.1	124.0	124.7	124.2	125.4	124.8	125.4
Services	128.4	128.6	129.4	129.9	130.9	131.4	131.7	132.4	132.5	132.4	134.1	134.2	134.8

 $^{^{\}rm t}$ 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. $^{\rm p}=$ preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

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

Indicate	19	983	<u> </u>					1984					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov.º
				,	Hou	rly Earnir	ngs Index	²(1977 =	100)	····	·	,	
Total private (in current dollars)	157.2	157.8	158.4	158.5	159.1	159.9	159.6	160.3	160.8	160.6	161.6	161.4	162.1
Mining	. (³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(°)	(3)
Construction		145.6	146.3	146.2	146.3	146.6	147.0	147.1	146.6	146.6	146.8	146.4	146.8
Manufacturing	. 159.4	159.7	160.3	160.7	161.2	161.6	162.0	162.3	162.9	163.3	163.4	163.8	164.5
Transportation and public utilities	. 158.7	159.1	159.9	159.8	160.9	161.3	160.9	162.1	162.6	161.9	163.0	162.9	163.1
Wholesale trade	. (³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Retail trade	. 152.3	152.7	152.7	152.9	153.2	153.7	153.4	153.8	154.0	153.6	154.0	154.2	154.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	. (3)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)
Services	158.5	159.4	159.8	159.8	160.8	162.3	161.4	162.5	163.4	162.8	164.7	164.2	164.8
Total private (in constant dollars)4	94.6	94.9	94.8	94.8	95.1	95.4	94.9	95.2	95.2	94.1	94.2	93.9	(5)
		1		4	L	Average	hourly e	earnings	L	L	<u> </u>		
Total private	. \$8.14	\$8.17	\$8.21	\$8.23	\$8.25	\$8.31	\$8.29	\$8.33	\$8.35	\$8.34	\$8.40	\$8.38	\$8.43
Mining	. (³)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(3)	(°)	(3)	(³)	(°)	(³)
Construction	\$11.93	\$11.96	\$11.97	\$11.95	\$11.97	\$12.03	\$12.07	\$12.07	\$12.04	\$12.05	\$12.05	\$12.02	\$12.05
Manufacturing	. 8.97	8.99	9.03	9.06	9.09	9.11	9.12	9.15	9.17	9.20	9.22	9.25	9.30
Transportation and public utilities		10.96	11.02	10.99	11.08	11.11	11.09	11.16	11.22	11.16		11.21	11.23
Wholesale trade		8.74	8.76	8.76	8.82	8.88	8.85	8.94	8.98	8.97	9.05	9.00	9.08
Retail trade		5.83	5.84	5.84	5.87	5.89	5.87	5.89	5.89	5.88	5.90	5.90	5.92
Finance, insurance, and real estate		7.47	7.49	7.47	7.54	7.62	7.53	7.61	7.64	7.57	7.78	7.70	7.53
Services	7.41	7.44	7.48	7.50	7.52	7.60	7.56	7.59	7.64	7.62	7.69	7.68	7.72
			L	·		Average	weekly	earnings	·	<u> </u>	L		
			[
Total private:												}	1
In current dollars				290.52 173.65		294.17 175.52	292.64 173.98	294.05 174.61	293.92 173.92	293.57 171.98	297.36 173.39		1 -

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

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

and interindustry employment shifts.

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

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	ırnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984°
Alabama	41.6	41.0	40.9	\$7.61	\$8.06	\$8.11	\$316.58	\$330.46	\$331.7
Birmingham	41.2	42.0	41.1	7.92	8.29	8.27	326.30	348.18	339.9
Mobile	42.6	42.4	41.7	9.67	9.76	9.73	411.94	413.82	405.7
Alaska	31.5	31.8	(¹)	15.02	12.60	(¹)	473.13	400.68	O
Arizona	40.9	40.9	40.9	9.04	9.00	8.92	369.74	368.10	364.8
Arkansas	40.9	40.7	40.1	7.10	7.44	7.41	290.39	302.81	297.1
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.9	41.3	41.0	6.41	6.69	6.66	268.58	276.30	273.0
	40.0	42.1	1	: 1			T.	323.33	298.5
Fort Smith			39.8	7.32	7.68	7.50	292.80		
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.8	40.9	40.8	8.01	8.45	8.44	334.82	345.61	344.3
Pine Bluff	42.5	41.9	42.3	9.26	9.55	9.53	393.55	400.15	403.1
California	40.3	40.2	40.0	9.58	9.87	9.80	386.07	396.77	392.0
Colorado	40.3	40.8	40.6	8.99	9.31	9.28	362.30	379.85	376.7
Denver-Boulder	40.4	40.7	40.6	9.39	9.71	9.71	379.36	395.20	394.2
Connecticut	42.0	42.5	42.5	8.92	9.28	9.32	374.64	394.40	396.1
Bridgeport	42.4	41.0	41.1	9.40	9.71	9.83	398.56	398.11	404.0
•	_			1	1	l	1	1	
Hartford	41.7	42.7	42.8	9.50	9.91	9.94	396.15	423.16	425.4
New Britain	42.1	43.1	42.4	9.24	9.75	9.76	389.00	420.22	413.8
New Haven-West Haven	40.3	41.4	40.9	8.84	9.08	8.96	356.25	375.91	366.4
Stamford	40.1	44.2	44.0	8.67	8.95	9.02	347.67	395.59	396.8
Waterbury	44.1	43.9	44.4	7.61	7.91	7.92	335.60	347.25	351.6
Delaware	40.6	41.3	41.7	8.98	8.98	9.39	364.59	370.87	391.5
Wilmington	41.0	41.7	43.0	10.54	10.58	10.91	432.14	441.19	469.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	41.0	71.7	70.0	10.54	10.55	10.51	102.14	1	100.
District of Columbia:						{	}		
Washington SMSA	39.8	40.5	39.4	9.88	10.36	10.19	393.22	419.58	401.4
Florida	41.2	40.8	40.9	7.47	7.79	7.78	307.76	317.83	318.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	43.1	42.2	43.5	7.00	7.46	7.45	301.70	314.81	324.0
Jacksonville	40.9	41.4	40.5	7.95	8.46	8.25	325.16	350.24	334.
					1		l .	329.93	335.
Lakeland-Winter Haven	41.6	41.5	42.5	7.55	7.95	7.90	314.08	1	1
Miami	38.3	39.1	40.1	6.22	6.62	6.59	238.23	258.84	264.
Orlando	42.5	41.9	41.9	7.68	7.87	7.86	326.40	329.75	329.3
Pensacola	42.5	42.4	41.5	9.08	9.18	9.18	385.90	389.23	380.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg	41.1	41.4	41.0	7.38	7.56	7.51	303.32	312.98	307.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	40.9	39.9	40.7	7.70	7.61	7.62	314.93	303.64	310.
Georgia	41.8	41.0	41.0	7.22	7.63	7.68	301.80	312.83	314.8
Atlanta	41.3	40.0	40.2	8.66	9.07	9.10	357.66	362.80	365.8
Savannah	44.9	45.0	45.0	9.38	10.02	10.16	421.16	450.90	457.2
Hawaii	38.1	37.1	36.7	8.37	8.19	8.31	318.90	303.85	304.9
Honolulu	37.2	38.0	36.8	8.50	8.26	8.48	316.20	313.88	312.0
Idaho	37.8	37.9	36.1	9.01	9.53	9.45	340.58	361.19	341.1
Illinois	41,1	41.3	41.1	9.82	10.17	9.97	403.60	420.02	409.7
Bloomington-Normal	40.4	40.0	39.4	9.46	9.99	10.17	382.18	399.60	400.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	38.0	39.3	40.7	9.51	9.40	9.33	361.38	369.42	379.
Chicago SMSA	41.1	41.6	40.7	9.65	10.00	9.95	396.62	416.00	400.
			1	1	;	1			496.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.6	39.2	39.8	12.27	12.42	12.47	485.89	486.86	
Decatur	40.4	40.6	39.3	12.74	12.97	13.24	514.70	526.58	520.
Kankakee	39.3	38.1	37.2	8.44	10.15	10.19	331.69	386.72	379.
Peoria	41.3	41.9	41.7	12.08	12.54	12.42	498.90	525.43	517.
Rockford	42.7	42.9	42.0	9.98	10.47	10.27	426.15	449.16	431.
Springfield	42.5	43.3	43.5	11.06	11.61	11.74	470.05	502.71	510.
Indiana	41.6	41.9	41.6	10.18	10.44	10.45	423.49	437.44	434.
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	40.7	41.5	40.5	12.86	13.29	13.24	523.40	551.54	536.
	42.0	42.6	42.6	10.16	10.74	10.70	426.72	457.52	455.

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	ge hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984
lowa	39.8	40.8	40.2	\$10.12	\$10.25	\$10.17	\$402.78	\$418.20	\$408.8
Cedar Rapids	41.4	42.1	40.8	10.49	11.19	11.01	434.29	471.10	449.2
Des Moines	39.7	41.8	41.4	12.01	12.53	12.42	476.80	523.75	514.1
Dubuque	41.3	42.0	40.9	10.63	10.89	10.72	439.02	457.38	438.4
Sioux City	38.6	40.2	39.1	8.43	8.48	8.43	325.40	340.90	329.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	38.5	39.8	40.1	13.18	12.62	12.70	507.43	502.28	509.2
Y	20.5	20.0	20.6	1 050	0.47	0.40	076.44	071.00	373.0
Kansas	39.5	39.2	39.6	9.53	9.47	9.42	376.44	371.22	_
Topeka Wichita	39.4 40.1	40.9 38.4	40.4 41.2	9.79 10.40	10.24 9.83	10.49 9.77	385.73 417.04	418.82 377.47	423.8 402.5
				}		Ì			
Kentucky	39.7	39.0	39.1	8.91	9.34	9.43	353.73	364.26	368.7
Lexington-Fayette	40.3	39.8	39.9	9.48	9.77	9.84	382.04	388.85	392.6
Louisville	40.4	40.2	(')	10.09	10.55	(1)	407.64	424.11	(')
Louisiana	39.7	42.0	41.1	9.82	10.08	9.92	389.85	423.36	407.7
Baton Rouge	42.9	42.8	39.6	11.28	11.79	11.47	483.91	504.61	454.2
New Orleans	38.8	40.9	40.4	9.10	9.26	9.03	353.08	378.73	364.8
Shreveport	39.2	42.2	41.4	9.40	9.95	10.26	368.48	419.89	424.7
Maine	40.0	40.2	39.8	7.67	8.20	8.27	306.80	329.64	329.1
Lewiston-Auburn	39.8	37.2	37.3	6.17	6.69	6.68	245.57	248.87	249.1
Portland	38.2	38.3	38.2	7.73	8.06	8.14	295.29	308.70	310.9
Maryland	40.5	41.2	40.9	9.02	9.45	9.48	365.31	389.34	387.7
Baltimore	40.0	41.5	41.2	9.44	9.90	9.93	377.60	410.85	409.1
Massachusetts	39.8	40.5	39.2	8.15	8.59	8.71	324.37	347.90	341.4
Boston	39.8	40.5	40.1	8.79	9.39	9.45	349.84	380.30	378.9
Brockton	38.4	39.5	37.8	6.31	6.62	6.72	242.30	261.49	254.0
Fall River	36.5	37.7	36.1	6.85	6.76	6.95	250.03	254.85	250.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.0	40.7	39.5	8.33	8.69	8.59	333.20	353.68	339.3
Lowell	40.4	40.4	38.8	7.60	8.09	8.18	307.04	326.84	317.
New Bedford	35.7	40.2	38.0	7.31	7.80	7.88	260.97	313.56	299.4
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	41.3	41.9	41.2	8.16	8.55	8.59	337.01	358.25	353.9
Worcester	39.7	39.7	38.9	8.38	8.83	8.89	332.69	350.55	345.8
Michigan	43.3	43.1	43.3	11.76	12.27	12.30	508.70	529.27	532.8
Ann Arbor	43.9	44.5	45.7	12.17	13.10	13.18	534.24	583.15	601.7
Battle Creek	41.3	42.0	41.5	12.14	12.66	12.60	501.68	531.49	523.
				,		1			
Bay City	44.0	43.1	42.9	10.22	10.59	10.53	449.75	456.15	451.7
Detroit	43.2	44.1	44.1	12.49	12.92	12.95	539.82	568.97	571.2
Flint	48.0	43.6	44.3	13.35	14.19	14.17	640.50	618.71	628.1
Grand Rapids	42.0	41.6	41.7	10.08	10.46	10.37	423.23	435.16	432.0
Jackson	42.9	43.0	42.9	9.76	10.09	9.98	418.68	434.25	428.2
Kalamazoo-Portage	42.8	41.0	41.7	11.09	11.48	11.28	474.87	470.67	469.7
Lansing-East Lansing	43.4	44.7	44.8	13.23	13.70	13.86	574.70	612.95	620.7
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights Saginaw	40.5 43.4	40.9 44.1	40.6 43.9	10.36 13.91	10.80 14.33	10.73 14.43	420.04 603.96	441.62 631.97	436.0 633.0
	_						1	}	
Minnesota	40.6	40.0	40.0	9.62	9.64	9.70	390.57	385.60	388.0
Duluth-Superior	37.9	39.5	38.6	10.28	10.61	10.61	389.61	419.10	409.5
Minneapolis-St. PaulSt. Cloud	40.7 37.0	40.7 40.3	40.5 40.4	10.27 8.50	10.31 9.04	10.36 8.95	417.99 314.50	419.62 364.31	419.5 361.5
							1	Ï	
Mississippi	40.7 41.1	40.8 42.1	40.3 41.1	6.80 7.76	7.00 8.35	6.96 8.16	276.76 318.94	285.60 351.54	280.4 335.3
					i		1		}
Missouri	40.8	40.4	40.4	8.99	9.44	9.44	366.79	381.38	381.3
Kansas City	40.7	41.3	41.0	10.22	10.59	10.60	415.95	437.37	434.6
St. Joseph	39.0	39.4	39.9	8.23	8.58	8.39	320.97	338.05	334.7
St. Louis	40.7 39.6	40.4 40.8	40.7 38.4	10.21 8.20	10.90 8.22	10.92 8.23	415.55 324.72	440.36 335.38	316.0
Montana	40.6	39.9	38.4	10.33	10.67	10.57	419.40	425.73	405.8
· 									
Nebraska Lincoln	41.0 40.4	41.1 41.7	40.3 40.2	8.75 9.05	9.06 9.55	8.91 9.36	358.75 365.62	372.37 398.24	359.0 376.2
Omaha	40.6	41.3	39.9	9.07	9.54	9.33	368.24	394.00	372.2
	-70.0	1	1 50.5	1 3.0.	1 5.57	0.00	330.24	337.00	1 3, 2.

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

i									
į_	Avera	ge weekly l	nours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Averag	je weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Nevada	38.9	39.3	39.4	\$9.20	\$9.30	\$9.33	\$357.88	\$365.49	\$367.6
Las Vegas	39.1	39.7	40.1	11.53	11.53	12.17	450.82	457.74	488.0
New Hampshire	40.5	41.1	40.9	7.57	7.87	7.97	306.59	323.46	325.9
Manchester	39.6	40.9	40.0	7.14	7.65	7.72	282.74	312.89	308.8
Nashua	41.0	40.8	40.3	9.07	9.28	9.53	371.87	378.62	384.0
Now towns	44.0	44.4	44.5	0.40	0.00	0.44	070.00	200.75	200 5
New Jersey	41.2 38.2	41.4 39.2	41.5	9.18 i 7.12	9.39 8.24	9.41	378.22 310.01	388.75 323.01	390.5
Camden	39.8	40.1	()	9.16	9.50	()	364.57	380.95	j () j ()
Hackensack	40.3	41.2	(')	8.14	8.59	8	328.04	353.91	i 8
Jersey City	40.8	40.2	Θ	8.63	8.78	\aleph	352.10	352.96	8
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	42.4	41.7	6	10.00	10.17	Θ	424.00	424.09	8
Newark	41.2	41.2	Ö	9.31	9.65		383.57	397.58	8
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	41.5	42.3	(5)	9.01	9.60	\mathbf{G}'	373.92	406.08	6
Trenton	41.4	42.4	Ö	9.22	10.02	Ö	381.71	424.85	Ö
New Mexico	38.2 38.9	39.7 39.4	40.0 39.3	7.74 7.52	7.95 7.81	7.94 7.75	295.67 292.53	315.62 307.71	317.6 304.5
, ,	39.8	39.9	40.0	8.93	9,24	9.29	355.41	368.68	371.6
New YorkAlbany-Schenectady-Troy	41.0	41.0	40.8	9.16	9.64	9.72	375.56	395.24	396.5
Binghamton	40.6	41.0	40.9	7.99	8.18	8.12	324.39	335.38	332.1
Buffalo	41.6	41.4	41.9	11.36	11.56	11.60	472.58	478.58	486.0
Elmira	39.8	39.8	41.3	9.17	8.92	9.04	364.97	355.02	373.3
Glens Falls	40.0	39.3	40.7	9.05	9.33	9.47	362.00	366.67	385.4
Monroe County	42.1	43.2	43.1	11.73	11.96	11.98	493.83	516.67	516.3
Nassau-Suffolk	40.4	40.5	41.0	8.85	9.14	9.13	357.54	370.17	374.3
Newburgh-Middletown	38.7	39.6	38.7	6.50	7.15	7.07	251.55	283.14	273.6
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	39.5	(¹)	(¹)	8.76	(¹)	(')	346.02	(')	(')
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	38.1	38.1	38.2	8.32	8.60	8.66	316.99	327.66	330.8
New York SMSA	37.4	37.3	37.3	8.15	8.40	8.49	304.81	313.32	316.6
New York City	37.2	36.9	36.9	8.02	8.31	8.42	298.34	306.64	310.7
Poughkeepsie	42.1	43.9	43.2	8.57	8.55	8.47	360.80	375.35	365.9
Rochester	42.3	42.6	42.7	10.75	11.02	11.01	454.73	469.45	470.1
Rockland County	40.6	40.5	39.9	9.24	9.49	9.60	375.14	384.35	383.0
Syracuse	40.9	40.8	41.8	9.81	10.60	10.57	401.23	432.48	441.8
Utica-Rome	39.7	41.5	41.3	8.44	8.46	8.44	335.07	351.09 354.64	348.5
Westchester County	39.0	40.3	40.4	9.05	8.80	8.69	352.95	1	Ì
North Carolina	41.0	39.3	39.7	6.72	7.06	7.08	275.52	277.46	281.0
Asheville	40.1	41.1	41.3	6.64	7.02	7.14	266.26	288.52 288.56	294.8
Charlotte-GastoniaGreensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	42.2	40.7 39.0	40.4	6.62 7.39	7.09 7.76	7.05 7.81	279.36 292.64	302.64	304.5
Raleigh-Durham	39.6 41.5	41.5	39.0 42.0	7.93	8.15	8.09	329.10	338.23	339.7
North Dakota	39.8	39.2	i 38.5	7.63	7.93	7.83	303.67	310.86	301.4
Fargo-Moorhead	41.0	38.6	37.8	7.79	8.35	8.15	319.39	322.31	308.0
Ohio	42.0	42.4	42.1	10.72	10.98	11.00	450.24	465.55	463.1
Akron	43.2	43.2	42.8	10.82	10.82	10.89	467.42	467.42	466.0
Canton	40.2	41.0	40.8	10.78	10.77	10.86	433.36	441.57	443.0
Claveland	41.3	42.2	41.9	10.23	10.54	10.64	422.50	444.79	445.
Cleveland	41.5 41.0	42.0 40.8	42.1 40.6	10.55 10.11	10.91 10.36	10.91 10.30	437.83	458.22 422.69	459.3 418.
Dayton	41.0	43.1	40.6	10.11	11.26	11.15	463.72	485.31	473.
Toledo	43.9	43.1	44.3	11.43	11.73	11.86	501.78	514.95	525.
Youngstown-Warren	43.9	43.6	43.0	12.58	12.89	12.86	552.26	562.00	552.9
Oklahoma	41.3	41.4	39.9	9.32	9.85	9.71	384.92	407.79	387.
Oklahoma City	41.4	40.8	44.3	9.84	10.26	9.46	407.38	418.61	419.
Tulsa	41.0	40.8	40.9	9.99	10.47	10.38	409.59	427.18	424.
\		400	38.6	10.07	10.33	10.31	398.77	415.27	397.9
	39.6	40.2							
Eugene-Springfield	39.2	39.6	37.3	10.37	10.66	10.72	406.50	422.14	399.
Oregon Eugene-Springfield Medford Portland									399.6 398. 408.

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Pennsylvania	39.8	40.3	40.0	\$9.02	\$9.41	\$9.39	\$359.00	\$379.22	\$375.60
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		39.7	39.5	9.38	10.07	10.10	362.07	399.78	398.9
Altoona	1	39.2	39.5	7.75	8.18	8.16	305.35	320.66	322.32
Delaware Valley	1	40.3	40.3	9.46	9.80	9.82	376.51	394.94	395.7
Erie		42.6	42.7	9.60	10.05	9.99	378.24	428.13	426.5
Harrisburg	1	40.4	40.2	8.55	9.06	9.07	347.13	366.02	364.6
Johnstown		37.0	35.4	8.19	8.20	8.09	304.67	303.40	286.3
Lancaster		40.2	39.9	8.42	8.81	8.77	340.17	354.16	349.9
		37.4	37.3	7.43	7.83	7.83	277.14	292.84	292.0
Northeast Pennsylvania		40.4			9.76	i	377.70	394.30	1 .
Philadelphia SMSA		1	(')	9.49		(')	l.		(')
Pittsburgh		40.7	40.3	10.85	10.97	10.92	436.17	446.48	440.0
Reading		40.5	39.8	8.94	9.50	9.52	367.43	384.75	378.90
Williamsport		40.0	38.7	7.79	8.19	8.16	306.93	327.60	315.7
York	} 41.4	41.4	41.3	8.20	8.74	8.72	339.48	361.84	360.1
Rhode Island	39.4	40.3	39.7	6.99	7.15	7.16	275.41	288.15	284.2
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket		39.9	39.2	6.92	7.04	7.06	273.34	280.90	276.7
South Carolina	44.4	1 40.0	40.0	7 1 1	7.00	7.00	294.35	300.29	299.80
South Carolina		40.8	40.9	7.11	7.36	7.33	1		
Charleston-North Charleston		42.0	41.5	8.61	8.92	8.83	366.79	374.64	366.4
Columbia		40.9	40.7	6.88	7.30	7.28	273.14	298.57	296.3
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.5	40.1	40.1	6.77	7.10	7.15	280.96	284.71	286.72
South Dakota	40.4	42.7	41.9	6.98	7.18	6.96	281.99	306.59	291.62
Sioux Falls	43.7	46.4	46.2	6.90	6.91	7.09	301.53	320.62	327.56
Tennessee	41.1	i 40.9	40.6	7.60	7.88	7.84	312.36	322.29	318.3
Chattanooga	1	41.4	42.6	7.14	7.41	7.41	296.31	306.77	315.6
Knoxville		40.3	40.7	8.94	9.28	9.23	365.65	373.98	375.6
Memphis		40.1	39.6	8.07	8.29	8.33	334.90	332.43	329.8
Nashville-Davidson		41.8	41.6	8.49	9.09	9.08	351.49	379.96	377.73
Texas	41.5	41.9	41.5	8.96	9.18	9.13	371.84	384.64	378.90
Dallas-Fort Worth		41.9	41.2	8.83	8.97	8.93	365.56	375.84	367.9
		!	1	i				483.78	472.8
HoustonSan Antonio		44.1 41.3	43.3 40.5	10.76 6.64	10.97 6.81	10.92	455.15 274.23	281.25	272.9
Can Antonio	41.3	1 41.3	40.5	0.04	0.01	0.74	274.20	201.23	
Utah		39.8	39.9	8.75	9.00	9.00	351.75	358.20	359.10
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.9	¦ 39.7	40.3	8.56	8.98	8.93	350.10	356.51	359.88
Vermont	40.8	41.6	41.1	7.72	8.10	8.13	314.98	336.96	334.1
Burlington	42.3	43.5	42.9	8.65	9.06	8.98	365.90	394.11	385.2
Springfield	40.1	41.6	42.3	8.05	8.30	8.26	322.80	345.28	349.4
Virginia	40.5	40.4	40.1	7.85	8.17	8.19	317.93	330.07	328.4
		,)	1	:	!	256.86		284.0
Bristol		39.8	41.4	6.47	7.01	6.86		279.00	
Charlottesville		38.6	38.4	6.78	6.97	7.00	271.20	269.04	268.8
Danville	,	39.0	39.7	7.18	7.32	7.37	297.97	285.48	292.5
Lynchburg		39.8	40.2	7.48	7.85	7.72	300.70	312.43	310.34
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth		42.4	42.0	8.34	8.61	8.61	362.79	365.06	361.6
Northern Virginia		41.2	40.7	8.68	8.71	8.61	355.01	358.85	350.4
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell		42.4	42.6	10.17	10.36	10.29	399.68	439.26	438.3
Richmond		41.3 41.6	41.0 41.4	10.23 7.02	10.45 7.43	10.57	409.20	431.59	433.3
Washington	i	(')	()	11.39	(¹)	(')	447.63	(')	(')
		į		į	1		į	Ì	1
West Virginia		40.4	39.8	9.75	9.95	9.96	384.15	401.98	396.4
Charleston		43.1	42.6	11.88	12.18	12.67	506.09	524.96	539.7
Huntington-Ashland		39.2	38.7	11.06	11.24	11.39	429.13	440.61	440.7
Parkersburg-Marietta		41.7	40.7	10.73	11.03	11.01	441.00	459.95	448.1
Wheeling	,	40.6	41.0	11.27	11.42	10.90	423.75	463.65	446.90
			1			.0.00	i	:	4

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

	Average weekly he		hours	Average hourly earning		arnings	Averaç	Average weekly earnings	
State and area	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p
Wisconsin	41.1	41.2	40.7	\$9.82	\$9.92	\$9.94	\$403.60	\$408.70	\$404.56
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.3	42.7	42 .3	9.49	9.73	9.82	401.43	415.47	415.39
Eau Claire	41.9	41.2	41.8	9.51	9.92	10.12	398.47	408.70	423.02
Green Bay	41.4	41.3	41.1	10.28	10.48	10.49	425.59	432.82	431.14
Janesville-Beloit	44.7	40.4	38.2	11.39	11.67	10.37	509.13	471.47	396.13
Kenosha	41.3	40.4	39.2	11.84	11.84	11.81	488.99	478.34	462.95
La Crosse	38.7	38.8	39.0	9.03	8.82	8.80	349.46	342.22	343.20
Madison	40.2	43.5	41.5	9.47	9.06	9.45	380.69	394.11	392.17
Milwaukee	41.2	41.3	40.8	10.83	11.29	11.28	446.20	466.28	460.22
Racine	41.2	39.5	40.0	10.31	10.81	10.70	424.77	426.99	428.00
Sheboygan	40.4	40.1	40.3	9.21	9.65	9.65	372.08	386.96	388.89
Wausau	42.1	42.3	42.0	9.28	9.40	9.52	390.69	397.62	399.84
Wyoming	37.9	42.7	40.0	8.74	9.12	8.65	331.25	389.42	346.00
Puerto Rico	39.7	39.1	38.2	4.88	5.05	5.04	193.74	197.46	192.53
Virgin Islands	41.6	42.3	42.1	10.32	8.93	8.94	429.31	377.74	376.37

¹ Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1983

benchmarks except Gary-Hammond-East Chicago and Indianapolis, Indiana; New York-Northeastern New Jersey, New York; Wisconsin and Idaho. Idaho data have been adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate)¹	Percent change					
Industry	Sept. 1984 ^r	Oct. 1984'	Nov. 1984 ^p	Nov. 1983 to Nov. 1984 ^p	Sept. 1984 to Oct. 1984'	Oct. 1984 to Nov. 1984 ^p			
Total	178,869	178,389	177,245	3.8	-0.3	-0.6			
Private sector	146,553	146,237	147,025	4.8	2	.5			
Mining	2,302	2,251	2,284	6.7	-2.2	1.5			
Construction	8,645	8,559	8,678	11.6	-1.0	1.4			
Manufacturing	41,077	41,101	41,174	3.4	.1	.2			
Durable goods	24,840	24,857	24,884	5.3	.1	.1			
Nondurable goods	16,237	16,244	16,291	.6	.0	.3			
Transportation and public utilities	10,809	10,699	10,759	4.4	-1.0	.6			
Wholesale trade	11,269	11,260	11,284	5.3	1	.2			
Retail trade	25,465	25,508	25,807	4.7	.2	1.2			
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,930	10,828	10,866	4.2	9	.3			
Services	36,056	36,031	36,174	5.1	1	.4			
Government	32,316	32,152	30,219	7	5	-6.0			
			i	1	1	1			

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

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

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

p = preliminary.
 revised.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977 = 100)

ltem	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1982	1983	1982				1983			1984			
			ŀ	11	111	IV.	1	11	111	IV	ŀ	11	m
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	100.9	103.7	100.9	100.3	100.9	101.6	102.2	103.6	104.3	104.7	105.7	107.0	107.3
Output	106.3	111.0	107.1	106.4	106.1	105.8	106.9	110.1	112.5	114.7	117.8	121.0	121.6
Hours		107.1	106.1	106.1	105.1	104.1	104.7	106.2	107.9	109.5	111.4	113.0	113.3
Compensation per hour	155.0	161.7	151.4	153.9	156.7	158.4	160.2	161.0	161.8	164.2	166.7	167.5	169.4
Real compensation per hour	97.3	98.4	96.9	97.2	97.3	98.0	99.0	98.5	98.0	98.4	98.6	98.2	98.4
Unit labor costs	153.6	156.0	150.0	153.4	155.3	155.9	156.8	155.4	155.1	156.8	157.7	156.5	157.9
Unit nonlabor payments	136.8	145.5	138.0	137.0	135.8	136.5	139.8	144.6	147.9	149.1	151.6	157.2	158.3
mplicit price deflator	147.9	152.4	145.9	147.9	148.7	149.3	151.0	151.7	152.7	154.2	155.6	156.7	158.0
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	100.0	103.4	99.8	99.4	100.3	100.5	101.6	103.6	104.1	104.4	105.2	106.6	106.4
Output	105.9	111.2	106.4	106.0	106.0	105.2	106.7	110.4	112.7	115.2	118.0	121.0	121.3
Hours	106.0	107.5	106.7	106.7	105.7	104.7	105.1	106.5	108.2	110.3	112.3	113.6	114.1
Compensation per hour	154.5	162.0	151.0	153.2	156.0	157.9	160.1	161.5	162.4	164.0	166.5	168.0	169.5
Roal compensation per hour	97.0	98.6	96.7	96.8	96.9	97.7	99.0	98.8	98.3	98.2	98.5	98.5	98.5
Unit labor costs	154.5	156.6	151.4	154.2	155.6	157.1	157.6	155.9	155.9	157.1	158.3	157.6	159.4
Unit nonlabor payments	136.9	147.0	136.9	137.5	136.8	136.4	140.6	146.4	149.4	151.4	152.2	156.8	157.8
Implicit price deflator	148.6	153.4	146.5	148.6	149.3	150.2	151.9	152.7	153.8	155.2	156.3	157.3	158.8
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	107.1	111.6	105.5	106.3	108.8	107.8	109.1	110.8	113.4	113.1	114.2	115.3	117.5
Output	99.3	104.4	100.6	100.0	99.7	96.7	98.4	102.4	107.2	109.6	113.0	115.4	117.5
Hours	92.7	93.5	95.4	94.1	91.7	89.6	90.2	92.4	94.6	96.9	98.9	100.1	100.0
Compensation per hour	158.0	163.4	154.3	157.2	159.8	161.0	162.7	163.0	163.5	164.6	167.1	168.3	169.9
Real compensation per hour	99.2	99.4	98.8	99.4	99.2	99.6	100.6	99.7	99.0	98.6	98.9	98.7	98.7
Unit labor costs	147.6	146.4	146.2	148.0	146.9	149.3	149.1	147.0	144.1	145.5	146.4	146.0	144.5
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	105.6	111.5	103.6	104.7	107.6	106.6	108.5	110.8	113.5	113.1	115.1	116.0	118.3
Output	97.1	102.6	99.3	98.3	97.4	93.2	95.6	100.1	105.7	109.0	113.9	116.5	119.4
Hours	91.9	92.0	95.9	93.9	90.5	87.4	88.1	90.4	93.2	96.4	98.9	100.4	100.9
Compensation per hour	157.6	162.5	153.7	156.8	159.7	160.7	162.2	162.2	162.5	163.4	165.8	167.0	168.0
Real compensation per hour	99.0	98.9	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.4	100.3	99.2	98.4	97.8	98.1	97.9	97.7
Unit labor costs	149.3	145.8	148.4	149.7	148.4	150.7	149.5	146.5	143.2	144.4	144.0	144.0	142.0
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	109.2	111.9	108.5	108.5	110.4	109.6	110.0	110.9	113.3	113.2	112.8	114.3	116.2
Output	102.5	107.1	102.6	102.5	103.1	101.9	102.6	105.7	109.5	110.5	111.7	113.8	114.7
Hours	93.9	95.7	94.6	94.4	93.4	93.0	93.3	95.3	96.6	97.6	99.0	99.5	98.6
Compensation per hour	159.0	165.6	154.9	158.0	160.5	162.7	164.5	165.1	165.7	167.1	169.5	170.6	172.7
Real compensation per hour	99.8	100.7	99.2	99.9	99.7	100.7	101.7	101.0	100.3	100.1	100.3	100.0	100.3
Unit labor costs	145.6	148.0	142.8	145.6	145.4	148.5	149.6	148.8	146.2	147.6	150.2	149.2	148.5
Nonfinancial corporations ¹							 						
Output per all-employee hour	102.6	106.1	102.2	102.1	103.3	103.2	104.0	105.8	107.2	107.2	108.1	108.9	108.3
Output	107.7	112.6	108.7	108.0	107.9	106.4	107.5	111.4	114.7	117.0	120.2	123.1	123.3
Hours	105.0	106.2	106.4	105.8	104.5	103.1	103.4	105.2	106.9	109.2	111.2	113.1	113.8
Compensation per hour	154.6	161.0	151.1	153.5	156.2	157.7	159.2	160.6	161.8	162.6	164.8	165.8	167.2
Real compensation per hour	97.0	97.9	96.7	97.0	97.0	97.5	98.4	98.2	98.0	97.4	97.5	97.2	97.2
Total unit costs	154.3	155.2	151.5	154.0	154.7	157.0	156.7	155.2	154.4	154.7	155.0	155.0	157.2
Unit labor costs	150.6	151.8	147.9	150.3	151.3	152.9	153.1	151.7	150.9	151.7	152.5	152.3	154.4
Unit nonlabor costs	164.8	164.9	161.6	164.3	164.4	168.8	167.0	165.1	164.4	163.3	162.0	162.8	165.2
Unit profits	84.6	117.2	89.4	86.8	86.6	75.6	92.5	111.8	126.6	135.9	143.2	151.1	146.5
Implicit price deflator	146.3	150.9	144.3	146.3	146.9	147.7	149.4	150.2	151.2	152.6	153.6	154.6	156.0

^{&#}x27; Third quarter 1984 measures for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

^r =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

			· · · · · · · · ·		Р	ercent ch	nange fro	m				
Item			Previous	quarter				Same	quarter,	previous	s year	
	il 1983	III 1983	IV 1983	l 1984	II 1984	III 1984'	II 1983	III 1983	IV 1983	l 1984	II 1984	III 1984′
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons		2.8	1.4	4.0	4.9	0.9	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.3	2.8
Output		9.3	7.8	11.4	11.2	2.0	3.4	6.1	8.4	10.2	9.9	8.0
Hours		6.4	6.2	7.2	6.0	1.1	.1	2.6	5.2	6.5	6.4	5.1
Compensation per hour		2.0	6.1	6.2	1.9	4.5	4.6	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.7
Real compensation per hour		-2.1	1.6	1.2	-1.8	.9	1.3	.7	.3	4	3	.5
Unit labor costs		8	4.6	2.1	-2.9	3.6	1.3	1	.6	.6	.7	1.8
Unit nonlabor payments		9.5	3.1	7.0	15.4	2.8	5.5	8.9	9.2	8.4	8.7	7.0
Implicit price deflator	1.9	2.5	4.1	3.7	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.5
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons		2.1	1.0	2.9	5.5	7	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.2
Output	1	8.7	9.1	10.3	10.6	1.0	4.1	6.3	9.5	10.6	9.7	7.7
Hours		6.5	8.0	7.2	4.8	1.7	2	2.3	5.4	6.9	6.6	5.4
Compensation per hour		2.2	4.1	6.1	3.7	3.8	5.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4
Real compensation per hour		-1.9	3	1.0	.0	.2	2.0	1.5	.6	5	3	.2
Unit labor costs		.1	3.0	3.1	-1.7	4.5	1.1	.2	.0	.4	1.1	2.2
Unit nonlabor payments		8.4	5.3	2.3	12.5	2.5	6.5	9.2	10.9	8.3	7.1	5.6
Implicit price deflator	2.2	2.7	3.7	2.8	2.8	3.8	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.3
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons		9.7	-1.0	3.7	4.0	7.8	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.6
Output		20.5	9.1	12.9	8.9	7.5	2.4	7.6	13.4	14.8	12.7	9.6
Hours		9.8	10.2	8.8	4.6	3	-1.8	3.1	8.1	9.7	8.3	5.8
Compensation per hour		1.3	2.9	6.2	2.9	3.6	3.6	2.3	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.9
Real compensation per hour		-2.8	-1.5	1.1	8	.1	.3	3	-1.0	-1.7	-1.0	3
Unit labor costs	-5.5	-7.7	3.9	2.3	-1.1	-3.8	6	-1.9	-2.6	-1.9	7	.3
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons		10.2	-1.2	7.2	3.1	8.4	5.7	5.5	6.1	6.1	4.7	4.3
Output		24.2	13.2	18.9	9.5	10.5	1.8	8.5	17.0	19.2	16.3	13.0
Hours	10.9	12.8	14.6	10.9	6.2	2.0	-3.7	2.9	10.3	12.3	11.1	8.3
Compensation per hour		.8	2.1	6.1	2.8	2.6	3.4	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.4
Real compensation per hour		-3.2	-2.3	1.1	8	9	.1	8	-1.6	-2.2	-1.3	7
Unit labor costs	-7.9	-8.5	3.3	-1.0	2	-5.3	-2.2	-3.5	-4.2	-3.7	~1.7	9
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons		9.0	6	-1.3	5.5	6.8	2.2	2.7	3.3	2.6	3.1	2.6
Output		15.3	3.4	4.4	8.0	3.0	3.1	6.2	8.4	8.8	7.7	4.7
Hours		5.8	4.0	5.8	2.4	-3.6	.9	3.5	4.9	6.1	4.5	2.1
Compensation per hour		1.4	3.4	5.8	2.7	4.9	4.5	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.2
Real compensation per hour Unit labor costs		-2.6 -7.0	-1.0 4.0	.8 7.2	-1.0 -2.6	1.3 -1.8	1.1 2.2	.6 .6	6 6	-1.4 .4	9 .2	1.6
Nonfinancial corporations ¹											_	
Output per ail-employee hour	7.5	5.3	2	3.6	2.8	-2.1	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	2.9	1.0
Output		12.4	8.4	11.6	9.8	.6	3.1	6.3	10.0	11.8	10.5	7.5
Hours		6.7	8.6	7,7	6.8	2.7	6	2.4	5.9	7.5	7.5	6.4
Compensation per hour		3.1	2.0	5.7	2.4	3.3	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3
Real compensation per hour		-1.0	-2.4	.7	-1.3	~.3	1.3	1.0	2	9	-1.0	8
Total unit costs		-2.0	.8	.6	.2	5.7	.8	2	-1.5	-1.1	1	1.8
Unit labor costs		-2.1	2.1	2.0	4	5.5	.9	2	8	4	.4	2.3
Unit nonlabor costs		-1.7	-2.6	-3.2	2.0	6.2	.5	.0	-3.2	-3.0	-1.4	.5
		64.8	32.6	23.4	23.8	-11.7	28.7	46.3	79.8	54.8	35.2	15.7
Unit profits												

¹ Third quarter 1984 measures for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

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

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		ilian labor to				Unemp			
State and area	Civ	ilian labor for	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	·
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984
Makana	4 770 7	4 704 5	4 700 5	207.6	198.6	100.0	44.7	11.1	10.
Nabama		1,791.5 391.5	1,799.5	207.6 44.2	37.1	192.9 37.6	11.7 11.3	9.5	9.0
Birmingham		168.8	392.7	14.2	13.1	13.7	8.7	7.8	8.
Huntsville		201.1	170.7 201.1	27.2	25.5	23.7	13.8	12.7	11.
Mobile Montgomery		131.5	132.4	13.4	11.1	11.3	10.2	8.4	8.0
Tuscaloosa		58.1	58.6	6.2	5.2	5.6	10.2	9.0	9.
Alaska		247.2	244.2	20.8	20.6	23.3	8.9	8.4	9.
	1	4 404 0	4 450 7	105.6	57.0	61.6	7.6	4.0	
Arizona		1,421.8	1,459.7	105.6	57.2		7.6		4.
Phoenix		904.5	928.4	51.8	27.6	29.8	6.0	3.1	3.
Tucson	257.3	260.7	268.0	19.0	9.5	10.8	7.4	3.6	4.0
Arkansas		1,059.6	1,058.6	87.4	83.2	87.9	8.3	7.9	8.3
Fayetteville-Springdale		87.3	87.4	4.9	4.3	4.3	5.8	4.9	4.9
Fort Smith	91.9	93.1	93.2	8.0	7.3	8.0	8.7	7.8	8.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock		203.9	202.8	14.4	12.9	12.9	7.1	6.3	6.
Pine Bluff	39.3	38.6	38.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	8.8	9.1	8.
California¹	12,351.6	12,677.8	12,754.4	995.9	954.9	888.3	8.1	7.5	7.
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove		1,262.6	1,295.2	64.5	56.4	49.9	5.3	4.5	3.
Bakersfield		221.1	218.4	26.0	26.4	24.9	12.1	11.9	11.
Fresno		349.6	300.7	35.0	32.4	33.4	11.9	9.3	11.
Los Angeles-Long Beach		3,880.0	3,925.0	333.0	312.0	301.0	8.7	8.0	7.
	1 '	143.8	140.1	19.2	17.3	17.7	13.9	12.0	12.
Modesto		269.4	269.8	24.1	24.8	21.6	9.0	9.2	8.
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura		652.2	661.0	58.5	61.6	51.1	9.2	9.4	7.
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario		539.4	544.1	41.9	40.7	38.0	8.0	7.6	7.
Sacramento		152.6		13.6	12.0	11.9	9.2	7.9	7.
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		888.1	152.3	58.6	55.4	48.7	6.8	6.2	5.
San Diego			898.9	113.1	108.3	96.7	6.5	6.1	5.
San Francisco-Oakland		1,769.6	1,793.7						
San Jose		873.7	892.6	48.6	41.8	39.5	5.7	4.8	4.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		165.1	168.5	10.1	9.4	9.1	6.2	5.7	5.
Santa Rosa		155.9	158.0	9.6	9.6	8.5	6.3	10.0	5. 10.
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa		191.8 146.0	184.9 147.3	21.7 11.8	19.1 11.4	19.9 11.1	12.0 8.3	7.8	7.
Colorado	1.688.7	1,740,2	1,751.5	92.5	83.1	97.7	5.5	i i 4.8	5.
Denver-Boulder		1,038.1	1,044.7	48.4	43.6	51.8	4.8	4.2	5.
Connecticut	1,614.5	1,678.4	1,686.0	79.2	71.8	70.0	4.9	4.3	4.:
Bridgeport	191.9	194.9	195.8	11.4	9.7	9.1	5.9	5.0	4.
Hartford	388.2	402.3	405.4	17.8	16.0	16.0	4.6	4.0	3.
New Britain		71.9	72.5	4.1	3.5	3.5	5.9	4.9	4.
New Haven-West Haven		214.7	214.5	10.9	9.3	9.0	5.4	4.3	4.
Stamford		129.2	129.0	4.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.
Waterbury	104.6	107.9	107.6	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.
Delaware	299.1	304.1	306.0	20.5	16.5	16.9	6.8	5.4	5.
Wilmington	264.8	263.6	267.8	18.5	15.6	15.6	7.0	5.9	5.
District of Columbia Washington SMSA		322.6 1,856.7	327.7 1,882.3	35.0 83.5	27.6 75.3	28.0 78.6	10.9 4.7	8.6 4.1	8.
ř						}			}
Florida ¹ Daytona Beach		5,184.2 128.3	5,139.4 127.5	431.2 9.1	319.1 6.3	360.5 6.9	8.6 7.3	6.2 4.9	7 5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood		539.3	534.3	36.4	25.8	29.7	7.0	4.8	5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		115.0	114.0	7.7	5.4	6.0	7.0	4.7	5
Gainesville		88.4	87.0	4.1	2.9	3.5	4.8	3.3	4
Jacksonville		388.7	386.5	30.9	19.6	25.6	8.2	5.0	6
Lakeland-Winter Haven		150.6	150.1	25.5	20.8	21.3	16.9	13.8	14
Melbourne-Titusville Cocoa		149.5	147.5	11.0	6.7	8.5	7.8	4.5	5
Miami		886.5	877.2	87.4	67.2	76.2	10.1	7.6	8
Orlando		457.8	450.7	30.7	23.3	25.9	7.1	5.1	5
Pensacola		143.6	140.8	10.0	8.2	9.4	7.3	5.7	l ĕ
Sarasota		93.7	92.3	5.3	4.0	4.4	5.8	4.3	4
Tallahassee		95.8	94.4	4.4	3.3	3.9	4.8	3.5	4
Tampa-St. Petersburg	1	809.3	799.6	58.2	37.4	43.3	7.4	4.6	5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton		326.7	327.1	28.9	22.9	24.4	9.4	7.0	j
Trest Failli Deach-Duca Halun	300./	320.7	321.1	20.9	22.9	24.4	3.4	7.0	1 '

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi	lian labor for				1	ployed			
State and area		lian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	0c 1984	
eorgia	2,744.1	2,816.0	2,817.6	182.6	164.6	164.3	6.7	5.8	5	
Albany	53.6	53.6	53.4	5.0	4.5	4.7	9.4	8.4	ě	
Athens	68.6	64.3	67.1	3.8	3.4	3.1	5.6	5.4	4	
		1,186.0	1,184,1	65.4	53.8	54.6	5.7	4.5	4	
Atlanta	1,143.7	,						6.9	6	
Augusta	137.0	135.0	134.0	11.9	9.3	9.0	8.7			
Columbus	89.8	91.5	92.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.9	7.3	7	
Macon	110.3	109.4	108.7	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.8	6	
Savannah	99.3	99.4	99.4	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.9	7.4	7	
Bwali Honolulu	471.2 359.5	466.2 355.7	473.1 360.6	29.2 20.5	30.9 21.9	30.0 21.3	6.2 5.7	6.6 6.2	5	
	467.0	463.7	463.8	34.1	25.8	24.2	7.2	5.6		
aho	467.8 96.6	98.8	98.8	6,2	4.1	24.3 4.0	7.3 6.4	4.2	3	
inois ¹	5,521.2	5,559.1	5,612.0	516.4	4 6 6.3	492.0	9.4	8.4	,	
Bloomington-Normal	64.3	65.9	66.9	4.0	3.5	3.9	6.2	5.4		
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	87.8	87.5	88.2	4.8	4.3	4.2	5.3	4.9		
Chicago	3,414.9	3,440.5	3,466.2	298.0	277.1	288.2	8.7	8.1		
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	185.9	182.4	184.2	22.2	19.4	19.5	12.0	10.6	1	
Decatur	61.4	61.0	61.4	6.9	5.7	5.7	11.3	9.4	·	
Kankakee	40.9	40.3	41.1	5.5	4.5	5.0	13.5	11.3	1	
Peoria	165.9	165.4	166.7	22.1	15.3	16.0	13.3	9.2	·	
Rockford	135.7	138.0	138.9	14.6	11.7	12.5	10.8	8.5	ļ	
Springfield	103.4	104.1	104.4	6.8	6.4	7.0	6.6	6.2	ļ	
diana	2,570.8	2,660.9	2,646.6	228.6	188.1	195.0	8.9	7.1	1	
Anderson	54.9	57.3	56.5	4.7	3.7	4.1	8.6	6.5		
Elkhart	78.6	87.1	85.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	8.2	5.7	1	
Evansville	148.4	151.3	151.9	12.5	11.3	11.8	8.4	7.5	ł	
Fort Wayne	182.6	187.5	186.7	17.1	11.2	11.4	9.4	6.0		
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	266.7	265.8	263.9	34.7	37.2	37.0	13.0	14.0	1	
	602.6	625.2	621.9	47.7	34.4	36.3	7.9	5.5		
Indianapolis				3.7	3.0	3.1	5.8	4.4	1	
Lafayette-West Lafayette	64.5	67.0	67.0	5.2			9.5	7.5	1	
Muncie	54.7	55.1	55.5		4.1	4.4		5.8		
South Bend	140.1	149.5	149.3	9.6	8.6	8.8	6.8			
Terre Haute	80.1	82.8	82.5	8.1	6.0	6.3	10.1	7.2	1	
W8	1,432.8	1,397.4	1,417.8	86.3	81.0	82.0	6.0	5.8		
Cedar Rapids	83.7	80.7	81.8	5.8	5.4	5.1	7.0	6.7	1	
Des Moines	185.8	181.0	184.8	10.5	8.4	8.9	5.7	4.7	1	
Dubuque	43.6	41.7	42.5	3.8	3.0	3.0	8.7	7.2		
Sioux City	54.5	53.2	53.7	3.1	3.2	2.9	5.6	6.0	1	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	65.2	62.2	62.5	6.8	6.3	6.8	10.4	10.1	1	
ansas	1,193.7	1,207.6	1,211.2	60.2	56.1	61.1	5.0	4.6		
Lawrence	34.7	34.4	34.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	4.3	3.4	į.	
Topeka	94.4	96.3	96.7	6.0	5.3	5.8	6.4	5.5	1	
Wichita	222.6	229.8	230.3	13.3	12.4	13.2	6.0	5.4		
entucky	1,706.4	1,731.0	1,746.2	163.4	147.6	156.2	9.6	8.5	1	
Lexington-Fayette	192.2	191.5	194.4	8.8	8.4	8.6	4.6	4.4	1	
Louisville	423.2 45.2	433.3 47.2	435.4 46.7	39.1 3.4	34.7 ¹ 4.7	38.9 4.2	9.2 7.4	8.0 10.0	Ì	
pulsiana	1,925.3	1,983.2	1,991.1	202.5	187.9	195.8	10.5	9.5		
Alexandria	78.3	80.0	80.1	7.5	7.5	8.0	9.6	9.4	1	
Baton Rouge	243.2	253.6	254.7	21.4	21.4	22.5	8.8	8.4	·	
Lafayette	94.8	97.9	98.4	7.6	6.0	6.4	8.1	6.1		
Lake Charles	78.8	75.2	75.2	10.9	10.1	10.2	13.9	13.4] 1	
Monroe	59.0	59.5	60.1	6.1	5.5	5.9	10.3	9.2	1 .	
New Orleans	530.8	542.2	542.8	49.8	50.1	52.0	9.4	9.2		
Shreveport	172.4	174.2	174.5	17.3	13.1	13.6	10.0	7.5		
aine	538.1	568.6	540.0	38.5	27.6	26.5	7.1	4.9		
Lewiston-Auburn	39.1	39.3	39.0	2.9	2.4	2.4	7.3	6.1] ,	
Portland	100.0	103.8	104.3	5.6	3.3	3.3	5.6	3.1		
	00101		0.070.0	129.7	440.0	4000	5.9			
aryland	2.216.1	2,246.6	2,279.2	[29.7]	119.3	122.8	3.9	5.3		

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	6	lion laber 4:				Unemp	ioyeu		
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct 1984
Aassachusetts¹	3,014.4	3,047.5	3.053.6	194.0	137.5	104,1	6.4	4.5	3.
Boston	1,462.3	1,476.6	1,487.1	82.9	60.3	45.4	5.7	4.1	3.
Brockton	82.5	81.2	82.4	6.1	4.4	3.2	7.4	5.4	3.
Fall River		78.0	77.9	6.8	4.4	3.9	8.7	6.1	5
									3
Fitchburg-Leominster		51.5	51.5	3.6	2.4	1.9	7.2	4.7	
Lawrence-Haverhill		147.6	147.5	10.5	7.9	6.3	7.0	5.3	4
Lowell		143.0	144.2	7.5	5.2	4.1	5.4	3.6	2
New Bedford		88.3	87.7	7.8	5.7	4.3	9.1	6.5	4
Pittsfield		67.2	67.2	5.2	3.8	2.8	7.8	5.7	4
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke		286.0	286.7	19.9	13.2	10.1	6.8	4,6	3
Worcester	197.2	188.7	190.6	13.0	8.8	6.6	6.6	4.7	3
lichigan¹	4,244.6	4,327.6	4,334.2	529.5	426.0	438.3	12.5	9.8	10
Ann Arbor	148.5	(²)	(²)	11.9	(²)	(²)	8.0	(²)	(2
Battle Creek		(²)	(²)	10.5	(²)	(²)	13.3	(2)	(2
Bay City	51.6	(²)	(2)	7.2	(²)	(2)	14.0	(2)	(2
Benton Harbor		(²)	(²)	9.7	(²)	(²)	13.8	(2)	(2
Detroit	1,948.8	(3)	(²)	256.1	(2)	(²)	13.1	(2)	(2
Flint		(2)	(2)	31.6	(²)	(²)	14.5	(2)	(2
Grand Rapids	1 !	(2)	(2)	33.3	(²)	(3)	10.1	(2)	(
			(7)					(()	
Jackson		(²)	(²)	9.2	(²)	(²)	14.3	(²)	(2
Kalamazoo-Portage		(²)	(2)	13.4	(²)	(²)	9.7	(²)	(
Lansing-East Lansing		(2)	(²)	21.7	(2)	(²)	8.9	(²)	(
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights		(²) (²)	(²) (²)	10.9 11.5	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	14.6 11.9	(²) (²)	(2
			1			- '		1	
linnesota	2,182.6	2,252.3	2,254.2	135.9	122.8	121.0	6.2	5.5	5
Duluth~Superior		105.8	103.9	16.7	13.3	9.6	15.6	12.6	9
Minneapolis-St.Paul		1,226.6	1,241.7	62.7	53.8	54.8	5.3	4.4	4
Rochester	59.9	60.1	60.0	2.7	2.4	2.5	4.5	3.9	1 4
St. Cloud	77.8	80.9	82.0	5.1	5.7	5.9	6.6	7.0	7
lississippi	1,072.2	1,105.0	1,111.4	111.6	117.9	118.1	10.4	10.7	10
Jackson	160.3	165.4	166.9	11.0	11.0	11.4	6.9	6.7	•
lissouri	2,359.6	2,373.6	2,366.3	192.7	141.2	138.8	8.2	5.9	
Kansas City	688.1	691.6	692.4	45.4	33.1	33.3	6.6	4.8	4
St. Joseph	45.6	45.2	45.1	4.0	3.6	3.4	8.8	8.0	1 :
St. Louis		1,153.7	1,151.5	103.8	82.1	81.1	9.1	7.1	{ ;
Springfield		115.8	116.0	7.3	5.4	5.3	6.3	4.6	1 .
Aontana	393.2	407.2	403.7	27.3	25.2	25.0	6.9	6.2	
lebraska	792.5	782.3	793.3	34.7	28.5	33.0	4.4	3.6	.
Lincoln		109.0	110.9	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.3	2.6	3
Omaha		290.9	295.3	14.0	12.9	14.2	4.8	4.4	} :
	1	ĺ						7.7	l .
levada		501.5	506.4	40.8	38.7	39.5	8.3	7.7	
Las Vegas		282.0 135.2	284.7 137.4	25.3 8.5	25.6 7.1	25.2 7.8	9.2 6.4	9.1 5.3	
	1	İ							
lew Hampshire	1	528.8	534.7	18.5	14.9	15.1 2,4	3.6 3.6	2.8 2.7	
Manchester Nashua	87.6 89.1	91.8 94.1	92.0 94.4	3.1 2.7	2.5 1.9	2.4	3.6	2.7	}
	2050 1	0.750.7			040.5	1000	60		
ew Jersey¹	3,652.4	3,750.7	3,771.2	217.9	218.5	192.0	6.0	5.8	1 :
Atlantic City		132.8	131.8	8.2	8.6	8.2	6.7	6.5	1 1
Jersey City		236.6	237.7	22.0	23.2	20.3	9.4	9.8	'
Long Branch-Asbury Park		269.8	270.5	13.7	13.4	12.2	5.5	5.0	
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville		345.6	351.4	17.6	19.2	17.1	5.2	5.6	1
Newark		1,001.4	1,012.0	55.3	56.7	47.7	5.6	5.7	
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	1	220.0	222.0	16.5	17.1	14.5	7.6	7.8	
Trenton		165.3 55.8	166.8 56.1	7.8 6.4	8.3 6.4	6.8 6.1	4.8 11.5	5.0 11.5	1
Titleta: IQ-MINITAINE-DI IUGELOIT	. 55.7	}							
New Mexico		633.8	637.3	55.9	47.2 16.0	47.4 15.9	9.1 8.2	7.4 6.5	1
Albuquerque		246.3	246.8	19.0	16.0	15.9	8.2		{
Las Cruces	. 43.9	46.3	48.4	3.8	3.4	3.4	8.8	7.3	}

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi	lian labor for	.ce				ployed			
State and area	CIVI	Hari labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	,	
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oc 1984	
lew York¹	8,035.3	8,014.0	8,144.9	613.8	536.0	577.7	7.6	6.7	7	
		381.7	386.7	23.6	19.1	19.5	6.2	5.0	5	
Albany-Schenectady-Troy							6.4	5.4	j 5	
Binghamton		142.4	144.4	9.0	7.6	7.9			8	
Buffalo		516.8	522.0	53.3	41.9	41.9	10.0	8.1		
Elmira		36.9	37.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	8.1	7.9	1 3	
Glens-Fails	46.4	47.6	47.0	3.4	2.9	3.2	7.4	6.1	1 6	
Nassau-Suffolk	1,407.7	1,415.8	1,430.7	81.3	69.9	68.2	5.8	4.9	1 4	
New York	3,612.5	3,598.2	3,685.9	306.2	286.7	324.3	8.5	8.0	1 8	
New York City		2,969.0	3,050.0	274.0	261.0	297.0	9.2	8.8	! 9	
Newburgh-Middletown		109.9	111.6	7.4	6.1	6.4	6.7	5.5	!	
Poughkeepsie		117.8	117.8	6.5	4.5	4.4	5.6	3.8	١ :	
Rochester		469.3	479.2	34.0	23.4	23.6	7.1	5.0	1	
				19.2	16.0	16.9	6.3	5.2		
Syracuse		305.1	312.2							
Utica-Rome	132.3	136.0	134.7	9.2	7.8	8.3	6.9	5.7	1	
orth Carolina	2,960.5	3,074.4	3,067.6	210.2	193.7	208.9	7.1	6.3		
Asheville	86.7	88.6	88.6	5.5	5.3	5.7	6.4	6.0	}	
				22.9		20.9	6.0	5.0	1	
Charlotte-Gastonia	379.0	391.6	392.0		19.4					
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	446.8	460.6	462.4	27.9	24.6	27.5	6.3	5.3		
Raleigh-Durham	329.9	344.2	347.0	13.5	11.5	11.5	4.1	3.4	-	
orth Dakota Fargo-Moorehead		331.5 74.4	323.6 75.3	11.9 2.0	13.1 2.0	14.8 2.2	3.7 2.7	4.0 2.7	ŀ	
raigo-imporeneau	} /4.0	/4.4	7 3.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.,			
hio¹	5,159.2	5,158.9	5,185.0	548.4	451.4	473.4	10.6	8.7	}	
Akron	308.3	308.2	308.0	33.8	27.2	28.1	11.0	8.8	1	
Canton	189.2	185.7	187.2	24.6	17.3	18.9	13.0	9.3	1 10	
Cincinnati	691.4	701.2	700.3	61.5	57.9	56.3	8.9	8.3	"	
								8.5		
Cleveland	936.4	920.1	924.8	96.5	78.7	81.9	10.3		1	
Columbus	594.1	595.2	602.9	49.2	40.7	41.8	8.3	6.8	! !	
Dayton		399.4	401.4	34.7	28.9	29.5	8.8	7.2		
Toledo	379.9	(²)	(²) j	41.7	(²)	(*) ;	11.0	(²)	(
Youngstown-Warren	226.9	222.2	223.4	31.5	24.8	27.1	13.9	11.2	1	
	15440	4 500 5	4.500.0	122.7	105.4	109.9	7.9	6.6	1	
klahoma	1,544.3	1,588.5	1,589.8							
Enid	32.7	32.0	32.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	6.8	6.0	'	
Lawton	40.0	40.6	41.2	2.5	2.4	2.9	6.2	6.0	'	
Oklahoma City	481.3	500.0	500.8	29.4	26.5	27.9	6.1 8.8	5.3 7.0		
Tulsa	369.2	375.8	375.8	32.3	26.4	27.4	0.0	7.0	}	
Pregon	1,339.4	1,333.8	1,339.9	116.8	99.4	109.8	8.7	7.5	} ;	
Eugene-Springfield	133.1	130.1	133.2	11,4	9.6	11.2	8.6	7.4	} ;	
Medford	65.7	67.8	67.0	5.5	5.0	5.6	8.4	7.3	į	
Portland		658.7	660.3	58.4	46.1	48.2	8.8	7.0	}	
Salem		128.9	129.6	9,8	7.9	9.0	7.6	6.1	1	
OBOII	120.5	120.9	129.0	3,0	7.3	1 5.0	7.0)		
ennsylvania¹	5,584.9	5,497.4	5,558.0	531.5	479.4	455.9	9.5	8.7	}	
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		310.0	312.1	27.3	28.4	26.4	8.8	9.2	1	
Altoona		55.8	55.9	7.0	5,2	5.5	12.5	9.3	1	
Erie		125.1	124.3	14.8	10.9	10.3	11.6	8.7	1	
Harrisburg		245.9	249.3	13.6	12.5	12.4	5.6	5.1	1	
Johnstown	103.3	99.9	101.4	15.2	12.0	12.7	14.7	12.0	1	
				9.7			5.0	4.9	'	
Lancaster	193.7	192.5	194.4		9.4	8.3			1	
Northeast Pennsylvania	295.2	294.3	296.7	29.9	31.5	29.2	10.1	10.7	1	
Philadelphia		2,253.7	2,289.8	160.9	154.3	139.6	7.1	6.8		
Pittsburgh	1,034.8	1,001.4	1,008.8	124.4	109.6	104.3	12.0	10.9	1	
Reading	164.5	165.1	167.6	11.2	11.4	10.8	6.8	6.9	Ì.	
Sharon	52.3	50.9	51.6	7.5	5.6	5.3	14.3	11.0	1	
State College	55.2	54.9	56.1	4.7	4.2	4.0	8.4	7.6]	
Williamsport		52.8	53.3	5.9	5.2	4.7	11.3	9.9		
York	184.8	183.2	183.8	16.0	12.7	11.9	8.7	7.0		
hode Island	477.0	498.2	500.6	29.9	22.5	22.1	6.3	4.5	1	
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	467.1	481.7	484.9	30.3	23.2	21.7	6.5	4.8		
outh Carolina		1,478.7	1,467.5	122.0	94.9	102.9	8.2	6.4		
Charleston-North Charleston	178.7	181.5	180.0	13.6	9.4	9.8	7.6	; 5.2	1	
Columbia		205.4	206.2	12.3	8.9	9.3	6.1	4.3	1	
Greenville-Spartanburg	288.7	287.0	286.0	20.6	15.7	17.5	7.1	5.5	1	
touth Dekota	226.0	242.0	240 5	140	12.2	100	4.0	26		
outh Dakota		343.2	342.5	14.0		13.6	4.2	3.6	!	
Sioux Falls	67.4	67.1	67.8	2.4	2.0	2.2	3.6	3.0	1	

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	0:-1	·	i	Document of						
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 ^p	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct 1984	
ennessee	2,216.4	2,227.3	2,260.1	202.6	186.2	184.7	9.1	8.4	8.	
Chattanooga	198.7	199.5	200.3	17.5	14.1	13.6	8.8	7.1	6.	
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	203.8	210.8	213.4	17.7	16.2	16.8	8.7	7.7	7.9	
Knoxville	232.1	228.9	231,1	19.8	16.8	16.5	8.6	7.3	7.	
Memphis	437.7	413.9	418.9	36.5	28.9	27.9	8.3	7.0	6.	
Nashville-Davidson	456.8	473.3	479.6	29.3	25.6	26.2	6.4	5.4	5.	
exas¹	7,660.6	8,074.8	8,051.2	531.8	470.0	422.7	6.9	5.8	5.	
Abilene	77.4	79.0	79.1	3.5	3.1	2.9	4.6	3.9	3.	
Amarillo	99.0	104.4	104.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.	
Austin	328.6	360.9	362.2	12.5	12.2	11.2	3.8	3.4	3.	
Beaumont-Port Arthur	178.1	182.1	180,9	21.5	19.4	17.6	12.1	10.7	9.	
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	91.4	94.6	93.0	12.3	12.6	11.2	13.5	13.3	12	
Bryan-College Station	55.9	59.0	60.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	4.0	3.6	3.	
Corpus Christi	164.7	169.9	169.4	17.2	13.6	12.0	10.4	8.0	7	
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,825.1	1,955.9	1,953.6	81.4	74.5	67.2	4.5	3.8	3	
El Paso	196.2	206.9	206.7	20.8	20.8	19.0	10.6	10.1	9	
Galveston-Texas City	91.9	96.0	96.7	9.5	8.8	8.1	10.3	9.2	8	
Houston	1,752.7	1,816.8	1,807.9	144.4	115.8	103.1	8.2	6.4	5	
Killeen-Temple	73.8	79.4	79.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	5.8	5.3	5	
Laredo	39.2	39.0	38.5	8.5	6.0	5.3	21.7	15.4	13	
Longview-Marshall	79.9	81.0	80.5	7.8	6.3	5.6	9.8	7.8	6	
Lubbock	114.5	117.7	117.8	6.8	5.8	5.1	5.9	4.9	4	
Mcallen-Pharr-Edinburg	116.6	120.0	119.5	22.4	25.8	22.8	19.2	21,5	19	
Midland	66.9	75.4	76.3	3.7	2.6	2.5	5.5	3.5	¦ з	
Odessa	73.3	79.5	80.6	5.6	3.5	3.2	7.6	4.4	3	
San Angelo	49.9	52.9	52.6	2.3	2.3	2.0	4.6	4.3	3	
San Antonio	509.0	547.8	547.4	28.3	27.2	24.8	5.6	5.0	4	
Sherman-Denison	40.0	41.8	41.7	2.5	2.1	2.0	6.3	5.0	4	
Texarkana	52.1	54.7	54.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	8.5	7.6	7	
Tyler	77.5	80.5	80.6	4.2	3.6	3.3	5.4	4.5	4	
Waco	91.5	97.7	98.6	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	5	
Wichita Falls	68.0	71.4	70.5	3.9	3.6	2.9	5.8	5.1	4	
itah	697.0	729.5	732.9	51.3	40.6	42.1	7.4	5.6	5	
Salt Lake City-Odgen	455.3	476.5	480.6	32.0	24.8	25.9	7.0	5.2	5	
ermont	269.1	276.9	279.0	13.5	9.8	9.3	5.0	3.5	3	
Burlington	72.4	75.4	77.1	2.8	2.0	1.9	3.8	2.7	2	
irginia	2,748.3	2,854.0	2,871.3	136.1	133.3	149.4	5.0	4.7	5	
Danville	57.1	57.7	58.9	4.3	3.9	5.3	7.5	6.8	9	
Lynchburg	77.0	79.4	80.5	3.9	3.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	6	
Newport News-Hampton	181.2	192.6	192.6	9.0	8.9	8.9	5.0	4.6	4	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	363.2	382.3	380.3	18.4	17.5	18.6	5.1	4.6	4	
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	55.4	55.9	56.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	7.7	7.3] 7	
Richmond	354.2	364.6	369.0	14.1	12.5	15.4	4.0	3.4	4	
Roanoke	113.6	118.7	118.8	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.2	4	
/ashington		2,047.4	2,060.1	197.7	163.9	169.6	9.5	8.0	E	
Seattle-Everett	909.8	903.0	908.5	78.3	62.4	64.4	8.6	6.9	7	
/est Virginia	757.9	765.1	786.0	114.2	100.0	125.8	15.1	13.1	1€	
Charleston	120.9	124.0	127.1	14.5	14,5	16.7	12.0	11.7	13	
Huntington-Ashland	122.9	118.5	119.9	20.2	14.4	16.4	16.4	12.2	13	
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.7 81.3	74.3 78.6	74.7 80.0	9.2 12.4	7.4 10.1	8.0 12.2	12.5 15.2	10.0 12.9	10	
						}		1		
/isconsin	2,416.1	2,425.8	2,414.4	190.1	157.6	169.2	7.9	6.5]	
Appleton-Oshkosh	154.6	157.1	157.1	11.5	10.1	10.2	7.4	6.5		
Eau Claire	61.0	61.3	60.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	7.4	7.2	1 7	
Green Bay	95.6	96.6	96.5	7.2	6.2	6.3	7.5	6.4	1	
Janesville-Beloit	71.9	71.3	71.8	6.2	4.9	9.7	8.6	6.9	13	
Kenosha	60.3	59.8	59.1	4.6	4.0	4.1	7.7	6.7	1	
La Crosse	50.8	51.2	51.6	3.5	2.9	3.2	6.8	5.7	1	
Madison	194.2	196.6	196.1	10.3	10.2	9.1	5.3	5.2	1 :	
Milwaukee	701.9	702.8	702.5	57.6	44.5	46.7	8.2	6.3	9	
Racine	83.5	84.3	83.6	7.4	6.2	6.2	8.9	7.3	}	
Sheboygan	53.5	55.2	54.7	3.9	3.3	3.3	7.3	5.9		
Wausau	55.2	55.0	54.9	4.9	4.1	4.3	8.9	7.4	ļ	

 $^{^1}$ 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 1983 have been

benchmarked to 1983 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1984 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,148 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 nonagriculutral wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitian areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 200,000 establishments employing over 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on 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 housheold survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week-that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religous 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 impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOY-MENT 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 this 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, BIS Bulletin 2096.

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

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

Each month about 60,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 60,000 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or

longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that: (1) Unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those 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 orgin 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...USUAL-LY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force-four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4)

Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates wers 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 exist 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 "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey Beginning 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 new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of Employment and Earnings. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. 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 are only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of level for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the

monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

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

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

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

Changes in the sample design

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

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of

sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. A coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. 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 April 1984, households sleected based on the 1980 census sample design are being introduced into the survey, but they are located in those 1970 design sample areas that will continue into the 1980 sampling frame. Hence, there is no change in the number of sample areas at this time. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue for an overview of the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data col-

lection 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. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, 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 adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and, within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residential categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, the urban, and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed

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

Time and d	Number of sample	Househo	olds eligible	Households visited but
Time period	areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	not eligible
aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68 230 1330 2333 357 449	21,000 21,000 33,500 33,500 33,500 48,000	500—1,000 500—1,000 1,500 1,500 1,500 2,000	3,000—3,500 3,000—3,500 6,000 6,000 6,000 8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449 461 614 629 629	45,000 45,000 53,500 62,200 57,800	2,000 2,000 2,500 2,500 2,800 2,500	8,000 8,000 10,000 12,000 11,000

^{&#}x27; Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

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

varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacations, 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 629 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 procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), and second, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. Effective with January 1983 data, the procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1980 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitannonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by race only. Prior to January 1983, the State adjustment was also done by urban-rural status. At both the regional and the State levels, the race-residence categories were changed from white/nonwhite to black/nonblack. The residence categories at the State level of the estimation procedure were dropped because definitional differences between the 1970 census and the 1980 census made it impossible to continue using the same categories.

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 two steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide in-

dependent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. 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 categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1982. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

Beginning with the January 1982 estimates, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the final step of the second-stage ratio adjustment are prepared by carrying forward the April 1, 1980, total population by age, race, and sex, taking account of the subsequent aging of the population, fertility, mortality, and net immigration, and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. The April 1, 1980, total population was computed by adding together the resident population, consistent with that published for the 1980 census in Advance Reports, Series PHC80-V, and the Armed Forces overseas, as compiled from Department of Defense reports.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are

performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

3. Composite estimate procedure. In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels 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 estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

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

to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program*, *January 1961 through December 1966*. Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for black, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race 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 group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980

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

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

and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

- 1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard 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 were 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 were 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 tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard

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

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

i	Standard	error of—
Employment status, sex, age, and race	Monthly level	Month-to- month change (con- secutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	252	193
Employed	270	205
Unemployed	137	138
Men. 20 years and over:		•
Civilian labor force	152	131
Employed	167	146
Unemployed	96	96
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	190	143
Employed	190	147
Unemployed	83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	90
Employed	86	, 97
Unemployed . '	58	64
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	87	66
Employed .	95	71
Unemployed	66	69
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	50	44
Employed	57	51
Unemployed	45	48
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	47
Employed .	67	49
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		1
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

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

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

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

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-tomonth change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table 1. 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 1. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{(216,000)^2 + (221,000)^2}$$
 -2 (.30) (216,000) (221,000), or about 259,000.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

				-	Characteristic	,t		-	
		Labor force	data other th	an unemploy	ment and agr	icultural empl	oyment data	Unempl	oyment
Estimated monthly level	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2.000		68	64	63	-	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	_	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	-	105	58	113	99
8,000		133	97	83	-	120	23	129	_
10,000		147	94	70	_	132	_	143	-
15,000		177	50	_	_	155	-	172	_
20,000		201	_	_	_	170	_	195	_
30,000		236	-	-		188		-	_
40,000		261	_	_	i '-	189	-	- 1	_
50,000		278	_	-	_	175	-	_	-
60,000	1	288	_	_	_	141	-	-	-
70,000		293	_	_	_	61	_	_	-
80,000		293	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
100,000		273	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
120,000	_	231	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
						1			

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

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

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

(In thousands)

				Charac	cteristic¹						
Faking and an adult land	Labor force da		unemployment a ment data	nd agricultural		Unemployment					
Estimated monthly level	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force ²	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years			
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12			
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18			
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35			
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37			
2,000	50	47	72	_	72	70	69	-			
4,000		62	88	-	99	78	85	-			
6,000	86	70	88	_	118	60	87	_			
8,000		73	71	_	132	1 - 1	-	i -			
10,000	109	71	-	_	143	-	-	_			
15,000	131	42	-	_	160	-	-	-			
20,000	148	-	- 1	_	165	- 1	_	_			
30,000	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
40,000	191	-	_	-	-	-	_	-			
50,000	203	-	-	-	-	-	_	_			
60,000		-	-	-	_	_	-	_			
70,000	212	-	- !	-	_	-	-	-			
80,000	211	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	_			
100,000	193	_	_	-	-	-	-	_			
120,000	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

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

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)											
thousands)	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50		
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21		
00	1.48	2.06	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22		
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27		
,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28		
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61		
,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14		
5,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93		
0,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72		
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.5		
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29		
00,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22		

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

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
I,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
5,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1,11	-
0,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	_	_
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	_	_
50,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24		!	-
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	-	_	_	_

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

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

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

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

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

	Fa	ctor		Factor		
Characteristic	Monthly level	Month-to- month change	Characteristic	Monthly level	Month-to- month change	
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:]	
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of]	
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	unemployment, left last job,		}	
Labor force data other than agricultural			reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21	
employment and unemployment data:	•		All other unemployment characteristics:			
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:		1	
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:		İ	
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:								
Total or men	1,30 1,30 1,40 1,30 1,30 1,40	0.89 .83 .74 .88 .82 .74	0.80 .80 .80 .88	0.72 .58 .46 .67 .57 .46	0.70 .70 .70 .70 .70 .60			
Unemployment:								
TotalPart time	1.40 1.40	.76 .69	.88 .88	.50 .39 ·	.65 .54			

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

(In thousands)

					Characteristic	3			
		Total			М	en		Wor	men
Estimated quarterly level	Part-time	Total or full-time workers		Part-time	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
	workers	Total or white	Black	workers	Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
0	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
0	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
0	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
0	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
0	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
0	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
0	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
500	130	145	107	127	140	138	_	127	_
,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	_	145	_
,000	180	198	_	187	183	179	-	173	_
,000	205	224	_	192	199	193	_	195	_
,000	226	244	_	207	209	199	_	211	_
,000	224	261	-	219	212	198	_	224	_
,000	273	286	_	236	201	174	_	242	_
,000	296	301	_	_		'-	_		_
,000	331	304	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
0,000	343	255	_		_	1	_	1 [_

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

ed 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "link relative" technique

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

Size and regional stratification

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

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1983 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

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

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necesary, 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 comparision of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1983 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1983

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent differ- ence
Total	88,208,000	88,172,000	(')
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade	945,000 3,469,000 17,956,000 4,923,000 5,156,000 14,971,000	996,000 3,453,000 18,166.000 4,913,000 5,145,000 14,810,000	-5.4 .5 -1.2 .2 .2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,361,000 19,262,000 16,165,000	5,359,000 19,279,000 16,051,000	

Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability of the employment estimates

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

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1983'

	Number of estab-	Employees		
Industry	lishments in sample	Number reported	Percent of total	
Total	195,100	35,141,000	40	
Mining	2,600	324,000	34	
Construction	19,100	667,000	19	
Manufacturing	49,200	9,951,000	55	
Transportation and public utilities:	i			
Railroad transportation (ICC) Other transportation and	30	341,000	93	
public utilities:	8.700	2,353,000	52	
Wholesale trade	16,800	820,000	16	
Retail trade	30,800	2,660,000 [!]	18	
Finance, insurance, and	•			
real estate	13,400	2,040,000	38	
Services	33,100	4,291,000	22	
Government:		ļ		
Federal ²	4,800	2,731,000	100	
State	3,700	3,051,000	81	
Local	12,900	5,912,000	61	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

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

	Average bench-	Relative errors²		
Industry	mark revi- sion in estimates of employ- ment'	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	
Total	2.1 1.7 .5 .5 .4 .4 .3	0.1 1.0 .2 .1 .1 .1 .7 .2	0.2 1.3 .5 .2 .3 .2 .6 .4	
Retail trade	.2 .4	.2 .2 .4	.4 .4 .6	

¹The average percent revision in employment for the 1979-83 benchmarks.

National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,800 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

	Root- mean-	Relative errors ² (in percent)		
Size of employment estimate	error of employ- ment esti- mates ¹	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	
50,000	2,100	2.2 1.3	4.0	
100,000	3,900 5,600	1.3	: 2.3 : 2.0	
500,000	14,000	111	1.6	
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2	
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9	

Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

	Root-mean-square error of—					
Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change				
Total nonagricultural employment	114,600	105,000				
Goods-producing	39,600	34,300				
Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable two-digit industries Nondurable two-digit industries Service-producing	22,000 29,000 5,400 3,900	5.100 18,200 28,500 5,200 3,900 91,500				
Transportation and public utilities	13.400 9,000 42,600 9,300	14,000 8,300 30.100 8,200				
Services	34,500 71,300	28,000 62,800				

NOTE: Data at the division level are based on differences from January 1978 through December 1983. Two-digit industry data are based on differences from January 1982 through December 1983

differing industrial and geographic stratification.

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

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 in-

clude 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 elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

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

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

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

The implicit price deflator is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States, District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

- 1. Preliminary estimate—employment: The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtained adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not cover by UI.
- 2. Preliminary estimate—unemployment: In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause,

etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

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

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

U = A(X + E) + BX, where

U = total entrant unemployment

E = total civilian employment

X = total experienced unemployment

A,B = synthetic factors incorporating

seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. Correction factors for employment and unemployment are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. Substate adjustment for additivity. Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the I0 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State). The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using Ul-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State Ul laws, the structual limitations of the Ul-based estimating method, and errors in the Ul data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating

changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving

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

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

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

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

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1983, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1984, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1979-83 revision period for a broad range of labor force series appear in the February 1984 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are published in *Supplement to Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook*, Volume II, Bulletin 2096-1, May 1984.

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 1984 and projected data through March 1985. 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

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors

for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their

presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1984. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.