



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

December 1985

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics





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William E. Brock, Secretary

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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.

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Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal factors	June ¹
Revised historical national data	Supplement ²
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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¹ Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1985.

² Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in June 1985.

Employment and Earnings

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Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1985

The number of nonfarm jobs on business payrolls rose in November, and unemployment was about unchanged. The overall unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 7.0 percent. Both rates were about the same as in the prior 3 months and slightly below the levels prevailing earlier in the year.

Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—edged up 180,000 in November, while civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was little changed. Both series registered substantial growth in recent months, with each about 1 million higher in November than in July. Since the business cycle trough in November 1982, the number of nonfarm payroll jobs has grown by over 10 million. The household survey count of civilian employment increased by close to 9 million over the 3-year period.

Unemployment

The civilian worker unemployment rate (7.0 percent) and the unemployment level (8.1 million) were both little changed in November. While the teenage unemployment rate fell to near the levels prevailing before October's sharp rise, there were no over-the-month changes in adult joblessness. A slight decline in unemployment among whites in November (to 5.9 percent) contrasted with a small rise in unemployment among black workers (to 15.9 percent). The unemployment rate among workers of Hispanic origin (10.7 percent) was about the same as in recent months. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Half of the unemployed reported that they had lost their last jobs, about in line with the proportions prevailing over the past year. Labor force entrants accounted for 40 percent of the total and job leavers for the remaining 10 percent. The median duration of unemployment was essentially unchanged at 7.0 weeks, but mean duration rose to 16.0 weeks. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

The civilian labor force and employment

Following a large increase in October, the civilian labor force held about steady in November. Moreover, there were no significant changes in the number of men, women, or teenagers in the work force. Over the year, the labor force grew by about 2.0 million, or 1.7 percent, to 116.1 million. Adult women accounted for

nearly 70 percent of this increase. (See table A-33.)

At 107.9 million, civilian employment was unchanged in November, and there were no significant changes among the major age, sex, race, or ethnic groupings. The employment-population ratio remained at the record high of 60.3 percent. In the past year, civilian employment rose by about 2.0 million, or 1.9 percent.

The number of persons working short weeks (less than 35 hours), which accounts for nearly a fifth of the total at work, has risen over the year. The number voluntarily at work part time increased by just over half a million to 13.7 million, whereas the number working part time for economic reasons, at 5.5 million, was not much different from a year earlier. (See table A-35.)

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls edged up in November to 98.8 million, seasonally adjusted. The increase of 180,000 followed larger gains in recent months. Although over-the-month increases were generally small, they were fairly widespread, as the BLS index of diffusion remained at about 60 percent. (See tables B-1 and B-7.)

Within the service sector, there were substantial over-the-month advances in the services division (including continued gains in both business and health services) and in finance, insurance, and real estate, with more modest gains in wholesale trade and transportation and public utilities. In contrast, the number of jobs in retail trade was about unchanged after seasonal adjustment, although seasonal hirings in general merchandise stores were below the expected holiday increase.

Employment in the goods-producing sector was basically unchanged in November, following a substantial increase in October. After seasonal adjustment, the level of manufacturing employment in November was not significantly different than in October but was up by nearly 100,000 from September, halting the trend of job losses which had occurred earlier in the year. Construction employment, which has advanced by 335,000 over the year, was about unchanged in November.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down in November to 35.0 hours. The manufacturing

workweek remained at 40.7 hours, sustaining the very high level which has been in evidence since August. Factory overtime rose slightly to 3.4 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 117.3 (1977 = 100) seasonally adjusted, was little changed from October, as the modest gain in employment just about offset the somewhat shorter workweek. The manufacturing index also was about unchanged over the month but was up 1.1 percent from July. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings increased by 0.3 percent, while average weekly earnings were little changed in November, after adjustment for seasonality. On an

unadjusted basis, hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$8.67, while weekly earnings fell \$1.04 to \$302.58. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 24 cents, and weekly earnings advanced \$6.69. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 166.9 (1977 = 100) in November, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase was 2.9 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (See table C-7.)

Improved Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with data for January 1986, two technical changes will be introduced in the population estimates used as controls for the household survey. One will reflect an explicit allowance for undocumented immigrants since 1980 (largely Hispanic). This change will be offset somewhat by an improved estimate of emigration from the United States, also since 1980. The net effect of these adjustments will be to increase the working age population by roughly 300,000. For the population as a whole, this should have little effect on the data. The adjustment for the Hispanic-origin population will be much larger, however, and BLS plans to revise the data to the extent possible back to 1980.

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
December	January 8	March	April 4
January	February 7	April	May 2
February	March 7	May	June 6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1951	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	
1953 ¹	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041	
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678	
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660	
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402	
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336	
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088	
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960	
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962 ²	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583	
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394	
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058	
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288	
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527	
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291	
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602	
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315	
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834	
1972 ²	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973 ¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667	
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171	
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377	
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991	
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659	
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900	
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806	
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460	
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067	
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665	
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1984:												
November	178,834	115,773	64.7	107,631	1,699	105,932	3,334	102,598	8,142	7.0	63,061	
December	179,004	116,162	64.9	107,971	1,698	106,273	3,385	102,888	8,191	7.1	62,842	
1985:												
January	179,081	116,572	65.1	108,088	1,697	106,391	3,320	103,071	8,484	7.3	62,509	
February	179,219	116,787	65.2	108,388	1,703	106,685	3,340	103,345	8,399	7.2	62,432	
March	179,368	117,215	65.3	108,820	1,701	107,119	3,362	103,757	8,396	7.2	62,153	
April	179,501	117,073	65.2	108,647	1,702	106,945	3,428	103,517	8,426	7.2	62,428	
May	179,649	117,078	65.2	108,665	1,705	106,960	3,312	103,648	8,413	7.2	62,571	
June	179,798	116,485	64.8	108,072	1,702	106,370	3,138	103,232	8,413	7.2	63,313	
July	179,967	117,018	65.0	108,566	1,704	106,862	3,126	103,737	8,451	7.2	62,949	
August	180,131	117,025	65.0	108,898	1,726	107,172	3,092	104,080	8,127	6.9	63,106	
September	180,304	117,550	65.2	109,276	1,732	107,544	2,976	104,568	8,274	7.0	62,754	
October	180,470	117,859	65.3	109,567	1,700	107,867	3,026	104,841	8,291	7.0	62,611	
November	180,642	117,769	65.2	109,629	1,702	107,927	3,008	104,920	8,140	6.9	62,873	

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

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

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

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninsti- tutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
MEN												
1974	72,466	57,397	79.2	54,682	1,658	53,024	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.7	15,069	
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993	
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585	
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797	
1978 ¹	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956	
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293	
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945	
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537	
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073	
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484	
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1984:												
November	85,523	65,657	76.8	61,155	1,552	59,603	2,701	56,902	4,502	6.9	19,866	
December	85,607	65,814	76.9	61,252	1,550	59,702	2,747	56,955	4,562	6.9	19,793	
1985:												
January	85,629	65,822	76.9	61,213	1,549	59,664	2,683	56,981	4,609	7.0	19,807	
February	85,692	65,818	76.8	61,226	1,554	59,672	2,674	56,998	4,592	7.0	19,874	
March	85,764	65,923	76.9	61,427	1,553	59,874	2,644	57,231	4,495	6.8	19,841	
April	85,827	65,986	76.9	61,405	1,553	59,852	2,703	57,149	4,582	6.9	19,841	
May	85,898	66,032	76.9	61,553	1,556	59,997	2,669	57,328	4,479	6.8	19,866	
June	85,970	65,608	76.3	60,959	1,552	59,407	2,529	56,878	4,649	7.1	20,362	
July	86,052	65,900	76.6	61,256	1,554	59,702	2,484	57,219	4,644	7.0	20,152	
August	86,132	65,901	76.5	61,507	1,574	59,933	2,484	57,449	4,395	6.7	20,231	
September	86,217	66,106	76.7	61,685	1,580	60,105	2,389	57,716	4,421	6.7	20,111	
October	86,293	66,259	76.8	61,689	1,551	60,138	2,353	57,786	4,570	6.9	20,034	
November	86,374	66,175	76.6	61,729	1,552	60,177	2,377	57,800	4,446	6.7	20,199	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
1974	79,375	36,274	45.7	33,832	63	33,769	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,101	
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386	
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406	
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227	
1978 ¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703	
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608	
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861	
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922	
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993	
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181	
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1984:												
November	93,311	50,116	53.7	46,476	147	46,329	633	45,696	3,640	7.3	43,195	
December	93,397	50,348	53.9	46,719	148	46,571	638	45,933	3,629	7.2	43,049	
1985:												
January	93,452	50,750	54.3	46,875	148	46,727	637	46,090	3,875	7.6	42,702	
February	93,527	50,970	54.5	47,162	149	47,013	666	46,347	3,807	7.5	42,557	
March	93,603	51,293	54.8	47,392	148	47,244	718	46,526	3,900	7.6	42,310	
April	93,674	51,086	54.5	47,242	149	47,093	725	46,368	3,844	7.5	42,588	
May	93,751	51,047	54.4	47,113	149	46,964	644	46,320	3,934	7.7	42,704	
June	93,828	50,877	54.2	47,113	150	46,963	608	46,355	3,764	7.4	42,951	
July	93,915	51,117	54.4	47,310	150	47,160	642	46,518	3,807	7.4	42,798	
August	93,999	51,123	54.4	47,391	152	47,239	608	46,631	3,732	7.3	42,876	
September	94,087	51,444	54.7	47,591	152	47,439	587	46,852	3,854	7.5	42,643	
October	94,177	51,599	54.8	47,878	149	47,729	673	47,056	3,721	7.2	42,578	
November	94,266	51,593	54.7	47,899	149	47,750	631	47,120	3,694	7.2	42,673	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	2,055	3.3	2.8	4.4
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953 ¹	107,056	83,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ²	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ²	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1984:								
November	177,135	114,074	64.4	105,932	8,142	7.1	7.0	7.3
December	177,306	114,464	64.6	106,273	8,191	7.2	7.1	7.2
1985:								
January	177,384	114,875	64.8	106,391	8,484	7.4	7.2	7.7
February	177,516	115,084	64.8	106,685	8,399	7.3	7.1	7.5
March	177,667	115,514	65.0	107,119	8,396	7.3	7.0	7.6
April	177,799	115,371	64.9	106,945	8,426	7.3	7.1	7.5
May	177,944	115,373	64.8	106,960	8,413	7.3	6.9	7.7
June	178,096	114,783	64.5	106,370	8,413	7.3	7.3	7.4
July	178,263	115,314	64.7	106,862	8,451	7.3	7.2	7.5
August	178,405	115,299	64.6	107,172	8,127	7.0	6.8	7.3
September	178,572	115,818	64.9	107,544	8,274	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,159	65.0	107,867	8,291	7.1	7.1	7.2
November	178,940	116,067	64.9	107,927	8,140	7.0	6.9	7.2

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 figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	154,203	100,473	65.2	94,769	5,704	5.7	53,730	26,396	7,202	2,043	18,090
16 to 19 years	11,864	6,481	54.6	5,478	1,004	15.5	5,382	323	4,764	13	283
16 to 17 years	5,954	2,603	43.7	2,130	472	18.2	3,352	79	3,163	1	109
18 to 19 years	5,910	3,879	65.6	3,347	531	13.7	2,031	245	1,600	12	174
20 to 24 years	16,661	13,315	79.9	12,181	1,134	8.5	3,346	1,288	1,629	44	385
25 to 54 years	81,548	67,383	82.6	64,285	3,099	4.6	14,164	10,729	774	670	1,993
25 to 34 years	34,624	28,978	83.7	27,399	1,580	5.5	5,646	4,319	527	163	637
25 to 29 years	17,715	14,876	84.0	14,040	836	5.6	2,839	2,073	337	75	354
30 to 34 years	16,909	14,102	83.4	13,359	743	5.3	2,807	2,246	191	88	283
35 to 44 years	27,476	23,191	84.4	22,245	947	4.1	4,284	3,322	189	209	564
35 to 39 years	15,161	12,784	84.3	12,253	531	6.6	2,377	1,869	121	100	292
40 to 44 years	12,315	10,407	84.5	9,992	416	4.0	1,907	1,452	69	109	271
45 to 54 years	19,448	15,214	78.2	14,641	573	3.8	4,234	3,089	57	296	792
45 to 49 years	10,061	8,139	80.9	7,858	281	3.5	1,921	1,447	40	130	315
50 to 54 years	9,387	7,075	75.4	6,783	292	4.0	2,312	1,664	16	167	476
55 to 64 years	19,575	10,658	54.4	10,272	385	3.6	8,917	4,886	18	497	3,517
55 to 59 years	9,882	6,400	64.8	6,155	245	3.8	3,481	2,165	12	241	1,064
60 to 64 years	9,694	4,258	43.9	4,117	141	3.3	5,436	2,721	6	256	2,453
65 years and over	24,555	2,635	10.7	2,554	81	3.1	21,920	9,169	17	820	11,913
65 to 69 years	8,410	1,575	18.7	1,510	65	4.1	6,835	2,944	9	180	3,702
70 years and over	16,144	1,059	6.6	1,043	16	1.5	15,085	6,226	9	640	8,211
Men											
16 years and over	73,628	56,383	76.6	53,222	3,161	5.6	17,245	363	3,678	1,185	12,019
16 to 19 years	5,974	3,306	55.3	2,763	543	16.4	2,668	11	2,497	8	151
16 to 17 years	3,043	1,321	43.4	1,092	229	17.3	1,722	10	1,655		57
18 to 19 years	2,931	1,985	67.7	1,671	314	15.8	946	1	841	8	95
20 to 24 years	8,146	6,987	85.8	6,341	646	9.2	1,160	11	885	36	227
25 to 54 years	40,164	38,122	94.9	36,448	1,674	4.4	2,042	121	280	478	1,165
25 to 34 years	17,127	16,404	95.8	15,571	833	5.1	723	34	233	108	348
25 to 29 years	8,752	8,325	95.1	7,884	441	5.3	427	17	178	49	184
30 to 34 years	8,374	8,079	96.5	7,688	391	4.8	295	17	55	59	164
35 to 44 years	13,526	12,947	95.7	12,431	516	4.0	579	46	34	149	350
35 to 39 years	7,470	7,156	95.8	6,878	278	3.9	314	30	21	75	188
40 to 44 years	6,056	5,791	95.6	5,553	238	4.1	265	17	13	74	161
45 to 54 years	9,511	8,771	92.2	8,445	326	3.7	740	41	14	220	466
45 to 49 years	4,939	4,654	94.2	4,499	155	3.3	285	8	6	92	179
50 to 54 years	4,572	4,117	90.0	3,946	171	4.2	455	33	7	128	287
55 to 64 years	9,244	6,344	68.6	6,100	244	3.8	2,900	45	9	344	2,502
55 to 59 years	4,712	3,781	80.2	3,637	144	3.8	932	15	6	172	738
60 to 64 years	4,532	2,563	56.6	2,463	101	3.9	1,969	30	3	172	1,763
65 years and over	10,099	1,624	16.1	1,571	53	3.3	8,475	174	7	320	7,974
65 to 69 years	3,798	943	24.8	902	40	4.3	2,855	60	2	98	2,695
70 years and over	6,301	681	10.8	668	13	1.9	5,620	114	6	222	5,279
Women											
16 years and over	80,575	44,090	54.7	41,547	2,543	5.8	36,485	26,033	3,523	858	6,071
16 to 19 years	5,890	3,175	53.9	2,714	461	14.5	2,715	312	2,267	4	132
16 to 17 years	2,911	1,281	44.0	1,038	244	19.0	1,630	69	1,508	1	52
18 to 19 years	2,979	1,894	63.6	1,677	217	11.5	1,085	243	759	4	79
20 to 24 years	8,515	6,328	74.3	5,840	488	7.7	2,186	1,277	744	8	157
25 to 54 years	41,384	29,261	70.7	27,837	1,425	4.9	12,122	10,608	494	192	828
25 to 34 years	17,498	12,574	71.9	11,827	747	5.9	4,923	4,285	294	55	289
25 to 29 years	8,963	6,551	73.1	6,156	395	6.0	2,412	2,056	159	26	170
30 to 34 years	8,535	6,023	70.6	5,671	352	5.8	2,512	2,229	136	29	119
35 to 44 years	13,949	10,244	73.4	9,814	431	4.2	3,705	3,275	156	60	214
35 to 39 years	7,691	5,628	73.2	5,375	253	4.5	2,063	1,834	100	25	104
40 to 44 years	6,259	4,616	73.8	4,439	178	3.8	1,642	1,441	56	35	110
45 to 54 years	9,937	6,443	64.8	6,196	247	3.8	3,494	3,048	44	77	325
45 to 49 years	5,122	3,485	68.0	3,359	126	3.6	1,636	1,428	34	38	136
50 to 54 years	4,815	2,958	61.4	2,837	121	4.1	1,857	1,620	9	39	189
55 to 64 years	10,331	4,314	41.8	4,173	141	3.3	6,017	4,840	9	153	1,015
55 to 59 years	5,169	2,620	50.7	2,518	101	3.9	2,550	2,150	6	68	325
60 to 64 years	5,161	1,694	32.8	1,654	40	2.4	3,467	2,690	3	85	690
65 years and over	14,456	1,011	7.0	983	28	2.8	13,445	8,995	10	500	3,939
65 to 69 years	4,612	632	13.7	608	25	3.9	3,980	2,884	7	82	1,007
70 years and over	9,843	378	3.8	375	3	.8	9,465	6,112	3	418	2,932

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,790	12,423	62.8	10,564	1,859	15.0	7,366	2,880	1,575	479	2,430
16 to 19 years	2,149	815	37.9	477	338	41.5	1,334	86	1,100	8	140
16 to 17 years	1,084	291	26.8	151	140	48.1	794	13	751	3	27
18 to 19 years	1,065	524	49.2	326	198	37.8	541	73	349	5	113
20 to 24 years	2,642	1,883	71.3	1,417	466	24.7	759	302	265	9	183
25 to 54 years	10,649	8,393	78.8	7,414	979	11.7	2,257	1,277	207	178	594
25 to 34 years	4,916	3,947	80.3	3,369	578	14.6	970	509	151	47	263
25 to 29 years	2,597	2,043	78.7	1,703	339	16.6	554	289	95	18	152
30 to 34 years	2,319	1,904	82.1	1,666	238	12.5	416	220	55	29	110
35 to 44 years	3,347	2,742	81.9	2,471	270	9.9	605	366	45	42	152
35 to 39 years	1,857	1,539	82.9	1,385	155	10.1	318	194	25	18	81
40 to 44 years	1,489	1,202	80.7	1,086	116	9.7	287	171	20	24	71
45 to 54 years	2,386	1,704	71.4	1,574	130	7.6	682	402	11	89	179
45 to 49 years	1,243	909	73.1	848	61	6.7	334	202	8	43	82
50 to 54 years	1,143	795	69.6	726	69	8.7	349	201	4	46	98
55 to 64 years	2,070	1,089	52.6	1,029	60	5.5	981	472	1	119	388
55 to 59 years	1,097	690	62.9	641	49	7.1	407	223		51	134
60 to 64 years	972	399	41.0	388	11	2.7	573	249	1	69	255
65 years and over	2,280	244	10.7	228	16	6.7	2,035	743	2	165	1,125
65 to 69 years	823	143	17.4	130	14	9.8	679	272	2	44	361
70 years and over	1,456	100	6.9	97	3	3.0	1,356	470		122	764
Men											
16 years and over	8,848	6,227	70.4	5,278	949	15.2	2,621	88	772	261	1,499
16 to 19 years	1,055	424	40.2	224	200	47.2	631	-	560	5	66
16 to 17 years	543	149	27.4	74	75	50.1	395		385	3	7
18 to 19 years	512	275	53.8	150	125	45.6	236	-	174	2	59
20 to 24 years	1,200	957	79.8	755	202	21.1	243	8	118	5	112
25 to 54 years	4,755	4,144	87.2	3,643	501	12.1	611	47	93	116	355
25 to 34 years	2,201	1,942	88.2	1,662	280	14.4	259	12	70	30	148
25 to 29 years	1,165	1,026	88.1	864	162	15.8	138	5	44	12	77
30 to 34 years	1,036	916	88.4	798	118	12.9	121	7	25	18	70
35 to 44 years	1,488	1,341	90.2	1,207	134	10.0	146	16	20	23	87
35 to 39 years	823	745	90.5	668	77	10.3	78	10	9	9	50
40 to 44 years	664	596	89.7	539	57	9.5	68	5	11	14	37
45 to 54 years	1,066	861	80.7	774	87	10.1	206	19	3	63	120
45 to 49 years	556	455	82.0	420	35	7.7	100	12	3	31	54
50 to 54 years	511	405	79.3	353	52	12.8	106	7	1	32	66
55 to 64 years	929	572	61.6	540	32	5.7	357	6	1	74	275
55 to 59 years	498	369	74.2	341	28	7.5	128	3		29	97
60 to 64 years	431	203	47.0	198	5	2.3	229	3	1	46	179
65 years and over	909	130	14.3	118	13	9.7	779	27		61	691
65 to 69 years	350	84	24.1	73	11	12.8	265	7		23	236
70 years and over	559	46	8.2	44	2	(¹)	513	19		39	455
Women											
16 years and over	10,942	6,196	56.6	5,286	910	14.7	4,745	2,793	804	217	932
16 to 19 years	1,094	391	35.7	253	138	35.3	703	86	540	3	74
16 to 17 years	541	142	26.3	77	65	45.9	399	13	366		20
18 to 19 years	553	249	45.0	176	73	29.2	304	73	175	3	54
20 to 24 years	1,442	925	64.2	661	264	28.5	516	294	147	4	71
25 to 54 years	5,894	4,249	72.1	3,771	478	11.2	1,646	1,230	114	62	239
25 to 34 years	2,715	2,005	73.8	1,707	298	14.8	711	497	81	17	115
25 to 29 years	1,432	1,017	71.0	839	177	17.4	416	284	51	6	75
30 to 34 years	1,283	988	77.0	868	120	12.2	295	213	30	11	40
35 to 44 years	1,859	1,400	75.3	1,264	137	9.8	459	350	25	19	65
35 to 39 years	1,034	794	76.8	717	78	9.8	240	184	16	9	31
40 to 44 years	825	606	73.4	547	59	9.7	219	166	9	10	34
45 to 54 years	1,320	844	63.9	800	43	5.1	476	383	8	26	59
45 to 49 years	687	454	66.0	428	26	5.8	234	190	5	12	28
50 to 54 years	632	390	61.6	373	17	4.4	243	194	3	14	32
55 to 64 years	1,141	517	45.3	490	27	5.3	623	466		45	113
55 to 59 years	600	321	53.5	300	21	6.7	279	220		21	37
60 to 64 years	541	196	36.2	190	6	3.1	345	246		23	76
65 years and over	1,371	114	8.3	110	4	3.3	1,257	716	2	104	434
65 to 69 years	473	59	12.6	57	3	(¹)	414	265	2	21	125
70 years and over	897	54	6.1	53	1	(¹)	843	451		83	309

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	November 1985								Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
Total	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force			
TOTAL									
16 years and over	24,736	15,624	63.2	13,513	205	13,308	2,111	13.5	9,113
16 to 19 years	2,609	964	37.0	592	10	582	372	38.6	1,644
16 to 17 years	1,323	345	26.1	190	6	184	155	44.9	978
18 to 19 years	1,285	619	48.2	402	4	398	218	35.1	666
20 to 24 years	3,197	2,243	70.2	1,726	26	1,700	517	23.1	954
25 to 54 years	13,705	10,753	78.5	9,613	126	9,487	1,139	10.6	2,952
25 to 34 years	6,299	4,984	79.1	4,320	52	4,268	664	13.3	1,316
25 to 29 years	3,343	2,612	78.1	2,223	32	2,191	390	14.9	731
30 to 34 years	2,956	1,230	41.6	2,097	20	2,077	274	22.3	585
35 to 44 years	4,377	3,583	81.8	3,267	40	3,227	316	8.8	795
35 to 39 years	2,428	1,996	82.2	1,814	23	1,791	182	9.1	433
40 to 44 years	1,949	1,587	81.4	1,454	17	1,436	134	8.4	362
45 to 54 years	3,028	2,186	72.2	2,027	34	1,993	159	7.3	842
45 to 49 years	1,594	1,180	74.0	1,106	20	1,086	74	6.3	415
50 to 54 years	1,434	1,005	70.1	921	15	906	85	8.5	429
55 to 64 years	2,566	1,358	52.9	1,293	28	1,265	65	4.8	1,208
55 to 59 years	1,382	866	62.6	812	16	796	54	6.2	516
60 to 64 years	1,184	492	41.6	481	12	469	11	2.3	692
65 years and over	2,660	307	11.5	289	15	274	17	5.7	2,354
65 to 69 years	985	195	19.8	181	9	173	15	7.7	790
70 years and over	1,676	112	6.7	109	7	102	5	4.5	1,564
Men									
16 years and over	11,194	7,980	71.3	6,890	179	6,712	1,089	13.7	3,215
16 to 19 years	1,283	493	38.4	273	5	267	220	44.7	790
16 to 17 years	662	175	26.4	92	1	91	83	47.2	487
18 to 19 years	621	318	51.2	180	4	176	138	43.3	303
20 to 24 years	1,471	1,151	78.3	924	23	901	228	19.8	320
25 to 54 years	6,207	5,447	87.8	4,851	113	4,739	595	10.9	760
25 to 34 years	2,862	2,512	87.8	2,188	48	2,140	324	12.9	349
25 to 29 years	1,548	1,356	87.6	1,166	29	1,137	191	14.1	192
30 to 34 years	1,313	1,156	88.0	1,022	19	1,003	134	11.6	157
35 to 44 years	1,987	1,806	90.9	1,643	35	1,608	163	9.0	181
35 to 39 years	1,094	998	91.2	904	20	884	94	9.4	96
40 to 44 years	893	808	90.5	739	15	724	69	8.5	85
45 to 54 years	1,358	1,128	83.1	1,021	30	991	107	9.5	230
45 to 49 years	714	602	84.4	557	16	541	45	7.5	112
50 to 54 years	644	525	81.6	463	14	449	62	11.8	119
55 to 64 years	1,155	728	63.0	695	22	673	33	4.6	427
55 to 59 years	630	476	75.6	448	14	433	29	6.1	154
60 to 64 years	525	251	47.9	247	8	240	4	1.7	273
65 years and over	1,079	162	15.0	148	16	132	14	8.4	917
65 to 69 years	426	112	26.2	100	9	92	12	10.5	314
70 years and over	653	50	7.6	48	7	41	2	(¹)	603
Women									
16 years and over	13,542	7,644	56.4	6,622	26	6,596	1,022	13.4	5,898
16 to 19 years	1,326	471	35.6	319	4	315	152	32.3	854
16 to 17 years	661	170	25.7	98	4	93	72	42.5	491
18 to 19 years	664	301	45.4	221	-	221	80	26.5	363
20 to 24 years	1,725	1,092	63.3	802	3	799	290	26.5	634
25 to 54 years	7,498	5,306	70.8	4,762	13	4,748	544	10.3	2,192
25 to 34 years	3,437	2,471	71.9	2,132	4	2,127	340	13.7	966
25 to 29 years	1,795	1,256	70.0	1,057	3	1,054	199	15.9	539
30 to 34 years	1,643	1,215	74.0	1,075	1	1,074	140	11.5	428
35 to 44 years	2,391	1,777	74.3	1,624	5	1,619	153	8.6	614
35 to 39 years	1,334	998	74.8	910	3	907	88	8.8	337
40 to 44 years	1,056	779	73.7	715	2	712	65	8.3	277
45 to 54 years	1,670	1,058	63.3	1,006	4	1,002	52	4.9	612
45 to 49 years	880	578	65.6	549	4	545	29	5.0	303
50 to 54 years	790	480	60.8	458	1	457	23	4.7	310
55 to 64 years	1,411	630	44.6	598	6	592	32	5.1	781
55 to 59 years	752	389	51.8	364	1	363	25	6.4	363
60 to 64 years	659	241	36.5	234	4	229	7	2.9	419
65 years and over	1,581	145	9.2	141	-	142	4	2.6	1,436
65 to 69 years	559	83	14.9	81	-	81	3	3.1	476
70 years and over	1,023	62	6.1	61	-	61	1	(¹)	961

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,135	178,940	76,663	77,566	85,897	86,901	14,575	14,472
Civilian labor force	114,115	116,097	59,955	60,564	46,736	48,088	7,425	7,446
Percent of population	64.4	64.9	78.2	78.1	54.4	55.3	50.9	51.4
Employed	106,246	108,282	56,402	57,077	43,756	45,136	6,088	6,069
Agriculture	3,227	2,920	2,424	2,177	540	547	263	196
Nonagricultural industries	103,019	105,362	53,978	54,901	43,216	44,589	5,825	5,873
Unemployed	7,869	7,815	3,552	3,487	2,980	2,952	1,337	1,376
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.1	18.0	18.5
Not in labor force	63,020	62,843	16,709	17,002	39,161	38,814	7,151	7,027
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,659	154,203	66,816	67,654	73,818	74,685	12,025	11,864
Civilian labor force	98,690	100,473	52,499	53,077	39,700	40,915	6,490	6,481
Percent of population	64.6	65.2	78.6	78.5	53.8	54.8	54.0	54.6
Employed	92,825	94,769	49,781	50,459	37,546	38,832	5,498	5,478
Agriculture	2,944	2,714	2,183	2,003	513	525	249	186
Nonagricultural industries	89,881	92,055	47,598	48,456	37,033	38,307	5,249	5,291
Unemployed	5,865	5,704	2,718	2,618	2,155	2,083	992	1,004
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.1	15.3	15.5
Not in labor force	53,969	53,730	14,317	14,577	34,118	33,770	5,534	5,382
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,481	19,790	7,673	7,793	9,671	9,848	2,137	2,149
Civilian labor force	12,234	12,423	5,743	5,803	5,698	5,805	793	815
Percent of population	62.8	62.8	74.8	74.5	58.9	58.9	37.1	37.9
Employed	10,479	10,564	5,061	5,055	4,958	5,033	460	477
Agriculture	223	169	197	145	16	16	11	8
Nonagricultural industries	10,256	10,395	4,864	4,910	4,942	5,017	449	468
Unemployed	1,754	1,859	682	748	740	773	332	338
Unemployment rate	14.3	15.0	11.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	41.9	41.5
Not in labor force	7,247	7,366	1,930	1,990	3,973	4,043	1,345	1,334

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1985									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,220	7,153	47.0	6,268	1,128	5,141	885	96	789	12.4
16 to 19 years	10,549	4,447	42.2	3,739	309	3,430	708	45	663	15.9
20 to 24 years	4,670	2,706	57.9	2,529	818	1,710	177	51	127	6.6
High school	7,752	3,109	40.1	2,499	159	2,340	610	37	572	19.6
College	7,468	4,045	54.2	3,769	969	2,801	275	58	217	6.8
Full-time students	6,391	3,062	47.9	2,825	342	2,483	237	38	199	7.7
Part-time students	1,077	983	91.3	945	627	318	39	20	18	3.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,828	3,590	45.9	3,107	606	2,501	483	52	432	13.5
16 to 19 years	5,412	2,227	41.1	1,833	175	1,658	394	29	365	17.7
20 to 24 years	2,416	1,363	56.4	1,274	431	843	89	23	67	6.6
High school	4,099	1,632	39.8	1,294	95	1,199	338	26	311	20.7
College	3,729	1,959	52.5	1,813	511	1,302	146	25	120	7.4
Full-time students	3,222	1,484	46.1	1,354	206	1,148	130	19	111	8.8
Part-time students	507	474	93.6	459	305	154	15	6	9	3.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,392	3,563	48.2	3,161	522	2,640	402	44	358	11.3
16 to 19 years	5,137	2,220	43.2	1,907	134	1,772	314	16	298	14.1
20 to 24 years	2,255	1,343	59.6	1,255	388	867	88	28	60	6.6
High school	3,653	1,477	40.4	1,205	64	1,141	272	11	261	18.4
College	3,739	2,086	55.8	1,956	458	1,498	130	33	97	6.2
Full-time students	3,168	1,577	49.8	1,471	136	1,335	107	19	88	6.8
Part-time students	571	509	89.2	486	322	164	23	14	9	4.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,647	6,310	49.9	5,680	1,001	4,680	630	55	575	10.0
16 to 19 years	8,662	3,928	45.3	3,414	277	3,137	514	29	484	13.1
20 to 24 years	3,985	2,383	59.8	2,266	723	1,543	116	25	91	4.9
Men	6,529	3,165	48.5	2,821	551	2,270	344	34	310	10.9
Women	6,118	3,146	51.4	2,859	449	2,410	286	21	266	9.1
High school	6,227	2,708	43.5	2,274	138	2,136	434	23	411	16.0
College	6,421	3,602	56.1	3,406	863	2,544	196	32	164	5.4
Full-time students	5,488	2,745	50.0	2,577	311	2,266	168	17	152	6.1
Part-time students	933	857	91.9	829	551	278	28	15	12	3.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,000	683	33.2	437	97	340	226	38	188	34.1
16 to 19 years	1,511	424	28.1	251	30	221	174	14	159	40.9
20 to 24 years	489	239	48.9	186	67	120	53	24	29	22.1
Men	1,000	333	33.3	209	36	172	124	17	107	37.3
Women	1,000	330	33.0	228	60	168	102	21	81	30.9
High school	1,256	337	26.9	180	17	163	157	13	144	46.5
College	744	326	43.8	257	80	177	69	25	44	21.3
Full-time students	630	228	36.2	188	23	145	60	21	38	26.2
Part-time students	114	98	85.7	88	57	32	9	4	8	9.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,082	387	35.8	299	65	234	88	11	77	22.8
16 to 19 years	821	227	27.7	154	15	139	74	8	65	32.4
20 to 24 years	261	160	61.4	145	50	95	15	3	12	9.2
Men	579	216	37.4	168	44	124	48	5	43	22.3
Women	503	171	34.0	131	21	110	40	6	34	23.5
High school	713	178	24.9	116	12	104	62	5	57	34.7
College	369	210	56.8	183	53	131	27	6	20	12.7
Full-time students	301	152	50.6	130	21	109	23	4	19	14.8
Part-time students	68	58	(²)	53	32	21	4	2	2	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1985									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,110	15,850	82.9	13,708	11,612	2,096	2,142	1,945	198	13.5
16 to 19 years	3,923	2,998	76.4	2,330	1,741	589	669	595	74	22.3
20 to 24 years	15,187	12,852	84.6	11,378	9,871	1,507	1,474	1,350	124	11.5
Less than 4 years of high school	4,278	2,829	66.1	2,069	1,621	448	761	691	69	26.9
4 years of high school	14,833	13,021	87.8	11,639	9,991	1,648	1,382	1,253	128	10.6
1 to 3 years of college	3,007	2,761	91.8	2,573	2,258	314	188	168	20	6.8
4 years of college or more	1,505	1,454	96.6	1,387	1,307	80	67	60	7	4.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,047	8,347	92.3	7,194	6,399	795	1,153	1,087	66	13.8
16 to 19 years	1,845	1,572	85.2	1,203	962	241	370	334	35	23.5
20 to 24 years	7,202	6,775	94.1	5,991	5,437	554	784	753	31	11.6
Less than 4 years of high school	2,179	1,866	85.6	1,395	1,162	233	471	439	32	25.2
4 years of high school	6,868	6,482	94.4	5,799	5,237	562	683	648	35	10.5
1 to 3 years of college	1,350	1,309	97.0	1,224	1,107	118	85	79	6	6.5
4 years of college or more	649	634	97.8	605	577	28	29	29	-	4.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	10,064	7,503	74.6	6,514	5,213	1,301	989	857	132	13.2
16 to 19 years	2,078	1,426	68.6	1,127	779	348	299	261	38	21.0
20 to 24 years	7,985	6,077	76.1	5,387	4,434	953	690	597	93	11.4
Less than 4 years of high school	2,099	964	45.9	674	459	215	290	252	38	30.1
4 years of high school	7,965	6,539	82.1	5,840	4,754	1,086	689	605	94	10.7
1 to 3 years of college	1,657	1,451	87.6	1,349	1,152	197	103	89	14	7.1
4 years of college or more	857	820	95.8	782	730	52	38	31	7	4.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,877	13,486	84.9	11,978	10,203	1,775	1,508	1,355	153	11.2
16 to 19 years	3,202	2,554	79.8	2,064	1,552	511	490	429	61	19.2
20 to 24 years	12,676	10,933	86.2	9,915	8,651	1,263	1,018	926	92	9.3
Men	7,591	7,129	93.9	6,283	5,642	642	845	795	51	11.9
Women	8,286	6,358	76.7	5,695	4,562	1,133	663	560	103	10.4
Less than 4 years of high school	3,404	2,364	69.5	1,800	1,433	367	564	505	59	23.9
4 years of high school	12,474	11,122	89.2	10,178	8,770	1,408	944	849	95	8.5
1 to 3 years of college	2,486	2,298	92.4	2,167	1,914	254	131	117	14	5.7
4 years of college or more	1,348	1,311	97.3	1,271	1,199	72	41	38	2	3.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,791	2,034	72.9	1,457	1,181	276	577	544	34	28.4
16 to 19 years	638	390	61.2	226	161	65	164	154	10	42.1
20 to 24 years	2,153	1,644	76.4	1,230	1,020	211	413	390	23	25.1
Men	1,255	1,048	83.5	770	632	138	278	264	14	26.5
Women	1,536	986	64.2	686	548	138	299	280	19	30.4
Less than 4 years of high school	765	417	54.6	232	166	67	185	176	9	44.3
4 years of high school	2,026	1,617	79.8	1,224	1,015	210	392	368	25	24.3
1 to 3 years of college	438	385	88.0	331	279	52	54	50	5	14.1
4 years of college or more	94	87	92.4	66	63	4	21	16	5	23.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,865	1,410	75.6	1,180	1,016	163	231	203	27	16.4
16 to 19 years	413	285	69.1	207	151	56	78	62	16	27.3
20 to 24 years	1,452	1,125	77.5	972	865	107	153	141	12	13.6
Men	931	854	91.7	708	633	75	146	130	16	17.1
Women	934	557	59.6	472	384	88	85	73	11	15.2
Less than 4 years of high school	805	530	65.8	415	361	54	115	103	13	21.7
4 years of high school	1,060	880	83.0	764	655	110	116	101	15	13.1
1 to 3 years of college	219	180	82.0	164	141	24	16	12	4	8.7
4 years of college or more	43	41	(²)	38	35	4	3	3	-	(²)

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

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,528	7,662	7,040	7,149	6,690	6,787	350	362	5.0	5.1
30 to 44 years	6,495	6,431	6,240	6,190	5,922	5,865	318	325	5.1	5.3
30 to 34 years	1,567	1,313	1,495	1,268	1,382	1,182	113	86	7.6	6.8
35 to 39 years	3,382	3,205	3,257	3,082	3,109	2,910	148	172	4.5	5.6
40 to 44 years	1,546	1,913	1,488	1,840	1,431	1,773	57	67	3.8	3.6
45 years and over	1,033	1,231	800	959	768	922	32	37	4.0	3.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,624	17,623	15,770	16,709	14,994	15,877	776	832	4.9	5.0
30 to 34 years	7,623	8,025	7,248	7,636	6,863	7,219	385	417	5.3	5.5
35 to 39 years	4,851	5,252	4,610	4,971	4,379	4,776	231	195	5.0	3.9
40 to 44 years	4,150	4,346	3,912	4,102	3,752	3,882	160	220	4.1	5.4

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

for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	November 1985								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time ¹	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	98,861	87,211	5,385	6,265	6.3	17,236	15,686	1,550	9.0
16 to 19 years	3,103	1,942	522	640	20.6	4,342	3,606	737	17.0
16 to 17 years	403	208	78	117	29.0	2,544	2,034	511	20.1
18 to 19 years	2,700	1,734	443	523	19.4	1,798	1,572	226	12.6
20 years and over	95,757	85,269	4,864	5,625	5.9	12,894	12,080	814	6.3
20 to 24 years	12,920	10,410	1,109	1,401	10.8	2,638	2,388	251	9.5
25 years and over	82,837	74,858	3,754	4,224	5.1	10,256	9,692	563	5.5
25 to 54 years	70,993	64,020	3,153	3,819	5.4	7,143	6,723	420	5.9
55 years and over	11,844	10,837	601	405	3.4	3,113	2,969	144	4.6
Men, 16 years and over	58,913	52,879	2,421	3,613	6.1	5,450	4,813	637	11.7
16 to 19 years	1,690	1,076	251	363	21.5	2,109	1,709	400	19.0
20 years and over	57,223	51,803	2,170	3,250	5.7	3,341	3,104	237	7.1
20 to 24 years	7,033	5,690	567	776	11.0	1,105	1,008	97	8.8
25 years and over	50,190	46,113	1,604	2,474	4.9	2,236	2,096	139	6.2
25 to 54 years	42,615	39,045	1,365	2,205	5.2	954	890	64	6.7
55 years and over	7,575	7,068	240	269	3.6	1,282	1,206	75	5.9
Women, 16 years and over	39,948	34,332	2,964	2,652	6.6	11,786	10,873	913	7.7
16 to 19 years	1,414	866	271	277	19.6	2,233	1,896	336	15.1
20 years and over	38,534	33,466	2,693	2,375	6.2	9,553	8,976	577	6.0
20 to 24 years	5,887	4,720	542	625	10.6	1,533	1,380	153	10.0
25 years and over	32,647	28,746	2,152	1,750	5.4	8,020	7,596	423	5.3
25 to 54 years	28,378	24,975	1,789	1,614	5.7	6,189	5,834	355	5.7
55 years and over	4,269	3,771	363	136	3.2	1,831	1,763	68	3.7
White									
Men, 16 years and over	51,546	46,900	1,962	2,684	5.2	4,837	4,361	476	9.9
16 to 19 years	1,462	981	220	261	17.8	1,845	1,562	282	15.3
20 years and over	50,084	45,919	1,742	2,424	4.8	2,992	2,798	194	6.5
20 to 24 years	6,016	5,013	436	568	9.4	971	893	78	8.1
25 years and over	44,069	40,907	1,307	1,856	4.2	2,022	1,905	115	5.7
25 to 54 years	37,285	34,562	1,097	1,626	4.4	838	789	48	5.7
55 years and over	6,784	6,345	210	230	3.4	1,184	1,116	67	5.7
Women, 16 years and over	33,418	29,138	2,462	1,818	5.4	10,672	9,947	725	6.8
16 to 19 years	1,187	757	233	197	16.6	1,988	1,724	263	13.2
20 years and over	32,231	28,380	2,230	1,621	5.0	8,684	8,222	461	5.3
20 to 24 years	4,975	4,127	464	384	7.7	1,353	1,249	105	7.7
25 years and over	27,257	24,253	1,766	1,238	4.5	7,331	6,974	357	4.9
25 to 54 years	23,561	20,966	1,471	1,124	4.8	5,702	5,400	302	5.3
55 years and over	3,696	3,287	295	114	3.1	1,629	1,574	55	3.4
Black									
Men, 16 years and over	5,770	4,570	394	807	14.0	457	315	142	31.0
16 to 19 years	208	84	29	95	45.7	216	111	105	48.6
20 years and over	5,562	4,486	364	712	12.8	241	205	37	15.2
20 to 24 years	856	547	124	185	21.7	101	85	17	16.4
25 years and over	4,706	3,940	241	526	11.2	139	120	21	15.1
25 to 54 years	4,078	3,375	215	489	12.0	66	54	13	(²)
55 years and over	628	565	26	37	5.9	73	66	8	(²)
Women, 16 years and over	5,360	4,152	445	763	14.2	836	689	148	17.6
16 to 19 years	199	91	35	73	36.7	192	127	65	33.8
20 years and over	5,161	4,061	411	690	13.4	644	561	83	12.8
20 to 24 years	798	498	72	228	28.6	127	92	36	27.9
25 years and over	4,363	3,563	339	447	10.2	517	469	47	9.1
25 to 54 years	3,898	3,180	276	441	11.3	352	315	36	10.2
55 years and over	465	383	63	6	1.3	165	154	11	6.7

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	November 1985									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	95,479	65.4	88,958	6,521	6.8	50,495	24,330	8,489	1,887	15,789
Husbands	39,731	78.8	38,203	1,528	3.8	10,719	160	188	841	9,531
With employed wife	24,334	91.8	23,571	763	3.1	2,170	58	100	333	1,679
With unemployed wife	1,282	93.2	1,116	166	12.9	93	3	2	20	69
With wife not in labor force	14,115	62.5	13,516	600	4.2	8,456	99	87	488	7,783
Wives	27,879	55.3	26,504	1,375	4.9	22,571	19,374	387	264	2,546
With employed husband	24,687	64.6	23,571	1,116	4.5	13,516	12,345	333	80	758
With unemployed husband	929	60.8	763	166	17.8	600	546	9	7	38
With husband not in labor force	2,263	21.1	2,170	93	4.1	8,456	6,483	45	177	1,750
Relatives in married-couple families	13,271	62.3	11,584	1,687	12.7	8,038	721	5,772	268	1,278
16 to 19 years	4,847	50.8	4,143	704	14.5	4,694	95	4,380	8	210
20 to 24 years	5,195	76.4	4,595	600	11.5	1,608	124	1,247	26	210
25 years and over	3,229	65.0	2,846	383	11.9	1,736	502	145	234	858
Women who maintain families	6,077	60.6	5,451	626	10.3	3,956	2,930	191	151	684
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,084	58.8	4,148	936	18.4	3,566	700	1,638	239	989
16 to 19 years	1,285	45.4	874	411	32.0	1,547	84	1,298	11	154
20 to 24 years	1,574	74.7	1,318	256	16.3	534	93	275	13	154
25 years and over	2,225	60.0	1,956	269	12.1	1,485	523	65	215	681
Men who maintain families	1,851	75.4	1,711	140	7.6	603	61	19	67	457
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,585	60.3	1,357	228	14.4	1,042	384	294	57	307
16 to 19 years	301	54.5	245	56	18.7	251	3	222	-	27
20 to 24 years	456	75.8	369	87	19.1	146	46	51	6	43
25 years and over	828	56.2	743	85	10.3	645	335	21	51	237

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

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

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	4,315	4,250	6.8	6.6	3,554	3,565	7.1	6.9
Married, spouse present	1,722	1,659	4.2	4.0	1,484	1,510	5.3	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	506	562	8.5	9.0	756	724	7.9	7.3
Single (never married)	2,087	2,029	12.5	11.9	1,315	1,331	10.3	10.2
White, 16 years and over	3,298	3,161	5.9	5.6	2,567	2,543	6.0	5.8
Married, spouse present	1,433	1,368	3.9	3.7	1,230	1,216	4.9	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	380	415	7.7	8.0	541	535	7.1	6.8
Single (never married)	1,485	1,378	10.6	9.7	795	792	7.7	7.4
Black, 16 years and over	862	949	14.0	15.2	892	910	14.7	14.7
Married, spouse present	214	235	7.1	7.7	203	235	8.9	10.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	99	130	11.1	13.9	195	179	11.1	9.9
Single (never married)	549	583	24.5	26.1	494	496	24.4	24.3
Total, 25 years and over	2,651	2,613	5.1	5.0	2,208	2,174	5.6	5.3
Married, spouse present	1,565	1,464	4.0	3.8	1,172	1,179	4.7	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	466	519	8.2	8.6	671	636	7.4	6.8
Single (never married)	619	629	9.0	8.5	365	358	7.4	6.9
White, 25 years and over	2,073	1,972	4.6	4.3	1,625	1,594	4.9	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,305	1,207	3.7	3.4	957	945	4.3	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	350	377	7.4	7.6	476	474	6.6	6.4
Single (never married)	419	388	7.4	6.4	192	176	5.0	4.4
Black, 25 years and over	457	546	9.7	11.3	516	509	10.9	10.4
Married, spouse present	193	206	6.7	7.1	168	185	8.1	8.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	90	126	10.4	13.8	178	155	10.4	8.9
Single (never married)	174	215	17.9	20.7	171	168	18.0	16.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	7,869	7,815	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.9
Managerial and professional specialty	626	575	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	3.0	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	306	309	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	3.5	2.8
Professional specialty	320	266	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.6	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,598	1,570	4.6	4.4	3.7	3.5	5.1	5.0
Technicians and related support	103	96	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.4	2.9
Sales occupations	707	698	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.4	6.6	6.8
Administrative support, including clerical	789	776	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.3
Service occupations	1,361	1,351	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.4
Private household	67	65	6.2	6.4	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.4
Protective service	111	85	6.0	4.6	5.7	4.6	8.1	4.4
Service, except private household and protective	1,183	1,200	9.4	9.2	9.8	10.1	9.2	8.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	940	959	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.8	8.0
Mechanics and repairers	216	230	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	6.6	8.8
Construction trades	497	484	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.0	9.1	14.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	228	245	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.1	6.6	7.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,053	2,079	10.7	10.9	10.4	10.2	11.4	12.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	916	979	10.0	11.1	9.1	9.2	11.3	13.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	475	362	9.4	7.5	9.5	7.4	8.4	8.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	662	738	13.1	13.6	13.1	14.2	13.0	11.1
Construction laborers	161	191	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	501	547	11.7	12.2	11.4	12.5	12.7	10.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	320	303	8.4	9.0	7.8	8.6	11.9	11.0
No previous work experience	900	931						
16 to 19 years	572	611						
20 to 24 years	229	202						
25 years and over	99	118						

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	7,869	7,815	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,919	5,910	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.8
Mining	102	64	10.5	6.7	10.9	7.5	7.8	1.5
Construction	713	720	12.5	12.0	13.1	12.3	6.5	9.1
Manufacturing	1,575	1,648	7.0	7.5	6.3	6.5	8.5	9.7
Durable goods	928	990	6.9	7.5	6.7	6.9	7.3	9.0
Lumber and wood products	60	63	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.2	8.7	13.2
Furniture and fixtures	56	48	9.4	7.1	9.0	7.0	10.3	7.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	55	58	8.6	10.0	8.7	7.6	8.1	17.3
Primary metal industries	143	107	14.7	11.5	15.6	11.6	8.8	11.0
Fabricated metal products	113	128	8.2	9.7	8.5	9.4	7.2	10.7
Machinery, except electrical	127	168	4.4	6.3	4.0	5.9	5.7	7.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	162	183	6.3	7.7	5.6	7.3	7.1	8.2
Transportation equipment	128	163	5.0	5.9	4.7	5.3	6.1	8.3
Automobiles	90	108	6.6	8.1	6.3	7.2	7.8	11.7
Other transportation equipment	38	55	3.2	3.9	2.9	3.6	4.2	5.2
Professional and photographic equipment	23	25	3.5	3.6	3.6	1.8	3.4	6.4
Other durable goods industries	61	46	12.3	10.2	8.8	7.1	16.2	14.8
Nondurable goods	647	658	7.2	7.6	5.4	5.6	9.6	10.2
Food and kindred products	162	171	8.6	9.2	6.9	8.4	12.0	10.7
Textile mill products	63	66	7.0	7.8	4.2	5.3	9.7	10.4
Apparel and other textile products	133	169	11.0	13.3	9.9	7.8	11.2	14.8
Paper and allied products	51	29	7.1	4.0	5.2	3.6	11.7	5.0
Printing and publishing	79	83	4.6	4.9	3.6	4.4	6.1	5.6
Chemicals and allied products	61	52	4.9	4.6	3.8	3.7	7.2	6.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	54	51	7.1	6.9	6.3	4.2	8.5	11.5
Other nondurable goods industries	44	37	8.8	9.0	7.3	6.3	11.4	13.3
Transportation and public utilities	307	311	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.1	3.7	4.9
Transportation	217	246	5.2	5.8	5.6	6.0	4.0	5.1
Communications and other public utilities	90	65	3.3	2.4	3.6	1.7	2.8	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,627	1,617	7.4	7.2	6.3	6.6	8.6	7.9
Wholesale trade	223	203	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.3	7.4	5.8
Retail trade	1,404	1,414	7.8	7.8	6.8	7.4	8.7	8.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	217	193	3.5	2.9	4.1	3.0	3.2	2.9
Service industries	1,379	1,357	6.4	6.0	6.8	6.0	6.1	6.0
Professional services	504	542	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.4
Other service industries	875	815	9.4	8.3	9.4	7.9	9.5	8.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	220	247	12.9	14.7	11.3	14.5	20.0	15.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	829	726	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.7
No previous work experience	900	931	-	-	-	-	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,869	7,815	3,552	3,487	2,980	2,952	1,337	1,376	5,865	5,704	1,754	1,859
Job losers	3,971	3,916	2,471	2,486	1,200	1,167	300	263	3,048	2,929	805	873
On layoff	981	1,079	598	670	322	361	61	48	835	907	123	154
Other job losers	2,990	2,837	1,873	1,816	878	806	239	215	2,213	2,022	681	719
Job leavers	901	834	368	300	410	412	123	121	730	679	132	145
Reentrants	2,100	2,135	609	590	1,147	1,165	344	381	1,522	1,480	512	563
New entrants	896	930	104	111	223	208	569	611	565	617	305	276
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.5	50.1	69.5	71.3	40.3	39.5	22.5	19.1	51.9	51.4	45.9	47.0
On layoff	12.5	13.8	16.8	19.2	10.8	12.2	4.6	3.5	14.2	15.9	7.0	8.3
Other job losers	38.0	36.3	52.7	52.1	29.5	27.3	17.9	15.6	37.7	35.5	38.8	38.7
Job leavers	11.5	10.7	10.4	8.6	13.8	14.0	9.2	8.8	12.4	11.9	7.5	7.8
Reentrants	26.7	27.3	17.2	16.9	38.5	39.5	25.7	27.7	26.0	25.9	29.2	30.3
New entrants	11.4	11.9	2.9	3.2	7.5	7.1	42.6	44.4	9.6	10.8	17.4	14.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.5	3.3	4.1	4.1	2.6	2.5	4.0	3.6	3.0	2.9	6.6	7.0
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.6	.5	.9	.9	1.7	1.6	.7	.7	1.1	1.2
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.4	4.6	5.1	1.5	1.5	4.2	4.5
New entrants .....	.8	.8	.2	.2	.5	.4	7.7	8.2	.6	.6	2.5	2.2

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	November 1985						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,815	100.0	43.3	31.2	25.4	10.2	15.2
Job losers	3,916	100.0	38.5	29.9	31.6	11.7	20.0
On layoff	1,079	100.0	57.9	23.9	18.2	8.2	9.9
Other job losers	2,837	100.0	31.1	32.2	36.7	13.0	23.8
Job leavers	834	100.0	49.1	32.8	18.1	8.0	10.1
Reentrants	2,135	100.0	46.7	33.8	19.5	8.7	10.8
New entrants	930	100.0	50.9	29.4	19.7	9.9	9.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,487	100.0	37.2	28.9	33.9	11.5	22.4
Job losers	2,486	100.0	36.7	27.6	35.7	11.9	23.7
On layoff	670	100.0	58.6	21.8	19.6	8.0	11.7
Other job losers	1,816	100.0	28.6	29.8	41.6	13.4	28.2
Job leavers	300	100.0	37.9	38.5	23.6	10.5	13.1
Reentrants	590	100.0	39.6	31.0	29.4	10.1	19.3
New entrants	111	100.0	33.4	21.7	44.9	10.7	34.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,952	100.0	44.8	34.2	21.0	9.2	11.8
Job losers	1,167	100.0	37.4	34.8	27.8	12.5	15.3
On layoff	361	100.0	52.7	30.8	16.5	9.6	6.9
Other job losers	806	100.0	30.5	36.6	32.9	13.8	19.1
Job leavers	412	100.0	51.7	30.5	17.8	7.3	10.5
Reentrants	1,165	100.0	48.1	35.2	16.7	7.2	9.4
New entrants	208	100.0	54.9	32.2	12.9	5.3	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,376	100.0	55.7	30.7	13.6	9.4	4.2
Job losers	263	100.0	60.4	29.5	10.1	5.1	5.0
On layoff	48	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	215	100.0	54.4	35.7	9.9	5.7	4.2
Job leavers	121	100.0	68.2	26.5	5.2	3.8	1.4
Reentrants	381	100.0	53.2	34.0	12.8	11.0	1.7
New entrants	611	100.0	52.8	29.8	17.4	11.4	6.0

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	7,869	7,815	100.0	100.0	6,334	6,265	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,321	3,388	42.2	43.3	2,408	2,471	38.0	39.4
5 to 14 weeks	2,350	2,439	29.9	31.2	1,916	1,988	30.2	31.7
5 to 10 weeks	1,736	1,797	22.1	23.0	1,395	1,447	22.0	23.1
11 to 14 weeks	614	642	7.8	8.2	521	541	8.2	8.6
15 weeks and over	2,197	1,988	27.9	25.4	2,010	1,806	31.7	28.8
15 to 26 weeks	902	801	11.5	10.2	806	684	12.7	10.9
27 weeks and over	1,295	1,187	16.5	15.2	1,204	1,121	19.0	17.9
27 to 51 weeks	413	393	5.2	5.0	379	370	6.0	5.9
52 weeks and over	882	794	11.2	10.2	824	752	13.0	12.0
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.0	15.7			19.0	17.6		
Median duration, in weeks	6.9	6.7			8.1	7.7		

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
	November 1985										
Total, 16 years and over	7,815	3,388	2,439	801	1,187	15.7	6.7	42.2	43.3	27.9	25.4
16 to 19 years	1,376	767	422	129	58	8.5	4.5	54.7	55.7	15.4	13.6
20 to 24 years	1,651	744	579	149	179	12.9	6.0	43.9	45.1	24.2	19.9
25 to 34 years	2,244	925	729	237	352	15.9	7.2	40.9	41.2	29.2	26.3
35 to 44 years	1,263	472	388	120	282	20.1	8.2	36.8	37.4	33.0	31.9
45 to 54 years	732	251	202	98	180	22.7	9.9	36.8	34.3	34.4	38.0
55 to 64 years	450	179	100	61	111	22.9	8.8	31.4	39.7	41.4	38.2
65 years and over	98	50	20	6	23	21.0	5.0	40.8	50.5	42.1	29.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,250	1,689	1,261	480	820	18.8	7.9	40.5	39.7	30.9	30.6
16 to 19 years	1,376	767	422	129	58	8.5	4.9	57.0	51.3	13.8	15.6
20 to 24 years	873	365	297	92	119	15.1	6.7	42.9	41.8	27.0	24.1
25 to 34 years	1,157	449	347	120	241	19.2	8.3	35.9	36.8	33.3	31.2
35 to 44 years	679	227	194	68	190	24.1	9.5	35.7	33.5	37.7	38.0
45 to 54 years	433	133	106	72	122	26.3	12.0	34.1	30.7	38.0	44.8
55 to 64 years	277	97	50	43	88	27.5	10.9	30.7	35.0	46.4	47.2
65 years and over	67	25	15	5	21	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,565	1,699	1,178	322	366	12.1	5.5	44.3	47.7	24.3	19.3
16 to 19 years	613	375	169	49	19	7.2	4.1	51.8	61.2	17.7	11.2
20 to 24 years	778	379	282	57	60	10.5	5.2	45.2	48.7	21.0	15.1
25 to 34 years	1,087	476	383	118	111	12.3	6.3	46.9	43.8	24.3	21.0
35 to 44 years	584	244	194	53	92	15.3	6.8	38.1	41.9	28.1	24.9
45 to 54 years	299	118	96	27	58	17.6	7.6	40.0	39.7	30.1	28.3
55 to 64 years	173	82	50	18	24	15.4	5.8	32.5	47.3	33.1	23.8
65 years and over	32	24	5	-	3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,704	2,547	1,781	570	807	15.0	6.3	43.2	44.7	26.7	24.1
Men	3,161	1,319	921	350	570	17.8	7.3	41.4	41.7	30.4	29.1
Women	2,543	1,228	859	219	236	11.4	5.4	45.6	48.3	22.0	17.9
Black, 16 years and over	1,859	734	574	208	342	18.3	7.0	38.3	39.5	31.7	29.6
Men	949	316	287	116	229	22.3	8.6	36.3	33.4	32.7	36.3
Women	910	418	286	92	114	14.0	5.0	40.2	45.9	30.7	22.6
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,659	625	441	196	398	21.5	8.9	36.5	37.7	35.9	35.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	562	218	161	47	136	21.9	8.3	37.1	38.9	38.4	32.4
Single (never married)	2,029	845	659	238	287	15.6	7.1	44.6	41.7	24.9	25.9
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,510	695	535	139	141	11.5	5.9	47.6	46.0	21.8	18.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	724	289	274	63	97	14.6	6.7	39.2	40.0	28.6	22.2
Single (never married)	1,331	715	369	119	128	11.5	4.7	43.5	53.7	24.8	18.6

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

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

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
	November 1985										
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	575	230	160	87	98	16.7	7.9	40.2	40.1	27.6	32.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,570	714	502	163	191	13.4	6.1	41.7	45.5	26.8	22.5
Service occupations	1,351	627	413	128	182	14.3	6.1	45.2	46.4	21.3	23.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	959	426	271	94	168	16.8	6.4	44.9	44.4	26.8	27.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,079	757	702	211	409	19.2	8.4	37.4	36.4	35.6	29.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	303	147	98	17	41	13.2	5.4	53.0	48.6	15.4	19.2
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	247	121	83	16	26	10.7	5.3	56.5	49.1	15.4	17.2
Construction	746	348	232	55	111	14.4	5.8	49.6	46.7	20.9	22.2
Manufacturing	1,657	565	553	194	345	20.4	8.7	37.0	34.1	36.3	32.5
Durable goods	997	307	332	119	239	23.3	9.4	34.7	30.8	40.2	35.9
Nondurable goods	660	258	221	75	106	16.0	7.9	40.2	39.1	30.7	27.3
Transportation and public utilities	343	135	115	19	74	18.6	7.1	32.6	39.3	34.0	27.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,621	808	438	161	214	13.6	5.1	45.4	49.8	23.9	23.1
Finance and service industries	1,829	775	603	210	243	14.9	7.0	40.3	42.4	27.1	24.7
Public administration	222	69	86	35	32	16.1	9.2	41.8	31.0	20.9	30.2
No previous work experience	931	474	275	92	90	12.8	4.9	44.7	50.9	28.5	19.6

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, and race	November 1985								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	7,815	6,604	24.1	5.5	75.6	34.1	16.1	4.3	1.60
16 to 19 years	1,376	1,303	14.4	2.9	82.1	25.2	13.3	3.1	1.41
20 to 24 years	1,651	1,442	25.5	4.6	79.6	32.3	15.5	2.4	1.60
25 to 34 years	2,244	1,842	28.0	6.1	74.5	39.3	19.0	5.2	1.72
35 to 44 years	1,263	1,013	25.9	6.7	70.3	38.1	15.1	4.7	1.61
45 to 54 years	732	570	28.2	9.5	69.8	33.7	18.9	5.3	1.65
55 to 64 years	450	352	24.4	5.1	69.3	37.2	10.5	10.2	1.57
65 years and over	98	82	14.6	6.1	56.1	34.1	23.2	2.4	1.37
Men, 16 years and over	4,250	3,487	27.2	5.6	76.8	30.6	18.1	5.2	1.63
16 to 19 years	764	713	15.7	3.4	84.2	23.3	14.3	2.9	1.44
20 to 24 years	873	736	30.8	3.7	80.2	26.8	17.4	3.8	1.63
25 to 34 years	1,157	895	31.6	7.2	75.4	37.3	22.9	5.4	1.80
35 to 44 years	679	515	32.6	6.0	72.4	32.0	15.7	6.2	1.65
45 to 54 years	433	345	27.0	10.7	72.5	29.9	22.6	7.5	1.70
55 to 64 years	277	227	24.7	4.0	68.7	34.8	9.7	11.0	1.53
65 years and over	67	57	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,565	3,118	20.6	5.3	74.2	38.1	13.8	3.4	1.55
16 to 19 years	613	590	12.7	2.4	79.7	27.3	12.0	3.4	1.37
20 to 24 years	778	706	20.1	5.4	79.0	38.1	13.5	1.0	1.57
25 to 34 years	1,087	947	24.5	5.2	73.6	41.2	15.3	5.0	1.65
35 to 44 years	584	499	18.8	7.4	67.9	44.3	14.2	3.2	1.56
45 to 54 years	299	225	30.2	7.6	66.2	39.6	13.3	1.8	1.59
55 to 64 years	173	126	23.0	7.1	69.0	41.3	11.9	7.9	1.60
65 years and over	32	25	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,704	4,686	23.4	5.5	76.1	36.1	16.0	4.4	1.61
Men	3,161	2,493	26.4	6.0	76.9	32.3	18.1	5.4	1.65
Women	2,543	2,193	20.0	5.0	75.1	40.3	13.7	3.3	1.57
Black, 16 years and over	1,859	1,688	25.2	4.9	75.4	28.4	16.8	3.7	1.54
Men	949	867	28.4	4.5	77.3	25.8	19.1	4.3	1.59
Women	910	820	22.1	5.5	73.5	31.1	14.4	3.0	1.50

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

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

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

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

Sex and reason	November 1985								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	7,815	6,604	24.1	5.5	75.6	34.1	16.1	4.3	1.60
Job losers ¹	3,916	2,829	30.5	5.1	75.5	35.1	18.0	4.7	1.69
Job leavers	834	838	19.9	10.1	76.5	43.4	17.4	3.9	1.71
Reentrants	2,135	2,023	21.3	4.9	73.9	32.2	13.6	4.6	1.51
New entrants	930	915	14.2	3.7	78.1	27.0	14.2	2.8	1.40
Men, 16 years and over	4,250	3,487	27.2	5.6	76.8	30.6	18.1	5.2	1.63
Job losers ¹	2,667	1,960	31.4	5.2	75.9	31.6	18.9	5.8	1.69
Job leavers	372	373	22.8	11.3	73.7	38.3	17.4	3.8	1.67
Reentrants	809	759	24.4	4.9	78.4	27.3	18.6	5.5	1.59
New entrants	402	395	15.9	3.8	81.0	24.3	13.7	3.0	1.42
Women, 16 years and over	3,565	3,118	20.6	5.3	74.2	38.1	13.8	3.4	1.55
Job losers ¹	1,249	870	28.5	4.7	74.7	42.9	16.0	2.4	1.69
Job leavers	461	465	17.8	9.5	78.7	47.5	17.4	4.3	1.75
Reentrants	1,327	1,263	19.4	4.9	71.3	35.2	10.8	4.0	1.46
New entrants	527	520	12.9	3.7	76.0	29.0	14.4	2.7	1.39

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
All industries	106,246	108,282	59,511	60,113	46,736	48,169
16 to 19 years	6,088	6,069	3,109	3,036	2,979	3,034
16 to 17 years	2,264	2,320	1,137	1,185	1,127	1,135
18 to 19 years	3,824	3,749	1,972	1,851	1,852	1,898
20 to 24 years	14,326	13,907	7,559	7,265	6,767	6,642
25 to 54 years	71,527	73,898	40,442	41,300	31,086	32,598
25 to 34 years	30,938	31,718	17,426	17,759	13,512	13,959
35 to 44 years	24,267	25,511	13,616	14,074	10,651	11,438
45 to 54 years	16,323	16,668	9,399	9,466	6,923	7,202
55 to 64 years	11,457	11,565	6,724	6,794	4,733	4,771
55 to 59 years	6,904	6,967	4,060	4,084	2,844	2,883
60 to 64 years	4,553	4,598	2,664	2,710	1,889	1,888
65 years and over	2,848	2,843	1,677	1,719	1,171	1,124
Agriculture	3,227	2,920	2,646	2,341	581	579
16 to 19 years	263	196	222	164	41	32
16 to 17 years	117	81	95	72	23	9
18 to 19 years	145	115	127	92	18	24
20 to 24 years	360	360	311	301	48	59
25 to 54 years	1,848	1,671	1,472	1,302	376	368
25 to 34 years	718	697	603	570	115	127
35 to 44 years	582	504	437	376	146	128
45 to 54 years	548	470	432	356	116	113
55 to 64 years	486	461	403	367	83	94
55 to 59 years	243	233	196	181	47	53
60 to 64 years	244	227	207	186	37	41
65 years and over	270	232	238	206	32	26
Nonagricultural industries	103,019	105,362	56,865	57,772	46,155	47,590
16 to 19 years	5,825	5,873	2,887	2,872	2,938	3,001
16 to 17 years	2,146	2,239	1,042	1,112	1,104	1,127
18 to 19 years	3,679	3,634	1,845	1,759	1,834	1,874
20 to 24 years	13,966	13,547	7,248	6,964	6,718	6,583
25 to 54 years	69,679	72,227	38,970	39,997	30,709	32,230
25 to 34 years	30,220	31,021	16,823	17,189	13,396	13,832
35 to 44 years	23,685	25,007	13,180	13,698	10,505	11,309
45 to 54 years	15,774	16,199	8,967	9,109	6,808	7,089
55 to 64 years	10,971	11,105	6,321	6,428	4,650	4,677
55 to 59 years	6,661	6,734	3,864	3,904	2,797	2,830
60 to 64 years	4,310	4,370	2,457	2,524	1,853	1,847
65 years and over	2,578	2,611	1,439	1,512	1,139	1,098

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
Total	106,246	108,282	59,511	60,113	56,402	57,077	46,736	48,169	43,756	45,136
Managerial and professional specialty	25,264	26,485	14,765	14,954	14,672	14,867	10,499	11,531	10,407	11,420
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,720	12,347	7,769	7,831	7,725	7,791	3,951	4,515	3,928	4,465
Officials and administrators, public administration	503	580	327	344	327	344	176	236	176	235
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	7,985	8,472	5,576	5,740	5,536	5,702	2,409	2,732	2,388	2,698
Management-related occupations	3,231	3,294	1,866	1,747	1,863	1,745	1,366	1,547	1,364	1,533
Professional specialty	13,543	14,139	6,996	7,123	6,947	7,075	6,548	7,016	6,479	6,955
Engineers	1,602	1,744	1,492	1,614	1,492	1,614	110	130	108	130
Mathematical and computer scientists	520	593	377	399	376	399	143	194	142	194
Natural scientists	304	382	240	309	240	309	64	72	65	71
Health diagnosing occupations	757	726	658	623	658	623	99	103	95	100
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,027	2,117	287	300	287	297	1,740	1,817	1,740	1,813
Teachers, college and university	690	656	460	428	459	427	231	228	229	225
Teachers, except college and university	3,532	3,710	1,020	988	1,004	981	2,512	2,722	2,483	2,698
Lawyers and judges	644	671	526	571	526	571	118	101	117	101
Other professional specialty occupations	3,468	3,540	1,936	1,890	1,906	1,854	1,532	1,650	1,500	1,623
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,921	33,762	11,515	12,006	10,958	11,444	21,407	21,756	19,854	20,144
Technicians and related support	3,111	3,281	1,616	1,749	1,590	1,724	1,495	1,532	1,477	1,512
Health technologists and technicians	1,146	1,114	213	191	211	186	933	924	925	918
Engineering and science technicians	1,064	1,124	854	881	840	861	211	243	204	234
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	901	1,042	550	678	540	676	351	365	348	359
Sales occupations	12,930	13,047	6,543	6,783	6,171	6,430	6,387	6,264	5,445	5,367
Supervisors and proprietors	3,385	3,454	2,348	2,367	2,327	2,345	1,037	1,086	1,026	1,058
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,959	2,144	1,187	1,281	1,177	1,272	772	862	756	835
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,452	1,579	1,183	1,313	1,172	1,303	269	267	265	265
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,075	5,800	1,807	1,797	1,477	1,485	4,268	4,003	3,361	3,168
Sales-related occupations	59	70	18	25	18	25	41	45	39	42
Administrative support, including clerical	16,880	17,434	3,356	3,474	3,197	3,290	13,525	13,960	12,932	13,266
Supervisors	641	697	299	302	299	298	342	395	342	393
Computer equipment operators	724	830	235	276	231	269	490	554	483	533
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,060	4,988	154	108	145	100	4,906	4,879	4,689	4,638
Financial records processing	2,441	2,522	223	253	215	250	2,218	2,269	2,170	2,209
Mail and message distributing	808	839	564	565	537	533	244	274	241	261
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,206	7,558	1,882	1,970	1,769	1,839	5,324	5,588	5,007	5,233
Service occupations	14,162	14,534	5,543	5,680	4,710	4,874	8,620	8,854	7,620	7,813
Private household	1,005	960	48	25	42	14	957	935	779	802
Protective service	1,741	1,762	1,522	1,533	1,491	1,503	219	229	199	222
Service, except private household and protective	11,416	11,812	3,973	4,121	3,177	3,357	7,443	7,690	6,642	6,790
Food service	4,881	5,097	1,751	1,878	1,158	1,281	3,130	3,219	2,540	2,540
Health service	1,679	1,725	154	187	149	175	1,525	1,538	1,445	1,455
Cleaning and building service	2,837	2,744	1,709	1,645	1,543	1,522	1,127	1,099	1,074	1,059
Personal service	2,020	2,245	359	411	326	379	1,661	1,835	1,583	1,735
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,230	13,438	12,124	12,231	11,790	11,934	1,106	1,207	1,071	1,175
Mechanics and repairers	4,410	4,470	4,284	4,307	4,164	4,223	126	163	123	156
Construction trades	4,740	4,846	4,653	4,761	4,508	4,616	87	85	80	81
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,081	4,122	3,187	3,163	3,117	3,094	894	959	868	938
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,187	16,977	12,574	12,600	11,550	11,524	4,613	4,377	4,357	4,154
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,222	7,831	4,848	4,662	4,665	4,496	3,375	3,169	3,248	3,052
Manufacturing industries	6,888	6,563	3,997	3,861	3,864	3,734	2,891	2,702	2,793	2,629
Durable goods	3,827	3,678	2,633	2,596	2,545	2,520	1,195	1,082	1,145	1,045
Nondurable goods	3,061	2,886	1,365	1,265	1,318	1,215	1,697	1,621	1,649	1,584
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,334	1,268	851	801	801	762	484	466	455	424
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,561	4,478	4,170	4,098	4,034	3,963	390	380	381	364
Motor vehicle operators	3,299	3,270	2,965	2,915	2,855	2,812	335	355	326	338
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,261	1,208	1,206	1,183	1,179	1,152	55	25	55	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,404	4,668	3,556	3,839	2,851	3,064	848	829	727	738
Construction laborers	616	729	597	702	542	625	19	27	18	27
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,788	3,939	2,959	3,137	2,309	2,440	829	802	709	712
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,482	3,086	2,990	2,642	2,722	2,435	492	444	448	430
Farm operators and managers	1,483	1,276	1,313	1,109	1,288	1,099	169	168	166	168
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,999	1,809	1,677	1,533	1,434	1,336	323	276	282	262

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	106,246	108,282	59,511	60,113	46,736	48,169
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.8	24.5	24.8	24.9	22.5	23.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.0	11.4	13.1	13.0	8.5	9.4
Professional specialty	12.7	13.1	11.8	11.8	14.0	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.0	31.2	19.3	20.0	45.8	45.2
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.2
Sales occupations	12.2	12.0	11.0	11.3	13.7	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	16.1	5.6	5.8	28.9	29.0
Service occupations	13.3	13.4	9.3	9.4	18.4	18.4
Private household .....	.9	.9	.1	(¹)	2.0	1.9
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.6	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.7	10.9	6.7	6.9	15.9	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.5	12.4	20.4	20.3	2.4	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16.2	15.7	21.1	21.0	9.9	9.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.7	7.2	8.1	7.8	7.2	6.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.1	7.0	6.8	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.3	6.0	6.4	1.8	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	2.8	5.0	4.4	1.1	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	92,825	94,769	52,591	53,222	40,234	41,547
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.8	25.4	25.9	25.9	23.3	24.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.6	12.0	13.7	13.6	8.8	9.8
Professional specialty	13.2	13.4	12.2	12.3	14.4	15.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.6	31.7	19.7	20.3	47.2	46.4
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2
Sales occupations	12.8	12.7	11.7	11.9	14.3	13.6
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	16.0	5.3	5.4	29.7	29.5
Service occupations	12.1	12.3	8.3	8.6	17.0	17.0
Private household .....	.7	.7	.1	(¹)	1.6	1.5
Protective service	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.4	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	9.8	10.0	5.8	6.1	15.0	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.9	12.8	21.0	21.0	2.2	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.3	14.8	20.0	19.8	9.1	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	6.8	7.7	7.4	6.6	6.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.0	6.8	6.5	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.0	5.6	5.9	1.7	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.4	2.9	5.0	4.5	1.2	1.0
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,479	10,564	5,301	5,278	5,178	5,286
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.3	15.0	12.6	13.0	16.1	16.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.7	5.4	5.6
Professional specialty	8.1	8.8	5.6	6.3	10.7	11.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25.8	26.5	15.3	16.2	36.6	36.8
Technicians and related support	2.7	2.4	1.8	2.1	3.6	2.6
Sales occupations	6.7	6.8	4.5	5.4	9.1	8.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16.4	17.3	9.0	8.7	23.9	25.9
Service occupations	23.5	23.2	17.6	17.4	29.5	28.9
Private household	3.1	2.7	.2	.1	6.0	5.3
Protective service	2.4	2.6	4.0	4.4	.8	.9
Service, except private household and protective	18.0	17.8	13.5	12.9	22.7	22.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.5	9.2	16.1	15.6	2.8	2.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	24.0	23.9	33.1	33.6	14.6	14.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.0	11.0	12.8	11.3	11.1	10.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.7	5.6	10.2	10.6	1.0	.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.3	7.2	10.1	11.7	2.5	2.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.3	5.3	4.2	.4	.4

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	November 1985								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	97,045	1,185	16,277	79,584	8,066	252	1,435	1,350	135
16 to 19 years	5,781	188	285	5,308	74	18	165	15	16
16 to 17 years	2,191	141	75	1,974	39	9	65	10	6
18 to 19 years	3,590	47	210	3,333	35	9	100	5	10
20 to 24 years	13,208	144	1,203	11,861	315	24	289	56	15
25 to 34 years	28,995	197	4,361	24,437	1,973	53	402	274	20
35 to 44 years	22,617	136	4,833	17,649	2,332	58	225	258	22
45 to 54 years	14,528	213	3,082	11,232	1,620	51	192	250	27
55 to 64 years	9,868	194	2,134	7,540	1,198	39	116	312	32
55 to 59 years	6,031	102	1,344	4,584	681	23	60	150	23
60 to 64 years	3,838	91	790	2,956	517	16	56	162	10
65 years and over	2,048	113	379	1,556	554	9	45	184	3
Men, 16 years and over	52,445	140	7,927	44,378	5,290	36	1,149	1,158	34
16 to 19 years	2,806	47	119	2,640	55	11	138	15	11
16 to 17 years	1,082	41	32	1,008	24	7	57	10	6
18 to 19 years	1,724	7	86	1,631	31	5	81	5	5
20 to 24 years	6,760	28	549	6,182	195	9	239	51	11
25 to 34 years	15,915	23	2,046	13,846	1,271	4	321	245	5
35 to 44 years	12,225	2	2,314	9,909	1,473	-	167	206	3
45 to 54 years	8,054	10	1,609	6,434	1,051	4	148	207	2
55 to 64 years	5,567	15	1,077	4,475	856	4	93	273	-
55 to 59 years	3,417	13	668	2,736	483	4	49	131	-
60 to 64 years	2,150	2	409	1,739	374	-	44	142	-
65 years and over	1,120	15	213	891	390	3	43	162	2
Women, 16 years and over	44,599	1,044	8,349	35,206	2,776	215	286	192	101
16 to 19 years	2,975	141	166	2,668	19	7	27	-	5
16 to 17 years	1,109	100	43	966	15	3	8	1	-
18 to 19 years	1,866	40	123	1,702	4	4	19	-	5
20 to 24 years	6,448	116	653	5,679	120	16	50	4	4
25 to 34 years	13,080	174	2,315	10,591	703	49	82	30	15
35 to 44 years	10,392	134	2,518	7,740	860	57	57	52	19
45 to 54 years	6,474	203	1,473	4,798	568	47	45	44	25
55 to 64 years	4,301	178	1,058	3,065	341	34	23	39	32
55 to 59 years	2,614	89	676	1,848	198	18	11	19	22
60 to 64 years	1,688	89	381	1,217	143	16	12	20	10
65 years and over	928	98	165	664	164	6	2	23	1

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	November 1985												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	2,920	44	53	31	12	107		22	41	17	39	16	2,539
Mining	918	142	84	42	8	101		13	280	34	169	45	-
Construction	7,133	781	141	49	71	448		34	4,051	92	593	859	14
Manufacturing	20,732	2,273	1,687	714	736	2,461		353	3,987	6,563	781	1,095	83
Durable goods	12,540	1,360	1,155	538	325	1,426		188	2,874	3,678	425	495	75
Nondurable goods	8,193	913	532	176	412	1,034		165	1,113	2,886	356	600	8
Transportation and public utilities	7,640	798	445	263	287	2,146		263	1,290	110	1,556	479	2
Wholesale and retail trade	22,853	1,877	377	108	9,544	2,268		4,235	1,579	292	819	1,730	23
Wholesale trade	4,370	473	50	48	1,778	795		30	355	119	414	297	12
Retail trade	18,483	1,405	327	60	7,766	1,474		4,205	1,225	173	405	1,432	11
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,081	1,642	163	124	1,663	3,039	-	258	108	8	13	25	38
Services	33,979	3,714	10,513	1,732	712	5,468	960	7,158	1,840	686	465	383	347
Private households	1,191	3	5	7	-	20	960	69	10	-	11	34	73
Other service industries	32,788	3,711	10,508	1,725	712	5,449	-	7,089	1,831	687	455	349	274
Professional services	22,122	2,114	9,404	1,448	131	4,022		4,035	375	177	253	75	89
Public administration	5,027	1,075	675	219	14	1,396		1,240	261	29	41	36	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)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	3,995	3,908	3,875	3,775	1,820	1,684	1,461	1,549
Vacation	1,640	1,367	1,601	1,344	1,121	980	293	211
Illness	1,230	1,370	1,204	1,344	453	488	604	739
Bad weather	86	212	59	154	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	27	45	27	45	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,012	915	984	889	245	216	564	599
Men, 16 years and over	2,129	2,207	2,032	2,087	991	1,011	683	738
Vacation	971	857	939	836	665	649	142	105
Illness	629	723	607	701	235	283	301	359
All other reasons ³	530	627	486	550	91	78	239	273
Women, 16 years and over	1,866	1,701	1,842	1,688	830	672	778	809
Vacation	669	510	662	507	456	331	150	105
Illness	602	646	597	643	219	205	302	380
All other reasons ³	596	545	584	538	155	136	325	324

¹ Excludes private household workers.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	November 1985					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	104,374	2,787	101,587	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	29,162	903	28,258	27.9	32.4	27.8
1 to 4 hours	869	50	819	.8	1.8	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,963	195	4,768	4.8	7.0	4.7
15 to 29 hours	12,887	437	12,449	12.3	15.7	12.3
30 to 34 hours	10,443	221	10,222	10.0	7.9	10.1
35 hours and over	75,213	1,884	73,330	72.1	67.6	72.2
35 to 39 hours	6,926	124	6,802	6.6	4.4	6.7
40 hours	39,203	553	38,650	37.6	19.8	38.0
41 hours and over	29,084	1,207	27,878	27.9	43.3	27.4
41 to 48 hours	10,559	183	10,376	10.1	6.6	10.2
49 to 59 hours	10,666	340	10,326	10.2	12.2	10.2
60 hours and over	7,859	684	7,176	7.5	24.5	7.1
Average hours, total at work	38.6	42.9	38.5	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.1	50.0	42.9	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	November 1985					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	29,162	10,639	18,522	28,258	10,268	17,989
Economic reasons	5,385	1,667	3,718	5,176	1,581	3,595
Slack work	2,369	1,395	974	2,233	1,312	921
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	49	49	-	49	49	-
New job started during week	159	159	-	156	156	-
Job terminated during week	64	64	-	63	63	-
Could find only part-time work	2,744	-	2,744	2,673	-	2,673
Other reasons	23,776	8,972	14,804	23,083	8,688	14,395
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,543	-	12,543	12,241	-	12,241
Vacation	1,032	1,032	-	1,019	1,019	-
Illness	1,471	1,336	135	1,454	1,323	131
Bad weather	792	792	-	604	604	-
Industrial dispute	8	8	-	8	8	-
Legal or religious holiday	4,431	4,431	-	4,422	4,422	-
Full time for this job	1,494	-	1,494	1,465	-	1,465
All other reasons	2,006	1,374	632	1,871	1,313	558
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.9	24.5	20.8	22.0	24.6	20.9
Other reasons	22.3	28.0	18.8	22.4	28.2	18.9
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,681	786	895	1,614	744	870
Other reasons	8,762	6,152	2,610	8,608	6,055	2,553

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	November 1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours			49 hours or more
Total, 16 years and over	101,587	5,176	14,395	82,016	54,138	10,376	17,502	38.5	42.9
Wage and salary workers	93,764	4,607	13,051	76,106	51,525	9,720	14,861	38.3	42.5
Mining	852	31	15	806	455	104	247	45.1	46.4
Construction	5,567	360	275	4,932	3,441	580	911	39.1	41.5
Manufacturing	19,662	643	679	18,340	12,156	2,929	3,255	41.3	42.7
Durable goods	11,908	283	304	11,321	7,409	1,789	2,123	41.8	42.8
Nondurable goods	7,754	359	375	7,020	4,747	1,141	1,132	40.5	42.5
Transportation and public utilities	6,983	205	380	6,398	4,306	751	1,341	40.9	42.8
Wholesale and retail trade	20,269	1,541	4,889	13,839	8,449	2,118	3,272	36.4	43.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,315	107	578	5,630	4,128	579	923	39.0	41.3
Service industries	29,290	1,654	5,971	21,665	15,021	2,332	4,312	36.3	42.5
Private households	1,141	256	531	354	238	18	98	24.3	45.9
All other industries	28,149	1,398	5,440	21,311	14,783	2,314	4,214	36.8	42.4
Public administration	4,827	67	263	4,497	3,570	327	600	38.3	39.7
Self-employed workers	7,571	556	1,244	5,771	2,537	636	2,598	41.1	48.2
Unpaid family workers	252	13	101	138	75	20	43	35.1	45.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	November 1985							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	101,587	5,176	14,395	82,016	54,138	27,878	38.5	42.9
16 to 19 years	5,714	501	3,419	1,794	1,399	395	24.2	40.0
16 to 17 years	2,166	70	1,907	189	154	35	17.1	37.8
18 to 19 years	3,547	430	1,512	1,605	1,247	358	28.5	40.3
20 years and over	95,873	4,675	10,976	80,222	52,739	27,483	39.3	43.0
20 to 24 years	13,169	1,052	2,230	9,887	7,037	2,850	36.4	41.8
25 years and over	82,705	3,623	8,745	70,337	45,705	24,632	39.8	43.1
25 to 44 years	54,239	2,437	4,835	46,967	29,993	16,974	40.3	43.3
45 to 64 years	26,058	1,064	2,740	22,254	14,914	7,340	39.7	43.0
65 years and over	2,408	121	1,170	1,117	798	319	28.4	41.5
Men, 16 years and over	55,685	2,258	4,255	49,172	29,004	20,168	41.5	44.4
16 to 19 years	2,798	232	1,600	966	719	247	25.2	40.7
16 to 17 years	1,081	43	924	114	88	26	17.7	38.1
18 to 19 years	1,717	188	677	852	631	221	29.9	41.0
20 years and over	52,887	2,027	2,655	48,205	28,283	19,922	42.3	44.5
20 to 24 years	6,795	520	935	5,340	3,509	1,831	38.0	42.9
25 years and over	46,093	1,507	1,719	42,867	24,777	18,090	42.9	44.7
25 to 44 years	29,941	1,070	604	28,267	15,862	12,405	43.6	44.9
45 to 64 years	14,772	378	530	13,864	8,389	5,475	42.8	44.2
65 years and over	1,379	58	586	735	524	211	30.4	41.6
Women, 16 years and over	45,902	2,917	10,140	32,845	25,135	7,710	34.8	40.8
16 to 19 years	2,916	269	1,819	828	682	146	23.2	39.3
16 to 17 years	1,085	27	984	74	64	10	16.5	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,830	242	835	753	615	138	27.2	39.5
20 years and over	42,986	2,648	8,321	32,017	24,456	7,561	35.6	40.8
20 to 24 years	6,374	532	1,295	4,547	3,527	1,020	34.8	40.5
25 years and over	36,612	2,115	7,026	27,471	20,928	6,543	35.7	40.9
25 to 44 years	24,298	1,368	4,232	18,698	14,128	4,570	36.3	40.9
45 to 64 years	11,285	685	2,210	8,390	6,527	1,863	35.5	40.8
65 years and over	1,029	62	584	383	275	108	25.7	41.2
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	88,701	4,254	13,099	71,348	45,916	25,432	38.5	43.2
Men	49,179	1,834	3,838	43,507	24,956	18,551	41.7	44.6
Women	39,522	2,420	9,262	27,840	20,959	6,881	34.6	40.9
Black, 16 years and over	10,052	803	950	8,299	6,524	1,775	37.7	41.2
Men	4,963	360	295	4,308	3,175	1,133	39.5	42.3
Women	5,089	442	654	3,993	3,350	643	35.8	40.1
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,470	1,025	1,246	34,199	19,364	14,835	43.3	44.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,291	275	187	4,829	2,814	2,015	42.4	44.4
Single (never married)	13,925	958	2,822	10,145	6,826	3,319	36.2	42.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	25,854	1,483	5,994	18,377	14,334	4,043	34.6	40.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,728	637	1,081	7,010	5,173	1,837	37.3	41.4
Single (never married)	11,320	797	3,065	7,458	5,626	1,832	33.4	41.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	November 1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	101,437	5,131	14,361	81,945	54,044	10,393	17,509	38.5	42.9
Managerial and professional specialty	25,693	442	2,514	22,737	13,150	2,753	6,833	41.6	44.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,969	133	618	11,218	6,107	1,392	3,719	43.7	45.2
Professional specialty	13,724	309	1,896	11,518	7,043	1,360	3,114	39.8	43.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,726	1,304	5,900	25,522	17,999	2,966	4,557	37.1	42.0
Technicians and related support	3,199	84	363	2,752	2,057	308	387	38.6	41.5
Sales occupations	12,631	722	2,652	9,257	4,990	1,328	2,939	38.6	45.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16,896	497	2,885	13,513	10,952	1,330	1,231	35.7	39.7
Service occupations	13,960	1,526	4,104	8,331	6,122	861	1,348	32.9	42.2
Private household	923	189	445	290	200	6	83	24.6	45.6
Protective service	1,666	58	154	1,454	922	199	334	41.3	44.7
Service, except private household and protective	11,371	1,280	3,505	6,587	5,000	656	931	32.3	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,869	659	467	11,742	7,606	1,809	2,327	40.8	42.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,189	1,200	1,375	13,614	9,165	2,005	2,444	39.3	42.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,521	418	318	6,785	4,810	1,045	930	40.1	41.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,191	291	302	3,597	1,964	549	1,084	41.9	45.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,478	491	755	3,232	2,392	411	430	35.5	41.5
Men, 16 years and over	55,401	2,203	4,176	49,022	28,857	6,829	13,337	41.5	44.4
Managerial and professional specialty	14,539	199	686	13,654	6,951	1,676	5,027	44.6	46.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,577	90	212	7,275	3,499	925	2,852	45.6	46.7
Professional specialty	6,962	109	473	6,379	3,453	751	2,176	43.4	45.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,701	249	1,092	10,360	5,691	1,473	3,197	42.1	45.1
Technicians and related support	1,721	13	108	1,601	1,119	187	294	40.6	42.3
Sales occupations	6,619	169	628	5,821	2,519	908	2,394	44.0	47.4
Administrative support, including clerical	3,361	67	356	2,938	2,052	377	508	39.0	41.9
Service occupations	5,445	406	1,111	3,928	2,704	463	761	36.5	43.3
Private household	24	5	17	2	-	-	2	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,444	38	91	1,316	823	186	307	42.4	44.8
Service, except private household and protective	3,977	363	1,004	2,611	1,882	277	452	34.5	42.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,706	567	328	10,810	6,955	1,649	2,207	41.1	42.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,010	782	959	10,269	6,556	1,568	2,145	40.1	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,488	164	118	4,206	2,785	712	709	41.5	42.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,832	246	199	3,388	1,816	520	1,051	42.8	45.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,690	372	642	2,675	1,955	336	385	35.5	41.7
Women, 16 years and over	46,036	2,928	10,185	32,923	25,186	3,564	4,172	34.8	40.8
Managerial and professional specialty	11,154	243	1,829	9,082	6,199	1,077	1,806	37.7	42.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,392	43	406	3,944	2,609	468	867	40.4	42.6
Professional specialty	6,761	200	1,423	5,139	3,591	609	939	36.0	41.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,024	1,055	4,808	15,162	12,308	1,493	1,361	34.4	39.8
Technicians and related support	1,477	72	255	1,151	938	120	92	36.3	40.3
Sales occupations	6,012	553	2,024	3,435	2,470	420	545	32.6	41.9
Administrative support, including clerical	13,535	430	2,529	10,576	8,900	953	723	34.9	39.1
Service occupations	8,515	1,120	2,993	4,402	3,418	397	587	30.5	41.3
Private household	899	184	428	288	200	6	81	24.7	45.3
Protective service	222	20	64	138	99	13	26	34.2	43.9
Service, except private household and protective	7,394	917	2,501	3,976	3,118	379	479	31.1	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,163	92	139	932	651	160	121	37.9	41.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,180	418	417	3,345	2,610	437	299	37.0	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,033	254	201	2,579	2,024	333	221	37.9	40.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	358	45	104	210	148	29	32	32.9	41.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	788	119	112	557	437	75	45	35.2	40.7

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	178,834	179,004	179,081	179,219	179,368	179,501	179,649	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642
Labor force ¹	115,773	116,162	116,572	116,787	117,215	117,073	117,078	116,485	117,018	117,025	117,550	117,859	117,769
Percent of population ²	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	64.8	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2
Total employed ¹	107,631	107,971	108,088	108,388	108,820	108,647	108,665	108,072	108,566	108,898	109,276	109,567	109,629
Employment-population ratio ³	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.5	60.5	60.1	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,699	1,698	1,697	1,703	1,701	1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702
Civilian employed	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862	107,172	107,544	107,867	107,927
Agriculture	3,334	3,385	3,320	3,340	3,362	3,428	3,312	3,138	3,126	3,092	2,976	3,026	3,008
Nonagricultural industries	102,598	102,888	103,071	103,345	103,757	103,517	103,648	103,232	103,737	104,080	104,568	104,841	104,920
Unemployed	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	8,396	8,426	8,413	8,413	8,451	8,127	8,274	8,291	8,140
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9
Not in labor force	63,061	62,842	62,509	62,432	62,153	62,428	62,571	63,313	62,949	63,106	62,754	62,611	62,873
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	85,523	85,607	85,629	85,692	85,764	85,827	85,898	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374
Labor force ¹	65,657	65,814	65,822	65,818	65,923	65,986	66,032	65,608	65,900	65,901	66,106	66,259	66,175
Percent of population ²	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.3	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.8	76.6
Total employed ¹	61,155	61,252	61,213	61,226	61,427	61,405	61,553	60,959	61,256	61,507	61,685	61,689	61,729
Employment-population ratio ³	71.5	71.6	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.7	70.9	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,552	1,550	1,549	1,554	1,553	1,553	1,556	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552
Civilian employed	59,603	59,702	59,664	59,672	59,874	59,852	59,997	59,407	59,702	59,933	60,105	60,138	60,177
Unemployed	4,502	4,562	4,609	4,592	4,495	4,582	4,479	4,649	4,644	4,395	4,421	4,570	4,446
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7
Not in labor force	19,866	19,793	19,807	19,874	19,841	19,841	19,866	20,362	20,152	20,231	20,111	20,034	20,199
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	93,311	93,397	93,452	93,527	93,603	93,674	93,751	93,828	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266
Labor force ¹	50,116	50,348	50,750	50,970	51,293	51,086	51,047	50,877	51,117	51,123	51,444	51,599	51,593
Percent of population ²	53.7	53.9	54.3	54.5	54.8	54.5	54.4	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.7
Total employed ¹	46,476	46,719	46,875	47,162	47,392	47,242	47,113	47,113	47,310	47,391	47,591	47,878	47,899
Employment-population ratio ³	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.4	50.6	50.8	50.8
Resident Armed Forces	147	148	148	149	148	149	149	150	150	152	152	149	149
Civilian employed	46,329	46,571	46,727	47,013	47,244	47,093	46,964	46,963	47,160	47,239	47,439	47,729	47,750
Unemployed	3,640	3,629	3,875	3,807	3,900	3,844	3,934	3,764	3,807	3,732	3,854	3,721	3,694
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.2
Not in labor force	43,195	43,049	42,702	42,557	42,310	42,588	42,704	42,951	42,798	42,876	42,643	42,578	42,673

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	177,135	177,306	177,384	177,516	177,667	177,799	177,944	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940
Civilian labor force	114,074	114,464	114,875	115,084	115,514	115,371	115,373	114,783	115,314	115,299	115,818	116,159	116,067
Percent of population	64.4	64.6	64.8	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.8	64.5	64.7	64.6	64.9	65.0	64.9
Employed	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862	107,172	107,544	107,867	107,927
Employment-population ratio ²	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.9	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3
Unemployed	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	8,396	8,426	8,413	8,413	8,451	8,127	8,274	8,291	8,140
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	76,663	76,753	76,760	76,829	76,904	76,988	77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566
Civilian labor force	59,994	60,131	60,033	60,061	60,152	60,177	60,214	60,100	60,143	60,227	60,438	60,564	60,568
Percent of population	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.9	78.1	78.1	78.1
Employed	56,269	56,372	56,234	56,287	56,421	56,370	56,563	56,209	56,376	56,628	56,802	56,901	56,909
Employment-population ratio ²	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.2	73.4	72.9	73.0	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4
Agriculture	2,434	2,494	2,417	2,362	2,326	2,390	2,370	2,266	2,231	2,232	2,148	2,153	2,173
Nonagricultural industries	53,835	53,878	53,817	53,926	54,095	53,980	54,193	53,944	54,145	54,396	54,654	54,748	54,737
Unemployed	3,725	3,759	3,798	3,774	3,731	3,807	3,651	3,891	3,767	3,600	3,637	3,663	3,659
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Not in labor force	16,669	16,622	16,727	16,768	16,752	16,811	16,854	17,035	17,100	17,079	16,951	16,934	16,998
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	85,897	85,995	86,015	86,086	86,181	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901
Civilian labor force	46,279	46,463	46,771	46,894	47,193	47,155	47,077	47,180	47,184	47,344	47,568	47,675	47,643
Percent of population	53.9	54.0	54.4	54.5	54.8	54.7	54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.8
Employed	43,252	43,511	43,610	43,768	44,014	43,958	43,846	44,032	44,059	44,152	44,324	44,636	44,606
Employment-population ratio ²	50.4	50.6	50.7	50.8	51.1	51.0	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.1	51.4	51.3
Agriculture	580	595	592	614	659	651	597	558	596	571	540	626	589
Nonagricultural industries	42,672	42,916	43,018	43,153	43,355	43,307	43,249	43,474	43,463	43,580	43,784	44,010	44,017
Unemployed	3,027	2,952	3,161	3,126	3,179	3,197	3,231	3,148	3,125	3,192	3,244	3,038	3,037
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.4
Not in labor force	39,618	39,532	39,244	39,192	38,988	39,119	39,303	39,297	39,391	39,308	39,159	39,135	39,258
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,575	14,557	14,610	14,600	14,582	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472
Civilian labor force	7,801	7,870	8,072	8,129	8,169	8,039	8,082	7,502	7,986	7,728	7,812	7,920	7,855
Percent of population	53.5	54.1	55.2	55.7	56.0	55.3	55.8	51.8	55.3	53.5	54.0	54.8	54.3
Employed	6,411	6,390	6,547	6,630	6,684	6,617	6,551	6,128	6,427	6,393	6,418	6,330	6,411
Employment-population ratio ²	44.0	43.9	44.8	45.4	45.8	45.5	45.2	42.3	44.5	44.2	44.4	43.8	44.3
Agriculture	320	296	311	364	377	387	345	313	298	289	288	246	245
Nonagricultural industries	6,091	6,094	6,236	6,266	6,307	6,230	6,206	5,815	6,129	6,104	6,130	6,084	6,166
Unemployed	1,390	1,480	1,525	1,499	1,485	1,422	1,531	1,374	1,559	1,335	1,394	1,590	1,444
Unemployment rate	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5	17.3	17.8	20.1	18.4
Not in labor force	6,774	6,687	6,538	6,471	6,413	6,499	6,414	6,981	6,459	6,720	6,644	6,543	6,617

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	152,659	152,734	153,103	153,191	153,296	153,388	153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203
Civilian labor force	98,630	99,005	99,496	99,711	100,035	99,805	99,768	99,441	99,735	99,735	100,165	100,598	100,467
Percent of population	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.3	65.1	65.0	64.7	64.9	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.2
Employed	92,587	92,884	93,124	93,552	93,785	93,544	93,539	92,990	93,374	93,599	94,071	94,452	94,562
Employment-population ratio ²	60.6	60.8	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.0	60.9	60.5	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	6,043	6,121	6,372	6,159	6,250	6,262	6,230	6,451	6,362	6,136	6,094	6,146	5,905
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,586	52,695	52,727	52,750	52,823	52,866	52,853	52,798	52,754	52,846	52,968	53,147	53,141
Percent of population	78.7	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.6	78.5
Employed	49,745	49,840	49,808	49,907	49,995	49,970	50,098	49,732	49,810	50,036	50,228	50,419	50,409
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	74.5	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.4	73.8	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.6	74.5
Unemployed	2,841	2,855	2,918	2,843	2,828	2,896	2,756	3,066	2,944	2,811	2,739	2,729	2,733
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	39,237	39,434	39,789	39,925	40,158	40,024	39,961	40,102	40,130	40,253	40,397	40,573	40,497
Percent of population	53.2	53.4	53.7	53.9	54.1	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.4	54.2
Employed	37,063	37,259	37,440	37,681	37,798	37,686	37,609	37,759	37,831	37,941	38,068	38,338	38,372
Employment-population ratio ²	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0	50.8	50.6	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.4
Unemployed	2,174	2,175	2,348	2,244	2,360	2,338	2,352	2,343	2,299	2,312	2,330	2,235	2,126
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,807	6,876	6,981	7,036	7,054	6,915	6,954	6,541	6,852	6,635	6,800	6,877	6,829
Percent of population	56.6	57.3	58.2	58.8	59.1	58.0	58.5	55.0	57.7	55.9	57.3	58.0	57.6
Employed	5,779	5,785	5,876	5,964	5,992	5,888	5,832	5,499	5,733	5,622	5,775	5,695	5,782
Employment-population ratio ²	48.1	48.2	49.0	49.8	50.2	49.4	49.0	46.3	48.3	47.4	48.7	48.0	48.7
Unemployed	1,028	1,091	1,105	1,072	1,062	1,027	1,122	1,042	1,119	1,013	1,025	1,182	1,047
Unemployment rate	15.1	15.9	15.8	15.2	15.1	14.9	16.1	15.9	16.3	15.3	15.1	17.2	15.3
Men	16.2	16.2	15.9	17.0	15.2	15.3	16.8	16.7	17.5	17.6	15.9	18.8	15.6
Women	13.9	15.5	15.8	13.4	14.9	14.3	15.3	15.1	15.0	12.7	14.2	15.5	15.1
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,481	19,513	19,518	19,542	19,569	19,594	19,620	19,646	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790
Civilian labor force	12,276	12,306	12,315	12,309	12,280	12,403	12,370	12,269	12,347	12,267	12,359	12,419	12,455
Percent of population	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.0	62.8	63.3	63.0	62.5	62.8	62.3	62.6	62.8	62.9
Employed	10,426	10,462	10,475	10,301	10,412	10,508	10,438	10,551	10,493	10,548	10,468	10,556	10,480
Employment-population ratio ²	53.5	53.6	53.7	52.7	53.2	53.6	53.2	53.7	53.3	53.5	53.1	53.4	53.0
Unemployed	1,850	1,844	1,840	2,008	1,869	1,894	1,932	1,718	1,854	1,718	1,892	1,863	1,975
Unemployment rate	15.1	15.0	14.9	16.3	15.2	15.3	15.6	14.0	15.0	14.0	15.3	15.0	15.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,729	5,762	5,699	5,735	5,683	5,713	5,731	5,725	5,745	5,753	5,799	5,783	5,774
Percent of population	74.7	74.9	74.4	74.8	73.9	74.2	74.3	74.1	74.2	74.2	74.7	74.3	74.1
Employed	4,998	4,998	4,973	4,907	4,929	4,937	4,954	5,027	5,019	5,073	5,021	4,973	4,961
Employment-population ratio ²	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.2	65.1	64.9	65.5	64.7	63.9	63.7
Unemployed	731	764	726	828	754	776	777	695	726	680	778	810	813
Unemployment rate	12.8	13.3	12.7	14.4	13.3	13.6	13.6	12.2	12.6	11.8	13.4	14.0	14.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,704	5,703	5,709	5,671	5,684	5,767	5,716	5,714	5,687	5,678	5,707	5,718	5,808
Percent of population	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.5	58.5	59.3	58.6	58.5	58.1	58.0	58.2	58.2	59.0
Employed	4,932	4,977	4,977	4,881	4,953	5,008	4,934	5,010	4,937	4,927	4,921	5,029	5,003
Employment-population ratio ²	51.0	51.4	51.4	50.3	51.0	51.5	50.6	51.3	50.5	50.3	50.1	51.2	50.8
Unemployed	772	726	732	790	731	759	782	704	750	751	787	689	805
Unemployment rate	13.5	12.7	12.8	13.9	12.9	13.2	13.7	12.3	13.2	13.2	13.8	12.1	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	843	841	907	904	913	923	923	830	915	836	853	918	873
Percent of population	39.4	39.4	41.7	41.6	42.1	42.6	42.7	38.4	42.4	38.8	39.6	42.7	40.6
Employed	496	487	525	514	530	563	550	514	537	548	526	554	516
Employment-population ratio ²	23.2	22.8	24.1	23.7	24.4	26.0	25.5	23.8	24.9	25.4	24.4	25.8	24.0
Unemployed	347	354	382	390	383	360	373	316	378	288	327	364	357
Unemployment rate	41.2	42.1	42.1	43.1	41.9	39.0	40.4	38.1	41.3	34.4	38.3	39.7	40.9
Men	42.0	43.8	45.3	41.1	40.9	38.5	38.4	40.7	43.3	34.1	41.0	41.1	46.1
Women	40.2	40.1	38.5	45.3	43.1	39.5	42.5	35.2	39.0	34.9	35.0	37.9	35.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	11,301	11,332	11,363	11,394	11,425	11,457	11,485	11,514	11,544	11,573	11,601	11,630	11,660
Civilian labor force	7,394	7,472	7,255	7,330	7,365	7,336	7,330	7,416	7,470	7,547	7,607	7,616	7,516
Percent of population	65.4	65.9	63.8	64.3	64.5	64.0	63.8	64.4	64.7	65.2	65.6	65.5	64.5
Employed	6,636	6,698	6,487	6,621	6,615	6,577	6,546	6,629	6,634	6,771	6,817	6,758	6,713
Employment-population ratio ²	58.7	59.1	57.1	58.1	57.9	57.4	57.0	57.6	57.5	58.5	58.8	58.1	57.6
Unemployed	758	774	768	709	750	759	784	787	836	776	790	858	803
Unemployment rate	10.3	10.4	10.6	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	11.2	10.3	10.4	11.3	10.7

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862	107,172	107,544	107,867	107,927
Married men, spouse present	39,337	39,443	39,441	39,357	39,531	39,434	39,244	38,897	39,060	39,109	39,052	39,309	39,356
Married women, spouse present	25,995	26,122	25,912	26,108	26,195	26,058	25,951	26,130	26,295	26,363	26,537	26,738	26,742
Women who maintain families	5,396	5,396	5,584	5,525	5,631	5,622	5,683	5,696	5,624	5,627	5,516	5,472	5,562
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,593	1,733	1,596	1,611	1,610	1,705	1,611	1,538	1,461	1,427	1,408	1,433	1,546
Self-employed workers	1,555	1,485	1,531	1,503	1,502	1,491	1,507	1,446	1,487	1,448	1,391	1,443	1,347
Unpaid family workers	204	212	227	242	263	231	196	154	168	174	178	178	149
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	94,442	94,725	95,068	95,348	95,756	95,617	95,772	95,229	95,456	95,716	96,589	96,564	96,599
Government	15,785	15,858	15,738	16,009	16,004	15,968	15,905	15,988	15,843	16,080	16,196	16,288	16,148
Private industries	78,657	78,867	79,330	79,339	79,752	79,649	79,866	79,242	79,613	79,636	80,393	80,275	80,451
Private households	1,228	1,257	1,374	1,304	1,210	1,208	1,259	1,204	1,258	1,320	1,282	1,295	1,191
Other industries	77,429	77,610	77,956	78,035	78,542	78,441	78,607	78,038	78,355	78,316	79,112	78,981	79,260
Self-employed workers	7,731	7,786	7,783	7,673	7,809	7,696	7,665	7,694	7,692	7,904	7,840	8,036	8,058
Unpaid family workers	357	357	343	340	320	304	283	292	264	303	265	243	254
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,623	5,814	5,628	5,335	5,664	5,664	5,912	5,533	5,624	5,713	5,551	5,431	5,478
Slack work	2,449	2,596	2,431	2,212	2,599	2,580	2,658	2,543	2,404	2,509	2,459	2,204	2,289
Could only find part-time work	2,855	2,873	2,848	2,835	2,744	2,755	2,888	2,706	2,752	2,865	2,766	2,943	2,907
Voluntary part time	13,142	13,239	13,355	13,647	13,624	13,278	12,905	13,398	13,791	13,697	13,456	13,787	13,669
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,413	5,596	5,389	5,077	5,400	5,374	5,617	5,257	5,350	5,443	5,297	5,213	5,292
Slack work	2,319	2,473	2,287	2,040	2,405	2,390	2,457	2,341	2,242	2,353	2,323	2,075	2,194
Could only find part-time work	2,782	2,793	2,749	2,751	2,649	2,668	2,803	2,646	2,668	2,766	2,648	2,847	2,811
Voluntary part time	12,670	12,778	12,861	13,157	13,137	12,834	12,483	12,970	13,343	13,266	13,020	13,357	13,206

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

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

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.3	14.2	13.5	14.0	12.9	13.3	14.0	13.5
16 to 19 years	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5	17.3	17.8	20.1	18.4
16 to 17 years	20.0	21.0	21.2	20.0	20.9	20.7	21.1	21.2	22.0	18.6	19.8	23.3	21.5
18 to 19 years	16.8	17.7	17.4	17.4	16.5	15.8	17.3	16.2	17.6	16.4	16.5	17.9	16.6
20 to 24 years	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.8	11.2	11.2	10.7	11.0	10.9	11.1
25 years and over	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6
55 years and over	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.9
16 to 24 years	13.7	14.1	13.8	14.4	13.9	13.6	14.8	14.3	14.8	13.6	13.6	14.7	13.9
16 to 19 years	18.9	19.4	19.1	19.5	18.1	18.2	19.4	19.2	20.9	19.4	19.2	21.9	19.4
16 to 17 years	20.3	19.8	21.2	20.7	22.2	21.5	22.2	24.0	22.8	22.0	20.0	24.4	20.5
18 to 19 years	18.3	19.3	18.0	18.6	15.7	16.2	17.4	16.1	19.2	17.4	18.6	20.3	18.9
20 to 24 years	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.3	12.5	11.9	11.7	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.3
25 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4
55 years and over	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.2
16 to 24 years	12.6	12.8	13.3	12.9	13.2	12.9	13.5	12.7	13.1	12.1	12.9	13.2	13.1
16 to 19 years	16.6	18.1	18.6	17.3	18.2	17.1	18.4	17.4	18.0	14.9	16.4	18.1	17.3
16 to 17 years	19.7	22.3	21.2	19.4	19.5	19.8	19.9	18.0	21.2	14.8	19.5	22.1	22.6
18 to 19 years	15.1	16.0	16.7	16.2	17.4	15.5	17.3	16.3	15.8	15.2	14.3	15.4	14.2
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.2	10.8	10.9
25 years and over	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5
25 to 54 years	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.9
55 years and over	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.4

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	8.5	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5	17.3	17.8	20.1	18.4
White	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9
Black and other	13.7	13.6	13.7	14.6	13.9	13.9	14.1	12.8	13.5	12.7	13.9	13.6	14.3
Black	15.1	15.0	14.9	16.3	15.2	15.3	15.6	14.0	15.0	14.0	15.3	15.0	15.9
Hispanic origin	10.3	10.4	10.6	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	11.2	10.3	10.4	11.3	10.7
Married men, spouse present	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2
Married women, spouse present	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.4
Women who maintain families	10.8	9.6	10.0	11.0	10.2	10.8	10.9	9.8	10.2	11.1	11.6	10.5	10.0
Full-time workers	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7
Part-time workers	8.6	8.8	9.3	8.7	9.6	9.7	10.3	9.9	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.7	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Labor force time lost ²	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.1
Mining	11.7	10.7	10.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	7.3	11.1	9.8	8.3	9.3	7.4	7.3
Construction	14.2	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	10.2	13.7	13.4	13.1	13.9	13.8	13.7
Manufacturing	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.8
Durable goods	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.2	7.7
Nondurable goods	7.4	7.2	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.9
Transportation and public utilities	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.8	4.3	5.4	5.1	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.4
Finance and service industries	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.2	12.2	15.5	13.6	12.2	13.1	11.5	12.1	14.3	14.3	14.0	13.2	12.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,352	3,282	3,662	3,524	3,590	3,558	3,659	3,458	3,578	3,372	3,502	3,420	3,468
5 to 14 weeks	2,324	2,516	2,552	2,469	2,478	2,525	2,635	2,547	2,508	2,497	2,503	2,551	2,420
15 weeks and over	2,428	2,374	2,243	2,416	2,400	2,377	2,247	2,317	2,348	2,264	2,328	2,284	2,199
15 to 26 weeks	990	972	941	1,076	1,065	1,022	1,040	1,011	1,094	1,050	1,034	1,075	882
27 weeks and over	1,438	1,402	1,302	1,340	1,335	1,354	1,207	1,306	1,254	1,214	1,294	1,209	1,317
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.4	17.3	15.3	15.9	15.9	16.1	14.9	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.3	16.0
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	7.4	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.6	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.1	7.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.4	40.2	43.3	41.9	42.4	42.1	42.8	41.5	42.4	41.5	42.0	41.4	42.9
5 to 14 weeks	28.7	30.8	30.2	29.4	29.3	29.8	30.8	30.6	29.7	30.7	30.0	30.9	29.9
15 weeks and over	30.0	29.1	26.5	28.7	28.3	28.1	26.3	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.7	27.2
15 to 26 weeks	12.2	11.9	11.1	12.8	12.6	12.1	12.2	12.2	13.0	12.9	12.4	13.0	10.9
27 weeks and over	17.7	17.2	15.4	15.9	15.8	16.0	14.1	15.7	14.9	14.9	15.5	14.6	16.3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,141	4,176	4,313	4,251	4,158	4,228	3,935	4,128	4,333	4,160	4,142	4,021	4,101
On layoff	1,068	1,070	1,229	1,240	1,163	1,208	1,059	1,124	1,130	1,099	1,175	1,165	1,207
Other job losers	3,073	3,106	3,084	3,011	2,995	3,019	2,876	3,004	3,203	3,061	2,968	2,856	2,894
Job leavers	869	858	884	865	848	838	868	1,001	902	865	839	921	799
Reentrants	2,161	2,218	2,244	2,233	2,341	2,312	2,428	2,219	2,143	2,162	2,369	2,232	2,210
New entrants	1,024	1,011	1,049	1,035	1,090	1,072	1,159	1,017	1,097	920	909	1,047	1,066
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.5	50.5	50.8	50.7	49.3	50.0	46.9	49.3	51.1	51.3	50.2	48.9	50.2
On layoff	13.0	12.9	14.5	14.8	13.8	14.3	12.6	13.4	13.3	13.6	14.2	14.2	14.8
Other job losers	37.5	37.6	36.3	35.9	35.5	35.7	34.3	35.9	37.8	37.8	35.9	34.7	35.4
Job leavers	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.3	12.0	10.6	10.7	10.2	11.2	9.8
Reentrants	26.4	26.8	26.4	26.6	27.7	27.4	28.9	26.5	25.3	26.7	28.7	27.1	27.0
New entrants	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.9	12.7	13.8	12.2	12.9	11.3	11.0	12.7	13.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
On layoff .....	.8	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7
Other job losers	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Job leavers .....	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Total		96,278	96,645	98,776	99,319	99,540					
Total private		80,045	80,257	82,633	82,684	82,753	64,952	65,120	67,020	67,061	67,104
Mining		983	983	973	962	956	700	700	694	685	679
Metal mining	10	53.5	53.8	46.8	46.5		38.4	38.5	34.3	34.1	-
Iron ores	101	10.6	10.4	8.8	8.8		7.6	7.5	6.6	6.6	-
Copper ores	102	14.6	15.1	12.7	13.0		10.1	10.2	9.2	9.5	-
Coal mining	11,12	191.9	187.5	193.9	191.2		155.0	150.8	158.7	156.7	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	189.1	184.6	191.9	188.9		152.6	148.3	157.2	155.1	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	623.2	629.9	615.0	608.9	605.2	418.2	425.1	411.2	406.0	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids ...	131,2	262.4	262.2	263.2	261.7	-	121.5	121.1	122.3	121.9	-
Oil and gas field services	138	360.8	367.7	351.8	347.2	-	296.7	304.0	288.9	284.1	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	114.8	111.8	116.9	115.5		88.8	85.7	89.5	88.3	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	37.8	37.0	39.1	38.8		30.6	29.7	31.9	31.7	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.7	35.6	38.0	37.8		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.9	20.6	20.3	20.0		-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,648	4,569	5,018	5,006	4,902	3,666	3,586	3,988	3,974	3,857
General building contractors	15	1,228.1	1,213.2	1,319.9	1,321.4	1,308.3	923.0	908.8	999.7	1,000.6	-
Residential building construction	152	610.5	603.5	649.0	649.3	-	443.7	438.0	478.8	479.0	-
Operative builders	153	59.6	59.1	64.3	63.7		31.7	31.3	35.1	34.3	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	558.0	550.6	606.6	608.4		447.6	439.5	485.8	487.3	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	823.6	783.8	862.0	858.5	-	683.5	645.3	722.7	719.0	-
Highway and street construction	161	286.9	260.8	314.9	309.0	-	244.9	219.5	270.6	264.2	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	536.7	523.0	547.1	549.5		438.6	425.8	452.1	454.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,596.6	2,572.1	2,836.4	2,826.1	-	2,059.7	2,031.7	2,265.2	2,254.4	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	585.8	584.0	630.2	637.0	-	435.7	432.4	469.9	475.9	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	173.1	164.4	185.4	184.6		146.4	137.4	155.8	155.0	-
Electrical work	173	466.3	468.2	502.1	503.0		359.5	359.6	390.1	390.2	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	408.4	407.3	468.1	461.2	-	351.2	349.4	402.0	396.7	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	149.7	149.1	170.1	169.1	-	112.9	112.8	129.6	128.4	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	201.1	201.1	209.6	210.4		165.5	165.1	172.1	172.2	-
Manufacturing		19,673	19,607	19,522	19,475	19,420	13,506	13,425	13,305	13,266	13,224
Durable goods		11,706	11,687	11,556	11,547	11,535	7,880	7,852	7,674	7,672	7,669
Lumber and wood products	24	720.7	707.0	725.1	720.0	708.1	604.3	589.7	612.1	606.5	594.9
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	96.6	91.7	88.5	87.9	-	75.7	70.8	72.9	72.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	203.9	200.3	201.9	199.2		181.0	177.5	179.0	176.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	167.4	164.1	165.8	163.2		149.3	146.0	147.5	144.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.8	31.7	31.0	31.1		27.7	27.6	27.2	27.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	222.9	220.2	233.5	232.9		186.6	183.7	195.4	194.5	-
Millwork	2431	83.3	82.6	89.4	88.7	-	67.9	67.2	72.8	72.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	58.5	58.4	62.1	62.4	-	48.2	47.9	50.8	51.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.1	23.5	23.5	23.4		21.3	20.6	20.5	20.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	37.1	36.8	37.2	37.4	-	33.7	33.4	34.4	34.5	-
Wood containers	244	42.1	41.4	43.3	42.7	-	35.8	35.0	36.8	36.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	75.3	73.3	77.8	77.3	-	58.3	55.9	60.8	60.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	53.8	52.3	55.6	55.4		43.7	41.8	45.3	44.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	79.9	80.1	80.1	80.0		66.9	66.8	67.2	66.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	494.7	500.0	497.3	499.4	500.2	396.7	402.3	396.7	398.4	398.5
Household furniture	251	295.3	299.3	291.1	292.6	-	247.1	251.5	243.6	245.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	132.1	134.0	129.8	130.6	-	115.0	116.8	113.2	113.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	93.2	93.6	93.9	94.7	-	76.7	77.2	77.0	77.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	26.4	28.6	24.7	25.8	-	20.9	23.3	19.6	20.6	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	29.7	29.3	28.5	28.0	-	22.9	22.5	21.9	21.5	-
Office furniture	252	67.1	67.9	69.4	69.4	-	51.6	52.5	53.5	53.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	26.7	27.3	28.2	28.1	-	20.5	21.0	21.5	21.6	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	69.2	68.6	68.6	69.2	-	51.7	51.1	50.5	50.9	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.4	36.9	40.0	40.1	-	25.8	26.2	27.6	27.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	609.6	603.5	615.1	612.6	604.9	470.3	464.7	474.7	472.5	465.8
Flat glass	321	15.8	15.8	15.3	15.3	-	12.5	12.6	11.9	11.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	98.8	97.2	93.9	93.0	-	83.4	82.0	80.2	79.2	-
Glass containers	3221	51.7	50.5	50.0	49.6	-	45.6	44.6	44.6	44.1	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	47.1	46.7	43.9	43.4	-	37.8	37.4	35.6	35.1	-
Products of purchased glass	323	49.9	49.4	53.0	53.2	-	35.2	34.8	37.5	37.4	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	24.2	24.6	23.7	23.8	-	18.8	19.1	18.6	18.6	-
Structural clay products	325	38.2	38.0	39.1	38.9	-	29.7	29.4	30.5	30.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.6	40.3	38.5	38.6	-	32.4	32.3	30.4	30.5	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	210.2	206.8	223.6	222.1	-	164.0	160.8	175.3	174.4	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.6	18.3	19.2	19.3	-	12.6	12.3	13.0	13.2	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	70.2	69.1	75.6	75.0	-	53.4	52.3	58.2	57.9	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	101.9	99.9	108.4	107.3	-	82.8	80.9	88.2	87.3	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	120.2	119.7	116.5	116.1	-	84.8	84.3	81.3	81.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	22.8	22.6	21.5	21.4	-	15.3	15.1	14.0	13.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	12.3	12.2	11.1	10.9	-	9.4	9.3	8.5	8.3	-
Mineral wool	3296	28.4	28.4	27.7	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	844.1	840.3	798.2	792.5	796.7	640.6	637.0	603.9	599.5	602.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	313.6	311.8	289.6	286.5	294.5	239.2	238.0	221.7	218.6	225.7
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	244.9	244.8	225.5	222.3	-	187.7	188.1	175.2	171.9	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.6	23.7	23.7	23.5	-	18.2	17.4	17.3	17.2	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	152.0	149.8	143.0	141.8	-	120.6	118.7	112.7	111.8	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	96.7	95.8	90.0	88.9	-	79.1	78.2	73.2	72.4	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.8	10.7	10.2	10.2	-	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	31.3	29.7	28.9	28.8	-	23.8	22.4	21.7	21.6	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	51.0	50.8	44.7	44.5	-	37.1	36.8	31.9	31.8	-
Primary aluminum	3334	26.9	26.7	24.2	24.2	-	20.9	20.5	18.2	18.1	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	194.2	194.8	191.1	189.9	-	138.9	138.8	135.7	135.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	27.7	27.4	25.4	25.1	-	20.7	20.6	19.5	19.2	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	30.8	32.0	31.7	31.0	-	23.3	23.4	22.8	22.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	82.9	82.8	79.5	79.3	-	59.9	60.0	56.9	57.0	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	88.4	88.0	86.1	86.1	-	71.2	71.0	69.4	69.5	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	54.5	54.0	53.1	52.8	-	44.6	44.2	43.6	43.4	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,493.2	1,492.7	1,476.8	1,474.9	1,473.2	1,104.8	1,105.0	1,092.6	1,093.1	1,091.2
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	56.6	56.0	55.6	54.3	-	47.8	47.3	47.6	46.3	-
Metal cans	3411	44.9	44.6	44.5	43.3	-	38.6	38.4	38.9	37.6	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	150.8	150.3	144.7	145.3	-	111.9	111.4	106.7	107.4	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423.5	49.6	49.5	47.5	47.9	-	36.6	36.6	34.8	35.1	-
Hardware, nec	3429	87.6	87.2	84.0	84.1	-	66.3	65.8	63.1	63.4	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	64.0	63.1	65.0	65.3	-	46.0	45.3	46.4	46.9	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.6	24.0	24.1	24.1	-	18.5	18.2	17.7	17.7	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	29.9	29.7	31.1	31.4	-	20.2	19.9	21.2	21.7	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	450.3	449.7	455.0	454.6	-	313.2	312.3	320.3	320.4	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	83.4	83.3	80.9	80.7	-	59.5	59.3	58.1	57.8	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	86.9	86.2	92.0	92.1	-	64.4	63.4	68.6	68.5	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.2	101.6	100.8	100.7	-	60.5	60.9	63.4	63.4	-
Sheet metal work	3444	116.3	116.1	115.9	115.3	-	86.3	86.1	85.9	85.8	-
Architectural metal work	3446	28.6	28.4	28.8	29.0	-	20.4	20.3	20.8	21.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	98.8	99.1	97.4	96.7	-	75.9	76.1	74.3	73.7	-
Screw machine products	3451	47.4	47.4	45.9	45.4	-	38.7	38.6	37.2	36.8	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.4	51.7	51.5	51.3	-	37.2	37.5	37.1	36.9	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	254.1	255.0	246.1	246.1	-	204.0	204.9	197.0	197.2	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	35.3	35.3	31.4	31.0	-	27.3	27.2	23.8	23.4	-
Automotive stampings	3465	100.1	101.6	102.2	102.9	-	85.4	86.8	87.7	88.4	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	108.2	107.5	102.2	102.0	-	83.5	83.0	78.0	78.0	-
Metal services, nec	347	109.0	109.9	107.9	108.6	-	87.5	88.3	86.6	87.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	75.1	75.8	73.2	73.7	-	61.2	61.8	59.6	59.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	33.9	34.1	34.7	34.9	-	26.3	26.5	27.0	27.3	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	77.5	78.2	81.0	79.2	-	50.2	51.1	51.8	51.9	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.6	42.5	45.6	44.2	-	27.0	28.0	29.2	29.4	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	232.1	231.4	224.1	224.8	-	168.3	168.3	161.9	162.3	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	87.8	88.1	86.5	85.9	-	59.2	59.3	58.3	57.7	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	52.7	51.7	51.3	51.5	-	39.9	39.5	38.9	39.0	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,232.2	2,229.7	2,149.0	2,140.6	2,137.4	1,354.5	1,350.8	1,286.9	1,282.0	1,282.6
Engines and turbines	351	115.2	115.8	104.9	104.9	-	71.6	72.5	64.5	64.9	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	36.0	36.1	35.3	35.1	-	18.4	18.8	18.4	18.4	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	79.2	79.7	69.6	69.8	-	53.2	53.7	46.1	46.5	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	107.9	105.5	102.7	104.5	-	71.4	69.8	70.0	71.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	86.2	82.2	79.0	79.0	-	55.7	52.4	52.1	52.3	-
Construction and related machinery	353	262.8	263.5	250.3	250.0	-	163.3	163.8	153.8	154.2	-
Construction machinery	3531	92.5	92.5	86.4	86.0	-	57.6	57.9	52.9	52.7	-
Mining machinery	3532	22.4	22.3	21.8	21.8	-	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	-
Oil field machinery	3533	66.6	66.9	62.7	61.8	-	43.0	43.2	39.2	38.9	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.2	29.6	29.1	29.5	-	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	27.3	27.2	24.9	25.4	-	18.5	18.2	16.5	17.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	312.8	314.1	312.4	311.4	-	223.6	224.9	222.6	222.2	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	57.4	57.4	57.3	56.6	-	35.7	36.0	36.0	35.5	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.5	19.7	19.4	19.2	-	12.1	12.3	11.8	11.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	136.3	137.3	138.1	138.3	-	106.8	107.6	107.3	107.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	56.1	56.5	56.4	56.3	-	39.5	39.7	39.2	39.2	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	25.9	25.6	23.3	23.3	-	18.3	18.2	17.0	17.0	-
Special industry machinery	355	170.4	170.5	166.0	164.7	-	102.3	102.2	99.0	98.0	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.9	39.0	38.3	38.3	-	23.9	24.0	23.3	23.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	19.4	19.5	17.9	17.8	-	13.2	13.2	12.0	11.9	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	31.1	31.1	30.9	30.8	-	18.3	18.4	17.8	17.8	-
General industrial machinery	356	278.4	278.8	271.2	268.0	-	178.3	178.6	173.1	170.4	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	53.1	53.1	51.8	51.2	-	31.0	31.0	30.4	30.0	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	49.4	49.5	47.3	45.6	-	37.1	37.2	35.7	34.1	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.2	26.3	25.7	25.6	-	14.4	14.7	14.8	14.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.7	32.4	31.5	31.2	-	20.6	20.1	19.5	19.3	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.5	21.5	20.9	20.7	-	14.6	14.7	14.5	14.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.1	18.1	17.6	17.5	-	12.7	12.7	12.1	11.9	-
Office and computing machines	357	532.2	531.2	492.0	489.2	-	208.5	206.7	173.6	171.8	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	466.5	465.1	431.5	428.9	-	174.4	173.0	144.0	142.5	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	174.8	173.3	170.8	169.6	-	122.9	120.9	118.8	117.4	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	122.7	120.9	118.0	116.4	-	88.1	85.8	84.0	82.1	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	277.7	277.0	278.7	278.3	-	212.6	211.4	211.5	211.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	35.4	35.1	33.7	33.3	-	29.1	28.7	26.9	26.8	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	242.3	241.9	245.0	245.0	-	183.5	182.7	184.6	184.7	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,253.3	2,251.5	2,188.5	2,187.1	2,184.8	1,381.1	1,374.0	1,282.7	1,283.5	1,284.2
Electric distributing equipment	361	118.4	117.9	114.9	114.1	-	85.9	85.2	82.4	81.9	-
Transformers	3612	55.2	55.1	53.7	53.5	-	40.0	39.8	39.0	39.2	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	63.2	62.8	61.2	60.6	-	45.9	45.4	43.4	42.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	204.8	205.7	194.0	193.9	-	144.4	145.4	136.5	136.2	-
Motors and generators	3621	100.5	101.1	97.2	96.8	-	77.6	78.4	75.4	74.9	-
Industrial controls	3622	65.7	65.9	61.1	61.3	-	40.1	40.3	36.8	37.0	-
Household appliances	363	152.0	147.0	143.4	142.1	-	121.0	115.8	112.2	111.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	30.0	27.0	28.5	27.2	-	23.9	20.7	22.1	20.9	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.5	21.0	21.4	21.4	-	16.8	16.3	16.6	16.6	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.5	40.9	37.3	38.2	-	32.6	32.1	28.7	29.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	202.7	202.7	196.8	198.2	-	147.8	147.8	142.5	143.9	-
Electric lamps	3641	29.0	28.1	27.6	27.9	-	25.1	24.3	23.7	24.0	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	84.9	85.7	79.6	79.9	-	56.2	57.0	51.6	52.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.9	-	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.8	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.1	27.1	26.8	27.7	-	20.6	20.5	20.4	21.3	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	92.4	90.9	85.3	84.6	-	64.5	63.1	59.0	58.2	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	72.7	71.9	67.6	66.6	-	49.7	48.9	46.2	45.4	-
Communication equipment	366	631.3	635.7	663.2	665.6	-	290.1	291.3	288.3	291.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	146.5	144.6	134.9	133.5	-	95.8	93.8	83.2	81.9	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	484.8	491.1	528.3	532.1	-	194.3	197.5	205.1	209.6	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	694.6	694.6	640.3	636.7	-	415.8	413.6	355.7	353.3	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.6	-	25.8	25.9	24.6	24.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	284.5	286.5	271.4	268.5	-	122.9	123.3	102.3	100.6	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	283.2	282.5	257.6	258.1	-	201.4	200.2	177.7	177.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	157.1	157.0	150.6	151.9	-	111.6	111.8	106.1	107.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	28.7	29.2	29.1	29.5	-	22.5	22.9	23.2	23.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.7	65.6	64.0	64.9	-	51.0	51.0	48.5	49.3	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,939.7	1,946.1	2,000.2	2,011.7	2,022.5	1,235.6	1,238.3	1,259.9	1,271.1	1,284.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	873.5	877.4	871.1	874.0	875.2	672.2	677.4	673.4	679.7	682.0
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	396.5	401.1	402.9	406.6	-	292.0	297.1	303.2	308.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	37.6	37.4	37.2	37.2	-	29.7	29.5	28.7	28.7	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	394.1	393.0	389.2	388.4	-	314.9	314.7	309.7	310.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	31.4	30.2	27.3	26.9	-	24.5	23.4	21.0	20.6	-
Aircraft and parts	372	609.7	611.1	660.5	666.4	-	292.4	290.4	315.6	320.2	-
Aircraft	3721	315.2	314.2	346.4	349.2	-	132.9	128.4	144.5	146.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	143.9	145.0	151.3	152.5	-	74.3	75.0	76.8	77.9	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	150.6	151.9	162.8	164.7	-	85.2	87.0	94.3	95.8	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	193.5	193.4	186.2	190.9	-	145.2	144.6	137.6	140.8	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	147.7	148.2	139.9	145.2	-	107.8	108.1	100.3	104.2	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	45.8	45.2	46.3	45.7	-	37.4	36.5	37.3	36.6	-
Railroad equipment	374	37.1	36.4	34.3	35.0	-	26.0	25.4	24.0	24.8	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	161.9	163.6	181.0	183.4	-	56.1	56.8	63.2	64.4	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	124.9	126.2	139.1	141.3	-	42.1	42.6	47.5	48.4	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	50.4	50.6	53.3	48.3	-	33.9	33.9	36.3	31.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	19.9	19.9	21.6	21.4	-	15.8	15.6	17.0	16.9	-
Instruments and related products	38	720.4	722.5	724.4	724.0	725.5	399.3	401.0	389.5	387.7	389.3
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	80.7	81.4	83.5	83.4	-	36.5	37.0	35.1	34.3	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	254.5	256.5	256.4	254.9	-	145.2	146.1	141.5	140.4	-
Environmental controls	3822	45.9	46.2	44.6	44.1	-	29.1	29.5	28.5	28.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	56.5	56.7	56.7	55.9	-	27.9	28.1	28.9	28.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	110.2	111.1	112.2	111.8	-	61.1	61.2	57.3	57.1	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	35.1	35.2	34.1	34.1	-	18.4	18.5	17.1	17.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	171.0	170.5	173.1	173.5	-	102.7	102.5	102.5	103.2	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	82.8	82.1	84.6	84.5	-	46.6	46.0	46.5	46.6	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	74.0	74.0	73.6	74.1	-	47.8	48.1	47.5	48.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.0	40.1	39.5	39.7	-	26.3	26.7	26.4	26.4	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	124.5	124.2	124.8	124.8	-	59.8	59.6	57.1	56.5	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	14.6	14.6	13.0	13.6	-	10.4	10.6	9.8	9.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	397.8	394.1	381.1	384.4	381.2	293.2	289.1	275.2	278.1	275.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	57.5	58.0	56.8	58.3	-	40.5	40.6	38.7	40.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.8	39.3	38.1	39.3	-	27.2	27.6	25.9	27.0	-
Musical instruments	393	17.0	16.7	15.4	16.1	-	13.4	13.2	11.9	12.7	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	116.3	114.6	110.1	110.3	-	88.3	86.6	81.3	81.6	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	60.4	58.0	56.8	56.9	-	45.3	42.8	40.9	40.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	55.9	56.6	53.3	53.4	-	43.0	43.8	40.4	41.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.2	32.2	31.9	32.2	-	22.1	21.9	21.3	21.4	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	43.7	43.2	39.8	39.9	-	33.9	33.6	30.8	31.1	-
Costume jewelry	3961	24.8	24.2	21.8	21.6	-	19.4	18.9	16.8	16.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	131.1	129.4	127.1	127.6	-	95.0	93.2	91.2	91.2	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.9	53.7	52.2	52.8	-	38.3	38.0	36.6	37.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,967	7,920	7,966	7,928	7,885	5,626	5,573	5,631	5,594	5,555
Food and kindred products	20	1,670.4	1,637.2	1,727.6	1,690.3	1,647.2	1,175.0	1,141.9	1,231.0	1,194.9	1,152.4
Meat products	201	367.6	370.2	376.1	377.1	-	308.8	311.1	318.6	319.7	-
Meat packing plants	2011	149.6	151.0	149.0	149.5	-	123.9	125.4	124.6	125.1	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	73.3	74.0	74.4	74.5	-	53.4	53.9	55.0	55.1	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	124.2	124.7	131.7	131.9	-	113.2	113.5	120.4	120.7	-
Dairy products	202	162.3	161.2	164.8	163.6	-	93.6	92.8	97.4	96.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.2	38.2	39.1	39.2	-	28.6	28.6	30.4	30.4	-
Fluid milk	2026	87.6	87.4	88.6	88.5	-	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	264.4	231.3	307.5	265.8	-	222.8	190.5	262.3	223.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	26.5	25.8	29.1	28.0	-	19.6	18.7	21.4	20.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	99.0	76.5	134.9	94.7	-	83.8	62.0	117.7	79.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	58.2	50.1	58.1	59.1	-	51.9	44.2	51.5	52.6	-
Grain mill products	204	131.1	129.9	128.9	129.3	-	89.8	88.5	88.5	88.7	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	24.6	24.5	24.1	24.2	-	14.7	15.0	15.9	16.0	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	47.4	46.7	46.2	46.5	-	30.4	29.8	29.4	29.5	-
Bakery products	205	210.2	208.9	210.8	211.9	-	125.6	124.6	126.9	127.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	165.7	166.1	165.5	166.4	-	90.3	90.7	90.4	90.4	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	44.5	42.8	45.3	45.5	-	35.3	33.9	36.5	38.8	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	113.6	115.9	107.7	116.0	-	89.6	91.8	84.5	91.7	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	31.3	30.9	25.9	31.4	-	25.1	24.9	20.7	25.3	-
Confectionery products	2065	61.3	63.9	60.1	62.9	-	50.3	52.6	49.0	51.7	-
Fats and oils	207	38.0	39.5	36.3	37.5	-	28.0	29.4	26.6	27.4	-
Beverages	208	213.2	212.3	219.6	215.1	-	90.5	89.3	94.4	91.0	-
Malt beverages	2082	40.3	40.2	40.7	39.3	-	24.9	24.9	26.0	24.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	128.1	128.0	132.1	130.1	-	41.4	40.6	43.2	41.7	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	170.0	168.0	175.9	174.0	-	126.3	123.9	131.8	129.8	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	71.0	66.6	70.2	69.7	66.4	55.6	51.3	54.3	53.6	50.0
Cigarettes	211	45.2	45.5	45.3	44.9	-	34.1	34.3	33.8	33.1	-
Textile mill products	22	735.0	727.6	702.3	701.8	700.2	635.1	628.3	607.5	607.1	605.8
Weaving mills, cotton	221	116.3	115.6	105.4	104.7	-	104.2	103.3	94.6	94.5	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	99.1	98.1	89.0	89.1	-	88.2	87.1	78.9	79.2	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.7	17.7	16.7	16.4	-	14.9	14.9	14.1	13.8	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.3	22.9	21.2	21.2	-	19.9	19.5	18.1	18.2	-
Knitting mills	225	200.7	197.5	198.3	197.7	-	174.5	171.5	173.6	172.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	31.9	31.9	33.7	33.4	-	28.8	28.7	30.3	29.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.2	33.9	33.1	33.2	-	30.6	30.4	29.5	29.6	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	65.3	63.4	63.6	63.7	-	56.3	54.2	56.0	55.9	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	27.2	26.8	26.1	25.7	-	23.4	23.1	21.9	21.4	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	24.4	24.2	24.4	24.5	-	20.8	20.6	21.4	21.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	67.1	66.5	63.4	63.5	-	56.5	56.0	52.9	53.3	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	26.0	25.6	23.9	23.9	-	22.0	21.6	20.1	20.3	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.3	23.4	22.5	22.5	-	19.4	19.5	18.3	18.4	-
Floor covering mills	227	54.4	54.2	56.7	57.4	-	44.0	44.0	46.5	46.9	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	102.2	101.6	99.8	100.0	-	90.1	89.9	88.5	88.6	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	69.8	69.7	69.0	69.1	-	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.3	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.3	16.1	15.6	15.7	-	14.5	14.3	13.8	13.9	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	54.2	53.5	51.8	51.8	-	42.8	42.1	40.3	40.1	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,194.1	1,185.9	1,168.2	1,168.9	1,165.1	1,009.9	1,001.7	986.2	985.8	982.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	71.6	72.2	68.6	67.9	-	62.7	63.4	60.0	59.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	335.4	334.0	334.1	335.2	-	289.0	288.2	289.7	290.9	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	97.6	96.5	92.5	92.7	-	84.6	83.8	79.9	80.1	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	64.6	64.5	65.5	65.4	-	56.3	56.3	57.5	57.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	97.4	97.0	103.7	104.4	-	83.4	82.9	90.6	91.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	382.2	378.2	375.0	373.4	-	320.8	316.8	312.4	310.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	60.4	60.0	59.6	59.8	-	51.1	50.8	49.8	50.0	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	114.0	112.0	108.9	106.2	-	96.7	95.0	91.4	89.2	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	53.9	51.8	55.5	53.8	-	44.4	42.4	46.0	44.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	153.9	154.4	151.0	153.6	-	128.6	128.6	125.2	127.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Nov. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Nov. 1985 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	86.5	85.5	83.0	83.6	-	72.7	71.7	69.7	70.1	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	70.6	69.4	67.9	68.4	-	60.9	59.8	58.6	58.9	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.9	16.1	15.1	15.2	-	11.8	11.9	11.1	11.2	-
Children's outerwear	236	63.9	63.4	61.9	62.2	-	54.2	53.6	52.1	52.3	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	27.3	27.2	26.4	26.6	-	24.2	24.0	23.2	23.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	47.5	45.5	43.5	42.8	-	39.4	37.3	36.0	35.5	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	186.5	186.6	182.9	184.8	-	154.2	153.9	150.8	152.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.6	27.2	26.2	26.5	-	21.8	22.3	21.0	21.2	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.8	54.5	51.9	52.7	-	46.9	46.8	44.6	45.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.6	-	29.8	29.8	30.3	30.4	-
Paper and allied products	26	683.8	682.7	684.1	684.1	688.6	514.2	513.0	518.5	518.2	523.7
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	200.0	201.3	198.7	197.5	-	149.5	150.7	151.6	150.6	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	175.4	176.4	173.1	172.5	-	129.4	130.5	130.8	130.3	-
Paperboard mills	263	57.0	56.7	55.6	55.5	-	43.7	43.2	42.7	42.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	228.2	227.3	233.5	234.6	-	167.2	166.6	171.7	172.6	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.1	59.1	59.3	59.2	-	38.4	38.3	37.1	36.9	-
Envelopes	2642	26.2	26.3	26.9	27.1	-	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.7	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.9	50.7	50.7	50.9	-	39.9	39.6	40.0	40.0	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	198.6	197.4	196.3	196.5	-	153.8	152.5	152.5	152.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.9	-	33.4	33.3	33.6	33.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	102.1	102.0	101.2	101.6	-	77.0	76.9	76.7	77.0	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.2	23.5	24.3	24.4	-	20.0	19.3	20.2	20.2	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,391.8	1,401.9	1,424.0	1,429.9	1,443.1	767.7	773.2	786.2	788.4	794.6
Newspapers	271	445.6	450.1	451.9	454.8	-	169.3	171.2	170.3	171.2	-
Periodicals	272	108.5	108.2	108.3	108.9	-	25.3	25.3	28.3	28.9	-
Books	273	101.3	103.5	103.3	102.8	-	47.9	49.8	50.9	49.8	-
Book publishing	2731	76.6	78.0	77.9	77.7	-	28.2	29.4	30.7	30.0	-
Book printing	2732	24.7	25.5	25.4	25.1	-	19.7	20.4	20.2	19.8	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	66.0	66.9	72.6	73.0	-	35.2	36.5	38.3	38.4	-
Commercial printing	275	477.0	480.3	492.8	495.0	-	348.7	349.5	358.7	361.1	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	159.7	160.5	163.6	163.9	-	118.9	118.9	119.6	120.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	292.0	294.0	302.7	304.1	-	209.4	210.0	218.2	219.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	47.7	47.9	47.8	47.8	-	33.0	33.3	33.1	33.2	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.4	70.7	70.7	70.6	-	58.1	57.6	57.0	56.8	-
Printing trade services	279	48.7	49.4	51.6	52.1	-	36.0	36.3	38.0	38.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,049.8	1,050.1	1,040.6	1,035.5	1,031.3	580.5	579.0	576.3	573.2	572.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.3	143.7	142.6	141.2	-	72.6	72.7	71.5	71.8	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	94.4	94.7	93.2	92.0	-	49.6	49.6	48.8	49.0	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	175.7	174.1	166.0	165.7	-	115.8	114.9	110.5	110.3	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	75.6	75.2	73.5	73.3	-	44.3	44.4	44.0	43.8	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	68.2	67.7	62.6	62.5	-	48.0	47.6	44.2	44.2	-
Drugs	283	204.9	206.6	203.8	204.0	-	92.0	92.7	93.8	94.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	165.2	166.7	165.4	165.6	-	74.7	75.1	75.4	76.0	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	147.3	146.5	150.5	147.6	-	94.8	93.6	97.2	94.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.3	-	27.2	26.9	26.7	26.8	-
Toilet preparations	2844	68.8	67.6	70.2	67.7	-	47.0	46.0	49.0	46.3	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	37.2	37.7	38.7	38.6	-	20.6	20.7	21.5	21.1	-
Paints and allied products	285	61.9	61.7	63.3	63.0	-	30.2	29.9	30.6	30.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	164.5	164.5	164.1	163.9	-	84.4	84.1	84.0	83.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.3	31.3	30.9	30.6	-	19.1	19.0	20.5	20.3	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.3	-	65.3	65.1	63.5	63.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	59.4	60.0	57.9	58.2	-	36.7	37.3	35.5	35.7	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.8	93.0	92.4	91.9	-	54.0	53.8	53.2	53.0	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	189.1	187.4	172.2	171.0	168.6	113.1	112.1	106.0	106.4	105.5
Petroleum refining	291	149.2	149.0	132.7	132.0	-	84.0	84.3	77.6	78.4	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	28.9	27.6	28.7	28.3	-	22.2	21.2	22.0	21.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	795.5	795.4	799.2	799.5	799.2	619.4	618.4	616.6	618.4	620.7
Tires and inner tubes	301	94.8	95.2	90.4	90.1	-	67.0	67.2	60.8	61.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	15.9	15.7	13.2	12.6	-	13.7	13.3	10.9	10.8	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	21.1	21.4	20.3	20.0	-	13.9	14.0	13.5	13.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	110.4	110.2	109.0	109.3	-	85.1	84.8	83.3	83.3	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	553.3	552.9	566.3	567.5	-	439.7	439.1	448.1	449.4	-
Leather and leather products	31	186.8	185.5	177.4	176.9	175.6	155.7	153.9	148.0	148.1	147.0
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.9	15.9	15.2	15.0	-	13.2	13.1	12.7	12.6	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	111.1	110.5	105.5	104.9	-	94.3	93.8	90.1	89.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	46.3	46.5	42.1	41.8	-	37.6	37.7	34.4	34.3	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	40.8	40.5	40.8	40.2	-	35.7	35.6	36.0	35.5	-
Luggage	316	13.9	13.8	13.0	13.1	-	10.5	10.0	9.7	9.8	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	25.3	25.0	24.6	24.5	-	20.7	20.3	20.0	20.2	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,272	5,253	5,376	5,378	5,374	4,362	4,344	4,460	4,464	4,458
Transportation		3,033	3,016	3,133	3,136	3,129	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	372.2	360.7	343.4	343.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	345.1	334.5	320.2	320.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	282.7	280.4	282.5	285.4	-	261.3	259.3	262.3	265.3	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	85.3	85.3	91.3	91.5	-	78.0	78.2	84.0	84.1	-
Taxicabs	412	39.0	38.7	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	37.3	36.4	37.5	34.7	-	34.3	33.4	34.5	32.1	-
School buses	415	99.1	98.6	92.5	97.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,379.0	1,371.8	1,420.5	1,436.3	-	1,206.0	1,198.6	1,238.3	1,253.9	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,275.6	1,265.4	1,315.7	1,326.3	-	1,118.5	1,107.9	1,149.9	1,160.1	-
Public warehousing	422	103.4	106.4	104.8	110.0	-	87.5	90.7	88.4	93.8	-
Water transportation	44	205.3	209.4	226.6	210.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	29.0	28.3	30.2	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	110.6	115.6	125.9	112.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	506.9	508.2	552.8	553.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	446.8	447.2	489.7	490.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	60.1	61.0	63.1	63.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.7	18.9	19.1	18.8	-	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.5	-
Transportation services	47	267.7	266.9	288.3	288.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	62.3	63.0	70.3	71.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,239	2,237	2,243	2,242	2,245	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,338.0	1,336.9	1,322.8	1,320.3	-	1,016.7	1,016.5	1,006.9	1,005.1	-
Telephone communication	481	943.9	942.2	909.9	906.4	-	704.1	703.0	676.5	673.6	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	232.9	233.4	237.4	237.8	-	188.0	188.6	193.7	193.9	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	110.7	111.3	112.5	112.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	122.2	122.1	124.9	125.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	900.6	900.4	919.8	921.4	-	716.8	716.2	732.5	732.5	-
Electric services	491	446.2	446.3	453.5	454.3	-	348.4	348.3	352.4	352.9	-
Gas production and distribution	492	171.2	171.7	171.6	171.1	-	134.3	134.8	134.0	133.2	-
Combination utility services	493	198.8	198.5	202.8	203.3	-	161.4	161.0	167.3	167.2	-
Sanitary services	495	59.3	59.1	65.5	66.2	-	52.2	51.8	57.1	57.6	-
Wholesale trade		5,660	5,666	5,825	5,861	5,870	4,572	4,573	4,708	4,736	4,741
Durable goods	50	3,326	3,338	3,445	3,462	3,473	2,668	2,677	2,761	2,774	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	429.0	428.4	435.3	435.1	-	344.4	344.2	351.6	351.5	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	107.4	107.5	111.0	110.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	288.1	287.2	291.4	291.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	127.3	128.9	131.3	134.1		107.4	109.0	110.3	112.5	
Furniture	5021	52.9	53.6	56.0	56.9		-	-	-	-	
Home furnishings	5023	74.4	75.3	75.3	77.2		-	-	-	-	
Lumber and construction materials	503	204.8	204.1	215.6	217.0		170.6	169.5	179.8	181.2	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	93.3	92.7	98.0	98.3		-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	111.5	111.4	117.6	118.7		-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	73.5	74.1	76.1	76.9		61.4	61.8	64.0	64.5	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	139.2	138.6	142.1	141.9		112.2	111.6	114.2	113.7	-
Electrical goods	506	485.6	490.3	495.4	497.1		385.9	388.8	385.5	386.5	
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	269.5	271.9	276.8	276.1		-	-	-	-	
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	67.0	67.4	67.5	68.5		-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	149.1	151.0	151.1	152.5		-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	253.4	253.8	264.3	266.5		205.5	205.9	213.1	215.2	-
Hardware	5072	85.5	85.6	88.9	89.6		-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	103.9	104.3	107.8	109.1		-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,419.1	1,424.7	1,491.2	1,497.3		1,119.5	1,124.8	1,183.6	1,188.1	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	496.7	501.0	530.6	533.2		-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	78.6	79.0	83.9	84.1		-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	136.0	134.5	135.1	135.0		-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	315.4	316.6	330.2	331.2		-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	133.0	133.4	136.8	137.4		-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	158.7	158.8	168.7	169.1		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	194.5	195.1	193.8	195.6		161.2	161.1	158.5	161.2	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	93.6	93.5	93.6	93.6		-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,334	2,328	2,380	2,399	2,397	1,904	1,896	1,947	1,962	-
Paper and paper products	511	177.4	177.3	185.2	186.8	-	144.0	144.0	151.3	151.9	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	158.8	161.0	162.2	163.1		131.4	133.6	134.9	135.6	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	185.7	186.4	187.8	191.6		138.8	139.6	141.6	145.0	-
Groceries and related products	514	729.9	731.0	756.7	757.1		629.4	628.9	651.1	650.4	-
Groceries, general line	5141	229.8	231.6	242.0	243.0		-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	65.5	65.9	67.0	67.6		-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	92.1	89.4	89.4	87.3		-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	131.2	132.7	132.2	131.9		92.0	93.5	94.9	94.3	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	205.2	205.6	208.1	208.9		153.4	154.1	156.8	158.3	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	86.6	86.6	87.4	87.8		-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	118.6	119.0	120.7	121.1		-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	155.0	156.0	159.8	159.0		129.3	130.2	133.1	132.3	-
Beer and ale	5181	95.8	96.2	99.6	99.1		-	-	-	-	-
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	59.2	59.8	60.2	59.9		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	427.7	422.0	435.6	440.3		349.1	342.2	355.3	359.6	-
Farm supplies	5191	160.7	153.8	163.4	166.1		-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		16,922	17,270	17,679	17,673	17,847	15,154	15,493	15,793	15,792	15,975
Building materials and garden supplies	52	671.3	668.9	678.2	674.3		568.5	565.8	573.7	569.9	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	351.0	347.4	358.6	357.4		299.5	296.0	306.0	304.9	-
Hardware stores	525	157.0	157.5	160.0	160.4		132.6	133.4	134.7	134.9	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,319.1	2,496.8	2,320.8	2,367.8	2,469.8	2,169.5	2,345.9	2,183.7	2,232.7	-
Department stores	531	1,956.8	2,114.3	1,953.5	1,992.5	-	1,844.9	2,001.0	1,855.9	1,896.1	-
Variety stores	533	222.5	234.7	223.1	226.9		203.4	215.4	202.7	206.7	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	139.8	147.8	144.2	148.4		121.2	129.5	125.1	129.9	-
Food stores	54	2,716.8	2,760.8	2,860.9	2,879.5	2,891.8	2,526.8	2,566.0	2,649.1	2,666.7	-
Grocery stores	541	2,374.8	2,402.8	2,516.2	2,526.6	-	2,220.4	2,245.4	2,341.7	2,351.5	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	59.2	60.7	63.2	64.1		-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	37.8	40.9	36.2	37.4		-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	158.4	162.2	164.9	167.8		143.2	146.4	148.2	150.7	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,844.8	1,847.5	1,919.2	1,915.1	1,917.8	1,551.4	1,552.0	1,610.3	1,606.3	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	866.0	868.6	910.7	913.4	-	717.1	718.3	753.7	757.2	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	301.2	302.4	304.1	303.4		251.8	253.3	245.8	245.0	-
Gasoline service stations	554	598.9	599.7	620.0	616.5		520.0	519.7	542.6	538.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,004.1	1,049.0	1,023.2	1,038.3		846.8	890.9	864.8	880.0	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	110.5	115.3	107.7	110.0		92.1	97.0	89.9	92.1	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	369.3	378.6	385.3	390.5		314.1	323.7	329.0	333.7	
Family clothing stores	565	199.3	215.5	199.6	205.7		173.5	188.8	173.7	178.7	
Shoe stores	566	206.2	212.3	204.3	205.0		167.2	172.6	165.9	167.6	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	691.0	711.4	744.8	758.6		577.4	595.6	627.3	640.4	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	396.7	407.1	418.6	425.9		331.4	340.8	350.7	358.1	
Furniture stores	5712	251.0	253.8	264.5	267.6		-	-	-	-	
Household appliance stores	572	84.3	84.9	87.4	88.7		71.3	72.2	73.7	75.2	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	210.0	219.4	238.8	244.0		174.7	182.6	202.9	207.1	
Radio and television stores	5732	147.9	153.6	166.9	171.4		-	-	-	-	
Music stores	5733	62.1	65.8	71.9	72.6		-	-	-	-	
Eating and drinking places	58	5,517.4	5,472.7	5,923.6	5,781.6	5,728.0	5,050.3	5,011.3	5,391.4	5,262.6	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,157.5	2,262.9	2,208.1	2,257.6		1,863.4	1,965.7	1,892.5	1,933.1	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	543.7	555.5	564.6	572.0		478.0	488.3	491.6	496.9	-
Liquor stores	592	128.2	128.7	127.6	127.2		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	705.9	785.0	728.6	750.3		607.1	686.0	619.2	636.6	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	120.4	132.2	125.8	131.0		-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	67.6	70.9	74.2	73.9		-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	70.0	72.4	76.9	77.9		-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	148.8	163.9	145.4	147.5		-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	122.2	133.2	124.4	125.1		-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	69.5	76.2	76.5	78.8		-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	269.9	278.1	262.3	270.3		245.1	253.3	237.1	244.3	-
Mail order houses	5961	136.6	143.7	128.9	134.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	82.1	82.3	81.4	81.9		-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	106.0	108.9	106.3	110.4		88.7	91.4	88.2	92.2	-
Retail stores, nec	599	330.6	333.2	343.0	349.5		275.0	277.2	285.0	290.1	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		5,722	5,735	5,996	5,995	6,018	4,249	4,253	4,445	4,436	4,448
Finance		2,873	2,885	3,005	3,014	3,032					-
Banking	60	1,678.9	1,684.1	1,722.3	1,723.2	-	1,240.3	1,243.4	1,259.8	1,259.5	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,522.2	1,526.9	1,561.8	1,561.8		1,116.8	1,119.7	1,136.2	1,135.2	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	332.6	333.5	339.8	340.1		-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	377.2	378.3	388.6	388.2		-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	76.6	76.0	79.1	79.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	710.0	715.9	769.8	778.7		540.9	546.1	586.6	592.9	-
Savings and loan associations	612	330.9	332.7	349.5	352.0		254.0	256.0	267.6	269.3	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	187.5	188.5	199.9	201.3		-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	134.6	135.3	140.4	141.4		-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	206.5	207.9	219.7	222.4		159.5	160.8	171.1	173.9	-
Business credit institutions	615	44.5	45.2	51.5	52.1		-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	104.4	106.1	125.3	128.5		-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	342.7	342.4	360.7	360.3		-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	276.7	276.3	290.8	290.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	141.4	142.5	152.6	151.3		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		1,767	1,771	1,829	1,833	1,841	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,236.7	1,238.5	1,266.9	1,269.7		837.9	840.3	865.5	864.9	-
Life insurance	631	531.0	531.1	540.3	538.9	-	322.2	322.8	332.3	328.9	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	156.3	157.6	168.6	170.1		125.6	126.7	137.8	138.8	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	468.8	469.5	474.5	476.7		326.6	327.9	331.3	332.7	-
Title insurance	636	46.5	46.1	48.0	48.4		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	529.9	532.7	561.7	563.7		-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Nov. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Nov. 1985 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc ...		1,082	1,079	1,162	1,148	1,145					
Real estate	65	1,067.1	1,063.8	1,146.8	1,132.6						
Real estate operators and lessors	651	492.1	489.9	516.5	506.7						
Real estate agents and managers	653	418.2	421.5	460.8	458.9						
Subdividers and developers	655	132.0	127.9	143.8	141.3						
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	15.0	14.9	15.4	15.2						
Services		21,165	21,174	22,244	22,334	22,366	18,743	18,746	19,627	19,708	19,722
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,287.2	1,269.3	1,427.4	1,376.5		-	-	-	-	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,251.1	1,235.7	1,379.9	1,339.9		1,130.4	1,114.2	1,245.7	1,209.0	-
Personal services	72	1,043.3	1,052.0	1,121.2	1,134.3		-	-	-	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	372.0	375.4	386.5	391.7		331.6	335.2	345.6	350.6	
Photographic studios, portrait	722	59.3	61.3	54.3	56.1		-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	723	333.5	335.5	356.5	357.5		301.8	304.3	321.7	322.5	
Funeral service and crematories	726	73.7	73.5	75.1	75.7		-	-	-	-	
Business services	73	4,251.3	4,272.2	4,553.9	4,583.9	4,599.2	3,716.1	3,734.5	3,972.5	3,999.8	
Advertising	731	185.9	188.2	192.9	191.6	-	140.9	142.9	143.6	143.0	
Advertising agencies	7311	138.6	140.4	144.5	144.1		-	-	-	-	
Credit reporting and collection	732	81.8	82.7	92.3	92.7		-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	175.1	177.1	182.3	188.6		-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	625.9	629.0	678.8	674.1		570.6	572.3	619.9	616.4	
Personnel supply services	736	898.1	886.8	961.0	959.7		-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies	7361	172.9	173.7	193.4	197.8		-	-	-	-	
Temporary help supply services	7362	687.0	675.0	729.2	723.2		-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	491.1	496.8	558.1	563.1		409.5	414.4	461.8	465.5	
Computer programming and software	7372	170.8	172.3	198.6	201.6		-	-	-	-	
Data processing services	7374	240.8	243.6	269.9	270.6		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,785.2	1,803.3	1,880.2	1,906.0		-	-	-	-	
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	199.2	199.7	208.8	207.8		-	-	-	-	
Management and public relations	7392	470.5	479.8	511.9	517.4		-	-	-	-	
Detective and protective services	7393	406.9	407.5	436.4	440.8		-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	166.3	165.5	165.4	168.8		-	-	-	-	
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	80.6	83.5	84.9	88.0		-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	706.1	702.2	740.8	746.9	-	597.1	592.6	624.7	624.0	
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	141.3	138.9	146.9	144.4		-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	441.5	439.6	463.2	469.8		368.0	365.6	386.3	386.2	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	325.3	326.7	341.9	343.2		273.2	274.5	286.7	288.0	
Electrical repair shops	762	97.3	97.8	100.5	101.6		-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	220.7	221.1	217.8	215.8		189.4	189.7	183.6	181.2	
Motion picture production and services	781	105.0	107.8	97.4	102.4		87.8	90.3	79.0	83.5	
Motion picture theaters	783	103.7	101.2	108.7	101.4		-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	764.8	727.5	926.8	827.7		686.6	649.4	824.0	730.9	
Health services	80	6,124.8	6,135.8	6,313.8	6,329.4	6,357.8	5,479.0	5,487.9	5,625.7	5,633.2	-
Offices of physicians	801	920.3	925.8	981.2	984.6	-	769.0	775.4	811.4	815.6	-
Offices of dentists	802	430.8	434.6	447.9	447.0		381.1	384.7	396.0	395.0	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,154.0	1,157.1	1,218.3	1,221.1		1,044.3	1,047.3	1,100.5	1,103.5	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	743.1	744.8	786.0	787.3		-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	410.9	412.3	432.3	433.8		-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	2,971.6	2,966.2	2,962.7	2,966.0		2,713.9	2,707.9	2,702.1	2,698.1	
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,794.9	2,788.7	2,779.9	2,783.1		-	-	-	-	
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	51.9	52.4	54.7	54.8		-	-	-	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	124.8	125.1	128.1	128.1		-	-	-	-	
Medical and dental laboratories	807	112.7	112.2	114.1	115.9		-	-	-	-	
Outpatient care facilities	808	196.1	197.8	220.4	223.4		-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	662.1	668.5	704.7	712.7	-	561.1	568.3	598.6	606.2	-
Educational services	82	1,345.4	1,359.0	1,239.8	1,374.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	364.3	366.1	359.0	375.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	848.4	859.4	749.6	862.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	61.3	62.5	61.6	63.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,268.4	1,283.2	1,348.8	1,373.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	254.0	258.4	276.5	280.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	193.2	195.1	206.2	208.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	271.2	272.7	289.6	290.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	44.6	44.1	45.6	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,498.7	1,496.9	1,490.7	1,501.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	86.0	86.4	88.7	88.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	140.1	135.1	144.4	144.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	325.1	328.6	320.8	331.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,181.0	1,188.1	1,269.8	1,279.9	-	971.5	978.4	1,043.0	1,050.8	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	657.8	662.2	714.8	718.3	-	555.8	560.2	606.6	610.0	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	110.4	111.9	114.0	115.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	389.8	390.6	416.7	421.8	-	305.4	306.5	322.9	326.2	-
Government		16,233	16,388	16,143	16,635	16,787	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government⁴		2,804	2,811	2,878	2,892	2,889	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,747.6	2,755.8	2,821.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		964.1	968.9	988.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		706.1	711.7	746.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,077.4	1,075.2	1,085.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		38.9	38.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		17.0	17.0	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		136.9	137.4	135.9	135.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	83.3	83.6	80.5	80.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.3	39.5	38.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		404.4	402.5	415.0	410.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	240.3	240.9	248.5	245.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		3,809	3,834	3,749	3,910	3,954	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	463.6	464.0	465.0	466.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,566.9	1,595.5	1,428.7	1,604.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,179.7	1,176.3	1,237.6	1,224.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		9,620	9,743	9,516	9,833	9,944	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		495.4	495.2	510.5	510.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	615.4	612.7	613.4	613.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,410.5	5,510.0	5,173.5	5,544.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,823.4	2,852.6	2,922.7	2,887.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985
Total	41,574	42,471	43,202	43,384	44,225
Total private	34,415	34,720	35,756	36,004	36,224
Goods-producing	6,970	6,989	6,828	6,948	6,965
Mining	122	121	127	127	126
Construction	439	438	474	480	479
Manufacturing	6,409	6,430	6,227	6,341	6,360
Durable goods	3,075	3,096	3,011	3,030	3,030
Lumber and wood products	109	108	109	111	111
Furniture and fixtures	145	147	148	152	152
Stone, clay, and glass products	117	118	115	116	116
Primary metal industries	105	105	103	103	103
Fabricated metal products	327	330	320	325	326
Machinery, except electrical	492	493	471	464	462
Electrical and electronic equipment	959	965	910	913	910
Transportation equipment	334	340	362	361	366
Instruments and related products	307	308	309	310	309
Miscellaneous manufacturing	179	181	165	175	175
Nondurable goods	3,334	3,334	3,216	3,311	3,330
Food and kindred products	544	546	519	554	554
Tobacco manufactures	23	26	20	23	25
Textile mill products	356	355	326	335	337
Apparel and other textile products	963	959	895	931	940
Paper and allied products	165	163	167	168	168
Printing and publishing	574	578	600	601	604
Chemicals and allied products	287	286	288	288	289
Petroleum and coal products	30	30	29	28	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	278	280	271	277	279
Leather and leather products	114	112	100	107	106
Service-producing	34,604	35,482	36,374	36,436	37,260
Transportation and public utilities	1,392	1,420	1,463	1,463	1,491
Wholesale trade	1,571	1,597	1,649	1,658	1,673
Retail trade	8,609	8,710	9,046	9,095	9,153
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,474	3,458	3,661	3,678	3,664
Services	12,399	12,546	13,109	13,162	13,278
Government	7,159	7,751	7,446	7,380	8,001
Federal	989	974	1,031	1,027	1,014
State	1,570	1,651	1,644	1,653	1,743
Local	4,600	5,126	4,771	4,700	5,244

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1984				1985								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	42,449	42,631	42,832	42,919	43,089	43,220	43,390	43,493	43,681	43,720	43,912	44,093	44,190
Total private	34,503	34,672	34,869	34,975	35,118	35,234	35,388	35,477	35,628	35,686	35,778	35,944	35,994
Goods-producing	6,883	6,901	6,911	6,932	6,937	6,917	6,909	6,902	6,879	6,875	6,863	6,877	6,861
Mining	121	122	123	123	125	125	126	126	127	126	125	125	126
Construction	432	436	436	436	440	442	445	455	461	464	464	469	472
Manufacturing	6,330	6,343	6,352	6,373	6,372	6,350	6,338	6,321	6,291	6,285	6,274	6,283	6,263
Durable goods	3,071	3,082	3,088	3,097	3,098	3,085	3,080	3,064	3,050	3,042	3,026	3,032	3,005
Lumber and wood products	105	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	107	107	108	108
Furniture and fixtures	147	148	151	151	152	152	152	151	151	151	152	154	152
Stone, clay, and glass products	116	116	116	117	117	116	117	116	115	115	115	115	114
Primary metal industries	104	105	105	105	106	106	106	105	104	104	103	102	102
Fabricated metal products	327	329	330	332	331	329	328	327	327	326	324	325	323
Machinery, except electrical	493	496	494	494	494	493	491	487	482	478	471	466	462
Electrical and electronic equipment	959	958	958	958	958	949	944	934	928	922	915	916	903
Transportation equipment	337	340	343	348	350	351	352	356	356	359	361	364	363
Instruments and related products	308	309	310	311	310	310	311	311	310	309	309	310	308
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175	175	175	175	174	173	173	171	171	171	169	172	170
Nondurable goods	3,259	3,261	3,264	3,276	3,274	3,265	3,258	3,257	3,241	3,243	3,248	3,251	3,258
Food and kindred products	497	499	500	507	508	508	509	508	508	514	504	507	505
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	23
Textile mill products	351	348	346	345	344	340	337	336	334	333	331	332	333
Apparel and other textile products	949	947	946	949	948	943	938	936	924	918	930	928	932
Paper and allied products	161	162	163	163	163	163	163	164	164	166	166	166	166
Printing and publishing	579	581	583	584	587	589	591	594	596	599	602	603	606
Chemicals and allied products	284	285	286	288	287	286	286	287	286	286	286	285	287
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	29	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	276	277	279	279	279	279	278	276	274	273	274	275	275
Leather and leather products	110	110	109	108	106	105	104	104	103	102	105	105	104
Service-producing	35,566	35,730	35,921	35,987	36,152	36,303	36,481	36,591	36,802	36,845	37,049	37,216	37,329
Transportation and public utilities	1,410	1,413	1,419	1,422	1,431	1,439	1,444	1,459	1,469	1,468	1,476	1,475	1,481
Wholesale trade	1,591	1,597	1,604	1,609	1,614	1,619	1,627	1,637	1,641	1,654	1,656	1,661	1,666
Retail trade	8,642	8,712	8,799	8,794	8,840	8,878	8,907	8,931	9,005	9,029	9,046	9,077	9,080
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,461	3,476	3,491	3,510	3,527	3,540	3,564	3,579	3,600	3,612	3,628	3,652	3,668
Services	12,516	12,573	12,645	12,708	12,769	12,841	12,937	12,969	13,034	13,048	13,109	13,202	13,238
Government	7,946	7,959	7,963	7,944	7,971	7,986	8,002	8,016	8,053	8,034	8,134	8,149	8,196
Federal	981	984	987	990	992	992	996	1,000	1,005	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,021
State	1,687	1,683	1,685	1,685	1,702	1,710	1,719	1,724	1,735	1,749	1,766	1,772	1,780
Local	5,278	5,292	5,291	5,269	5,277	5,284	5,287	5,292	5,313	5,281	5,361	5,365	5,395

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	64,629	64,830	65,058	65,177	65,376	65,571	65,735	65,766	65,869	66,110	66,211	66,452	66,615
Goods-producing	17,509	17,585	17,638	17,578	17,574	17,597	17,555	17,495	17,475	17,504	17,470	17,531	17,552
Mining	694	691	690	692	691	699	701	694	690	686	684	680	674
Construction	3,439	3,485	3,549	3,539	3,574	3,649	3,651	3,632	3,648	3,673	3,699	3,711	3,702
Manufacturing	13,376	13,409	13,399	13,347	13,309	13,249	13,203	13,169	13,137	13,145	13,087	13,140	13,176
Durable goods	7,832	7,855	7,843	7,806	7,776	7,730	7,704	7,671	7,630	7,638	7,586	7,629	7,652
Lumber and wood products	594	597	595	589	585	579	580	576	583	588	588	595	600
Furniture and fixtures	397	399	400	399	400	397	393	394	394	398	394	395	393
Stone, clay, and glass products	459	462	463	461	462	460	460	459	459	460	459	460	460
Primary metal industries	644	640	640	636	630	621	618	615	609	602	601	606	610
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	244	242	242	240	237	238	234	231	230	221	223	224	231
Fabricated metal products	1,099	1,102	1,099	1,097	1,094	1,093	1,091	1,086	1,082	1,082	1,080	1,084	1,086
Machinery, except electrical	1,354	1,353	1,346	1,340	1,335	1,325	1,323	1,314	1,303	1,298	1,284	1,287	1,285
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,374	1,371	1,366	1,357	1,345	1,322	1,313	1,303	1,290	1,288	1,273	1,278	1,284
Transportation equipment	1,230	1,251	1,257	1,251	1,251	1,264	1,260	1,260	1,253	1,260	1,251	1,269	1,278
Motor vehicles and equipment	672	687	691	677	671	682	678	678	671	675	663	678	678
Instruments and related products	400	400	399	400	399	397	394	394	391	392	389	388	388
Miscellaneous manufacturing	281	280	278	276	275	272	272	270	266	270	267	267	268
Nondurable goods	5,544	5,554	5,556	5,541	5,533	5,519	5,499	5,498	5,507	5,507	5,501	5,511	5,524
Food and kindred products	1,126	1,135	1,138	1,138	1,143	1,138	1,141	1,153	1,139	1,146	1,141	1,142	1,136
Tobacco manufactures	50	50	51	50	49	50	49	49	49	48	49	48	48
Textile mill products	626	623	622	614	610	611	605	603	602	601	600	602	604
Apparel and other textile products	996	1,000	998	992	986	983	970	962	978	970	975	974	977
Paper and allied products	513	514	515	514	515	513	516	516	516	517	516	517	524
Printing and publishing	770	768	773	775	777	778	780	782	788	790	788	788	791
Chemicals and allied products	581	581	580	580	579	578	575	575	574	574	575	575	574
Petroleum and coal products	112	111	111	111	110	109	108	108	108	108	104	105	105
Rubber and misc. plastics products	619	622	620	621	619	615	611	607	606	608	608	615	621
Leather and leather products	151	150	148	146	145	144	144	143	147	145	145	145	144
Service-producing	47,120	47,245	47,420	47,599	47,802	47,974	48,180	48,271	48,394	48,606	48,741	48,921	49,063
Transportation and public utilities	4,324	4,337	4,344	4,355	4,358	4,365	4,385	4,382	4,390	4,369	4,403	4,415	4,440
Wholesale trade	4,553	4,570	4,589	4,596	4,610	4,631	4,644	4,662	4,663	4,676	4,685	4,703	4,722
Retail trade	15,217	15,233	15,278	15,337	15,391	15,430	15,521	15,568	15,574	15,652	15,668	15,729	15,693
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,270	4,284	4,298	4,309	4,328	4,343	4,364	4,381	4,400	4,416	4,436	4,445	4,466
Services	18,756	18,821	18,911	19,002	19,115	19,205	19,266	19,278	19,367	19,493	19,549	19,629	19,742

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March

1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

Corrected seasonal adjustment factors for production workers in blast furnaces and basic steel products for August and November 1985 are 100.9 and 97.5 respectively. The corrected factor for motor vehicles and equipment in September 1985 is 101.5.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
INDEXES OF DIFFUSION
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1983.....	52.2	45.9	59.7	70.0	68.9	63.0	72.7	69.5	73.2	74.1	66.8	68.9
	1984.....	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985.....	57.6	50.3	55.9	44.6	50.3	47.0	54.9	56.8	45.7	^p 63.0	^p 60.3	
Over 3-month span	1983.....	46.2	53.2	63.0	73.5	71.9	73.8	72.7	80.3	80.8	78.6	74.6	74.3
	1984.....	78.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985.....	58.6	54.1	46.8	45.9	44.1	49.7	50.5	49.2	^p 54.1	^p 53.0		
Over 6-month span	1983.....	50.0	62.4	65.7	67.8	74.3	78.4	79.7	79.5	78.9	79.2	79.7	78.4
	1984.....	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985.....	52.2	49.5	44.3	44.6	44.3	42.4	^p 46.2	^p 50.0				
Over 12-month span	1983.....	48.6	55.1	61.4	68.6	72.4	75.1	77.0	79.7	78.4	80.8	81.6	81.1
	1984.....	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	60.5	56.2	51.9
	1985.....	50.8	48.4	49.5	^p 47.6	^p 44.6							

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 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a
Alabama	1,398.0	1,394.9	1,406.5	14.2	15.3	15.1	66.2	69.5	69.6
Birmingham	357.2	362.4	364.1	7.6	7.8	7.9	19.6	21.0	21.0
Huntsville	108.2	111.2	112.2	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
Mobile	153.7	153.5	155.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	11.2	11.9	12.2
Montgomery	115.2	115.0	116.2	.1	.1	.1	6.8	7.0	6.9
Tuscaloosa	53.4	55.2	55.4	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.0
Alaska	230.8	244.1	235.8	9.0	9.6	9.6	22.6	22.9	21.3
Arizona	1,216.0	1,261.4	1,279.1	12.7	11.2	11.2	100.9	109.8	109.2
Phoenix	794.0	825.4	840.3	.6	.6	.6	69.2	75.6	75.4
Tucson	219.0	230.3	231.5	2.9	2.4	2.4	19.0	21.5	21.4
Arkansas	802.0	807.9	806.2	5.6	5.5	5.3	37.5	39.1	38.2
Fayetteville-Springdale	43.5	43.1	43.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.9	1.9
Fort Smith	67.3	68.0	67.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.0	3.2	3.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	217.9	218.2	218.5	.4	.4	.4	12.1	12.1	12.1
Pine Bluff	31.1	31.7	31.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.7	1.7
California	10,703.7	10,938.6	10,978.1	49.8	48.9	48.2	466.6	490.7	484.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	975.0	997.1	997.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	48.7	51.3	50.8
Bakersfield	150.3	155.1	156.3	15.3	15.8	15.8	8.3	8.9	9.1
Fresno	190.6	191.2	192.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	11.2	11.4	11.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,783.6	3,845.0	3,876.3	12.1	12.0	12.0	114.1	123.8	122.8
Modesto	91.3	96.7	94.1	.1	.1	.1	5.5	6.0	6.0
Oakland	745.5	772.6	774.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	43.4	46.8	46.9
Oxnard-Ventura	176.9	183.7	184.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	8.4	9.1	9.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	490.1	501.8	509.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	34.4	39.0	39.1
Sacramento	476.4	493.5	493.6	.8	.9	.9	25.8	28.6	28.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	96.0	99.2	99.6	.3	.3	.3	3.5	3.9	3.9
San Diego	747.2	784.2	784.7	.6	.6	.6	44.9	50.1	49.0
San Francisco	913.3	923.0	925.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	31.2	34.0	34.0
San Jose	794.1	792.8	794.8	.2	.2	.2	31.7	33.9	33.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	136.5	136.2	138.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	6.4	6.5	6.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	110.0	111.1	111.9	.7	.8	.8	7.3	7.5	7.5
Stockton	129.7	135.3	132.7	.1	.1	.1	7.0	7.7	7.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	110.3	113.8	113.7	.4	.4	.4	6.2	6.4	6.3
Colorado	1,399.2	1,422.1	1,432.6	35.7	33.8	33.6	91.9	92.4	92.3
Denver-Boulder	910.2	922.3	929.1	23.9	22.6	22.4	55.2	56.9	57.2
Connecticut	1,555.3	1,576.4	1,583.8	1.5	1.3	1.2	66.3	70.7	70.8
Bridgeport-Milford	189.4	191.4	192.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.9	6.7
Hartford	431.4	435.4	435.4	.2	.3	.3	15.6	16.1	16.0
New Britain	62.1	61.5	61.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.1	3.2
New Haven-Meriden	236.7	240.4	241.0	.3	.3	.3	11.2	12.0	11.7
Stamford	118.2	120.5	120.7	.7	.6	.6	4.7	4.9	4.9
Waterbury	86.0	85.6	85.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.6	3.6
Delaware	288.0	294.4	294.5	.1	.1	.1	17.8	18.7	18.7
Wilmington	252.4	254.1	256.2	.2	.2	.2	19.0	19.0	18.7
District of Columbia	612.1	623.2	627.0	.1	.1	.1	11.3	12.1	12.1
Washington MSA	1,825.7	1,890.0	1,904.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	98.8	111.4	112.0
Florida	4,273.3	4,447.0	4,477.7	10.3	10.2	10.1	336.1	335.4	339.0
Daytona Beach	94.2	97.8	97.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	7.1	7.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	408.3	412.5	415.9	.4	.4	.4	34.8	34.2	34.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	88.5	92.0	92.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.2	11.0	11.1
Gainesville	83.6	83.9	83.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.5	4.4
Jacksonville	345.9	360.6	362.5	.6	.6	.6	25.6	27.4	27.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	131.8	129.1	129.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	8.9	9.5	9.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	128.4	129.5	131.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	8.1	8.0
Miami-Hialeah	778.6	779.2	783.6	.9	.9	.9	38.5	37.0	36.4
Orlando	386.8	396.7	398.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.6	29.0	29.9
Pensacola	116.2	117.6	117.5	.5	.4	.3	8.9	8.9	8.8
Sarasota	87.8	85.4	86.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.6	9.0	9.1
Tallahassee	90.6	94.2	96.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.9	4.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	698.1	714.0	719.8	.7	.7	.7	59.0	58.5	58.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	268.8	276.5	278.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.9	25.6	25.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a
Alabama	360.5	349.0	348.1	72.7	72.7	72.5	296.2	294.7	294.9
Birmingham	53.9	54.3	54.4	29.6	29.6	29.5	86.0	87.4	87.7
Huntsville	30.4	31.3	31.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	21.4	22.4	22.4
Mobile	25.8	25.1	24.6	9.5	9.3	9.0	40.9	41.5	41.7
Montgomery	17.9	17.5	17.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	26.0	26.2	26.5
Tuscaloosa	8.2	8.3	8.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.0	11.4	11.4
Alaska	9.2	14.5	9.6	19.1	20.3	19.7	46.2	46.9	47.0
Arizona	177.6	183.1	183.2	61.4	63.0	63.5	294.6	302.7	307.6
Phoenix	128.8	131.4	131.1	39.9	41.7	41.8	200.6	205.2	209.8
Tucson	29.6	32.2	32.2	9.0	8.9	8.8	48.4	49.9	50.1
Arkansas	215.9	211.3	209.5	47.0	47.3	47.9	177.4	180.9	180.0
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.9	9.3	9.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	10.4	10.5	10.5
Fort Smith	22.8	23.2	22.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	15.1	14.8	14.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	34.0	33.1	33.2	14.4	14.4	14.2	51.6	52.0	52.0
Pine Bluff	5.7	5.5	5.7	3.4	3.1	3.2	6.3	6.7	6.6
California	2,067.3	2,086.7	2,068.2	554.0	561.0	558.1	2,553.9	2,662.2	2,664.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	236.1	233.5	231.9	32.0	33.0	33.0	241.7	252.8	251.9
Bakersfield	10.6	10.9	10.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	39.5	40.3	40.1
Fresno	23.0	23.4	23.2	10.1	9.9	10.0	48.3	47.7	47.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	905.3	912.3	915.4	199.7	203.3	200.3	882.2	896.9	900.8
Modesto	20.0	23.7	20.9	4.6	4.7	4.5	23.2	23.8	24.0
Oakland	103.6	106.9	105.2	45.7	49.2	49.7	187.5	195.3	195.0
Oxnard-Ventura	26.8	26.9	26.7	7.2	7.8	8.4	44.6	46.8	46.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	61.8	63.0	63.3	28.5	28.4	28.4	124.8	129.7	130.1
Sacramento	33.6	36.9	34.6	24.0	23.3	23.3	116.8	120.7	121.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.0	9.1	9.1	4.7	5.0	5.0	26.3	27.2	27.1
San Diego	113.4	120.5	120.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	178.4	188.8	188.9
San Francisco	86.8	84.9	85.3	86.0	83.8	82.9	204.1	211.6	211.8
San Jose	292.5	285.6	282.7	22.4	22.6	22.6	145.8	150.4	151.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	24.2	23.3	23.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	31.3	31.9	32.1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.1	18.1	17.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	27.9	28.8	28.7
Stockton	21.6	26.1	22.2	8.1	8.2	8.0	31.7	32.1	32.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	10.2	11.2	10.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	26.3	27.6	27.4
Colorado	195.1	192.6	192.9	85.8	88.4	88.0	341.8	350.3	350.4
Denver-Boulder	133.8	130.3	130.6	63.5	66.4	66.1	219.7	225.1	226.7
Connecticut	424.8	419.5	418.6	68.3	69.4	69.1	342.6	349.4	350.2
Bridgeport-Milford	65.0	64.1	64.0	7.2	7.4	7.4	42.3	43.0	43.2
Hartford	92.5	93.5	93.1	16.1	16.3	16.3	89.8	93.1	93.1
New Britain	24.3	22.8	22.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	11.2	11.7	11.6
New Haven-Meriden	49.2	48.9	48.8	18.1	18.4	18.4	54.9	56.8	56.9
Stamford	30.1	29.0	29.2	4.6	4.7	4.7	27.7	28.8	28.9
Waterbury	30.0	28.3	28.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	16.6	17.3	17.6
Delaware	72.8	70.4	70.3	12.5	12.1	12.3	64.1	67.6	66.0
Wilmington	64.6	61.2	61.4	12.3	11.7	11.8	52.0	53.3	53.7
District of Columbia	14.8	14.8	14.9	26.1	26.8	26.8	64.2	65.5	65.9
Washington MSA	77.8	78.8	79.5	84.9	90.2	90.4	366.7	377.7	383.8
Florida	510.0	516.0	518.0	244.8	249.5	249.7	1,122.9	1,160.7	1,169.2
Daytona Beach	10.8	10.8	10.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	26.9	27.8	27.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	44.9	44.3	44.3	20.7	20.6	21.0	118.0	118.0	119.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	25.4	27.4	27.8
Gainesville	5.7	5.1	5.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	17.7	17.0	16.9
Jacksonville	36.5	37.0	37.1	26.8	28.0	28.1	93.7	96.0	96.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	22.5	22.0	22.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	34.5	33.3	33.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.4	25.8	25.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	28.0	28.7	29.3
Miami-Hialeah	97.1	95.4	96.1	71.0	70.9	71.3	201.3	200.1	201.2
Orlando	45.3	46.9	47.2	19.8	20.4	20.6	105.0	110.6	111.0
Pensacola	12.3	11.8	11.7	6.4	6.2	6.4	28.2	29.1	29.1
Sarasota	7.0	6.9	6.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	25.4	24.5	25.0
Tallahassee	3.9	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	19.2	19.2	19.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	88.5	89.6	89.9	35.7	36.4	36.2	189.1	193.7	195.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	35.5	36.0	35.7	10.4	10.3	10.3	68.8	72.1	72.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a
Alabama	63.2	66.4	66.4	229.8	234.6	236.1	295.2	292.7	303.8
Birmingham	24.9	26.2	25.9	76.7	78.3	78.3	58.9	57.8	59.4
Huntsville	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.9	19.7	20.3	27.8	27.9	28.0
Mobile	7.5	7.4	7.5	31.2	31.6	31.6	26.6	25.7	27.5
Montgomery	6.6	6.7	6.7	22.5	22.9	22.9	30.6	29.9	30.8
Tuscaloosa	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.1	7.3	7.3	18.5	18.7	19.1
Alaska	12.6	13.3	13.1	43.8	45.6	44.5	68.3	71.0	71.0
Arizona	72.9	77.8	78.7	280.2	296.7	299.9	215.7	217.1	225.8
Phoenix	56.9	61.0	61.7	190.6	200.8	203.4	107.4	109.1	116.5
Tucson	10.2	10.8	10.9	51.4	56.2	57.0	48.5	48.4	48.7
Arkansas	36.4	38.1	37.9	135.3	138.1	137.8	146.9	147.6	149.6
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	10.6	10.4	11.0
Fort Smith	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.3	12.4	12.2	7.0	7.2	7.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	14.8	15.2	15.3	45.6	46.4	46.2	45.0	44.6	45.1
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	7.2	7.5	7.6
California	702.7	716.8	716.5	2,575.0	2,662.1	2,672.0	1,734.4	1,710.2	1,766.1
Anaheim-Santa Ana	72.1	74.3	74.0	233.0	242.4	240.3	107.2	105.6	111.0
Bakersfield	5.7	5.8	5.8	28.3	29.0	29.0	34.8	36.5	37.7
Fresno	12.8	12.9	12.9	42.5	43.5	43.5	41.5	41.3	42.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	252.5	258.7	258.7	952.9	990.7	996.5	464.8	447.3	469.8
Modesto	3.9	3.9	4.0	18.7	19.3	19.1	15.3	15.2	15.5
Oakland	43.9	45.7	46.0	165.1	174.9	174.8	154.3	151.8	155.3
Oxnard-Ventura	11.2	11.3	11.2	36.8	38.7	38.9	38.6	39.9	40.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	20.9	21.6	21.6	111.1	112.4	113.8	107.3	106.4	111.7
Sacramento	26.8	27.5	27.6	95.5	99.7	99.5	153.1	155.9	158.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.8	4.8	4.8	22.8	23.9	24.1	24.6	25.0	25.3
San Diego	49.3	49.6	49.7	186.5	198.0	197.2	143.2	145.7	147.7
San Francisco	111.9	111.5	111.3	258.1	262.5	263.3	132.7	132.4	134.4
San Jose	31.1	31.9	31.9	192.4	189.8	192.7	78.0	78.4	79.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.1	7.1	7.1	35.6	36.2	36.4	25.0	24.3	25.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.3	7.3	7.3	23.1	23.9	23.7	20.5	19.6	20.9
Stockton	6.9	6.3	6.3	26.3	27.0	27.2	28.0	27.8	28.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.0	4.1	4.1	23.8	24.3	24.9	35.0	35.3	36.0
Colorado	93.4	97.9	97.7	302.8	314.6	314.4	252.6	252.2	263.3
Denver-Boulder	67.2	69.0	69.1	205.0	211.9	212.7	141.9	140.1	144.4
Connecticut	123.8	127.8	127.6	339.6	354.8	355.5	188.4	183.5	190.8
Bridgeport-Milford	9.1	9.0	9.2	41.2	43.0	43.2	18.1	18.0	18.6
Hartford	68.7	64.4	64.3	93.6	97.2	97.4	54.9	54.5	54.9
New Britain	2.7	3.0	3.0	11.2	11.6	11.6	6.5	6.1	6.5
New Haven-Meriden	13.9	13.9	13.8	59.7	61.8	62.1	29.4	28.3	29.0
Stamford	9.4	9.8	9.7	30.8	32.4	32.4	10.2	10.3	10.3
Waterbury	3.8	3.9	3.9	18.8	19.4	19.3	10.2	9.9	10.2
Delaware	18.0	19.2	19.3	59.6	62.0	62.3	43.2	44.3	45.6
Wilmington	16.3	17.7	17.8	52.9	55.2	55.5	35.1	35.8	37.1
District of Columbia	35.9	36.3	36.3	206.4	210.5	212.6	253.3	257.1	258.3
Washington MSA	105.2	110.3	110.8	548.7	575.1	577.5	542.6	545.4	549.9
Florida	303.9	320.4	322.2	1,076.3	1,147.6	1,154.0	669.0	707.2	715.5
Daytona Beach	5.8	6.4	6.5	24.9	26.7	26.3	15.7	15.5	16.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	33.5	34.3	34.2	105.0	109.5	111.0	51.0	51.2	51.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.9	7.0	7.1	22.7	23.3	23.3	13.7	14.2	14.2
Gainesville	3.3	3.4	3.4	17.9	18.3	18.3	32.8	33.9	33.2
Jacksonville	31.2	32.8	32.9	79.1	84.2	85.1	52.4	54.6	54.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	8.2	8.2	27.4	27.8	27.6	18.3	17.9	18.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.6	5.0	5.2	36.2	36.4	37.0	19.5	20.0	20.1
Miami-Hialeah	62.2	63.0	63.0	205.5	209.7	210.9	102.1	102.2	103.8
Orlando	25.1	26.1	26.1	111.5	114.2	114.1	47.4	49.5	50.0
Pensacola	5.2	5.3	5.2	27.7	28.7	28.3	27.0	27.2	27.7
Sarasota	7.3	7.1	7.2	23.8	23.3	23.5	11.1	11.1	11.1
Tallahassee	4.4	4.4	4.4	17.7	17.9	17.9	37.8	40.8	42.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	53.6	56.4	56.8	180.7	186.6	188.6	90.8	92.1	93.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	21.1	21.7	21.9	72.5	75.2	76.6	34.5	35.5	35.6

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P
Georgia	2,527.7	2,618.4	2,629.7	8.1	7.9	7.9	140.8	156.3	156.5
Albany	48.0	48.1	48.3	.1	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.5	2.4
Athens	59.3	56.6	59.3	(¹)	.1	.1	1.7	2.0	1.9
Atlanta	1,232.2	1,291.9	1,298.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	69.1	80.0	79.4
Augusta	135.6	138.8	139.2	.4	.5	.5	7.1	7.2	7.3
Columbus	88.8	87.5	87.9	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.4	5.3
Macon-Warner Robins	110.4	111.8	112.0	.2	.2	.1	5.1	4.8	4.8
Savannah	94.5	94.7	95.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.9	6.0	6.1
Hawaii	408.9	415.8	420.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.8	18.5	18.5
Honolulu	331.4	335.7	339.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.2	15.5	15.5
Idaho	332.9	342.6	342.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	13.7	16.6	16.3
Boise City	84.1	85.9	86.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.4	5.4
Illinois	4,696.8	4,708.6	4,716.8	25.2	26.3	26.4	167.7	184.0	184.7
Aurora-Elgin	124.0	125.9	125.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.4	4.5
Bloomington-Normal	52.3	52.4	52.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	75.8	76.3	77.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	1.8
Chicago	2,830.4	2,841.3	2,844.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	99.9	103.8	103.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	145.6	144.5	144.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.2	5.2
Decatur	49.8	49.8	49.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.7	1.7
Joliet	91.6	94.2	93.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	4.5	4.7
Kankakee	31.2	31.5	31.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Lake County	170.4	176.4	175.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	6.5	6.4
Peoria	129.4	127.5	126.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.3	6.1
Rockford	114.6	116.4	115.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.9	3.8
Springfield	86.7	88.1	87.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.0	2.9
Indiana	2,177.5	2,251.0	2,255.6	10.7	10.7	10.2	91.6	109.5	111.4
Anderson	47.9	48.5	48.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.5	1.4
Elkhart-Goshen	89.0	90.5	90.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.6	2.5
Evansville	122.2	123.9	123.4	2.8	2.8	2.7	7.1	7.3	7.3
Fort Wayne	161.6	166.0	166.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.9	8.0	7.8
Gary-Hammond	215.1	215.6	216.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.5	12.0	12.4
Indianapolis	544.5	557.7	558.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.0	27.9	28.1
Lafayette	61.1	61.4	61.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Muncie	47.7	48.0	48.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.8	1.8
South Bend-Mishawaka	104.8	106.3	106.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.8	4.7
Terre Haute	52.7	54.0	53.9	.4	.4	.4	2.0	2.2	2.2
Iowa	1,080.0	1,064.4	1,074.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	43.0	40.4	39.1
Cedar Rapids	78.1	77.8	79.0	.2	.1	.1	2.7	2.9	2.9
Des Moines	188.5	188.9	190.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	8.3	8.4
Dubuque	40.5	40.7	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.4
Iowa City	49.2	50.0	48.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.6	1.7
Sioux City	48.5	48.4	48.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	2.1	2.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	62.8	59.3	60.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.0	2.9
Kansas	976.6	989.8	990.8	17.8	17.0	16.8	44.9	46.5	45.4
Lawrence	28.6	30.1	30.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.3	1.2
Topeka	82.6	83.4	83.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.0	3.0
Wichita	203.5	204.8	204.9	3.4	3.2	3.2	9.8	10.2	9.9
Kentucky	1,227.4	1,253.2	1,256.9	46.8	45.1	44.8	54.6	58.7	59.1
Lexington-Fayette	160.9	160.8	163.7	.7	.9	1.0	8.8	9.7	9.8
Louisville	402.2	408.4	410.6	.7	.8	.7	19.1	20.4	21.0
Owensboro	32.4	31.6	31.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.5
Louisiana	1,608.9	1,593.6	1,597.2	81.3	79.0	77.6	119.8	114.0	114.4
Alexandria	45.5	45.7	45.8	.3	.3	.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Baton Rouge	218.8	219.8	220.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	23.5	25.3	25.7
Houma-Thibodaux	62.7	61.1	60.4	8.1	8.3	8.3	3.5	3.0	2.8
Lafayette	99.3	96.3	95.3	17.6	15.6	15.2	5.5	5.5	5.5
Lake Charles	60.1	58.2	57.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	4.1	3.5	3.5
Monroe	54.1	54.6	55.1	.7	.7	.8	3.2	3.4	3.5
New Orleans	544.7	529.6	530.5	20.1	19.8	19.4	34.6	31.8	31.8
Shreveport	144.8	143.3	143.2	5.0	4.7	4.7	8.7	9.6	9.5
Maine	456.0	464.5	464.3	.2	.2	.2	21.0	25.2	24.4
Lewiston-Auburn	36.7	37.4	37.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.8	1.7
Portland	104.7	106.1	107.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.3	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p
Georgia	554.1	547.4	548.9	158.6	162.7	162.0	633.5	679.3	681.6
Albany	10.5	10.4	10.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	11.1	11.6	11.7
Athens	15.7	15.5	15.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.5	12.4	12.5
Atlanta	179.4	177.0	178.8	102.2	106.3	106.2	348.0	368.1	372.6
Augusta	35.7	36.5	36.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	27.8	28.6	28.7
Columbus	22.3	20.3	20.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	19.1	19.1	19.2
Macon-Warner Robins	19.5	19.1	19.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	23.0	23.7	23.7
Savannah	16.1	16.0	16.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	22.4	23.0	23.2
Hawaii	21.4	21.2	21.0	32.0	32.6	32.7	110.4	112.5	112.9
Honolulu	15.6	15.3	15.2	26.5	27.0	27.1	88.5	89.1	89.2
Idaho	56.9	56.3	56.5	19.5	19.1	19.2	83.7	86.4	86.0
Boise City	10.6	10.6	10.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	21.4	22.4	22.3
Illinois	985.0	949.7	946.9	280.2	278.7	280.6	1,163.4	1,169.4	1,175.0
Aurora-Elgin	37.4	35.8	35.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	33.7	33.6	33.8
Bloomington-Normal	5.5	5.0	5.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.4	12.5	12.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.0	7.2	7.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	18.4	18.5	18.6
Chicago	596.3	580.5	580.8	175.9	174.8	176.2	680.6	695.1	696.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	33.1	30.2	30.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	38.6	39.0	39.2
Decatur	15.7	15.0	14.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	10.9	11.1	11.2
Joliet	20.1	21.1	21.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	21.2	21.8	22.1
Kankakee	5.6	5.1	5.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.6	7.7	7.7
Lake County	40.8	40.5	40.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	43.6	41.7	42.7
Peoria	34.4	30.6	30.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	31.6	31.7	31.5
Rockford	44.8	44.5	44.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	24.9	24.8	24.9
Springfield	5.0	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	17.7	17.7	17.6
Indiana	624.9	622.9	617.4	107.7	110.0	110.1	504.9	530.1	531.4
Anderson	19.4	19.6	19.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	10.2	10.4	10.3
Elkhart-Goshen	48.2	48.6	48.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.7	17.2	17.2
Evansville	32.0	32.2	31.6	6.5	6.7	6.7	30.8	31.1	31.1
Fort Wayne	46.5	46.1	46.1	10.6	11.0	10.9	38.8	40.9	40.8
Gary-Hammond	61.3	60.1	59.9	13.5	13.6	13.7	50.0	50.4	50.5
Indianapolis	112.2	107.8	106.5	31.9	32.6	32.7	138.6	144.4	144.7
Lafayette	11.6	11.2	11.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.1	12.7	12.7
Muncie	11.6	11.0	10.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.3	11.9	12.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	25.7	25.4	24.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	27.6	28.2	28.4
Terre Haute	10.4	10.9	10.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.8	15.1	14.9
Iowa	212.5	206.5	207.3	51.0	51.0	50.5	271.8	266.9	268.4
Cedar Rapids	21.2	21.5	21.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	19.3	18.7	18.9
Des Moines	23.7	22.1	22.3	11.1	11.8	11.8	49.5	49.1	49.6
Dubuque	12.3	12.1	12.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.8	9.0	9.0
Iowa City	4.0	4.1	4.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.0	9.0	8.9
Sioux City	9.8	10.1	10.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	12.6	12.0	11.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.9	12.8	13.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	14.2	13.9	13.9
Kansas	178.4	176.9	176.0	64.5	63.6	64.0	242.8	249.4	248.5
Lawrence	4.2	4.3	4.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
Topeka	8.9	9.3	9.2	7.7	7.3	7.3	19.0	19.9	19.9
Wichita	56.0	56.1	55.8	10.4	10.5	10.6	47.9	48.9	48.9
Kentucky	260.0	254.8	255.2	66.3	69.3	69.0	285.5	293.6	298.2
Lexington-Fayette	29.4	29.1	28.9	7.5	7.5	7.6	37.8	36.6	37.8
Louisville	90.5	86.2	85.8	23.6	22.5	22.7	99.4	104.1	105.1
Owensboro	6.5	6.1	6.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	8.0	7.8	7.8
Louisiana	184.0	175.6	175.3	118.6	114.3	113.7	383.1	381.4	384.5
Alexandria	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.0	11.4	11.5
Baton Rouge	21.8	20.6	20.6	10.5	10.8	10.7	53.9	52.5	52.5
Houma-Thibodaux	5.6	6.4	6.0	7.2	6.9	7.1	15.4	14.3	14.1
Lafayette	6.3	5.8	5.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	26.1	25.3	24.9
Lake Charles	9.8	9.5	9.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	14.7	14.2	14.2
Monroe	7.2	7.1	7.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	15.7	16.7	16.8
New Orleans	48.4	46.7	46.5	47.2	44.8	45.1	142.6	139.8	142.2
Shreveport	23.2	19.9	19.9	8.9	8.1	8.1	34.1	35.2	34.9
Maine	111.0	103.0	105.2	19.6	20.2	19.9	105.2	111.8	108.6
Lewiston-Auburn	11.2	10.7	10.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.8	8.9
Portland	16.5	15.5	16.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	30.1	30.9	30.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p
Georgia	131.3	137.4	137.2	456.1	487.1	484.6	445.3	440.3	451.1
Albany	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	12.2	12.0	12.1
Athens	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.3	8.3	8.4	17.6	14.8	17.3
Atlanta	83.2	88.5	87.9	272.6	295.6	294.6	176.3	175.1	177.5
Augusta	5.0	5.6	5.7	22.0	22.8	22.7	33.3	33.2	33.6
Columbus	5.9	6.1	6.1	13.3	13.0	13.1	19.5	19.9	20.1
Macon-Warner Robins	6.6	6.8	6.9	19.3	19.3	19.3	32.4	33.3	33.4
Savannah	4.1	4.2	4.2	18.9	18.6	18.7	16.9	16.8	17.0
Hawaii	31.7	32.2	32.1	108.5	109.7	110.5	91.1	89.1	92.5
Honolulu	27.1	27.6	27.5	85.3	86.4	86.9	77.2	74.8	77.6
Idaho	23.5	23.8	23.7	61.7	66.2	65.5	69.9	70.2	71.5
Boise City	8.1	8.2	8.1	16.8	17.4	17.3	16.3	16.4	16.8
Illinois	317.6	326.0	324.3	1,056.9	1,088.4	1,077.9	700.8	686.1	701.0
Aurora-Elgin	6.5	6.4	6.5	24.8	27.8	27.0	14.5	14.5	15.0
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.7	9.8	10.2	10.1	11.4	11.4	11.6
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.5	2.5	2.6	12.4	13.1	12.8	31.2	30.7	31.5
Chicago	228.4	235.8	234.9	705.0	705.1	702.2	342.0	343.9	348.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.2	7.3	7.3	26.9	27.4	27.0	26.9	27.3	27.4
Decatur	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.1	9.7	9.3	5.6	5.6	5.7
Joliet	3.5	3.7	3.6	17.3	18.8	17.4	15.2	15.1	15.6
Kankakee	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.1	8.0	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.7
Lake County	6.8	6.8	6.8	38.2	43.9	42.0	28.9	31.1	31.9
Peoria	6.3	6.5	6.5	28.8	29.9	29.3	15.8	15.9	16.2
Rockford	4.4	4.6	4.6	20.9	22.5	21.7	11.5	11.8	11.9
Springfield	7.6	7.7	7.6	19.1	20.6	20.3	30.4	31.0	31.1
Indiana	103.9	107.4	107.6	392.6	421.2	423.1	341.1	339.2	344.4
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	5.6	5.5	5.6
Elkhart-Goshen	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.5	11.8	11.9	5.2	5.2	5.2
Evansville	4.6	4.7	4.7	26.8	27.4	27.6	11.6	11.7	11.7
Fort Wayne	10.6	10.8	10.8	31.4	32.3	32.8	16.7	16.8	17.0
Gary-Hammond	7.7	7.7	7.7	41.8	41.7	41.7	29.2	30.0	30.6
Indianapolis	39.8	40.8	40.6	112.3	118.6	118.6	83.8	84.7	86.3
Lafayette	2.7	2.8	2.8	10.2	10.4	10.4	20.7	20.6	20.8
Muncie	1.5	1.6	1.5	8.6	9.3	9.3	11.1	10.3	11.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	4.9	5.1	5.1	26.9	27.6	27.6	10.9	10.7	10.8
Terre Haute	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.3	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.6
Iowa	62.0	63.2	63.1	227.3	228.3	230.2	210.2	206.1	213.2
Cedar Rapids	4.6	4.7	4.7	16.2	16.4	16.7	10.3	9.6	10.2
Des Moines	23.8	24.3	24.4	44.0	45.4	45.5	28.8	27.8	28.6
Dubuque	1.4	1.4	1.5	11.2	11.6	11.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
Iowa City	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	25.3	26.3	24.9
Sioux City	2.5	2.6	2.5	12.2	12.1	12.4	6.3	6.2	6.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.0	12.9	12.9	11.9	11.5	11.9
Kansas	52.1	52.8	52.8	186.7	194.9	195.7	189.4	188.7	191.6
Lawrence .....	.9	1.0	.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	10.3	11.0	11.0
Topeka	5.9	5.8	5.9	18.2	18.7	18.8	19.7	19.3	19.7
Wichita	10.1	10.2	10.1	40.8	42.1	42.2	25.1	23.6	24.2
Kentucky	55.9	58.0	58.5	235.4	244.1	241.0	222.9	229.6	231.1
Lexington-Fayette	7.9	8.4	8.4	36.6	36.0	37.3	32.2	32.6	32.9
Louisville	25.4	26.1	26.0	87.9	91.1	91.4	55.7	57.2	57.8
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
Louisiana	83.3	84.3	84.3	315.4	319.1	318.5	323.4	325.9	328.9
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.9	9.7	9.9	12.9	12.8	12.7
Baton Rouge	13.5	13.5	13.6	40.1	40.5	40.1	54.3	55.3	56.0
Houma-Thibodaux	2.5	2.4	2.4	9.4	8.8	8.7	11.0	11.0	11.0
Lafayette	4.1	4.0	4.0	19.4	19.5	19.3	13.1	13.5	13.6
Lake Charles	2.8	2.7	2.7	11.0	10.8	10.7	11.2	10.9	10.9
Monroe	4.1	4.3	4.3	10.8	10.4	10.6	9.7	9.3	9.3
New Orleans	32.4	31.7	31.5	132.7	128.2	127.4	86.7	86.8	86.6
Shreveport	7.7	7.9	7.9	31.9	32.5	32.5	25.3	25.4	25.7
Maine	19.9	20.9	20.9	92.5	97.9	96.4	86.7	85.3	88.7
Lewiston-Auburn	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.8	9.4	9.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
Portland	8.9	9.4	9.4	23.4	24.8	24.5	14.4	13.4	14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p
Maryland	1,832.8	1,898.7	1,907.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	122.5	143.1	142.9
Baltimore MSA	982.2	989.2	993.9	.2	.2	.2	54.3	57.4	57.3
Baltimore City	436.5	435.9	438.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.6	18.1	18.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	630.5	655.0	658.8	.4	.6	.5	49.1	55.2	55.4
Massachusetts	2,910.8	3,009.6	3,015.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	106.3	118.7	117.7
Boston	1,664.8	1,754.6	1,774.0	.5	.6	.6	56.3	63.7	63.8
Brockton	67.5	70.2	70.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.7	3.7
Fall River	54.8	56.4	56.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	2.0	2.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	38.9	39.6	39.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.8	1.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	149.8	161.2	161.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	10.9	11.4
Lowell	101.4	104.3	104.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	5.5	5.4
New Bedford	67.2	70.5	69.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Pittsfield	40.0	41.7	41.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.7	1.6
Springfield	230.0	237.8	239.8	.2	.2	.2	6.8	7.6	7.4
Worcester	179.7	185.0	186.7	.2	.1	.1	7.0	7.9	8.0
Michigan	3,405.5	3,489.7	3,498.9	9.4	8.7	8.6	97.5	106.5	108.9
Ann Arbor	146.8	149.0	154.1	.2	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	4.8	5.7
Battle Creek	53.6	54.2	54.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	2.0
Benton Harbor	58.7	59.5	59.5	.1	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.5	1.5
Detroit	1,697.5	1,744.5	1,746.4	.7	.7	.7	51.5	54.7	55.6
Flint	170.7	172.9	173.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.6	4.4
Grand Rapids	284.2	289.2	290.6	.4	(¹)	(¹)	10.7	11.1	11.3
Jackson	47.7	47.5	47.7	.3	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.4
Kalamazoo	96.3	98.2	99.0	.1	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.7	3.5
Lansing-East Lansing	186.4	183.6	192.1	.4	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	5.0	5.4
Muskegon	54.3	55.9	55.2	.1	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.8	1.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	145.2	149.2	150.0	.2	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	6.3	6.3
Minnesota	1,883.1	1,907.4	1,911.8	10.4	9.4	9.2	81.5	85.9	84.3
Duluth	88.6	84.7	86.0	6.1	5.4	5.2	3.4	3.2	3.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,210.0	1,223.5	1,234.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	53.1	54.9	55.2
Rochester	55.1	56.9	56.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.1	2.3
St. Cloud	61.3	62.2	62.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.7	3.5
Mississippi	840.6	852.2	856.1	9.3	8.9	8.9	39.2	42.0	41.8
Jackson	164.9	167.0	167.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	8.3	9.3	9.0
Missouri	2,044.4	2,048.0	2,049.5	5.9	6.6	6.4	87.3	86.6	85.2
Kansas City	675.1	680.1	678.6	.7	.8	.8	30.0	30.5	29.3
St. Joseph	35.7	33.9	33.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.7
St. Louis	1,055.6	1,064.5	1,065.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	54.1	52.6	52.8
Springfield	97.2	97.4	97.8	.1	.1	.1	3.7	4.2	4.2
Montana	286.9	282.4	281.3	7.7	7.0	7.3	13.9	13.5	13.4
Nebraska	643.6	648.8	652.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	26.9	25.6	25.4
Lincoln	102.1	103.1	103.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.2	4.2
Omaha	282.3	285.1	286.6	.3	.3	.3	12.1	13.0	12.8
Nevada	438.5	451.6	451.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	23.3	25.8	25.7
Las Vegas	244.1	252.2	252.8	.4	.3	.3	13.7	15.4	15.3
Reno	122.8	125.5	125.5	.8	.8	.9	6.0	6.6	6.6
New Hampshire	454.6	485.1	483.8	.5	.7	.7	27.7	35.6	35.9
Manchester	77.9	79.3	79.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.9	5.0
Nashua	82.2	83.9	84.3	.2	.2	.2	3.5	4.1	4.2
New Jersey	3,390.3	3,485.1	3,490.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	144.6	159.1	159.8
Atlantic City	147.6	166.7	154.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.1	7.4	7.4
Bergen-Passaic	640.2	644.1	649.6	(¹)	.1	.1	25.3	25.4	25.7
Camden	383.6	391.2	394.9	.1	.1	.1	17.7	19.3	19.5
Jersey City	230.3	231.5	233.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	6.5	6.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	461.7	472.5	478.8	(¹)	.6	.6	19.8	22.3	22.2
Monmouth-Ocean	282.6	304.4	300.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.5	21.0	21.1
Newark	931.9	934.7	938.2	.7	.7	.7	34.5	35.7	35.6
Trenton	173.8	174.1	176.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.2	4.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	51.4	51.9	52.0	(¹)	.3	.3	1.8	2.0	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a
Maryland	218.4	212.0	211.4	92.4	92.0	91.8	458.8	475.0	478.3
Baltimore MSA	140.7	135.7	134.6	58.9	58.8	56.0	237.4	240.0	241.5
Baltimore City	54.6	52.1	51.2	33.5	32.0	32.0	92.6	91.1	92.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.3	32.1	32.4	19.0	20.1	20.5	170.6	173.6	175.8
Massachusetts	687.8	677.0	675.1	125.7	130.0	130.1	670.9	724.0	713.8
Boston	333.2	351.5	350.3	77.0	79.5	80.0	368.8	395.7	397.2
Brockton	13.0	12.9	12.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	19.3	20.5	20.3
Fall River	20.1	20.2	20.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	12.5	13.6	13.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.9	13.2	13.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.3	9.7	9.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	55.4	58.8	58.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	30.1	32.5	32.3
Lowell	41.9	41.3	40.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	20.4	21.1	21.5
New Bedford	25.1	25.7	25.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.9	16.1	16.0
Pittsfield	12.2	12.4	12.5	1.0	.9	1.0	10.0	10.7	10.9
Springfield	57.0	56.2	56.2	8.9	9.3	9.4	52.9	56.4	56.5
Worcester	49.3	49.9	50.0	7.9	7.5	7.5	41.5	42.6	42.7
Michigan	966.0	970.5	963.1	139.1	141.0	141.4	755.8	789.3	786.0
Ann Arbor	37.5	35.6	35.6	3.5	4.0	4.0	22.3	23.3	23.8
Battle Creek	14.7	14.7	14.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	9.2	9.3	9.4
Benton Harbor	19.7	20.0	20.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	11.8	12.2	12.0
Detroit	469.0	468.1	462.0	75.1	75.6	75.7	394.1	409.0	410.9
Flint	66.4	67.2	67.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	39.1	41.2	40.9
Grand Rapids	95.2	97.7	97.5	10.8	11.0	11.0	69.3	70.1	70.8
Jackson	12.3	12.4	12.5	4.6	4.1	4.1	10.0	10.0	10.0
Kalamazoo	28.1	29.4	29.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	21.3	21.4	21.7
Lansing-East Lansing	36.4	38.2	37.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	35.6	35.2	36.0
Muskegon	19.2	19.4	19.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.8	11.3	11.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.3	46.2	46.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	32.1	33.7	34.0
Minnesota	381.9	382.9	374.9	99.1	100.8	101.0	474.6	482.7	480.6
Duluth	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	22.4	21.2	21.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	262.1	259.0	257.7	68.3	67.8	68.0	299.5	303.5	304.0
Rochester	11.0	11.3	11.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.6	12.2	12.3
St. Cloud	10.2	10.1	10.1	3.8	4.1	4.1	17.5	18.5	18.6
Mississippi	221.2	219.9	220.9	40.2	40.0	40.6	179.8	186.1	186.0
Jackson	20.0	19.3	19.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	41.6	42.7	42.8
Missouri	435.2	429.4	429.0	135.6	133.6	133.1	485.2	491.8	490.1
Kansas City	120.6	120.7	120.9	52.1	52.0	51.9	172.0	171.0	170.3
St. Joseph	8.5	8.1	8.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	8.4	8.1	8.1
St. Louis	228.9	229.6	229.6	74.1	74.2	74.1	247.4	250.8	250.8
Springfield	19.9	18.9	18.7	6.2	5.8	5.9	26.9	27.3	27.5
Montana	22.9	22.3	22.0	20.5	20.0	19.8	78.1	77.7	75.9
Nebraska	90.6	87.4	87.4	42.9	42.8	43.1	163.3	162.7	163.8
Lincoln	12.8	13.1	13.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	22.0	21.4	21.7
Omaha	36.8	35.0	34.8	23.1	23.2	23.7	70.6	70.1	70.6
Nevada	21.4	21.4	21.3	24.9	25.8	25.8	88.5	90.5	90.4
Las Vegas	7.4	7.6	7.5	13.9	14.6	14.6	50.2	51.4	51.4
Reno	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.2	26.6	26.9	27.0
New Hampshire	126.6	120.8	120.2	15.3	15.9	15.7	108.7	124.4	124.4
Manchester	16.1	15.7	15.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	20.3	20.3	20.5
Nashua	37.6	36.1	35.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	16.4	17.5	17.8
New Jersey	739.8	728.3	728.7	219.9	220.3	222.3	807.9	845.3	840.1
Atlantic City	8.2	8.2	8.3	5.7	6.2	6.0	33.9	40.4	34.0
Bergen-Passaic	172.5	170.9	170.5	30.9	30.1	30.6	181.2	185.0	188.2
Camden	74.9	76.3	77.1	17.0	17.1	17.0	101.9	105.0	105.8
Jersey City	60.3	57.3	57.5	28.8	29.3	30.0	51.7	54.0	54.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	113.9	113.8	113.5	34.4	35.2	35.2	110.8	113.8	115.0
Monmouth-Ocean	33.3	33.6	33.8	13.2	14.4	14.5	76.6	83.9	81.3
Newark	207.2	199.0	199.8	80.5	78.7	78.9	189.1	197.7	198.3
Trenton	33.6	33.1	33.3	5.8	5.6	5.7	28.6	29.1	29.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.9	14.2	14.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.9	10.8	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P
Maryland	104.7	113.2	113.5	449.6	474.5	473.7	384.8	387.3	393.8
Baltimore MSA	62.5	66.8	66.6	230.8	235.3	236.2	197.4	197.0	201.5
Baltimore City	40.5	43.6	43.5	117.5	118.4	119.5	80.2	80.6	81.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.1	35.5	35.8	173.1	182.7	182.8	150.9	155.2	155.6
Massachusetts	176.9	195.2	194.3	772.6	797.7	810.5	369.4	366.1	372.5
Boston	123.3	135.0	135.1	511.1	532.0	547.1	194.6	196.6	199.9
Brockton	2.5	2.6	2.6	13.3	14.5	14.7	12.1	11.7	12.3
Fall River	2.7	2.8	2.8	9.5	10.0	9.9	6.4	6.0	6.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.8	7.5	7.2	4.6	4.5	4.7
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.4	5.8	5.8	27.7	30.5	30.0	17.5	16.5	17.1
Lowell	3.0	3.6	3.6	16.4	17.3	17.7	12.2	12.0	12.5
New Bedford	2.3	2.5	2.5	10.7	11.7	11.3	9.6	9.7	9.7
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.5	9.0	8.8	4.7	4.8	4.9
Springfield	14.1	15.2	14.8	52.6	54.4	56.6	37.5	38.5	38.7
Worcester	10.7	12.0	11.8	40.8	42.9	43.6	22.3	22.1	23.0
Michigan	154.2	160.7	159.8	704.4	742.6	739.7	579.1	570.4	591.3
Ann Arbor	4.1	4.1	4.2	28.2	30.9	31.3	47.7	46.2	49.3
Battle Creek	3.6	3.8	3.8	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.5	11.6	11.6
Benton Harbor	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.0	12.9	12.8	8.2	8.2	8.5
Detroit	90.0	94.6	94.2	388.8	412.9	414.7	229.0	229.0	232.8
Flint	5.7	6.1	6.0	27.7	27.6	27.8	22.8	21.8	22.9
Grand Rapids	11.1	11.2	11.2	58.3	58.6	59.5	28.3	29.1	28.9
Jackson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.1	9.2	8.4	8.7	8.8
Kalamazoo	3.7	3.9	4.0	20.9	21.1	21.3	16.1	15.8	16.3
Lansing-East Lansing	9.6	10.1	10.2	31.3	33.4	33.2	63.4	56.0	64.2
Muskegon	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.1	10.6	10.5	7.9	8.3	7.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.5	5.8	5.7	28.7	29.2	29.6	19.9	20.7	20.5
Minnesota	106.9	111.2	110.9	430.5	447.5	446.6	298.1	287.0	304.2
Duluth	2.9	3.0	3.0	21.6	20.3	20.0	19.3	18.6	20.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	80.6	83.8	83.9	287.6	304.9	303.6	157.7	148.5	161.0
Rochester	1.5	1.6	1.6	22.1	22.5	22.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
St. Cloud	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.2	11.9	12.1	12.2	11.6	12.2
Mississippi	34.5	35.3	35.2	127.5	128.7	130.0	188.9	191.5	192.7
Jackson	12.6	12.9	12.9	33.7	34.0	34.4	36.7	36.8	37.1
Missouri	113.7	115.9	115.3	438.7	448.8	446.6	342.9	335.2	343.7
Kansas City	49.4	50.3	50.4	148.0	152.1	150.7	102.3	102.7	104.3
St. Joseph	2.1	2.1	2.0	7.5	7.0	7.0	5.8	5.3	5.3
St. Louis	62.6	64.6	64.5	246.6	254.7	253.0	138.3	134.3	137.4
Springfield	4.4	4.4	4.4	23.1	24.1	24.1	12.9	12.6	12.9
Montana	13.3	13.4	13.2	60.5	62.1	61.1	69.9	66.5	68.5
Nebraska	43.6	45.1	44.9	138.9	145.9	144.2	135.6	137.6	142.2
Lincoln	7.4	7.7	7.6	20.4	21.0	20.8	29.1	29.7	29.6
Omaha	25.6	26.4	26.3	71.1	73.7	73.2	42.8	43.4	44.9
Nevada	20.6	21.2	21.3	192.5	198.7	197.5	60.3	61.3	62.7
Las Vegas	11.9	12.6	12.6	117.7	120.9	120.7	28.9	29.4	30.4
Reno	6.7	6.7	6.8	49.5	51.1	50.6	16.9	17.1	17.3
New Hampshire	24.1	26.0	26.1	93.1	102.6	100.7	58.6	59.1	60.1
Manchester	6.6	6.9	6.9	18.3	19.1	19.3	7.5	7.5	7.6
Nashua	2.7	2.8	2.8	14.0	14.9	15.1	5.6	6.0	6.0
New Jersey	184.6	193.0	192.4	764.9	805.4	800.6	526.3	531.4	544.0
Atlantic City	6.6	7.4	7.2	61.9	71.7	66.4	24.3	25.3	25.4
Bergen-Passaic	31.6	32.9	32.9	130.1	132.6	133.0	68.6	67.1	68.6
Camden	19.1	19.7	19.8	84.6	85.1	84.7	68.3	68.6	70.9
Jersey City	8.3	8.5	8.5	35.9	35.5	35.5	39.8	40.4	40.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	25.2	26.8	26.9	88.1	94.7	95.1	69.6	65.3	70.3
Monmouth-Ocean	13.5	13.7	13.7	71.6	80.3	76.9	57.8	57.5	59.0
Newark	68.6	68.4	68.9	220.5	222.9	222.3	131.0	131.6	133.7
Trenton	8.2	8.4	8.3	46.7	44.7	46.5	46.6	49.0	49.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.0	8.7	8.6	11.0	11.1	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a
New Mexico	514.8	521.5	523.1	21.4	19.7	20.0	37.2	37.3	37.0
Albuquerque	213.0	221.1	220.9	.3	.2	.2	16.0	17.9	17.8
Las Cruces	37.2	37.1	38.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	2.7	2.7
New York	7,671.4	7,736.8	7,791.5	7.2	6.9	6.9	274.1	289.4	290.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	376.8	378.8	381.1	.2	.3	.2	14.7	15.8	15.5
Binghamton	118.4	117.7	117.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.8	5.3	5.3
Buffalo	409.6	411.7	415.5	.6	.7	.7	15.2	16.7	16.5
Elmira	35.1	33.4	34.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.3	1.5	1.5
Glens Falls	41.0	42.5	41.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.6	1.7	1.7
Monroe County	361.2	360.1	365.6	.4	.3	.3	12.0	12.2	12.3
Nassau-Suffolk	1,048.9	1,067.6	1,072.0	.2	.2	.2	47.1	49.6	49.0
New York PMSA	3,960.0	3,982.0	4,007.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	124.0	129.2	130.8
New York City	3,471.8	3,489.6	3,512.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	97.8	102.3	104.1
Niagara Falls	78.4	78.4	78.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.2	3.6	3.6
Orange County	88.9	89.5	90.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.2	3.4	3.4
Poughkeepsie	112.1	113.5	113.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.9	5.7	5.7
Rochester	446.3	445.5	452.5	.8	.8	.8	15.5	15.6	15.8
Rockland County	92.0	92.5	93.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.9	3.7	3.8
Syracuse	283.6	279.9	282.7	.4	.2	.2	16.3	15.2	15.0
Utica-Rome	118.9	118.8	118.7	.1	.2	.2	3.8	4.2	4.2
Westchester County	381.6	384.9	387.1	.1	.1	.1	21.3	22.2	22.0
North Carolina	2,615.8	2,647.6	2,666.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	142.5	151.8	153.5
Asheville	74.0	75.6	75.0	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.4	3.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	494.7	490.4	492.9	.3	.3	.3	26.2	26.0	26.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	428.0	432.8	436.1	.4	.3	.3	20.4	20.1	19.9
Raleigh-Durham	333.5	343.6	346.0	.3	.3	.3	22.3	22.9	23.5
North Dakota	258.1	254.0	255.1	7.6	6.9	6.7	16.2	13.1	12.7
Bismarck	36.3	36.6	36.4	.2	.2	.2	2.1	1.9	1.9
Fargo-Moorhead	68.2	67.6	69.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.8	4.0	3.8
Grand Forks	28.4	28.2	29.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.6	1.7	1.6
Ohio	4,326.9	4,417.7	4,435.2	28.0	27.5	27.5	160.3	169.8	169.9
Akron	255.8	262.5	261.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	9.6	10.8	10.7
Canton	150.6	153.7	154.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.0	6.3	6.4
Cincinnati	607.8	637.7	636.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	22.5	25.1	25.4
Cleveland	856.0	868.0	871.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	29.3	31.0	31.4
Columbus	587.5	611.1	618.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	21.1	24.2	24.1
Dayton-Springfield	400.4	413.1	414.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	14.2	16.4	16.6
Toledo	261.1	268.0	269.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.7	9.1	9.4
Youngstown-Warren	184.2	186.2	186.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.5	6.8	6.7
Oklahoma	1,191.3	1,189.1	1,190.1	74.9	68.6	67.7	49.4	48.2	46.7
Enid	26.0	25.2	25.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.1
Lawton	32.9	33.6	33.8	.3	.2	.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Oklahoma City	440.7	445.6	443.5	20.1	19.0	18.7	18.8	19.8	19.2
Tulsa	300.4	302.1	302.0	21.3	20.8	20.7	14.8	15.4	15.2
Oregon	1,029.6	1,040.8	1,049.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	32.9	34.4	34.6
Eugene-Springfield	99.5	97.8	100.3	.3	.4	.4	3.5	4.0	3.9
Portland	516.3	520.3	521.0	.6	.5	.5	18.7	18.0	18.4
Salem	90.7	90.4	92.6	.1	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	3.2	3.1
Pennsylvania	4,725.9	4,759.9	4,791.0	37.9	37.5	37.4	195.0	212.3	214.1
Allentown-Bethlehem	264.1	265.5	265.4	.3	.4	.4	9.9	10.2	10.4
Altoona	48.6	50.0	49.6	.1	(^b)	(^b)	2.2	2.5	2.5
Beaver County	55.3	54.7	54.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.2	3.2	3.3
Delaware Valley	1,630.3	1,623.3	1,635.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	67.3	68.2	69.3
Erie	110.2	111.3	111.3	.2	.3	.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	272.0	275.7	277.2	.1	.1	.1	10.7	10.3	10.3
Johnstown	77.3	78.6	78.1	5.7	5.1	4.9	3.2	3.6	3.6
Lancaster	164.2	165.7	168.0	.4	.5	.5	7.6	8.9	8.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,014.0	2,014.7	2,030.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	85.0	87.5	88.8
Philadelphia City	761.5	750.2	753.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	18.8	18.6	19.1
Pittsburgh	840.0	848.6	852.6	5.6	7.2	7.1	41.6	45.5	45.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a
New Mexico	38.0	37.9	37.7	30.3	30.1	29.9	120.2	125.7	126.5
Albuquerque	19.6	19.3	19.4	12.2	12.0	12.0	54.0	57.5	57.5
Las Cruces	3.9	3.7	3.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.5	7.9	8.2
New York	1,345.6	1,316.5	1,309.3	421.0	415.1	417.1	1,592.9	1,628.0	1,632.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	55.3	52.5	52.5	16.6	16.1	16.1	81.5	83.9	84.7
Binghamton	41.4	38.8	38.6	4.2	4.3	4.3	21.9	22.6	22.6
Buffalo	80.1	79.1	78.7	21.6	20.9	20.9	99.0	100.7	102.0
Elmira	8.1	6.6	6.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.2	9.3	9.2
Glens Falls	10.2	9.6	9.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.0	9.8	9.6
Monroe County	128.8	127.3	127.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	70.7	70.8	71.8
Nassau-Suffolk	179.8	181.2	178.8	46.0	46.9	47.1	281.0	291.3	289.4
New York PMSA	522.4	509.6	506.2	263.3	257.7	257.9	751.7	757.7	763.4
New York City	437.2	423.4	420.0	238.6	234.4	234.7	634.6	638.3	643.3
Niagara Falls	25.3	24.7	24.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	16.6	17.0	16.8
Orange County	15.7	15.1	15.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	21.7	22.8	22.8
Poughkeepsie	34.5	33.6	33.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	19.1	20.0	20.2
Rochester	151.6	150.3	150.2	13.3	13.3	13.3	89.2	90.5	91.6
Rockland County	15.8	15.9	15.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	21.3	22.2	22.2
Syracuse	59.5	57.1	56.8	15.4	15.3	15.7	62.5	64.1	64.2
Utica-Rome	28.2	26.2	25.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	24.3	25.6	25.4
Westchester County	68.1	68.9	68.9	20.0	18.6	18.5	92.1	93.5	94.3
North Carolina	830.8	814.3	815.1	130.2	131.4	131.6	566.4	579.9	585.6
Asheville	20.2	19.8	19.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.9	17.5	17.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	148.6	141.8	141.6	41.6	43.1	43.4	115.0	116.1	116.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.5	152.7	152.6	23.0	23.7	24.0	91.1	94.9	95.6
Raleigh-Durham	57.1	57.9	57.9	16.0	16.3	16.4	66.8	69.4	69.6
North Dakota	16.1	15.8	15.8	16.7	16.6	16.7	68.5	69.5	69.1
Bismarck	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	9.5	9.8	9.7
Fargo-Moorhead	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	20.1	20.9	21.1
Grand Forks	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.0	8.6	8.6
Ohio	1,134.6	1,112.3	1,111.4	208.9	209.8	210.2	992.2	1,042.4	1,045.9
Akron	67.9	65.5	65.2	13.4	13.8	13.7	60.5	63.4	63.4
Canton	46.7	46.2	45.7	6.2	6.2	6.3	35.4	37.8	38.1
Cincinnati	146.1	148.3	147.9	32.4	32.8	32.9	150.3	159.2	160.2
Cleveland	214.5	208.6	208.4	42.8	43.3	43.5	203.1	208.2	208.5
Columbus	105.8	105.2	105.2	27.4	28.0	28.1	142.4	151.7	152.5
Dayton-Springfield	105.0	106.2	106.0	15.5	16.2	16.4	85.9	91.0	91.6
Toledo	65.6	67.5	66.0	14.5	14.1	14.3	63.2	66.6	66.9
Youngstown-Warren	54.4	53.5	53.2	7.9	7.6	7.7	44.0	46.4	46.5
Oklahoma	177.5	169.5	169.1	64.4	62.5	62.2	289.4	293.8	291.6
Enid	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	7.5	7.2	7.1
Lawton	3.5	3.3	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.2	8.4	8.3
Oklahoma City	54.5	52.6	52.1	22.2	21.6	21.6	113.3	116.1	115.0
Tulsa	52.0	52.0	52.0	20.7	20.8	20.8	72.6	72.8	72.6
Oregon	205.4	206.5	207.3	56.0	56.0	56.0	258.1	266.7	265.0
Eugene-Springfield	19.9	19.9	19.6	4.1	4.0	4.0	25.1	25.6	25.7
Portland	94.3	94.0	93.8	33.6	34.2	34.1	138.3	142.0	141.1
Salem	16.7	16.0	16.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	19.5	19.4	19.4
Pennsylvania	1,119.2	1,078.0	1,073.0	250.7	249.6	250.8	1,056.4	1,069.4	1,078.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	90.5	86.4	84.5	14.3	13.9	13.9	55.2	57.0	57.4
Altoona	11.2	11.2	11.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	11.9	12.7	12.6
Beaver County	16.4	14.4	14.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	11.7	12.1	12.1
Delaware Valley	322.4	315.6	314.7	79.0	79.5	79.7	362.6	360.8	366.5
Erie	37.2	36.2	36.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	23.4	25.0	25.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	53.2	51.8	51.7	18.3	17.7	17.6	58.6	61.5	62.4
Johnstown	12.7	12.2	12.4	5.1	5.1	5.2	16.5	16.9	16.8
Lancaster	58.2	56.5	57.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	39.1	40.4	40.4
Philadelphia PMSA	397.2	392.1	391.8	96.0	96.6	96.7	464.6	465.8	472.3
Philadelphia City	107.9	100.9	100.6	45.6	45.7	45.6	150.0	147.2	148.6
Pittsburgh	141.4	136.5	135.9	49.3	47.9	48.3	209.6	213.3	213.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a
New Mexico	24.8	25.6	25.4	110.3	112.4	111.6	132.6	132.8	135.0
Albuquerque	12.8	13.5	13.5	53.4	55.9	55.9	44.7	44.8	44.6
Las Cruces	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.9	4.9	5.1	15.4	15.0	15.9
New York	705.4	720.6	719.2	1,998.1	2,050.2	2,067.1	1,327.2	1,310.1	1,349.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	18.4	19.0	19.0	87.2	88.4	88.9	102.8	102.8	104.3
Binghamton	3.6	3.7	3.6	21.8	22.4	22.1	20.7	20.7	21.1
Buffalo	22.4	22.9	22.8	100.7	102.7	103.9	70.0	68.1	70.2
Elmira	1.1	1.2	1.1	7.8	7.4	7.6	6.2	6.0	6.3
Glens Falls	1.9	1.8	1.8	8.4	9.8	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.8
Monroe County	17.2	17.6	17.5	82.3	83.6	85.3	39.4	37.7	40.4
Nassau-Suffolk	61.0	62.9	62.9	259.2	267.5	268.4	174.6	167.9	176.2
New York PMSA	528.8	539.3	538.2	1,151.6	1,171.5	1,182.8	616.5	615.3	626.9
New York City	501.8	511.6	510.5	1,021.9	1,039.6	1,050.8	538.6	538.8	548.0
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.1	14.9	15.2	12.2	12.0	11.9
Orange County	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.4	18.6	18.5	21.0	20.5	21.4
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.6	3.5	22.7	23.0	23.2	24.0	24.1	24.3
Rochester	18.9	19.3	19.2	95.9	97.2	99.2	61.2	58.5	62.5
Rockland County	3.5	3.7	3.6	22.3	22.2	22.3	20.9	20.4	21.1
Syracuse	18.0	18.5	18.5	64.3	63.3	64.4	47.2	46.2	47.8
Utica-Rome	6.0	6.2	6.1	23.1	23.8	23.9	28.9	28.2	28.7
Westchester County	23.0	23.5	23.5	103.5	105.6	105.7	53.5	52.4	54.1
North Carolina	106.1	111.0	111.5	407.2	426.3	429.0	427.9	428.1	435.5
Asheville	2.5	2.8	2.6	16.3	16.9	16.5	11.5	11.7	11.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	26.5	26.9	26.9	81.2	81.6	82.4	55.3	54.6	55.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	19.6	19.8	19.7	68.0	69.9	70.2	52.0	51.4	53.7
Raleigh-Durham	17.3	18.9	19.1	72.7	76.3	76.6	81.0	81.7	82.6
North Dakota	12.2	12.4	12.4	57.8	58.5	58.3	63.0	61.2	63.4
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.0	10.2	10.2	7.8	8.0	7.9
Fargo-Moorhead	4.2	4.4	4.4	17.1	17.0	18.0	13.7	12.3	13.2
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.7	7.9	9.0
Ohio	213.1	222.3	221.4	920.7	976.7	972.6	669.2	656.9	676.3
Akron	9.3	9.8	9.8	52.5	56.3	55.0	41.9	42.3	43.1
Canton	6.4	6.5	6.5	31.3	32.9	33.2	17.4	16.8	17.1
Cincinnati	35.3	37.2	37.1	139.6	151.9	148.0	81.3	82.6	84.4
Cleveland	48.5	50.3	49.8	201.7	213.3	215.3	114.9	112.1	113.5
Columbus	47.3	50.4	50.1	130.0	140.9	141.9	112.3	109.6	115.0
Dayton-Springfield	16.4	16.6	16.6	90.7	95.1	95.3	72.5	71.1	72.0
Toledo	10.1	10.8	10.8	57.4	59.9	60.4	41.3	39.8	41.7
Youngstown-Warren	7.2	7.5	7.5	40.1	41.7	41.3	23.4	22.0	22.9
Oklahoma	64.9	66.3	65.9	221.5	226.2	225.5	249.3	254.0	261.4
Enid	1.3	1.3	1.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
Lawton	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.6	6.2	6.1	11.3	11.5	12.0
Oklahoma City	28.1	28.9	28.6	85.7	87.9	87.8	98.0	99.7	100.5
Tulsa	17.2	17.4	17.1	67.9	68.9	68.7	33.9	34.0	34.9
Oregon	66.8	68.9	68.6	209.0	215.2	213.6	199.7	191.4	203.0
Eugene-Springfield	4.4	4.5	4.4	20.0	20.4	20.4	22.2	19.0	21.9
Portland	41.4	42.2	42.1	115.9	118.8	118.3	73.5	70.6	72.7
Salem	5.2	5.2	5.2	16.7	16.9	17.2	27.3	27.0	28.4
Pennsylvania	255.8	264.8	264.2	1,131.7	1,184.6	1,192.4	679.2	663.7	680.9
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.4	10.6	10.6	55.3	59.4	59.6	28.2	27.6	28.6
Altoona	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.8	9.7	7.2	7.2	7.1
Beaver County	1.9	2.0	1.9	10.2	10.8	10.8	6.7	7.1	7.1
Delaware Valley	117.5	120.9	121.1	461.4	460.9	464.5	219.1	216.3	218.5
Erie	5.1	5.1	5.1	23.7	24.4	24.3	12.8	12.5	12.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	14.8	15.6	15.6	52.3	55.1	54.2	64.0	63.6	65.3
Johnstown	4.1	4.8	4.6	17.8	18.4	18.1	12.2	12.5	12.5
Lancaster	5.7	6.0	6.1	31.4	32.5	32.8	14.8	13.9	15.2
Philadelphia PMSA	136.6	140.6	140.9	546.1	546.0	549.2	287.4	284.9	289.4
Philadelphia City	66.5	67.2	67.1	236.0	234.4	236.5	136.7	136.2	135.7
Pittsburgh	49.4	50.5	50.3	237.2	243.2	244.2	105.9	104.5	107.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	145.8	144.7	146.2	0.2	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	6.3	6.3
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	274.4	277.7	278.4	.9	0.9	0.9	10.5	10.6	10.3
Sharon	41.0	39.5	40.3	.4	.4	.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
State College	51.3	52.9	53.5	.4	.3	.3	2.2	2.5	2.4
Williamsport	46.4	46.0	46.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.4
York	161.6	163.6	164.7	.4	.4	.4	7.0	8.3	8.4
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	419.3	420.5	422.0	.1	.1	.1	12.9	14.2	14.2
Providence	123.5	123.3	123.9	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.9	3.9
Providence	291.7	292.3	293.3	.1	.1	.1	9.8	10.7	10.7
South Carolina									
Charleston	1,298.3	1,347.6	1,349.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	82.6	89.9	90.0
Columbia	167.8	176.2	175.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.5	13.5	13.4
Greenville—Spartanburg	199.7	198.0	201.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.3	13.0	13.1
Greenville—Spartanburg	279.8	277.1	278.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.5	18.8	18.5
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	247.3	246.3	245.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	10.2	11.2	11.0
Sioux Falls	61.2	60.7	60.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.8	3.7
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	1,837.5	1,890.8	1,898.3	8.4	7.4	7.6	77.7	81.5	80.7
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	176.7	192.0	191.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.7	7.7	7.7
Knoxville	149.6	151.5	152.6	.2	.2	.2	5.9	7.8	7.9
Memphis	229.2	230.3	229.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	10.5	10.1	10.0
Nashville	381.8	391.9	392.4	.2	.2	.1	16.8	18.0	18.6
Nashville	412.0	420.4	424.3	.6	.5	.5	23.5	23.6	23.7
Texas									
Abilene	6,501.5	6,614.6	6,636.8	271.0	263.0	260.9	427.8	439.7	439.3
Amarillo	52.9	53.9	53.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Austin	80.5	81.7	81.6	1.9	1.5	1.5	4.5	5.2	5.1
Beaumont—Port Arthur	338.4	351.8	353.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	26.6	28.8	28.8
Brazoria	143.4	136.4	136.1	3.0	2.7	2.7	9.9	8.7	8.6
Brownsville—Harlingen	59.4	58.5	58.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	6.9	5.9	6.1
Bryan—College Station	63.8	65.3	64.6	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.5	3.3
Corpus Christi	49.9	49.4	51.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.0	2.7	2.9
Dallas	134.5	137.0	136.9	7.9	7.4	7.3	10.5	12.3	12.3
El Paso	1,234.3	1,247.9	1,249.5	23.2	23.6	23.5	78.6	82.1	81.1
Ft. Worth—Arlington	173.1	177.1	176.4	.4	.5	.5	9.1	9.6	9.3
Galveston—Texas City	472.0	491.1	489.7	4.9	4.6	4.6	28.3	30.3	29.9
Houston	73.3	74.0	74.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	4.4	4.0	4.0
Killeen—Temple	1,471.1	1,496.3	1,498.4	96.1	97.5	96.5	113.7	110.5	109.3
Laredo	64.7	66.4	66.6	.1	.1	.1	3.6	4.1	4.1
Longview—Marshall	31.8	33.4	33.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.4
Lubbock	67.0	66.3	66.4	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.1
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	92.2	94.8	95.0	.6	.4	.4	4.4	5.4	5.4
Midland	78.9	80.8	81.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	4.3	4.6	4.5
Odessa	52.8	52.0	52.0	12.9	11.6	11.6	2.8	2.7	2.7
San Angelo	53.6	53.2	53.2	8.6	8.2	8.2	3.6	3.9	3.8
San Antonio	38.4	38.7	38.6	.9	.9	.9	2.6	2.6	2.6
Sherman—Denison	465.7	475.4	475.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	34.9	36.0	35.8
Texarkana	37.2	37.3	37.4	.3	.3	.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Tyler	45.8	46.4	46.5	.1	.1	.1	2.1	1.9	1.8
Victoria	61.1	62.5	63.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.3
Waco	30.1	29.8	29.4	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6
Wichita Falls	78.0	78.9	79.4	.2	.2	.2	4.1	4.6	4.4
Wichita Falls	51.5	52.0	51.8	3.3	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.2	2.2
Utah									
Provo—Orem	616.4	633.2	635.3	11.2	9.2	9.0	40.3	39.6	39.5
Salt Lake City—Ogden	71.2	74.5	75.4	.2	.1	.1	3.6	4.0	4.0
Salt Lake City—Ogden	423.4	437.3	439.1	3.5	2.1	2.0	26.5	26.5	26.3
Vermont									
Burlington	220.9	226.6	229.1	.5	.5	.5	14.3	15.5	15.5
Springfield	67.7	69.4	70.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.5	4.6
Springfield	14.0	14.0	14.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.8	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	53.6	50.2	49.8	6.0	6.2	6.2	30.0	31.0	31.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	76.4	75.1	74.3	14.6	14.7	14.9	59.8	61.3	61.6
Sharon	11.2	10.2	10.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	9.7	10.1	10.1
State College	7.8	8.1	7.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.6	10.1	10.2
Williamsport	15.7	15.3	15.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	10.0	10.1	10.1
York	60.9	58.9	59.6	7.7	7.5	7.5	37.3	38.2	38.5
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	122.5	120.2	120.7	14.2	14.1	14.2	90.0	92.2	91.2
Providence	57.0	55.5	55.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	25.5	26.3	26.2
	76.7	75.8	76.0	10.0	10.3	10.3	60.0	62.3	61.4
South Carolina									
Charleston	379.5	371.5	371.3	55.8	56.5	56.5	270.2	294.3	290.4
Columbia	20.1	20.2	20.1	8.5	9.2	9.0	40.6	43.7	42.9
Greenville-Spartanburg	28.6	28.6	28.7	9.0	9.1	9.0	42.1	42.5	43.0
	101.7	98.5	98.2	9.6	9.9	10.0	60.5	60.6	60.8
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	29.0	23.5	23.4	12.2	12.6	12.7	64.6	66.5	65.1
	9.3	5.8	5.8	4.6	4.8	4.8	16.1	16.5	16.5
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	500.0	487.0	482.0	90.2	91.9	93.4	426.8	461.0	462.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	44.4	43.8	43.6	7.2	7.1	7.2	39.7	40.0	39.4
Knoxville	54.3	52.7	53.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	30.8	30.4	30.4
Memphis	50.6	49.0	47.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	54.1	55.9	56.2
Nashville	54.1	52.2	51.2	31.3	31.6	31.4	104.8	107.3	105.8
	85.8	86.1	86.0	22.0	24.8	24.7	98.8	100.4	101.5
Texas									
Abilene	1,005.9	991.8	992.2	371.9	376.2	375.3	1,623.0	1,649.3	1,646.9
Amarillo	5.5	5.8	5.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	14.0	14.6	14.6
Austin	9.7	10.0	9.9	6.4	6.2	6.1	24.1	24.9	24.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	41.3	41.4	41.1	9.3	9.5	9.6	73.0	75.3	75.4
Brazoria	30.9	27.1	27.1	11.8	11.4	11.4	34.0	33.5	33.3
Brownsville-Harlingen	17.1	16.6	16.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	10.8	11.2	10.7
Bryan-College Station	10.1	10.1	9.9	3.1	3.3	3.2	18.0	18.3	18.1
Corpus Christi	3.4	3.6	3.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	10.7	11.2	11.3
Dallas	13.9	13.5	13.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	34.0	35.0	34.8
El Paso	223.8	221.5	221.4	75.9	78.1	78.1	327.4	328.5	330.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	39.4	41.4	39.9	9.8	9.5	9.3	41.0	41.8	41.6
Galveston-Texas City	108.7	110.8	111.2	23.8	24.8	24.7	131.9	135.0	135.1
Houston	10.3	9.8	9.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	14.0	14.1	13.8
Killeen-Temple	176.8	173.3	172.2	100.6	104.7	104.5	372.4	370.2	369.7
Laredo	8.8	8.6	8.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	15.9	16.3	16.3
Longview-Marshall	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	9.6	10.2	10.0
Lubbock	15.1	15.0	15.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	16.4	16.6	16.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	8.8	8.5	8.2	4.8	5.1	5.2	26.9	27.9	28.0
Midland	11.1	10.8	11.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	23.6	23.9	24.0
Odessa	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.5	12.6	12.7
San Angelo	5.0	4.5	4.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	16.1	15.9	15.9
San Antonio	5.5	5.3	5.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	9.6	10.1	10.0
Sherman-Denison	52.1	49.8	49.3	18.4	18.3	18.2	121.8	127.5	126.8
Texarkana	12.4	11.8	11.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.0	8.2	8.2
Tyler	7.5	7.7	7.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	12.0	12.0
Victoria	12.6	12.3	12.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	15.8	16.3	16.6
Waco	3.0	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.7	1.7	8.2	8.6	8.4
Wichita Falls	15.9	15.8	15.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	19.8	19.7	19.8
	9.3	9.2	9.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.3	12.7	12.7
Utah									
Provo-Orem	96.1	96.3	96.3	36.5	37.0	36.6	144.0	149.9	150.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	12.6	12.2	12.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.4	15.0	14.6
	64.0	65.0	64.8	28.4	28.7	28.4	105.7	109.8	110.0
Vermont									
Burlington	49.1	49.0	49.3	9.4	9.2	9.2	47.9	49.8	50.5
Springfield	16.3	16.4	16.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	15.0	15.7	15.9
	4.1	4.0	3.9	.7	.7	.6	2.3	2.4	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.9	7.4	7.4	27.3	27.8	28.4	16.3	15.6	16.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	11.3	12.1	12.0	59.9	62.7	62.9	41.0	40.3	41.5
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	9.6	10.0	5.1	4.8	5.1
State College	1.4	1.6	1.6	7.6	8.0	8.0	21.0	20.9	21.7
Williamsport	2.3	2.2	2.2	8.7	9.1	9.1	6.1	5.7	6.1
York	4.2	4.6	4.5	26.5	28.4	28.2	17.6	17.3	17.6
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	23.1	24.1	23.9	98.4	99.0	99.5	58.1	56.6	58.2
Providence	3.3	3.5	3.5	20.6	21.2	21.4	9.8	9.4	10.0
	19.0	19.3	19.1	72.6	72.1	72.6	43.5	41.7	43.1
South Carolina									
Charleston	54.7	58.7	58.6	205.7	226.8	225.1	248.0	248.1	256.1
Columbia	7.6	8.7	8.6	30.5	33.2	33.3	47.9	47.6	47.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	15.6	16.2	16.4	35.7	34.8	35.2	56.1	53.5	55.3
	11.1	11.2	11.2	43.1	43.1	43.8	35.0	34.7	35.9
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	13.0	13.5	13.4	58.7	59.5	59.1	56.9	57.2	58.3
	5.3	6.0	5.9	15.5	16.5	16.7	7.0	7.3	7.3
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	86.3	91.6	91.5	353.3	369.9	374.6	294.9	300.5	305.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	10.3	11.1	11.0	32.0	41.6	42.1	34.3	39.5	39.1
Knoxville	4.9	4.8	4.7	23.4	23.7	24.1	24.0	25.9	26.2
Memphis	9.2	9.5	9.1	48.4	50.7	50.5	45.6	44.5	45.4
Nashville	21.4	22.0	21.9	88.5	93.5	95.2	64.7	67.1	68.2
	28.9	30.5	30.5	90.5	91.7	93.7	61.8	62.8	63.7
Texas									
Abilene	418.9	429.3	430.1	1,278.9	1,312.7	1,315.1	1,104.1	1,152.6	1,177.0
Amarillo	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.8	13.0	12.9	8.1	8.0	8.1
Austin	4.4	4.3	4.3	15.5	15.7	15.7	14.0	13.9	14.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	23.1	25.4	25.7	74.4	80.8	80.7	89.7	89.5	91.1
Brazoria	5.6	5.5	5.5	28.2	27.4	27.3	20.0	20.1	20.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	2.2	2.4	2.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	10.1	10.4	10.8
Bryan-College Station	3.2	3.4	3.3	11.8	12.0	12.0	14.1	14.6	14.7
Corpus Christi	2.0	1.9	2.0	7.3	7.7	7.6	20.5	19.1	21.1
Dallas	6.4	6.4	6.4	26.6	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.4
El Paso	115.8	118.7	118.8	259.2	261.2	261.1	130.4	134.2	135.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	8.3	8.5	8.5	29.9	31.2	31.4	35.2	34.6	35.9
Galveston-Texas City	25.9	27.7	27.8	89.3	96.8	94.4	59.2	61.1	62.0
Houston	4.9	4.9	5.1	12.2	13.0	12.7	20.7	21.3	22.0
Killeen-Temple	110.1	118.0	118.7	325.5	339.7	340.4	175.9	182.4	187.1
Laredo	2.7	3.0	2.9	11.8	12.1	12.4	18.7	19.2	19.3
Longview-Marshall	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.0	5.2	5.2	7.3	7.7	7.7
Lubbock	3.0	3.0	3.1	10.9	11.0	11.2	8.4	8.3	8.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.6	5.7	5.8	19.8	20.0	19.9	21.3	21.8	22.1
Midland	3.5	3.6	3.6	12.0	12.4	12.3	20.0	21.0	21.2
Odessa	3.6	3.4	3.4	9.0	8.9	8.9	6.0	6.9	6.9
San Angelo	2.2	2.0	2.0	8.1	8.4	8.5	7.5	7.8	7.8
San Antonio	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.6	6.7
Sherman-Denison	34.1	36.0	36.0	100.4	102.3	102.9	100.4	102.0	103.0
Texarkana	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.0	7.3	7.3	4.9	4.9	5.0
Tyler	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.3	8.6	8.8	12.8	12.6	12.7
Victoria	3.4	3.6	3.6	12.2	12.7	12.6	7.9	8.1	8.3
Waco	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.2
Wichita Falls	4.9	4.8	4.7	17.9	18.3	18.6	11.6	11.8	12.1
	2.4	2.5	2.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	10.2	10.1	10.1
Utah									
Provo-Orem	30.2	31.3	31.3	124.9	133.8	133.6	133.2	136.1	139.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2.1	2.2	2.2	23.3	25.1	25.8	12.7	13.6	14.3
	24.8	25.2	25.2	83.9	91.7	91.6	86.5	88.3	90.8
Vermont									
Burlington	9.5	10.1	10.1	52.3	55.9	55.5	37.9	36.5	38.5
Springfield	2.7	2.9	2.9	15.4	16.8	16.7	11.3	10.4	11.5
	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p
Virginia	2,368.2	2,446.4	2,465.5	17.3	17.6	17.3	140.3	155.1	154.9
Bristol	28.9	29.3	29.4	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Charlottesville	61.6	62.3	63.1	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.5	3.7
Danville	40.5	40.5	40.9	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
Lynchburg	69.7	70.7	70.9	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.9	3.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	490.2	510.9	512.8	.1	.1	.1	31.6	32.6	33.1
Northern Virginia	583.3	622.2	629.3	.5	.4	.4	38.4	44.1	44.4
Richmond-Petersburg	387.3	395.8	397.0	.3	.3	.3	21.9	25.0	24.0
Roanoke	108.6	112.1	112.6	.1	.1	.1	5.9	6.8	6.7
Washington	1,673.6	1,716.3	1,720.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	81.1	89.4	86.9
Seattle	823.4	838.1	845.5	.5	.5	.5	40.0	42.7	42.5
West Virginia	597.8	591.0	594.6	42.4	45.4	44.6	26.4	26.7	27.3
Charleston	107.8	107.0	107.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	5.5	5.4	5.5
Huntington-Ashland	100.0	97.7	98.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.4	4.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	57.9	56.7	57.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.0	2.9	2.9
Wheeling	58.3	56.8	57.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Wisconsin	1,990.0	2,021.6	2,019.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	65.2	67.5	67.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	133.8	137.5	138.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	6.8	7.2
Eau Claire	51.0	51.1	51.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.5	1.5
Green Bay	88.3	88.3	88.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.9	3.8
Janesville-Beloit	50.5	53.1	53.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.7
Kenosha	41.5	37.9	38.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	.9	1.0
La Crosse	47.9	48.6	48.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.2
Madison	183.6	190.0	190.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	7.4	7.4
Milwaukee	667.5	666.5	668.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.4	20.2	19.8
Racine	67.7	67.2	67.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	2.0	2.0
Sheboygan	44.7	44.7	44.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.3
Wausau	42.1	41.5	42.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.2	1.4
Wyoming	199.3	205.5	203.1	26.8	26.7	26.6	14.1	11.5	10.6
Puerto Rico	687.9	669.6	676.9	.7	.6	.6	26.7	22.9	22.0
Caguas	40.7	39.5	40.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	48.8	47.6	48.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	41.5	39.5	39.9	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
San Juan	427.2	412.2	416.2	.4	.3	.3	19.9	17.4	16.6
Virgin Islands	35.1	34.8	35.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.3	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p
Virginia	424.7	422.3	423.2	130.1	131.8	131.6	525.1	543.8	555.6
Bristol	10.0	10.0	10.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.7	6.9	6.8
Charlottesville	10.0	9.4	9.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	10.8	11.6	11.9
Danville	18.5	17.7	17.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.7	8.3	8.6
Lynchburg	26.3	25.3	25.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	12.9	13.8	13.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.4	68.4	68.3	24.7	25.7	25.4	117.2	124.7	125.4
Northern Virginia	29.7	31.9	32.4	39.7	43.3	43.1	131.9	138.5	142.1
Richmond-Petersburg	64.6	63.5	63.4	21.8	20.9	21.0	91.4	92.5	93.5
Roanoke	21.2	20.5	20.5	8.3	8.4	8.3	27.8	28.6	29.1
Washington	291.3	298.1	297.0	91.3	94.3	93.1	409.5	428.2	424.3
Seattle	157.7	164.5	165.3	54.2	56.6	56.1	203.1	208.1	207.2
West Virginia	90.8	87.8	87.8	39.6	38.0	37.8	132.4	134.9	134.2
Charleston	13.2	13.4	13.4	9.1	8.9	8.8	28.1	27.8	27.7
Huntington-Ashland	21.1	20.2	19.8	8.3	7.8	7.8	25.3	25.1	25.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	15.0	13.9	14.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.7	13.8	13.9
Wheeling	8.1	7.2	7.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	15.0	14.9	14.7
Wisconsin	523.9	524.3	517.7	92.3	92.1	92.1	468.8	482.7	480.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	47.3	48.5	48.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	30.3	31.7	31.3
Eau Claire	9.2	9.0	9.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.7	14.9	15.0
Green Bay	23.5	24.1	23.8	6.2	6.1	6.1	23.9	23.5	23.8
Janesville-Beloit	16.0	18.8	18.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.8	13.0	12.9
Kenosha	16.1	12.4	12.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	8.4	8.6	8.6
La Crosse	11.1	11.1	11.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.8	13.1	13.1
Madison	20.6	22.2	21.9	6.2	6.3	6.3	40.7	41.6	41.8
Milwaukee	175.8	167.6	167.6	33.5	33.6	33.5	149.5	152.2	152.1
Racine	26.0	25.0	25.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.3	15.5	15.4
Sheboygan	19.9	18.6	18.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	8.3	8.6	8.4
Wausau	11.2	11.6	11.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	10.8	10.7	10.8
Wyoming	9.2	8.6	8.7	15.7	16.8	16.6	44.5	43.4	43.4
Puerto Rico	150.5	148.4	149.0	16.4	14.2	14.6	113.0	113.5	114.3
Caguas	13.7	13.4	13.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.4	7.5
Mayaguez	19.5	19.3	19.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	5.9	6.0
Ponce	8.3	8.0	8.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	5.9	6.0
San Juan	67.7	67.4	67.3	12.7	10.8	11.3	79.0	78.6	79.1
Virgin Islands	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	7.3	7.6	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P
Virginia	117.2	123.3	123.1	500.3	531.1	533.0	513.2	521.6	526.9
Bristol	1.1	1.0	1.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.9
Charlottesville	3.5	3.6	3.8	10.0	10.9	10.7	22.1	21.3	21.6
Danville	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.3
Lynchburg	3.1	3.1	3.1	12.6	12.8	12.9	9.0	9.4	9.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	21.2	21.9	21.9	105.8	112.4	112.3	122.2	125.0	126.3
Northern Virginia	35.2	38.5	38.8	169.1	182.0	182.2	138.9	143.6	146.0
Richmond-Petersburg	29.5	30.8	30.9	73.0	74.9	75.8	84.8	87.8	88.1
Roanoke	6.5	6.7	6.7	24.4	26.7	26.8	14.5	14.4	14.4
Washington	94.6	98.0	97.8	355.4	375.5	371.6	347.6	329.9	346.5
Seattle	60.1	62.1	62.4	180.0	187.0	187.2	127.8	116.6	124.3
West Virginia	23.4	23.7	23.7	110.4	109.8	110.8	132.4	124.7	128.5
Charleston	5.6	5.8	5.8	22.4	22.9	22.8	21.4	20.3	20.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.5	16.7	16.6	19.8	18.9	19.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.1	2.2	2.1	11.3	11.2	11.7	9.4	9.3	9.5
Wheeling	2.9	3.2	3.2	14.8	14.4	14.5	9.3	8.9	9.2
Wisconsin	103.5	107.4	107.2	411.4	426.2	422.8	322.8	319.2	330.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.4	6.6	6.7	22.9	24.3	24.2	15.9	14.8	15.5
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.7	11.1	11.1	10.5	10.0	10.5
Green Bay	2.9	2.9	2.9	17.6	17.9	17.8	10.5	9.8	10.1
Janesville-Beloit	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.0	9.8	9.8	6.4	6.0	6.3
Kenosha .....	.9	.9	.9	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.2	6.4	6.5
La Crosse	1.3	1.4	1.4	12.1	12.8	12.8	7.2	6.9	7.1
Madison	14.3	16.0	16.2	37.6	39.1	39.1	58.0	57.2	57.7
Milwaukee	44.4	45.0	44.7	163.9	168.5	169.0	79.7	78.9	81.5
Racine	2.2	2.4	2.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	7.9	7.8	8.0
Sheboygan	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.6	7.2	7.1	5.3	5.7	5.8
Wausau	3.8	3.3	3.3	7.0	7.2	7.0	5.7	5.3	5.6
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	7.9	31.0	38.0	35.5	50.0	52.5	53.8
Puerto Rico	29.1	30.2	30.3	91.7	89.9	90.9	259.8	249.9	255.2
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.0	14.0	14.4
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.7	15.0	15.2
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.0	7.1	15.0	14.1	14.4
San Juan	23.5	24.2	24.4	70.2	66.1	66.9	153.9	147.4	150.2
Virgin Islands	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	13.6	13.2	13.3

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 1984 benchmarks.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.3	8.33	294.05	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.7	12.12	456.92
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1984:									
November	35.1	\$8.43	\$295.89	43.5	\$11.63	\$505.91	37.3	\$12.10	\$451.33
December	35.5	8.46	300.33	44.1	11.70	515.97	37.6	12.26	460.98
1985:									
January	34.7	8.50	294.95	42.9	11.86	508.79	36.4	12.30	447.72
February	34.6	8.52	294.79	43.2	11.90	514.08	36.6	12.33	451.28
March	35.0	8.52	298.20	43.6	11.91	519.28	37.7	12.22	460.69
April	34.9	8.54	298.05	43.3	11.93	516.57	37.8	12.21	461.54
May	35.0	8.53	298.55	43.5	11.86	515.91	38.1	12.19	464.44
June	35.4	8.56	303.02	43.7	11.99	523.96	38.1	12.12	461.77
July	35.3	8.54	301.46	42.9	11.88	509.65	38.6	12.16	469.38
August	35.4	8.54	302.32	43.3	11.95	517.44	38.3	12.22	468.03
September	35.2	8.68	305.54	43.7	12.00	524.40	38.5	12.40	477.40
October ^a	35.1	8.65	303.62	43.3	11.95	517.44	38.3	12.36	473.39
November ^a	34.9	8.67	302.58	43.3	11.95	517.44	36.9	12.21	450.55

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	(²)	(²)	(²)	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	\$3.03	\$125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.18	8.81	373.63	39.4	11.11	437.73	38.6	8.96	345.86
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1984:										
November	40.7	\$9.31	\$8.93	\$378.92	39.5	\$11.25	\$444.38	38.7	\$9.08	\$351.40
December	41.2	9.40	9.00	387.28	39.5	11.28	445.56	38.9	9.19	357.49
1985:										
January	40.3	9.43	9.07	380.03	38.9	11.26	438.01	38.4	9.16	351.74
February	39.7	9.43	9.07	374.37	39.1	11.27	440.66	38.2	9.22	352.20
March	40.4	9.45	9.09	381.78	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.5	9.19	353.82
April	40.1	9.48	9.13	380.15	39.2	11.27	441.78	38.4	9.24	354.82
May	40.3	9.48	9.13	382.04	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.7	9.24	357.59
June	40.6	9.50	9.13	385.70	39.7	11.32	449.40	38.9	9.28	360.99
July	40.1	9.53	9.17	382.15	39.5	11.35	448.33	38.8	9.27	359.68
August	40.4	9.48	9.10	382.99	39.9	11.40	454.86	38.8	9.25	358.90
September	40.8	9.55	9.14	389.64	39.7	11.52	457.34	38.8	9.33	362.00
October ^a	40.7	9.54	9.15	388.28	39.5	11.47	453.07	38.7	9.24	357.59
November ^a	40.8	9.62	9.22	392.50	39.2	11.53	451.98	38.6	9.32	359.75

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	(²)	(²)	(²)
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	\$2.05	\$73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.8	7.64	250.59
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1984:									
November	29.7	\$5.93	\$176.12	36.4	\$7.71	\$280.64	32.7	\$7.77	\$254.08
December	30.5	5.89	179.65	36.7	7.78	285.53	32.9	7.84	257.94
1985:									
January	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.4	7.77	282.83	32.5	7.84	254.80
February	29.1	5.99	174.31	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
March	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
April	29.4	5.96	175.22	36.4	7.85	285.74	32.6	7.89	257.21
May	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.3	7.83	284.23	32.7	7.88	257.68
June	30.2	5.94	179.39	36.7	7.95	291.77	33.0	7.91	261.03
July	30.4	5.93	180.27	36.3	7.87	285.68	33.1	7.86	260.17
August	30.3	5.91	179.07	36.3	7.90	286.77	33.1	7.87	260.50
September	29.7	5.99	177.90	36.4	8.03	292.29	32.8	8.04	263.71
October ^p	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.2	8.01	289.96	32.8	8.04	263.71
November ^p	29.3	6.01	176.09	36.1	8.03	289.88	32.6	8.09	263.73

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Total private		35.1	35.1	35.2	35.1	34.9					
Mining		43.2	43.5	43.7	43.3	43.3					
Metal mining	10	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.0						
Iron ores	101	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.5						
Copper ores	102	42.0	41.9	41.8	42.0						
Coal mining	11,12	38.9	38.9	42.3	41.5						
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	38.9	38.8	42.3	41.5						
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.5	45.0	44.1	43.7						
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.2	42.7	42.2	41.7						
Oil and gas field services	138	45.4	45.9	44.9	44.6						
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.3	45.3	45.7	45.1						
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.7	46.6	47.5	46.1						
Construction		38.0	37.3	38.5	38.3	36.9					
General building contractors	15	37.5	36.8	37.6	37.4						
Residential building construction	152	36.9	36.1	37.1	36.9						
Operative builders	153	39.0	38.6	38.6	39.2						
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.0	37.4	38.1	37.7						
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.4	41.0	42.9	42.8						
Highway and street construction	161	42.8	41.6	44.0	43.0						
Heavy construction, except highway	162	40.7	40.7	42.2	42.7						
Special trade contractors	17	37.0	36.4	37.5	37.3						
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.1	37.5	38.6	38.6						
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	34.8	34.1	35.6	35.1						
Electrical work	173	39.2	38.3	39.3	39.2						
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.4	34.5	36.1	35.8						
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.4	34.8	36.1	35.9						
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	33.7	33.1	34.9	34.0						
Manufacturing		40.5	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Durable goods		41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7
Lumber and wood products	24	39.8	39.2	40.6	40.4	39.6	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.4	
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	39.1	37.3	40.5	41.3	-	3.5	3.3	3.6	4.1	
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.3	39.8	41.0	41.0		3.5	3.4	3.9	3.7	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	40.4	39.9	41.3	41.2		3.8	3.6	4.2	3.9	
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.1	39.9	39.7	40.3		2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.3	40.1	41.1	40.3		3.1	2.9	3.8	3.3	
Millwork	2431	40.0	39.3	42.0	40.7		2.4	2.0	3.8	3.0	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.1	40.8	39.9	39.0		3.2	3.3	3.2	2.7	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.4		2.9	2.7	3.0	2.7	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.7		4.0	3.9	4.8	4.7	
Wood containers	244	38.4	37.7	38.6	38.6		2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2	
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.4	37.0	39.4	39.0		2.3	1.7	2.9	2.5	
Mobile homes	2451	38.3	36.8	39.5	39.1		2.2	1.5	2.7	2.4	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.4	40.0	40.6	40.4		3.0	2.9	3.4	3.3	
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.2	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	
Household furniture	251	39.7	39.5	39.2	39.3	-	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.0	40.0	39.4	39.8		2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.7	38.8	38.6	38.9		2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	
Metal household furniture	2514	39.8	40.6	40.0	40.4		2.3	2.6	3.1	3.0	
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.7	37.8	39.4	38.3		1.8	1.2	2.6	2.2	
Office furniture	252	42.0	42.6	40.7	40.7		3.9	4.0	3.1	2.7	
Public building and related furniture	253	40.0	40.2	40.6	40.8		2.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.6	40.2	41.3	41.1		3.4	3.2	4.1	3.5	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.4	40.7	40.7	41.4		2.4	2.4	2.6	3.4	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.2	42.0	42.5	42.5	41.9	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.2	
Flat glass	321	45.2	44.0	46.4	45.5	-	5.9	5.6	7.9	6.9	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.1		4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^o	Nov. 1985 ^o	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^o	Nov. 1985 ^o
Total private		\$8.40	\$8.43	\$8.68	\$8.65	\$8.67	\$294.84	\$295.89	\$305.54	\$303.62	\$302.58
Mining		11.58	11.63	12.00	11.95	11.95	500.26	505.91	524.40	517.44	517.44
Metal mining	10	13.26	13.27	13.44	13.45		539.68	542.74	547.01	551.45	
Iron ores	101	13.00	13.13	13.19	13.32		500.50	506.82	510.45	512.82	
Copper ores	102	13.72	13.62	13.56	13.63		576.24	570.68	566.81	572.46	
Coal mining	11,12	14.85	15.11	15.20	15.10		577.67	587.78	642.96	626.65	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	14.92	15.18	15.24	15.14		580.39	588.98	644.65	628.31	
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.72	10.76	11.10	11.06		477.04	484.20	489.51	483.32	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	12.71	12.84	13.45	13.23		536.36	548.27	567.59	551.69	
Oil and gas field services	138	9.97	9.98	10.17	10.18		452.64	458.08	456.63	454.03	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	9.97	10.00	10.25	10.25		451.64	453.00	468.43	462.28	
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.42	9.34	9.87	9.85		439.91	435.24	468.83	454.09	
Construction		12.23	12.10	12.40	12.36	12.21	464.74	451.33	477.40	473.39	450.55
General building contractors	15	11.03	10.94	11.35	11.30		413.63	402.59	426.76	422.62	
Residential building construction	152	10.32	10.23	10.79	10.75		380.81	369.30	400.31	396.68	
Operative builders	153	9.16	9.17	9.21	9.25		357.24	353.96	355.51	362.60	
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.86	11.75	12.04	11.98		450.68	439.45	458.72	451.65	
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.94	11.70	12.22	12.11		494.32	479.70	524.24	518.31	
Highway and street construction	161	11.15	10.66	11.72	11.62		477.22	443.46	515.68	499.66	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.40	12.24	12.53	12.39		504.68	498.17	528.77	529.05	
Special trade contractors	17	12.88	12.77	12.93	12.92		476.56	464.83	484.88	481.92	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	12.94	12.90	13.13	13.13		493.01	483.75	506.82	506.82	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	11.81	11.65	12.11	12.04		410.99	397.27	431.12	422.60	
Electrical work	173	14.40	14.34	14.35	14.37		564.48	549.22	563.96	563.30	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.85	12.77	13.06	13.00		454.89	440.57	471.47	465.40	
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.96	11.87	12.04	12.10		423.38	413.08	434.64	434.39	
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.35	11.16	11.59	11.51		382.50	369.40	404.49	391.34	
Manufacturing		9.24	9.31	9.55	9.54	9.62	374.22	378.92	389.64	388.28	392.50
Durable goods		9.78	9.85	10.15	10.14	10.21	403.91	407.79	420.21	418.78	423.72
Lumber and wood products	24	8.11	8.06	8.31	8.28	8.28	322.78	315.95	337.39	334.51	327.89
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	11.06	10.79	11.12	11.11	-	432.45	402.47	450.36	458.84	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.42	8.42	8.60	8.53		339.33	335.12	352.60	349.73	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.89	8.91	9.02	8.96		359.16	355.51	372.53	369.15	
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	5.90	5.91	6.32	6.29		236.59	235.81	250.90	253.49	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	7.85	7.87	8.13	8.10		316.36	315.59	334.14	326.43	
Millwork	2431	7.98	8.05	8.42	8.29		319.20	316.37	353.64	337.40	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.15	7.11	7.19	7.23		286.72	290.09	286.88	281.97	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.32	6.33	6.65	6.77		251.54	252.57	266.00	266.74	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.82	9.81	9.90	9.82		405.57	403.19	411.84	409.49	
Wood containers	244	5.75	5.68	5.88	5.84		220.80	214.14	226.97	225.42	
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.11	7.11	7.42	7.37		273.02	263.07	292.35	287.43	
Mobile homes	2451	7.18	7.15	7.48	7.42		274.99	263.12	295.46	290.12	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	6.82	6.84	7.09	7.04		275.53	273.60	287.85	284.42	
Furniture and fixtures	25	6.93	6.95	7.29	7.30	7.32	278.59	278.70	290.14	291.27	290.60
Household furniture	251	6.39	6.38	6.65	6.66	-	253.68	252.01	260.68	261.74	-
Wood household furniture	2511	5.85	5.86	6.13	6.15		234.00	234.40	241.52	244.77	
Upholstered household furniture	2512	6.93	6.92	7.21	7.22		275.12	268.50	278.31	280.86	
Metal household furniture	2514	6.71	6.60	7.04	7.09		267.06	267.96	281.60	286.44	
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.00	7.03	7.05	7.02		270.90	265.73	277.77	268.87	
Office furniture	252	7.72	7.79	8.18	8.18		324.24	331.85	332.93	332.93	
Public building and related furniture	253	7.50	7.44	7.79	7.73		300.00	299.09	316.27	315.38	
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.25	8.34	8.84	8.91		334.95	335.27	365.09	366.20	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.35	7.39	7.70	7.74		296.94	300.77	313.39	320.44	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.64	9.67	9.90	9.85	9.87	406.81	406.14	420.75	418.63	413.55
Flat glass	321	13.04	13.30	14.22	14.02	-	589.41	585.20	659.81	637.91	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.54	10.61	10.80	10.77		432.14	435.01	442.80	442.65	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Nov. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Nov. 1985 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	40.6	40.8	41.6	41.7		5.0	4.9	5.4	5.3	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.6	41.3	40.3	40.3		3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	
Products of purchased glass	323	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.3		4.0	3.6	3.6	3.1	
Cement, hydraulic	324	40.3	40.9	40.9	41.3		2.6	2.9	3.3	3.3	
Structural clay products	325	42.0	41.8	41.2	41.1		3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	
Pottery and related products	326	39.8	39.5	39.9	40.3		2.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.7	43.2	44.8	44.5		6.8	6.4	7.4	7.3	
Concrete block and brick	3271	44.5	44.0	45.9	46.0		6.8	6.2	7.5	7.7	
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.4	43.2	44.5	44.7		6.3	6.0	6.6	6.8	
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	43.3	42.5	44.1	43.3		6.9	6.6	7.6	7.3	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.7	42.3	40.9	41.2		4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	
Abrasive products	3291	40.5	42.1	38.9	39.1		2.7	3.3	1.8	1.8	
Asbestos products	3292	42.9	43.2	40.8	42.2		4.4	3.8	3.4	4.0	
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	39.4	40.4	41.2	40.9	42.0	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	38.8	40.0	41.1	40.7	-	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.4	
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	40.7	41.7	42.3	42.4		2.9	2.8	3.8	3.4	
Iron and steel foundries	332	40.9	40.7	41.4	41.1		3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	
Gray iron foundries	3321	41.2	40.7	41.4	41.2		4.2	3.9	4.3	4.2	
Malleable iron foundries	3322	40.3	40.1	39.0	38.5		2.7	3.0	2.0	1.9	
Steel foundries, nec	3325	39.0	39.3	41.7	41.0		2.2	2.1	3.2	2.7	
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.2	42.6	41.7	41.8		3.3	3.7	3.4	3.4	
Primary aluminum	3334	43.1	42.7	41.8	42.7		3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.6	43.0	42.4	42.3		5.3	5.4	5.0	5.0	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.0	42.1	41.5	42.3		5.0	4.4	3.5	4.3	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	41.7	42.9	42.4	41.9		5.3	6.3	5.7	5.4	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.9	43.0	42.4	41.9		5.8	5.8	5.2	5.0	
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.0	42.1	42.1	41.8		3.9	3.9	4.0	3.5	
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.2		4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	
Fabricated metal products											
Metal cans and shipping containers	34	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	
Metal cans	341	42.5	42.5	44.2	42.9	-	5.1	4.9	6.5	5.1	
Metal cans	3411	42.5	42.5	44.7	43.1		5.2	5.0	6.9	5.3	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.5	40.5	41.2	41.1		3.1	2.8	3.4	3.2	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	40.0	40.3	40.9	40.8		2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	
Hardware, nec	3429	40.5	40.5	41.1	40.9		3.4	3.0	3.8	3.6	
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	39.3	39.3	41.1	40.8		1.9	2.1	3.2	2.8	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	38.8	38.7	40.8	40.6		1.4	1.8	3.0	2.6	
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.2	40.3	40.8	40.4		2.5	2.5	3.0	2.7	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.3		3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.8	41.4	43.2	43.6		4.0	3.7	4.7	4.4	
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.8	40.7	42.1	41.0		2.7	2.7	3.7	3.3	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.6	42.6	41.7	41.0		3.5	3.8	3.5	3.1	
Sheet metal work	3444	40.4	40.1	40.0	39.9		3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	
Architectural metal work	3446	40.2	40.4	39.3	39.4		2.5	2.6	3.1	3.6	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.0		4.9	4.8	4.1	4.2	
Screw machine products	3451	41.9	42.2	41.3	41.3		4.3	4.4	3.4	3.4	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.6	43.1	42.4	42.8		5.4	5.2	4.8	5.0	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.4	42.3	42.8	43.1		4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.3	41.7	42.0	41.5		4.2	4.1	3.9	3.3	
Automotive stampings	3465	43.9	44.1	44.7	45.2		5.7	6.0	6.2	6.2	
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2		3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	
Metal services, nec	347	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.1		3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	
Plating and polishing	3471	40.4	40.6	40.0	40.9		3.4	3.2	3.0	3.4	
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.3	42.0	42.1	41.7		4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.0	41.0	41.7	41.3		3.0	2.9	3.1	2.6	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	39.6	40.0	40.7	40.7		2.0	2.2	3.0	2.4	
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.3		2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	40.9	41.1	39.8	39.9		3.0	3.0	2.8	2.3	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.6		2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	
Machinery, except electrical											
Engines and turbines	35	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.4	41.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.3	
Turbines and turbine generator sets	351	41.2	42.2	41.2	41.6		3.7	4.2	3.3	3.8	
Internal combustion engines, nec	3511	41.3	42.6	41.3	42.2		5.3	5.7	5.0	6.0	
Farm and garden machinery	3519	41.2	42.0	41.2	41.4		3.2	3.7	2.7	2.9	
Farm and garden machinery	352	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.4		1.8	2.1	2.6	2.3	
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	39.7	39.3	41.1	40.7		1.9	1.9	2.9	2.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.6	-	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.5	41.4	42.6	42.2	-	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.5	41.1	41.3	41.0	-	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.7	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.5	43.2	42.6	42.1	-	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.8	41.7	40.8	41.4	-	3.7	3.9	2.8	3.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.1	42.1	40.2	39.1	-	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.5	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.0	42.9	42.5	42.2	-	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.6	-	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.1	-	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.0	43.6	43.5	43.1	-	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.7	41.8	41.2	40.8	-	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.1	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	42.1	42.5	41.0	40.5	-	4.6	5.1	3.2	2.5	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.6	42.2	41.6	41.4	-	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.7	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.5	42.5	41.8	41.8	-	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.1	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.1	41.3	40.5	40.8	-	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.9	42.5	40.6	40.7	-	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.6	41.8	41.2	40.9	-	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.9	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.2	40.9	40.3	40.1	-	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.1	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.5	43.2	43.1	42.6	-	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.0	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.0	42.0	41.4	40.7	-	3.3	3.9	3.2	3.0	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.3	41.3	40.0	40.6	-	3.4	3.0	2.3	2.7	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.2	41.0	41.0	40.5	-	3.9	3.6	3.3	2.8	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.6	40.8	41.0	40.3	-	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.9	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.9	42.6	42.4	41.9	-	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.3	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.7	42.6	42.5	42.0	-	3.1	3.5	2.9	2.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.4	41.3	40.5	40.3	-	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.7	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.5	41.3	40.6	40.4	-	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.5	41.8	41.0	41.0	-	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.9	41.0	41.9	42.0	-	3.2	3.0	4.7	4.8	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.4	41.9	40.9	40.9	-	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.9	41.2	40.6	40.6	41.1	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.7	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	41.3	41.9	40.8	41.1	-	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.1	-
Transformers	3612	42.2	42.7	41.5	41.9	-	4.0	4.5	3.4	3.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.6	41.2	40.2	40.4	-	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.8	40.8	40.4	40.4	-	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.7	-	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9	-
Industrial controls	3622	40.0	40.3	39.8	39.7	-	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.0	-
Household appliances	363	40.1	39.7	40.5	40.4	-	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.2	38.3	39.8	39.4	-	2.1	2.3	3.1	2.6	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.5	38.6	40.4	40.0	-	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.2	40.8	40.9	41.3	-	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.3	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.5	40.6	40.1	40.3	-	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.5	-
Electric lamps	3641	42.3	42.1	39.7	40.2	-	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.3	40.3	39.9	39.9	-	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.7	41.7	40.5	41.3	-	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.3	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.0	38.8	38.8	39.7	-	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.1	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.7	39.8	40.3	40.3	-	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.1	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.8	40.1	39.5	39.1	-	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.4	-
Communication equipment	366	41.5	42.0	41.2	41.2	-	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	41.8	42.8	40.3	39.9	-	3.4	3.8	2.2	1.5	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	-	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.0	-	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.4	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.6	42.9	41.2	40.8	-	2.1	2.8	1.9	2.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.1	41.5	40.5	40.2	-	3.8	4.1	2.6	2.6	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.9	41.1	40.5	40.3	-	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.6	-	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	43.4	43.2	44.1	44.4	-	4.2	4.0	4.2	5.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.4	-	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.5	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.8	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.7	43.4	5.5	5.9	5.3	5.3	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.7	44.0	43.3	44.3	-	6.2	7.1	5.4	5.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.1	41.8	41.1	41.1	-	2.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.6	43.2	44.2	43.6	-	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.2	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.5	39.7	40.2	39.6	-	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.4	43.1	42.4	42.4	-	4.7	5.4	4.9	4.8	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.2	43.1	42.5	42.1	-	5.6	6.5	5.5	5.0	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.4	44.7	43.4	43.7	-	5.4	6.7	5.3	5.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	39.8	40.0	40.3	40.7	-	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.5	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	39.8	40.1	40.3	40.7	-	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.8	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.7	39.5	40.2	40.6	-	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	-
Railroad equipment	374	40.8	41.8	41.2	-	-	3.4	3.9	2.4	-	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.7	42.1	42.6	42.1	-	3.0	3.4	5.0	4.5	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.8	42.4	42.8	-	-	2.9	3.5	5.4	-	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.8	41.0	39.3	38.5	-	2.9	3.3	2.2	2.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.9	37.7	38.5	37.6	-	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.2	41.7	41.1	40.7	41.4	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.5	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.2	41.8	41.2	41.0	-	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.7	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.3	41.8	40.6	40.0	-	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.9	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.5	41.4	40.6	39.9	-	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.6	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.7	43.4	39.5	40.4	-	3.3	3.9	2.4	2.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.3	41.7	40.4	39.3	-	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	43.2	43.2	40.5	40.3	-	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.0	40.7	41.3	40.8	-	2.2	2.5	3.5	2.9	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	39.4	39.9	41.7	41.0	-	2.0	2.3	3.3	2.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.6	41.5	41.1	40.7	-	2.4	2.6	3.7	3.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.7	40.8	39.5	39.7	-	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.9	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.6	43.0	42.9	42.6	-	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	42.1	42.5	40.5	39.4	-	3.9	3.7	2.0	1.3	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.7	39.8	40.0	40.3	40.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	40.0	40.3	39.3	40.8	-	2.9	3.3	3.2	4.3	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.5	40.1	38.1	40.3	-	3.2	3.5	2.9	4.4	-
Musical instruments	393	39.8	39.3	41.0	40.4	-	1.3	1.2	2.5	2.0	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.6	-	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.4	39.0	40.0	40.0	-	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.2	-	3.4	3.4	2.0	2.1	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.1	41.4	41.2	40.8	-	2.6	2.8	1.9	1.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.6	37.4	39.7	40.4	-	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	36.1	36.1	38.9	40.3	-	1.8	1.7	3.0	3.6	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.4	-	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.9	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.3	40.6	40.6	41.0	-	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	-
Nondurable goods		39.4	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.0	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3
Food and kindred products	20	39.8	40.0	40.8	40.4	40.1	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.1	-
Meat products	201	40.0	39.8	40.9	40.2	-	3.6	3.8	4.4	3.8	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.5	41.8	43.0	41.1	-	4.2	4.2	5.8	4.2	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	39.8	40.3	42.5	42.3	-	3.5	4.2	4.6	4.5	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	38.5	37.4	38.4	38.6	-	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	-
Dairy products	202	40.7	41.2	42.1	41.2	-	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.7	-	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.5	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.5	42.0	43.1	42.0	-	4.5	4.6	5.7	5.0	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	38.1	37.7	40.6	39.9	-	4.1	3.5	5.8	4.4	-
Canned specialties	2032	41.8	41.6	43.9	41.3	-	7.2	6.5	8.5	5.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	37.0	36.8	40.9	38.7	-	4.2	3.3	7.1	4.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.6	36.6	38.7	40.1	-	4.0	3.6	4.0	4.4	-
Grain mill products	204	43.6	44.6	44.4	44.2	-	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.3	46.3	47.4	47.2	-	6.2	6.9	7.0	6.2	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.1	42.9	43.1	43.7	-	5.6	5.2	6.3	6.1	-
Bakery products	205	38.8	39.3	39.2	39.5	-	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.0	38.5	38.6	38.8	-	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.6	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.7	41.5	41.0	41.0	-	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Nov. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Nov. 1985 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$12.32	\$12.45	\$12.78	\$12.76	\$12.82	\$523.60	\$531.62	\$544.43	\$544.85	\$549.98
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	12.86	13.02	13.51	13.47	13.56	556.84	565.07	586.33	588.64	588.50
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.32	14.53	14.84	14.76	-	625.78	639.32	642.57	653.87	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	9.87	10.12	10.67	10.72	-	395.79	423.02	438.54	440.59	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.23	12.34	12.91	12.85	-	533.23	533.09	570.62	560.26	-
Truck trailers	3715	8.90	8.99	9.36	9.39	-	360.45	356.90	376.27	371.84	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.44	12.56	12.64	12.61	-	527.46	541.34	535.94	534.66	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	12.60	12.79	12.89	12.82	-	531.72	551.25	547.83	539.72	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.52	11.73	11.55	11.54	-	499.97	524.33	501.27	504.30	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.22	10.26	10.62	10.69	-	406.76	410.40	427.99	435.08	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.00	10.98	11.42	11.52	-	437.80	440.30	460.23	468.86	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	7.96	8.10	8.47	8.34	-	316.01	319.95	340.49	338.60	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.51	12.79	12.48	-	-	510.41	534.62	514.18	-	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	11.93	11.97	12.16	12.11	-	497.48	503.94	518.02	509.83	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.16	12.15	12.44	-	-	508.29	515.16	532.43	-	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.88	9.97	9.81	9.57	-	403.10	408.77	385.53	368.45	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.73	8.75	8.36	8.31	-	330.87	329.88	321.86	312.46	-
Instruments and related products	38	8.93	8.95	9.28	9.26	9.28	367.92	373.22	381.41	376.88	384.19
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.61	9.72	10.06	10.05	-	395.93	406.30	414.47	412.05	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.75	8.80	9.03	9.04	-	361.38	367.84	366.62	361.60	-
Environmental controls	3822	8.31	8.32	8.66	8.75	-	344.87	344.45	351.60	349.13	-
Process control instruments	3823	8.87	8.91	9.22	9.20	-	369.88	386.69	364.19	371.68	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.04	9.14	9.21	9.23	-	373.35	381.14	372.08	362.74	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.01	10.02	10.14	10.03	-	432.43	432.86	410.67	404.21	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	7.82	7.80	8.30	8.26	-	312.80	317.46	342.79	337.01	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	7.99	7.97	8.37	8.35	-	314.81	318.00	349.03	342.35	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.68	7.67	8.30	8.22	-	311.81	318.31	341.13	334.55	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.78	6.74	6.95	6.98	-	269.17	274.99	274.53	277.11	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.69	11.71	12.24	12.24	-	497.99	503.53	525.10	521.42	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.71	6.70	6.90	6.80	-	282.49	284.75	279.45	267.92	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.05	7.06	7.30	7.29	7.26	279.89	280.99	292.00	293.79	291.13
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.71	7.74	7.87	7.85	-	308.40	311.92	309.29	320.28	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.79	7.83	7.96	7.92	-	307.71	313.98	303.28	319.18	-
Musical instruments	393	6.82	6.93	6.90	7.00	-	271.44	272.35	282.90	282.80	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.43	6.43	6.67	6.63	-	257.20	255.27	264.80	262.55	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.06	6.18	6.35	6.31	-	238.76	241.02	254.00	252.40	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.80	6.66	7.01	6.95	-	275.40	269.73	275.49	272.44	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.46	7.52	7.77	7.74	-	299.15	311.33	320.12	315.79	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.61	5.62	5.88	5.84	-	210.94	210.19	233.44	235.94	-
Costume jewelry	3961	5.28	5.20	5.57	5.45	-	190.61	187.72	216.67	219.64	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.78	7.73	8.03	8.05	-	310.42	309.97	323.61	325.22	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.29	8.25	8.56	8.61	-	334.09	334.95	347.54	353.01	-
Nondurable goods		8.44	8.52	8.70	8.69	8.77	332.54	337.39	348.00	346.73	350.80
Food and kindred products	20	8.31	8.43	8.51	8.49	8.60	330.74	337.20	347.21	343.00	344.86
Meat products	201	7.16	7.17	7.32	7.28	-	286.40	285.37	299.39	292.66	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.07	7.95	8.26	8.17	-	334.91	332.31	355.18	335.79	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.73	8.71	8.71	8.68	-	347.45	351.01	370.18	367.16	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.56	5.64	5.77	5.82	-	214.06	210.94	221.57	224.65	-
Dairy products	202	8.87	8.97	9.36	9.40	-	361.01	369.56	394.06	387.28	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.44	8.54	8.78	8.76	-	335.07	341.60	350.32	347.77	-
Fluid milk	2026	9.06	9.18	9.73	9.74	-	375.99	385.56	419.36	409.08	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.47	7.71	7.55	7.56	-	284.61	290.67	306.53	301.64	-
Canned specialties	2032	9.04	9.25	9.63	9.44	-	377.87	384.80	422.76	389.87	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.45	7.69	7.26	7.28	-	275.65	282.99	296.93	281.74	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	6.89	7.21	7.06	7.07	-	259.06	263.89	273.22	283.51	-
Grain mill products	204	10.12	10.39	10.57	10.45	-	441.23	463.39	469.31	461.89	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.05	10.24	10.15	10.01	-	455.27	474.11	481.11	472.47	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.72	7.89	8.03	7.91	-	332.73	338.48	346.09	345.67	-
Bakery products	205	9.47	9.57	9.71	9.65	-	367.44	376.10	380.63	381.18	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.51	9.61	9.71	9.64	-	361.38	369.99	374.81	374.03	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.40	9.47	9.70	9.68	-	382.58	393.01	397.70	396.88	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.9	41.9	41.2	41.5		3.9	4.0	4.6	4.4	
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.4	45.7	42.4	43.0		5.4	7.1	6.1	6.5	-
Confectionery products	2065	40.0	40.1	40.6	41.1		3.5	3.2	4.2	3.8	-
Fats and oils	207	43.8	44.9	43.4	43.9		5.5	6.4	5.2	5.8	-
Beverages	208	39.9	40.0	41.1	40.2		3.4	3.4	4.5	3.4	
Malt beverages	2082	42.0	42.7	41.6	41.5		5.4	5.7	5.5	4.7	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	38.6	38.8	39.9	39.2		2.5	2.6	3.5	2.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.0		3.7	3.7	4.0	3.7	
Tobacco manufactures	21	39.7	40.3	38.2	39.3	37.6	1.0	3.2	1.6	1.9	-
Cigarettes	211	38.1	42.4	36.8	37.3	-	.5	4.3	1.4	1.9	
Textile mill products	22	39.0	39.3	40.8	40.9	41.4	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.8	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	39.8	39.8	41.1	41.1	-	3.2	3.2	4.9	4.9	
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	40.3	39.9	40.5	40.8		3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.2	41.8	41.1	41.3		3.6	4.1	3.1	3.8	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	38.8	38.9	40.7	40.7		2.0	2.0	3.1	3.1	-
Knitting mills	225	36.8	37.5	38.9	39.0		1.9	2.2	3.0	2.9	
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	35.8	38.0	38.3	37.8		1.2	2.9	2.8	2.1	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.2	36.3	38.0	38.3		1.8	1.7	2.2	2.4	
Knit outerwear mills	2253	36.2	37.4	39.2	39.3		2.1	2.1	3.3	3.2	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	36.2	35.7	37.3	37.8		1.1	.9	1.6	2.0	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	38.2	39.1	39.7	39.9		2.3	2.7	4.4	4.0	
Textile finishing, except wool	226	39.5	40.5	42.9	42.3		3.6	4.0	5.1	4.9	
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	39.7	40.9	43.5	43.6		3.9	4.3	5.6	6.0	
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	39.6	40.7	42.4	41.0		4.1	4.6	4.9	4.2	-
Floor covering mills	227	41.2	41.3	43.3	43.5		4.2	3.9	4.5	4.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	37.8	38.3	40.9	41.4		2.3	2.4	3.8	4.0	
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	38.1	38.1	41.4	42.1		2.5	2.5	4.1	4.4	
Throwing and winding mills	2282	36.6	37.6	38.8	38.1		2.2	2.4	3.0	2.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.6	42.3	42.4	43.1		3.5	3.6	3.8	4.2	
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.2	36.2	36.5	36.8	36.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.0	36.1	35.0	35.9	-	.9	.9	.9	.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.5	36.4	37.0	37.1		1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.3	36.5	36.7	36.7		.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.4	36.1	36.7	36.8		1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.2	37.0	37.1	37.4		1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.0	34.2	34.6	34.8		1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.9	34.6	34.7	35.8		1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	32.7	32.5	33.8	33.4		.8	.6	1.0	1.0	
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	32.6	33.3	34.8	34.4		.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.0	35.7	35.1	35.6		1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.2	36.2	37.6	37.7		1.6	1.5	2.0	1.9	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.4	36.1	38.1	38.2		1.7	1.6	2.1	2.0	
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.1	36.4	35.1	35.3		1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	
Children's outerwear	236	36.7	36.5	36.4	37.0		1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.2	35.8	35.8	36.5		1.0	.9	1.1	1.5	
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.6	37.6	37.1	37.5		1.7	1.6	1.1	1.3	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.3	39.3	39.9	40.0		2.7	2.5	3.0	2.9	
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.4	38.2	39.3	38.4		1.5	1.9	2.0	1.2	
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.6	39.2	39.6	40.7		3.1	2.7	2.9	3.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	42.1	40.9	41.9	41.9		4.6	4.0	5.0	4.9	
Paper and allied products	26	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.0	45.1	45.4	45.0	-	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.2	45.2	45.7	45.5		6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.4	44.7	43.9	44.3		7.8	8.0	6.7	6.8	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.0		3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.7	42.8	43.3	42.7		2.8	3.2	3.3	2.9	
Envelopes	2642	41.4	41.9	42.0	42.1	-	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.2	42.9	42.8	43.1		3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.3	42.5	42.7	42.5		4.4	4.3	4.7	4.3	
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.8	43.6	42.0	42.8		4.4	5.0	4.2	4.4	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.2	42.8	44.0	43.3		5.1	4.7	5.4	4.8	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	41.0	42.3	42.0	41.8		3.7	3.7	4.6	4.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$8.23	\$8.22	\$8.73	\$8.55	-	\$336.61	\$344.42	\$359.68	\$354.83	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	9.25	9.18	10.10	9.63	-	392.20	419.53	428.24	414.09	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.18	7.21	7.62	7.52	-	287.20	289.12	309.37	309.07	-
Fats and oils	207	8.71	8.72	8.96	8.67	-	381.50	391.53	388.86	380.61	-
Beverages	208	11.00	10.99	11.35	11.26	-	438.90	439.60	466.49	452.65	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.59	15.42	15.76	15.67	-	654.78	658.43	655.62	650.31	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.15	8.23	8.74	8.74	-	314.59	319.32	348.73	342.61	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.58	7.75	7.69	7.71	-	288.80	296.05	292.99	292.98	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	10.60	11.93	11.47	11.45	\$12.45	420.82	480.78	438.15	449.99	\$468.12
Cigarettes	211	13.98	14.33	14.97	15.23	-	532.64	607.59	550.90	568.08	-
Textile mill products	22	6.49	6.55	6.75	6.77	6.80	253.11	257.42	275.40	276.89	281.52
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.75	6.77	7.11	7.14	-	268.65	269.45	292.22	293.45	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	6.98	7.02	7.16	7.18	-	281.29	280.10	289.98	292.94	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	6.86	6.94	7.06	7.12	-	282.63	290.09	290.17	294.06	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.21	6.31	6.45	6.51	-	240.95	245.46	262.52	264.96	-
Knitting mills	225	5.91	6.01	6.18	6.18	-	217.49	225.38	240.40	241.02	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	5.81	6.10	6.13	6.11	-	208.00	231.80	234.78	230.96	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.61	5.65	5.83	5.88	-	208.69	205.10	221.54	225.20	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	5.78	5.89	6.11	6.08	-	209.24	220.29	239.51	238.94	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.55	5.52	5.71	5.79	-	200.91	197.06	212.98	218.86	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.57	6.57	6.81	6.75	-	250.97	256.89	270.36	269.33	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	6.88	6.92	7.13	7.13	-	271.76	280.26	305.88	301.60	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.02	6.98	7.10	7.16	-	278.69	285.48	308.85	312.18	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.32	7.40	7.61	7.59	-	289.87	301.18	322.66	311.19	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.62	6.69	6.97	7.01	-	272.74	276.30	301.80	304.94	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.05	6.08	6.34	6.35	-	228.69	232.86	259.31	262.89	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.04	6.05	6.34	6.36	-	230.12	230.51	262.48	267.76	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	5.98	6.02	6.27	6.23	-	218.87	226.35	243.28	237.36	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.28	7.33	7.57	7.61	-	302.85	310.06	320.97	327.99	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.61	5.61	5.75	5.74	5.76	203.08	203.08	209.88	211.23	212.54
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.64	6.60	6.67	6.59	-	239.04	238.26	233.45	236.58	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.09	5.12	5.26	5.28	-	185.79	186.37	194.62	195.89	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	4.88	4.89	5.02	5.06	-	177.14	178.49	184.23	185.70	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.18	5.23	5.28	5.27	-	188.55	188.80	193.78	193.94	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.06	5.06	5.31	5.32	-	188.23	187.22	197.00	198.97	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.55	5.53	5.62	5.60	-	188.70	189.13	194.45	194.88	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.14	5.13	5.17	5.19	-	179.39	177.50	179.40	185.80	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.80	5.76	5.81	5.80	-	189.66	187.20	196.38	193.72	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.33	6.34	6.54	6.56	-	206.36	211.12	227.59	225.66	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.28	5.27	5.33	5.31	-	184.80	188.14	187.08	189.04	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.18	5.18	5.31	5.28	-	192.70	187.52	199.66	199.06	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.11	5.10	5.19	5.15	-	191.11	184.11	197.74	196.73	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.54	5.56	6.03	6.04	-	199.99	202.38	211.65	213.21	-
Children's outerwear	236	4.96	4.95	5.10	5.09	-	182.03	180.68	185.64	188.33	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.90	4.88	4.89	4.90	-	177.38	174.70	175.06	178.85	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.45	5.40	5.53	5.52	-	204.92	203.04	205.16	207.00	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.65	6.62	6.92	6.89	-	261.35	260.17	276.11	275.60	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.28	5.27	5.49	5.44	-	197.47	201.31	215.76	208.90	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.63	5.66	5.84	5.85	-	222.95	221.87	231.26	238.10	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.48	10.52	11.08	11.00	-	441.21	430.27	464.25	460.90	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.52	10.64	10.90	10.89	10.99	453.41	460.71	473.06	470.45	475.87
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	12.67	12.82	13.33	13.33	-	570.15	578.18	605.18	599.85	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	12.72	12.90	13.44	13.45	-	574.94	583.08	614.21	611.98	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.31	13.35	13.73	13.74	-	590.96	596.75	602.75	608.68	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.16	9.24	9.32	9.31	-	382.89	387.16	393.30	391.02	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.59	10.61	10.80	10.78	-	452.19	454.11	467.64	460.31	-
Envelopes	2642	8.43	8.47	8.60	8.51	-	349.00	354.89	361.20	358.27	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.60	8.68	8.83	8.90	-	362.92	372.37	377.92	383.59	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	8.95	9.04	9.30	9.27	-	378.59	384.20	397.11	393.98	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.20	9.36	9.62	9.54	-	393.76	408.10	404.04	408.31	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.28	9.36	9.61	9.56	-	400.90	400.61	422.84	413.95	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.65	8.84	8.92	9.03	-	354.65	373.93	374.64	377.45	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.8	38.1	38.2	37.9	38.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	
Newspapers	271	34.0	35.0	34.1	34.2	-	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.8	
Periodicals	272	37.3	37.7	38.9	38.9	-	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.2	
Books	273	38.6	38.6	40.0	38.5	-	3.0	2.9	3.7	2.9	
Book publishing	2731	37.4	37.5	38.3	36.4	-	1.9	1.9	2.6	1.8	-
Book printing	2732	40.3	40.2	42.6	41.7	-	4.6	4.2	5.3	4.6	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.2	36.0	36.5	36.5	-	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	-
Commercial printing	275	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.2	-	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.9	-	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.1	-	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	40.9	41.8	41.2	40.7	-	3.2	3.9	3.9	3.6	
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.1	39.2	39.3	38.7	-	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.5	-
Printing trade services	279	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.9	-	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.6	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.9	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.2	-	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.2	42.5	42.0	41.4	-	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	41.9	42.4	42.2	42.0	-	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.5	43.6	43.2	42.6	-	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.2	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.2	42.1	41.9	42.1	-	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.1	
Drugs	283	39.9	40.6	41.0	40.9	-	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.9	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.2	40.3	40.7	40.6	-	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.8	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.9	41.2	41.2	40.2	-	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.8	44.8	44.4	43.7	-	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	38.6	39.1	39.2	38.2	-	2.0	1.8	3.0	2.9	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.0	41.1	41.5	40.3	-	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.4	
Paints and allied products	285	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.0	-	2.8	2.3	3.5	3.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.2	-	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.4	43.0	42.9	43.5	-	3.7	4.0	4.7	4.3	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.2	43.2	43.0	43.1	-	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.4	-	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.8	42.0	41.8	41.9	-	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.7	43.7	44.1	44.1	43.2	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.8	
Petroleum refining	291	43.6	43.9	44.0	43.8	-	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	45.3	43.4	46.0	46.6	-	7.2	5.3	8.0	8.1	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.5	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.1	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.6	44.5	42.7	42.2	-	4.4	5.2	4.6	3.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.5	38.0	39.2	38.7	-	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	41.5	42.4	42.9	42.5	-	3.6	4.6	3.7	3.8	
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.5	41.4	40.9	41.3	-	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.2	41.3	40.9	41.0	-	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	
Leather and leather products	31	36.3	36.6	37.7	37.6	38.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	
Leather tanning and finishing	311	39.2	40.1	40.9	41.2	-	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.6	
Footwear, except rubber	314	35.6	36.1	37.1	36.8	-	.9	1.0	1.4	1.1	
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.5	-	1.1	.9	1.0	1.0	
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	34.1	35.4	37.8	36.8	-	.6	1.1	1.6	1.0	
Luggage	316	37.9	38.2	38.1	40.1	-	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.7	36.5	38.2	38.0	-	1.4	.9	1.7	2.1	
Transportation and public utilities		39.2	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.2	-	-	-	-	
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	41.3	42.0	45.0	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.3	33.7	33.7	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.5	38.0	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Intercity highway transportation	413	39.4	38.7	37.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.7	38.5	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Public warehousing	422	39.8	41.2	40.1	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	40.2	42.2	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Nov. 1985 ^a	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^a	Nov. 1985 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$9.50	\$9.56	\$9.79	\$9.77	\$9.81	\$359.10	\$364.24	\$373.98	\$370.28	\$373.76
Newspapers	271	9.61	9.75	9.69	9.66	-	326.74	341.25	330.43	330.37	-
Periodicals	272	10.21	10.30	10.37	10.33	-	380.83	388.31	403.39	401.84	-
Books	273	8.71	8.66	8.91	9.01	-	336.21	334.28	356.40	346.89	-
Book publishing	2731	8.25	8.17	8.47	8.46	-	308.55	306.38	324.40	307.94	-
Book printing	2732	9.31	9.31	9.52	9.74	-	375.19	374.26	405.55	406.16	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.63	8.66	8.96	8.95	-	312.41	311.76	327.04	326.68	-
Commercial printing	275	9.81	9.84	10.15	10.09	-	384.55	386.71	399.91	395.53	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.31	9.29	9.63	9.60	-	363.09	360.45	374.61	373.44	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.01	10.05	10.32	10.26	-	392.39	394.97	407.64	401.17	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.54	9.72	10.02	10.05	-	390.19	406.30	412.82	409.04	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.34	7.36	7.68	7.67	-	286.99	288.51	301.82	296.83	-
Printing trade services	279	11.36	11.44	11.68	11.76	-	440.77	443.87	455.52	457.46	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.29	11.31	11.67	11.71	11.84	469.66	473.89	487.81	487.14	496.10
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.52	12.57	12.96	12.96	-	524.59	526.68	540.43	533.95	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.59	12.59	12.98	13.10	-	531.30	535.08	545.16	542.34	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.38	11.44	11.79	11.89	-	476.82	485.06	497.54	499.38	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.36	12.33	12.84	12.93	-	537.66	537.59	554.69	550.82	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.04	11.15	11.38	11.46	-	454.85	469.42	476.82	482.47	-
Drugs	283	10.41	10.30	10.82	10.92	-	415.36	418.18	443.62	446.63	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.08	10.06	10.56	10.65	-	405.22	405.42	429.79	432.39	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.02	10.04	10.30	10.34	-	409.82	413.65	424.36	415.67	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	12.99	13.02	13.41	13.27	-	581.95	583.30	595.40	579.90	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.24	8.27	8.67	8.68	-	318.06	323.36	339.86	331.58	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.54	9.54	9.70	9.75	-	391.14	392.09	402.55	392.93	-
Paints and allied products	285	9.82	9.88	10.08	10.10	-	405.57	407.06	419.33	414.10	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.63	13.74	14.09	14.12	-	586.09	593.57	605.87	609.98	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	12.85	13.05	13.56	13.82	-	544.84	561.15	581.72	601.17	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	13.86	13.94	14.26	14.22	-	598.75	602.21	613.18	612.88	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	11.04	10.92	11.41	11.19	-	474.72	468.47	486.07	474.46	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.27	10.37	10.73	10.76	-	429.29	435.54	448.51	450.84	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.51	13.66	14.07	13.94	14.04	590.39	596.94	620.49	614.75	606.53
Petroleum refining	291	14.69	14.80	15.33	15.18	-	640.48	649.72	674.52	664.88	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.26	10.25	10.86	10.76	-	464.78	444.85	499.56	501.42	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.32	8.40	8.55	8.54	8.60	345.28	349.44	351.41	350.99	353.46
Tires and inner tubes	301	12.89	13.09	13.27	13.31	-	562.00	582.51	566.63	561.68	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.58	5.53	5.98	5.91	-	214.83	210.14	234.42	228.72	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.47	8.59	8.41	8.43	-	351.51	364.22	360.79	358.28	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.21	8.20	8.45	8.43	-	340.72	339.48	345.61	348.16	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.68	7.73	7.96	7.95	-	316.42	319.25	325.56	325.95	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.72	5.76	5.82	5.77	5.84	207.64	210.82	219.41	216.95	222.50
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.34	7.53	7.62	7.53	-	287.73	301.95	311.66	310.24	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.45	5.47	5.54	5.46	-	194.02	197.47	205.53	200.93	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.73	5.78	5.89	5.82	-	209.15	210.97	212.63	212.43	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.20	5.23	5.32	5.23	-	177.32	185.14	201.10	192.46	-
Luggage	316	6.38	6.54	6.49	6.39	-	241.80	249.83	247.27	256.24	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.59	5.55	5.59	5.63	-	205.15	202.58	213.54	213.94	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.18	11.25	11.52	11.47	11.53	438.26	444.38	457.34	453.07	451.98
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	13.46	13.40	13.71	13.59	-	555.90	562.80	616.95	595.24	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.51	7.51	7.69	7.59	-	257.59	253.09	259.15	254.27	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	7.88	7.92	8.18	8.20	-	303.38	300.96	311.66	314.06	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.30	11.22	10.95	10.52	-	445.22	434.21	408.44	373.46	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.52	-	405.85	406.35	409.34	407.12	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.67	10.74	10.74	10.74	-	412.93	413.49	415.64	414.56	-
Public warehousing	422	7.82	7.83	8.08	7.89	-	311.24	322.60	324.01	316.39	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	14.97	14.84	15.35	15.17	-	601.79	626.25	630.89	623.49	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.8	40.3	40.8	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	40.4	41.1	41.9	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.2	37.4	37.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.5	41.9	42.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.5	41.8	42.4	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.1	41.3	40.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.0	42.7	42.1	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	41.5	41.9	43.2	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.1	39.2	39.9	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	39.1	39.1	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.5	40.2	40.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.4	39.4	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.4	38.8	39.2	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.7	39.5	39.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.4	38.7	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.0	37.3	38.2	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.6	37.8	37.7	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.3	36.4	36.4	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.9	39.4	39.1	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	35.8	36.4	36.3	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.3	37.6	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.7	29.7	29.7	29.4	29.3	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.5	36.4	36.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.4	38.5	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	33.1	33.2	32.9	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	29.2	29.0	29.2	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.1	28.9	29.0	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	29.1	29.3	29.6	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.4	30.3	31.0	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.3	30.8	30.6	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.5	31.1	30.7	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.4	28.4	29.3	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.0	37.1	36.8	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.3	34.6	34.1	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.7	27.6	27.8	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.7	30.6	30.4	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.7	26.4	26.7	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.0	28.1	27.5	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.4	27.1	27.3	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.1	34.2	34.0	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.9	34.3	33.7	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.5	34.5	34.8	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	34.3	34.0	34.3	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ³	58	25.9	25.6	25.9	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$11.48	\$11.58	\$12.03	\$11.99		\$456.90	\$466.67	\$490.82	\$485.60	
Telephone communication	481	12.17	12.28	12.82	12.74		491.67	504.71	537.16	532.53	
Radio and television broadcasting	483	9.89	9.96	10.56	10.57		367.91	372.50	393.89	387.92	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.45	12.54	13.01	13.03		516.68	525.43	546.42	548.56	
Electric services	491	12.49	12.66	13.09	13.15		518.34	529.19	555.02	554.93	
Gas production and distribution	492	11.39	11.36	12.02	11.94		468.13	469.17	488.01	494.32	
Combination utility services	493	14.49	14.50	15.28	15.29		608.58	619.15	643.29	651.35	
Sanitary services	495	9.63	9.76	9.40	9.41		399.65	408.94	406.08	403.69	
Wholesale trade		9.00	9.08	9.33	9.24	\$9.32	348.30	351.40	362.00	357.59	\$359.75
Durable goods	50	9.05	9.10	9.42	9.34		354.76	356.72	370.21	366.13	
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.20	8.27	8.51	8.48		318.16	319.22	329.34	327.33	
Furniture and home furnishings	502	7.83	7.83	8.26	8.22		293.63	295.19	311.40	308.25	
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.54	8.57	8.80	8.75		333.91	335.94	351.12	349.13	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.70	9.76	9.98	9.96		379.27	381.62	386.23	385.45	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.71	9.74	10.07	10.01		393.26	391.55	405.82	406.41	
Electrical goods	506	9.39	9.63	9.90	9.82		369.97	379.42	386.10	382.98	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.55	8.43	8.83	8.71		328.32	327.08	346.14	340.56	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.57	9.61	9.97	9.88		379.93	379.60	396.81	391.25	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.47	7.48	7.55	7.50		286.85	289.48	286.90	285.00	
Nondurable goods	51	8.94	9.04	9.20	9.10		337.93	343.52	349.60	344.89	
Paper and paper products	511	9.84	9.90	9.78	9.66		364.08	369.27	373.60	364.18	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.84	9.84	10.11	9.92		369.98	371.95	381.15	377.95	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.73	8.80	8.84	8.80		316.90	320.32	321.78	315.04	
Groceries and related products	514	9.18	9.28	9.54	9.45		353.43	358.21	368.24	362.88	
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.46	10.81	11.30	11.23		413.17	423.75	447.48	446.95	
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.76	9.76	9.92	9.83		379.66	384.54	387.87	381.40	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.64	10.85	10.95	10.88		380.91	394.94	397.49	393.86	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.32	7.33	7.46	7.43		273.04	275.61	280.50	280.85	
Retail trade		5.88	5.93	5.99	5.97	6.01	174.64	176.12	177.90	175.52	176.09
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.53	6.54	6.74	6.72		238.35	238.06	246.68	245.28	
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.82	6.80	7.02	6.99		261.89	261.80	273.78	272.61	
Hardware stores	525	5.65	5.68	5.71	5.73		187.02	188.58	187.86	185.65	
General merchandise stores	53	5.57	5.60	6.04	6.05		162.64	162.40	176.37	174.24	
Department stores	531	5.75	5.80	6.29	6.31		167.33	167.62	182.41	180.47	
Variety stores	533	4.50	4.49	4.60	4.55		130.95	131.56	136.16	133.77	
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.55	4.50	4.81	4.76		138.32	136.35	149.11	142.32	
Food stores	54	7.67	7.74	7.30	7.24		232.40	238.39	223.38	217.20	
Grocery stores	541	7.94	8.03	7.51	7.44		242.17	249.73	230.56	224.69	
Retail bakeries	546	5.28	5.30	5.36	5.34		149.95	150.52	157.05	155.93	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.10	7.15	7.52	7.36		262.70	265.27	276.74	269.38	
New and used car dealers	551.2	8.53	8.58	9.29	8.94		324.14	326.04	351.16	335.25	
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.39	6.50	6.50	6.47		255.60	260.00	258.70	256.21	
Gasoline service stations	554	5.27	5.29	5.29	5.33		180.76	183.03	180.39	182.29	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.18	5.22	5.28	5.31		143.49	144.07	146.78	147.09	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	5.90	6.02	6.24	6.31		181.13	184.21	189.70	189.30	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.95	4.96	5.07	5.07		132.17	130.94	135.37	134.36	
Family clothing stores	565	5.05	5.08	5.30	5.19		141.40	142.75	145.75	143.24	
Shoe stores	566	5.27	5.32	5.23	5.31		144.40	144.17	142.78	145.49	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.04	7.13	7.34	7.38		240.06	243.85	249.56	248.71	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.00	7.09	7.41	7.44		237.30	243.19	249.72	249.24	
Household appliance stores	572	7.21	7.11	7.26	7.30		248.75	245.30	252.65	249.66	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.03	7.23	7.24	7.31		241.13	245.82	248.33	247.08	
Eating and drinking places ³	58	4.33	4.35	4.37	4.36		112.15	111.36	113.18	112.05	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	31.2	31.1	30.9	30.7		-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.9	29.9	29.5	29.3		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.4	28.7	29.3	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	35.1	35.9	33.5	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	38.2	39.0	38.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.7	32.3	32.5	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		36.5	36.4	36.4	36.2	36.1		-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.4	36.3	36.3	35.9		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.4	36.3	36.3	35.9		-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.4	37.2	37.7	37.0		-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.7	36.6	37.0	36.1		-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.6	37.4	37.8	37.5		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.3	37.2	37.6	37.5		-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.2		-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.0	37.8	38.4	38.2		-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.2	37.1	37.4	37.3		-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.7	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.6		-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	30.6	30.2	31.1	30.8		-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.5	34.5	34.2	34.4		-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ³	723	30.1	30.5	30.3	30.6		-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.5	33.6	33.9	33.9		-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.0	36.2	36.5	36.6		-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.9	29.0	28.9		-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.3		-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.5		-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.9	39.2	38.2	38.5		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.6	38.6	39.2	39.2		-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.9	29.8	29.1	30.1		-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	39.4	38.5	39.2	39.7		-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	29.4	29.7	27.8	27.9		-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.3	32.4	32.7	32.5		-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	30.6	30.5	30.7	30.8		-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.6	28.7	28.6	29.1		-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.1	31.3	31.8	31.2		-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	33.9	34.0	34.6	34.3		-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.6	34.4	34.8	34.6		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1		-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.7	40.0	40.0	40.2		-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.8	37.6	37.6	37.6		-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$5.78	\$5.79	\$6.01	\$5.97		\$180.34	\$180.07	\$185.71	\$183.28	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.34	5.43	5.49	5.46		159.67	162.36	161.96	159.98	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.51	5.44	5.73	5.69		161.99	156.13	167.89	165.01	
Nonstore retailers	596	6.02	5.99	6.55	6.49		211.30	215.04	219.43	218.06	
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.28	8.42	8.47	8.42		316.30	328.38	324.40	326.70	
Retail stores, nec	599	6.17	6.18	6.35	6.23		195.59	199.61	206.38	201.85	
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		7.67	7.71	8.03	8.01	\$8.03	279.96	280.64	292.29	289.96	\$289.88
Banking	60	6.61	6.64	6.95	6.92		240.60	241.03	252.29	248.43	
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.45	6.49	6.82	6.77		234.78	235.59	247.57	243.04	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	6.89	6.91	7.37	7.28		257.69	257.05	277.85	269.36	
Savings and loan associations	612	6.26	6.28	6.87	6.83		229.74	229.85	254.19	246.56	
Personal credit institutions	614	6.61	6.69	7.08	6.94		248.54	250.21	267.62	260.25	
Insurance carriers	63	8.42	8.38	8.70	8.67		314.07	311.74	327.12	325.13	
Life insurance	631	8.14	7.99	8.15	8.14		301.18	295.63	302.37	302.81	
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.27	8.35	8.87	8.82		314.26	315.63	340.61	336.92	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.67	8.71	9.03	9.01		322.52	323.14	337.72	336.07	
Services		7.71	7.77	8.04	8.04	8.09	252.12	254.08	263.71	263.71	263.73
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	5.46	5.56	5.87	5.88		167.08	167.91	182.56	181.10	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.64	5.67	5.84	5.85		194.58	195.62	199.73	201.24	
Beauty shops ³	723	5.63	5.70	6.02	6.02		169.46	173.85	182.41	184.21	
Business services	73	7.97	8.00	8.35	8.31		267.00	268.80	283.07	281.71	
Advertising	731	10.61	10.58	10.89	10.66		381.96	383.00	397.49	390.16	
Services to buildings	734	6.13	6.13	6.42	6.36		175.32	177.16	186.18	183.80	
Computer and data processing services	737	10.69	10.83	11.46	11.36		411.57	412.62	437.77	435.09	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.20	7.26	7.47	7.51		270.00	273.70	280.13	281.63	
Automotive repair shops	753	7.73	7.80	8.11	8.13		300.70	305.76	309.80	313.01	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.75	8.73	8.89	8.86		337.75	336.98	348.49	347.31	
Motion pictures	78	12.11	12.00	11.51	11.94		362.09	357.60	334.94	359.39	
Motion picture production and services	781	16.41	16.11	15.88	16.03		646.55	620.24	622.50	636.39	
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.94	7.21	6.85	7.04		204.04	214.14	190.43	196.42	
Health services	80	7.84	7.89	8.17	8.16		253.23	255.64	267.16	265.20	
Offices of physicians	801	7.64	7.76	8.09	8.02		233.78	236.68	248.36	247.02	
Offices of dentists	802	7.52	7.62	7.94	7.92		215.07	218.69	227.08	230.47	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.44	5.46	5.67	5.67		169.18	170.90	180.31	176.90	
Hospitals	806	8.71	8.76	9.10	9.11		295.27	297.84	314.86	312.47	
Legal services	81	9.99	10.04	10.74	10.58		345.65	345.38	373.75	366.07	
Miscellaneous services	89	11.22	11.30	11.87	11.74		435.34	439.57	462.93	459.03	
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.01	12.10	12.61	12.55		476.80	484.00	504.40	504.51	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.45	9.45	10.14	9.85		357.21	355.32	381.26	370.36	

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 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

division.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Manufacturing	\$8.87	\$8.93	\$9.14	\$9.15	\$9.22
Durable goods	9.38	9.43	9.72	9.72	9.78
Lumber and wood products	7.81	7.77	7.97	7.95	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	6.70	6.72	7.05	7.06	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.11	9.15	9.32	9.28	(²)
Primary metal industries	10.89	11.01	11.16	11.11	(²)
Fabricated metal products	9.01	9.05	9.28	9.28	(²)
Machinery, except electrical	9.60	9.63	9.96	10.00	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.82	8.86	9.24	9.26	(²)
Transportation equipment	11.67	11.74	12.10	12.09	(²)
Instruments and related products	8.67	8.67	8.98	8.99	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.84	6.85	7.07	7.05	(²)
Nondurable goods	8.12	8.19	8.34	8.34	\$8.42
Food and kindred products	7.92	8.03	8.04	8.08	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	10.46	11.47	11.23	11.19	(²)
Textile mill products	6.27	6.31	6.45	6.47	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.51	5.50	5.63	5.62	(²)
Paper and allied products	9.95	10.06	10.31	10.32	(²)
Printing and publishing	9.14	9.19	9.40	9.41	(²)
Chemicals and allied products	10.85	10.89	11.20	11.25	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	12.86	13.06	13.37	13.22	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.97	8.03	8.19	8.18	(²)
Leather and leather products	5.63	5.66	5.70	5.65	(²)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 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.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1985 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.40	\$8.43	\$8.68	\$8.65	\$8.67	\$294.84	\$295.89	\$305.54	\$303.62	\$302.58
Constant (1977) dollars	4.88	4.91	4.91	4.89	(²)	171.42	172.23	173.01	171.54	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.58	11.63	12.00	11.95	\$11.95	500.26	505.91	524.40	517.44	\$517.44
Constant (1977) dollars	6.73	6.77	6.80	6.75	(²)	290.85	294.48	296.94	292.34	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.23	12.10	12.40	12.36	\$12.21	464.74	451.33	477.40	473.39	\$450.55
Constant (1977) dollars	7.11	7.04	7.02	6.98	(²)	270.20	262.71	270.33	267.45	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.24	9.31	9.55	9.54	\$9.62	374.22	378.92	389.64	388.28	\$392.50
Constant (1977) dollars	5.37	5.42	5.41	5.39	(²)	217.57	220.56	220.63	219.37	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.18	11.25	11.52	11.47	\$11.53	438.26	444.38	457.34	453.07	\$451.98
Constant (1977) dollars	6.50	6.55	6.52	6.48	(²)	254.80	258.66	258.97	255.97	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.00	9.08	9.33	9.24	\$9.32	348.30	351.40	362.00	357.59	\$359.75
Constant (1977) dollars	5.23	5.28	5.28	5.22	(²)	202.50	204.54	204.98	202.03	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.88	5.93	5.99	5.97	\$6.01	174.64	176.12	177.90	175.52	\$176.09
Constant (1977) dollars	3.42	3.45	3.39	3.37	(²)	101.53	102.51	100.74	99.16	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.67	7.71	8.03	8.01	\$8.03	279.96	280.64	292.29	289.96	\$289.88
Constant (1977) dollars	4.46	4.49	4.55	4.53	(²)	162.77	163.35	165.51	163.82	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	7.71	7.77	8.04	8.04	\$8.09	252.12	254.08	263.71	263.71	\$263.73
Constant (1977) dollars	4.48	4.52	4.55	4.54	(²)	146.58	147.89	149.33	148.99	(²)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	35.2	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0
Mining	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Construction	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.6
Manufacturing	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Durable goods	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.7	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.6	39.8	39.7	38.9	39.6	39.5	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	39.6	40.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.2	41.7
Primary metal industries	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	42.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	40.9	39.8	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.8	41.0	41.7	42.2
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.4	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.2	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.4	42.8	43.1	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.5	44.0	44.3	42.4	43.2	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.9	43.5
Instruments and related products	41.4	41.8	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.6
Nondurable goods	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.7	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.8
Tobacco manufactures	39.0	38.8	38.3	39.2	38.9	35.4	37.0	36.6	34.6	36.8	36.9	38.3	36.4
Textile mill products	39.1	39.2	39.2	38.8	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.7	40.7	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	36.3	36.2	35.9	36.1	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.8
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.1
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.8	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	43.4	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.3	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.9	43.3	43.4	44.0	42.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Leather and leather products	36.6	36.9	36.8	36.4	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.8	37.9	38.1
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.1
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.5
Retail trade	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.7

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

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

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	114.5	115.0	115.0	115.1	115.7	115.6	116.2	116.3	116.0	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.3
Goods-producing	99.3	99.9	100.0	98.8	99.6	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.5
Mining	112.6	112.1	110.9	112.2	112.6	113.6	114.0	112.6	111.1	110.5	110.4	109.8	108.8
Construction	118.4	119.4	121.3	121.2	123.4	125.7	124.4	122.4	124.3	124.8	127.1	127.8	126.2
Manufacturing	95.0	95.5	95.3	93.9	94.3	93.3	93.4	93.4	92.9	93.5	93.3	93.8	93.9
Durable goods	94.8	95.4	95.2	93.3	93.9	92.8	92.9	92.7	91.9	92.6	92.0	92.6	92.7
Lumber and wood products	95.8	96.8	96.2	93.3	94.4	93.2	94.0	94.1	94.3	95.8	96.0	97.7	97.8
Furniture and fixtures	105.7	106.0	108.4	105.7	106.0	104.7	102.6	102.8	104.7	104.2	104.2	104.2	103.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.2	87.8	87.8	87.2	88.2	87.8	88.0	87.4	87.6	87.8	87.6	88.2	87.2
Primary metal industries	70.2	69.3	69.0	68.4	68.0	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.3	66.0	65.5	66.6	67.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	57.0	55.0	55.1	55.5	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	53.2
Fabricated metal products	92.0	92.9	92.7	91.4	91.6	91.5	91.3	91.4	91.0	91.3	91.5	91.6	91.4
Machinery, except electrical	95.9	95.6	95.1	93.3	94.1	92.5	92.8	92.6	91.2	91.5	90.5	90.7	90.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	112.7	112.7	111.8	109.4	109.8	106.6	106.4	106.1	104.3	105.1	103.4	104.1	105.1
Transportation equipment	95.1	97.6	98.8	95.6	96.9	97.5	97.8	97.2	97.1	98.5	97.8	99.0	99.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	90.9	94.0	95.2	89.3	90.2	91.4	91.3	89.6	89.9	91.5	89.9	92.1	91.3
Instruments and related products	108.5	109.6	107.7	106.7	107.2	105.9	105.6	106.1	104.3	104.5	104.2	103.7	104.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	85.1	84.8	83.9	82.9	82.8	81.7	82.3	81.9	79.9	81.7	81.9	82.1	81.8
Nondurable goods	95.3	95.7	95.6	94.7	95.0	94.1	94.3	94.3	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.7	95.7
Food and kindred products	96.3	98.0	97.6	97.3	98.0	97.1	98.6	98.4	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.1	97.4
Tobacco manufactures	90.4	89.9	90.5	90.8	88.3	82.0	84.0	83.1	78.5	81.8	83.8	85.2	81.0
Textile mill products	76.5	76.4	76.2	74.5	74.6	74.1	73.6	74.3	73.6	75.2	76.4	76.6	77.8
Apparel and other textile products	89.5	90.4	89.9	88.7	88.6	87.1	87.4	86.9	88.4	87.9	88.6	88.7	89.5
Paper and allied products	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.3	99.9	99.6	99.2	100.1	100.1	100.5	101.7
Printing and publishing	119.4	118.8	119.9	119.9	119.8	120.0	119.7	120.3	121.2	122.8	122.8	122.5	122.7
Chemicals and allied products	94.5	94.7	94.7	94.5	94.8	94.2	93.7	93.9	93.3	93.3	93.0	93.5	93.3
Petroleum and coal products	86.6	85.1	85.5	85.3	84.9	81.6	80.3	82.0	82.6	83.4	80.5	82.4	80.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	112.5	112.7	112.4	110.4	111.1	109.6	109.1	108.7	108.5	108.6	109.1	110.4	111.5
Leather and leather products	68.5	68.6	67.5	65.9	66.7	66.1	66.3	65.6	67.5	67.1	68.0	68.2	68.0
Service-producing	122.9	123.4	123.3	124.0	124.6	124.7	125.7	126.1	125.7	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.1
Transportation and public utilities	106.5	106.5	106.7	107.2	107.6	107.5	108.2	108.2	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.0	108.5
Wholesale trade	116.8	117.3	117.7	117.9	118.6	118.8	119.5	120.2	119.6	120.0	120.5	120.7	120.8
Retail trade	115.8	116.0	115.9	116.4	116.8	116.7	118.2	118.5	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.1	117.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.0	126.7	126.1	126.8	127.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	128.7	129.5	130.8	130.0	130.6
Services	136.1	137.0	136.8	137.9	138.7	138.9	139.8	139.9	140.1	141.4	141.8	142.8	142.8

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Hourly Earnings Index ² (1977 = 100)													
Total private (in current dollars)	162.3	163.4	163.0	164.0	164.4	164.8	164.9	165.7	165.4	165.7	166.7	166.4	166.9
Mining	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Construction	147.6	148.9	149.2	150.8	149.9	150.4	150.0	149.3	149.1	149.4	150.0	149.4	148.7
Manufacturing	164.7	165.4	166.3	166.9	167.4	167.9	168.4	168.6	169.0	169.3	169.1	169.4	170.1
Transportation and public utilities	162.9	164.1	163.5	164.2	165.4	165.0	165.0	166.6	166.0	166.1	167.3	167.2	167.4
Wholesale trade	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Retail trade	155.2	155.6	154.5	155.4	155.5	155.6	155.9	155.9	155.8	155.8	157.2	156.7	157.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Services	164.9	166.7	^c 164.9	166.2	167.2	167.8	167.6	169.8	169.0	169.6	171.5	171.0	171.7
Total private (in constant dollars) ⁴	94.5	94.9	94.5	94.7	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.3	94.3	94.7	94.3	(^q)
Average hourly earnings													
Total private	\$8.42	\$8.47	\$8.44	\$8.49	\$8.52	\$8.54	\$8.55	\$8.59	\$8.57	\$8.60	\$8.65	\$8.64	\$8.67
Mining	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Construction	\$12.16	\$12.20	\$12.20	\$12.27	\$12.22	\$12.26	\$12.25	\$12.23	\$12.23	\$12.26	\$12.30	\$12.26	\$12.27
Manufacturing	9.31	9.35	9.38	9.41	9.43	9.48	9.49	9.51	9.53	9.56	9.56	9.58	9.62
Transportation and public utilities	11.18	11.23	11.21	11.25	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.40	11.36	11.41	11.49	11.45	11.46
Wholesale trade	9.09	9.19	9.09	9.20	9.23	9.22	9.24	9.32	9.27	9.27	9.32	9.25	9.34
Retail trade	5.93	5.93	5.92	5.94	5.95	5.94	5.96	5.94	5.95	5.96	6.00	5.99	6.01
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.72	7.81	7.70	7.81	7.86	7.85	7.81	7.98	7.90	7.95	8.05	8.02	8.05
Services	7.74	7.81	7.74	7.81	7.86	7.88	7.89	7.97	7.94	7.97	8.03	8.03	8.07
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	296.38	298.14	296.24	298.00	299.90	298.90	300.11	301.51	299.95	301.86	303.62	303.26	303.45
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	172.62	173.14	171.73	172.15	172.46	171.19	171.59	172.00	171.01	171.80	172.51	171.82	(^q)

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

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

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

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

⁵ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

^c = corrected.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p
Alabama	40.9	41.3	41.3	\$8.09	\$8.54	\$8.61	\$330.88	\$352.70	\$355.59
Birmingham	41.0	40.6	40.6	8.25	8.75	8.73	338.25	355.25	354.44
Mobile	42.3	41.3	41.2	9.84	10.52	10.44	416.23	434.48	430.13
Alaska	31.0	38.2	35.1	15.65	12.47	15.47	485.15	476.35	543.00
Arizona	40.8	40.4	40.1	9.13	9.67	9.77	372.50	390.67	391.78
Phoenix	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Tucson	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Arkansas	40.1	40.7	41.1	7.34	7.63	7.65	294.33	310.54	314.42
Fayetteville-Springdale	38.2	40.8	41.4	6.27	6.55	6.89	239.51	267.24	285.25
Fort Smith	40.3	40.0	40.9	7.70	8.11	8.15	310.31	324.40	333.34
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.7	41.4	40.6	8.11	8.30	8.21	330.08	343.62	333.33
Pine Bluff	42.5	41.7	44.4	9.42	9.87	9.71	400.35	411.58	431.12
California	40.0	40.4	40.4	9.80	10.19	10.18	392.00	411.68	411.27
Colorado	41.0	40.7	40.8	9.30	9.45	9.44	381.30	384.62	385.15
Denver-Boulder	41.2	41.3	41.4	9.71	9.82	9.83	400.05	405.57	406.96
Connecticut	42.5	41.6	41.7	9.32	9.58	9.64	396.10	398.53	401.99
Bridgeport-Milford	41.1	40.8	41.1	9.83	10.04	10.01	404.01	409.63	411.41
Hartford	42.8	41.8	41.6	9.94	9.99	10.00	425.43	417.58	416.00
New Britain	42.4	42.2	42.0	9.76	9.96	10.01	413.82	420.31	420.42
New Haven-Meriden	40.9	41.1	40.8	8.96	9.06	9.07	366.46	372.37	370.06
Stamford	44.0	42.2	42.2	9.02	9.68	9.85	396.88	408.50	415.67
Waterbury	44.4	41.8	42.7	7.92	8.22	8.32	351.65	343.60	355.26
Delaware	41.8	40.1	41.6	9.42	9.63	9.72	393.76	386.16	404.35
Wilmington	42.7	39.7	41.6	10.83	11.27	11.28	462.44	447.42	469.25
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	37.8	38.6	37.9	10.28	10.91	10.87	388.58	421.13	411.97
Florida	40.7	41.8	41.8	7.70	7.94	7.84	313.39	331.89	327.71
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	42.5	42.1	42.4	7.39	7.76	7.78	314.08	326.70	329.87
Jacksonville	41.3	41.1	40.1	7.99	8.34	8.08	329.99	342.77	324.01
Lakeland-Winter Haven	42.4	43.0	42.8	7.76	7.93	7.77	329.02	340.99	332.56
Miami-Hialeah	40.1	39.7	40.5	6.58	6.95	6.89	263.86	275.92	279.05
Orlando	41.8	42.0	41.5	7.94	8.31	8.34	331.89	349.02	346.11
Pensacola	41.2	41.9	41.8	9.22	9.38	9.57	379.86	393.02	400.03
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.2	40.2	40.0	7.57	7.70	7.61	311.88	309.54	304.40
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	41.7	40.2	40.9	7.71	8.36	8.45	321.51	336.07	345.61
Georgia	40.7	41.1	41.1	7.71	8.04	8.03	313.80	330.44	330.03
Atlanta	39.5	40.9	40.6	8.83	9.32	9.47	348.79	381.19	384.48
Savannah	45.7	43.9	43.8	10.07	10.23	10.18	460.20	449.10	445.88
Hawaii	37.0	38.1	37.4	8.32	8.81	8.76	307.84	335.66	327.62
Honolulu	36.9	38.2	37.2	8.49	8.92	8.90	313.28	340.74	331.08
Idaho	36.9	38.3	38.4	9.94	9.66	9.52	366.79	369.98	365.57
Illinois	40.7	40.9	40.6	10.16	10.48	10.50	413.51	428.63	426.30
Aurora-Elgin	39.8	40.0	39.7	10.33	10.24	10.20	411.13	409.60	404.94
Bloomington-Normal	37.4	39.0	38.0	10.15	10.41	10.46	379.61	405.99	397.48
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	32.4	40.2	40.0	9.12	9.18	9.23	295.49	369.04	369.20
Chicago	40.6	41.1	40.8	9.77	10.27	10.27	396.66	422.10	419.02
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.5	40.3	39.5	12.12	12.19	12.34	478.74	491.26	487.43
Decatur	33.9	40.5	40.3	12.62	13.20	13.31	427.82	534.60	536.39
Joliet	39.9	42.6	43.0	11.34	11.48	11.34	452.47	489.05	487.62
Kankakee	27.7	40.2	40.0	9.81	10.68	10.34	271.74	429.34	413.60
Lake County	38.2	39.7	40.4	9.69	10.23	10.16	370.16	406.13	410.46
Peoria	39.2	42.4	42.3	12.40	12.61	12.67	486.08	534.66	535.94
Rockford	41.2	40.8	40.9	10.03	10.91	10.97	413.24	445.13	448.67
Springfield	35.6	42.1	41.5	11.04	11.31	11.20	393.02	476.15	464.80

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p
Indiana	41.4	41.4	41.0	\$10.45	\$10.67	\$10.68	\$432.63	\$441.74	\$437.88
Gary-Hammond	40.7	42.8	41.5	13.16	13.96	13.96	535.61	597.49	579.34
Indianapolis	42.0	41.2	39.8	10.83	11.04	11.42	454.86	454.85	454.52
Iowa	40.4	41.1	40.8	10.16	10.33	10.32	410.46	424.56	421.06
Cedar Rapids	40.9	40.5	40.4	11.02	11.27	11.28	450.72	456.44	455.71
Des Moines	41.7	41.1	39.9	12.29	11.86	11.34	512.49	487.45	452.47
Dubuque	41.0	40.8	41.5	10.72	11.70	11.64	439.52	477.36	483.06
Sioux City	39.3	41.3	37.6	8.44	8.43	8.18	331.69	348.16	307.57
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Kansas	39.8	40.0	39.0	9.42	9.53	9.51	374.92	381.20	370.89
Topeka	41.3	41.3	41.7	10.53	11.08	11.07	434.89	457.60	461.62
Wichita	40.6	39.2	38.0	9.91	9.85	9.91	402.35	386.12	376.58
Kentucky	39.4	39.6	39.3	9.46	9.58	9.57	372.72	379.37	376.10
Lexington-Fayette	39.7	39.4	38.3	9.78	9.99	10.10	388.27	393.61	386.83
Louisville	41.2	41.0	41.0	10.73	10.81	10.87	442.08	443.21	445.67
Louisiana	41.0	41.6	41.5	10.07	10.44	10.42	412.87	434.30	432.43
Baton Rouge	41.3	43.4	42.7	12.17	12.19	12.07	502.62	529.05	515.39
New Orleans	39.9	40.9	40.9	10.19	10.55	10.55	406.58	431.50	431.50
Shreveport	41.4	39.9	39.0	9.94	10.42	10.44	411.52	415.76	407.16
Maine	39.8	39.9	39.6	8.27	8.26	8.42	329.15	329.57	333.43
Lewiston-Auburn	37.3	38.4	38.2	6.68	6.64	6.77	249.16	254.98	258.61
Portland	38.2	36.5	38.1	8.14	8.83	8.96	310.95	322.30	341.38
Maryland	40.9	40.2	40.3	9.49	9.78	9.76	388.14	393.16	393.33
Baltimore MSA	41.3	40.9	41.3	9.87	10.21	10.20	407.63	417.59	421.26
Massachusetts	39.2	40.5	40.5	8.71	9.06	9.04	341.43	366.93	366.12
Boston	40.1	40.2	40.0	9.45	9.85	9.84	378.95	395.97	393.60
Brockton	37.8	38.5	39.4	6.72	7.08	7.13	254.02	272.58	280.92
Fall River	36.1	37.9	36.9	6.95	6.83	6.89	250.90	258.86	254.24
Lawrence-Haverhill	39.5	40.9	40.0	8.59	8.77	8.82	339.31	358.69	352.80
Lowell	38.8	41.9	41.9	8.18	8.44	8.52	317.38	353.64	356.99
New Bedford	38.0	39.7	38.8	7.88	7.94	8.00	299.44	315.22	310.40
Springfield	41.2	42.2	42.5	8.59	8.94	8.87	353.91	377.27	376.98
Worcester	39.3	41.1	40.6	8.72	8.97	9.02	342.70	368.67	366.21
Michigan	43.3	43.5	43.5	12.24	12.80	12.69	529.99	556.80	552.01
Ann Arbor	45.7	44.9	44.3	13.28	13.37	13.15	606.90	600.31	582.54
Battle Creek	41.9	42.7	42.1	12.56	13.24	12.81	526.26	565.35	539.30
Detroit	44.2	44.2	44.4	12.89	13.64	13.65	569.74	602.89	606.06
Flint	44.4	45.2	44.3	14.17	14.62	14.26	629.15	660.82	631.72
Grand Rapids	41.6	41.4	41.0	10.39	11.03	10.99	432.22	456.64	450.59
Jackson	42.6	42.0	41.9	9.85	10.09	9.98	419.61	423.78	418.16
Kalamazoo	41.5	44.9	44.8	11.21	11.99	11.94	465.21	538.35	534.91
Lansing-East Lansing	45.0	45.8	44.3	13.83	15.01	14.83	622.35	687.46	656.97
Muskegon	40.7	40.9	40.4	10.87	11.27	11.25	442.41	460.94	454.50
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.6	43.7	44.0	14.11	14.10	13.94	615.20	616.17	613.36
Minnesota	40.1	40.5	40.3	9.79	10.04	10.15	392.58	406.62	409.05
Duluth	38.6	36.7	36.7	9.97	10.35	10.18	384.84	379.85	373.61
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.7	40.9	40.6	10.50	10.96	10.91	427.35	448.26	442.95
St. Cloud	40.4	39.1	38.6	9.13	9.49	9.53	368.85	371.06	367.86
Mississippi	40.4	40.8	40.6	6.95	7.25	7.26	280.78	295.80	294.76
Jackson	41.4	41.9	41.7	7.76	8.25	8.23	321.26	345.68	343.19
Missouri	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	9.47	(¹)	(¹)	382.59	(¹)	(¹)
Kansas City	41.3	40.9	40.4	10.69	10.90	10.90	441.50	445.81	440.36
St. Joseph	38.0	41.1	41.4	8.30	9.22	9.41	315.40	378.94	389.57
St. Louis	40.5	(¹)	(¹)	10.90	(¹)	(¹)	441.45	(¹)	(¹)
Springfield	38.3	39.1	38.3	8.26	8.84	8.86	316.36	345.64	339.34
Montana	38.5	39.6	39.4	10.62	10.88	10.71	408.87	430.85	421.97

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P
Nebraska	40.3	41.1	40.6	\$8.91	\$9.17	\$9.02	\$359.07	\$376.89	\$366.21
Lincoln	40.3	39.9	39.0	9.33	10.08	9.80	376.00	402.19	382.20
Omaha	40.0	40.4	40.0	9.33	9.68	9.51	373.20	391.07	380.40
Nevada	39.1	40.3	39.9	9.37	9.12	9.32	366.37	367.54	371.87
Las Vegas	39.3	39.1	39.2	11.05	10.96	11.18	434.27	428.54	438.26
New Hampshire	41.0	41.5	41.2	7.96	8.37	8.43	326.36	347.36	347.32
Manchester	40.1	40.4	39.7	7.75	8.18	8.31	310.78	330.47	329.91
Nashua	41.0	41.2	41.1	9.58	10.04	10.19	392.78	413.65	418.81
New Jersey	41.3	40.8	41.1	9.57	9.82	9.83	395.24	400.66	404.01
Atlantic City	37.4	38.7	39.1	8.52	8.50	8.49	318.65	328.95	331.96
Bergen-Passaic	40.7	41.6	41.9	8.92	9.68	9.76	363.04	402.69	408.94
Camden	40.4	40.1	40.2	9.62	9.96	9.99	388.65	399.40	401.60
Jersey City	39.9	39.6	39.9	8.69	9.02	9.06	346.73	357.19	361.49
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.3	42.1	42.1	10.32	10.85	10.87	436.54	456.79	457.63
Newark	42.3	41.4	41.5	9.41	9.50	9.44	398.04	393.30	391.76
Trenton	39.4	39.2	39.4	9.40	10.08	10.13	370.36	395.14	399.12
New Mexico	40.2	40.8	40.4	7.89	8.23	8.23	317.18	335.78	332.49
Albuquerque	39.8	40.1	40.1	7.81	8.38	8.37	310.84	336.04	335.64
New York	40.0	40.0	40.1	9.29	9.72	9.73	371.60	388.80	390.17
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.7	40.7	40.9	9.61	9.81	9.89	391.13	399.27	404.50
Binghamton	40.9	40.8	40.4	8.21	8.67	8.68	335.79	353.74	350.67
Buffalo	42.0	42.5	42.0	11.53	12.34	12.14	484.26	524.45	509.88
Elmira	41.3	40.1	40.1	9.04	9.22	9.21	373.35	369.72	369.32
Glens Falls	40.7	39.9	40.1	9.47	9.41	9.43	385.43	375.46	378.14
Monroe County	43.1	42.7	42.6	11.98	12.85	12.84	516.34	548.70	546.98
Nassau-Suffolk	41.0	40.2	40.6	9.13	9.56	9.56	374.33	384.31	388.14
New York PMSA	37.3	37.4	37.7	8.49	8.85	8.88	316.68	330.99	334.78
New York City	36.9	37.0	37.2	8.42	8.67	8.67	310.70	320.79	322.52
Niagara Falls	41.1	43.1	42.6	11.82	12.57	12.77	485.80	541.77	544.00
Orange County	38.7	37.6	38.6	7.07	7.30	7.37	273.61	274.48	284.48
Poughkeepsie	43.2	42.1	42.3	8.47	8.80	8.78	365.90	370.48	371.39
Rochester	42.7	42.4	42.4	11.01	11.80	11.79	470.13	500.32	499.90
Rockland County	39.9	42.5	43.0	9.60	9.14	9.10	383.04	388.45	391.30
Syracuse	41.8	40.7	40.5	10.57	11.03	10.90	441.83	448.92	441.45
Utica-Rome	41.3	41.7	40.8	8.44	8.55	8.60	348.57	356.54	350.88
Westchester County	41.0	39.4	40.3	8.82	10.19	10.50	361.62	401.49	423.15
North Carolina	39.8	40.1	40.4	7.08	7.33	7.32	281.78	293.93	295.73
Asheville	41.4	41.9	41.4	7.24	7.39	7.38	299.74	309.64	305.53
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.3	40.2	40.6	7.17	7.43	7.44	288.95	298.69	302.06
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.5	38.9	39.4	7.75	8.07	8.14	306.13	313.92	320.72
Raleigh-Durham	41.6	40.8	40.2	8.00	8.35	8.35	332.80	340.68	335.67
North Dakota	38.6	38.7	37.8	7.83	8.08	8.11	302.24	312.70	306.56
Fargo-Moorhead	37.7	38.7	37.6	8.16	8.50	8.57	307.63	328.95	322.23
Ohio	41.9	42.2	42.2	10.99	11.36	11.43	460.48	479.39	482.35
Akron	42.9	42.9	42.2	10.83	11.09	11.07	464.61	475.76	467.15
Canton	40.3	40.1	39.7	10.79	10.97	10.97	434.84	439.90	435.51
Cincinnati	41.8	41.7	41.6	10.64	10.66	10.64	444.75	444.52	442.62
Cleveland	42.0	42.0	41.6	10.91	11.26	11.22	458.22	472.92	466.75
Columbus	40.1	41.7	41.0	10.51	10.90	10.86	421.45	454.53	445.26
Dayton-Springfield	40.8	43.7	43.1	10.67	12.10	12.06	435.34	528.77	519.79
Toledo	43.8	43.1	43.0	11.78	12.45	12.50	515.96	536.60	537.50
Youngstown-Warren	42.7	42.2	44.5	12.81	13.10	13.25	546.99	552.82	589.63
Oklahoma	41.8	41.1	40.6	9.60	9.79	9.72	401.28	402.37	394.63
Oklahoma City	41.1	41.1	40.8	9.88	10.45	10.44	406.07	429.50	425.95
Tulsa	41.2	39.4	38.7	10.22	10.07	9.93	421.06	396.76	384.29
Oregon	38.8	39.2	39.3	10.25	10.40	10.33	397.70	407.68	405.97
Eugene-Springfield	37.8	38.9	40.6	10.56	10.78	10.79	399.17	419.34	438.07
Portland	39.2	38.7	39.0	10.27	10.45	10.51	402.58	404.42	409.89
Salem	37.8	36.4	38.7	8.00	8.27	7.94	302.40	301.03	307.28

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p
Pennsylvania	40.0	39.9	39.9	\$9.32	\$9.57	\$9.58	\$372.80	\$381.84	\$382.24
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.0	39.3	39.2	10.01	10.31	10.18	390.39	405.18	399.06
Altoona	39.3	39.9	39.0	8.14	8.19	8.39	319.90	326.78	327.21
Beaver County	40.2	37.8	38.1	11.37	11.45	11.49	457.07	432.81	437.77
Delaware Valley	40.3	39.8	40.3	9.71	9.98	10.00	391.31	397.20	403.00
Erie	42.7	42.4	42.0	9.97	10.20	10.18	425.72	432.48	427.56
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.8	39.7	39.9	8.99	9.20	9.14	357.80	365.24	364.69
Johnstown	35.5	38.7	38.4	8.19	8.15	8.21	290.75	315.41	315.26
Lancaster	40.0	40.3	40.2	8.74	9.25	9.23	349.60	372.78	371.05
Philadelphia PMSA	40.4	39.9	40.2	9.69	9.97	10.01	394.18	397.80	402.40
Pittsburgh	40.7	40.7	40.6	10.68	10.97	10.99	434.68	446.48	446.19
Reading	39.9	40.5	40.6	9.49	9.73	9.67	378.65	394.07	392.60
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	37.9	38.1	37.8	7.92	8.12	8.07	300.17	309.37	305.05
Williamsport	38.7	39.8	40.4	8.15	8.66	8.64	315.41	344.67	349.06
York	41.6	40.7	41.1	8.66	8.86	8.88	360.26	360.60	364.97
Rhode Island	40.3	40.2	40.5	7.32	7.61	7.66	295.00	305.92	310.23
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	38.2	40.8	40.7	6.84	7.19	7.21	261.29	293.35	293.45
Providence	40.3	41.3	41.5	7.42	7.74	7.77	299.03	319.66	322.46
South Carolina	40.9	41.0	40.9	7.35	7.63	7.61	300.62	312.83	311.25
Charleston	41.6	45.1	45.5	8.83	9.40	9.36	367.33	423.94	425.88
Columbia	40.7	40.6	40.3	7.28	7.57	7.60	296.30	307.34	306.28
Greenville-Spartanburg	40.1	41.3	41.6	7.18	7.41	7.41	287.92	306.03	308.26
South Dakota	42.7	40.4	39.6	7.22	7.40	7.49	308.29	298.96	296.60
Sioux Falls	46.6	39.0	38.5	7.14	7.18	7.15	332.72	280.02	275.28
Tennessee	40.8	41.1	40.9	8.02	8.26	8.26	327.22	339.49	337.83
Chattanooga	42.2	42.2	41.5	7.37	7.54	7.55	311.01	318.19	313.33
Knoxville	40.5	40.9	40.5	8.79	8.86	8.76	350.72	362.37	354.78
Memphis	40.6	43.5	42.5	8.48	8.73	8.81	344.29	379.76	374.43
Nashville	41.7	40.0	40.2	9.20	9.10	9.00	383.64	364.00	361.80
Texas	41.3	41.5	41.3	9.03	9.43	9.38	372.94	391.35	387.39
Dallas	40.8	41.8	41.8	8.70	9.30	9.17	354.96	388.74	383.31
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.3	41.4	41.5	8.87	9.58	9.45	366.33	396.61	392.18
Houston	43.0	42.6	42.8	10.77	11.17	11.04	463.11	475.84	472.51
San Antonio	39.3	40.8	40.9	6.80	7.27	7.25	267.24	296.62	296.53
Utah	39.9	40.5	40.3	9.00	9.48	9.44	359.10	383.94	380.43
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.4	39.8	39.4	8.65	9.27	9.32	349.46	368.95	367.21
Vermont	40.9	41.3	41.2	8.14	8.43	8.46	332.93	348.16	348.55
Burlington	42.9	43.4	42.7	8.98	9.23	9.19	385.24	400.58	392.41
Springfield	42.3	40.7	40.4	8.26	8.51	8.55	349.40	346.36	345.42
Virginia	40.1	40.5	40.5	8.17	8.58	8.61	327.62	347.49	348.71
Bristol	41.8	38.7	36.9	6.79	7.44	7.51	283.82	287.93	277.12
Charlottesville	38.7	40.9	40.1	7.04	7.10	7.06	272.45	290.39	283.11
Danville	39.9	41.1	39.8	7.33	7.89	7.91	292.47	324.28	314.82
Lynchburg	40.6	39.6	40.2	7.87	8.20	8.02	319.52	324.72	322.40
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Northern Virginia	40.4	40.2	40.2	8.63	9.03	9.29	348.65	363.01	373.46
Richmond-Petersburg	40.5	39.9	40.1	10.69	11.17	11.15	432.95	445.68	447.12
Roanoke	41.3	41.4	41.7	7.45	7.54	7.62	307.69	312.16	317.75
Washington	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^p
West Virginia	40.1	39.4	39.3	\$9.94	\$10.29	\$10.33	\$398.59	\$405.43	\$405.97
Charleston	42.6	41.7	41.1	12.67	12.68	12.65	539.74	528.76	519.92
Huntington-Ashland	38.5	38.2	37.8	11.45	11.50	11.38	440.83	439.30	430.16
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.3	41.6	41.5	11.05	11.81	11.86	456.37	491.30	492.19
Wheeling	41.0	40.6	42.1	10.91	11.31	11.73	447.31	459.19	493.83
Wisconsin	40.6	41.2	41.0	9.94	10.12	10.28	403.56	416.94	421.48
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.3	43.2	43.2	9.80	10.06	10.15	414.54	434.59	438.48
Eau Claire	42.2	41.8	42.2	10.07	10.33	10.26	424.95	431.79	432.97
Green Bay	41.1	43.0	42.9	10.49	10.94	11.01	431.14	470.42	472.33
Janesville-Beloit	38.1	39.8	43.0	10.38	11.73	12.33	395.48	466.85	530.19
Kenosha	39.2	39.6	39.2	11.57	12.12	11.98	453.54	479.95	469.62
La Crosse	39.0	39.4	39.4	8.80	9.01	8.98	343.20	354.99	353.81
Madison	41.0	41.3	40.8	9.34	9.34	9.64	382.94	385.74	393.31
Milwaukee	40.8	40.8	40.7	11.27	11.57	11.53	459.82	472.06	469.27
Racine	39.9	39.3	40.0	10.72	10.64	10.61	427.73	418.15	424.40
Sheboygan	40.3	39.7	39.8	9.65	9.35	9.33	388.89	371.20	371.33
Wausau	41.6	42.6	41.9	9.52	9.82	9.79	396.03	418.33	410.20
Wyoming	41.4	39.5	38.4	8.82	9.84	9.68	365.15	388.68	371.71
Puerto Rico	37.5	37.8	36.3	5.05	5.14	5.16	189.38	194.29	187.31
Virgin Islands	42.7	40.9	41.3	8.81	9.41	9.40	376.19	384.87	388.22

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 1984 benchmarks.

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Sept. 1985 ^r	Oct. 1985 ^r	Nov. 1985 ^p	Nov. 1984 to Nov. 1985 ^p	Sept. 1985 to Oct. 1985 ^r	Oct. 1985 to Nov. 1985 ^p
Total	184,316	185,409	185,405	2.8	0.6	0.0
Private sector	151,304	151,803	151,759	2.5	.3	.0
Mining	2,186	2,149	2,141	-3.2	-1.7	-.4
Construction	9,318	9,369	9,250	6.2	.6	-1.3
Manufacturing	40,666	40,849	40,868	-.7	.5	.0
Durable goods	24,457	24,582	24,596	-1.2	.5	.1
Nondurable goods	16,209	16,267	16,272	.2	.4	.0
Transportation and public utilities	10,938	10,976	10,929	1.6	.4	-.4
Wholesale trade	11,687	11,716	11,708	3.3	.2	-.1
Retail trade	26,938	27,002	26,983	2.0	.2	-.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,362	11,323	11,340	4.1	-.3	.2
Services	38,208	38,418	38,540	5.6	.5	.3
Government	33,012	33,606	33,646	4.0	1.8	.1

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977 = 100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1983	1984	1983				1984				1985		
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III ¹
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	103.7	107.0	102.2	103.6	104.3	104.7	105.7	107.0	107.2	108.0	106.9	107.3	108.3
Output	111.0	120.8	106.9	110.1	112.5	114.7	117.8	121.0	121.5	123.0	123.0	123.8	125.0
Hours	107.1	112.9	104.7	106.2	107.9	109.5	111.4	113.0	113.4	113.9	115.0	115.4	115.4
Compensation per hour	161.7	168.6	160.2	161.0	161.8	164.2	166.7	167.5	169.3	171.1	173.1	174.5	176.8
Real compensation per hour	98.4	98.4	99.0	98.5	97.9	98.4	98.6	98.2	98.3	98.5	98.9	98.6	99.4
Unit labor costs	156.0	157.6	156.8	155.4	155.1	156.8	157.7	156.5	158.0	158.4	161.9	162.6	163.2
Unit nonlabor payments	145.5	157.0	139.8	144.6	147.9	149.1	151.6	157.2	158.5	160.2	159.1	159.9	160.5
Implicit price deflator	152.4	157.4	151.0	151.7	152.7	154.2	155.6	156.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	161.7	162.3
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	103.4	106.2	101.6	103.6	104.1	104.4	105.2	106.6	106.3	106.9	106.0	106.3	106.9
Output	111.2	120.7	106.7	110.4	112.7	115.2	118.0	121.0	121.3	122.7	122.8	123.6	124.8
Hours	107.5	113.6	105.1	106.5	108.2	110.3	112.3	113.6	114.1	114.8	115.8	116.2	116.7
Compensation per hour	162.0	168.7	160.1	161.5	162.4	164.0	166.5	168.0	169.5	171.0	173.1	174.6	176.2
Real compensation per hour	98.6	98.4	99.0	98.8	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.7	99.0
Unit labor costs	156.6	158.8	157.6	155.9	155.9	157.1	158.3	157.6	159.5	160.0	163.3	164.1	164.8
Unit nonlabor payments	147.0	156.9	140.6	146.4	149.4	151.4	152.2	156.8	158.0	160.3	160.3	161.8	163.0
Implicit price deflator	153.4	158.2	151.9	152.7	153.8	155.2	156.3	157.3	159.0	160.1	162.3	163.4	164.2
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	111.6	115.6	110.0	110.9	113.0	112.7	114.2	114.8	116.7	116.5	116.7	118.6	119.7
Output	104.4	115.3	99.2	102.4	106.8	109.2	113.0	114.9	116.7	116.7	117.0	117.6	118.5
Hours	93.5	99.8	90.2	92.4	94.6	96.9	98.9	100.1	100.0	100.2	100.3	99.1	99.1
Compensation per hour	163.4	169.4	162.7	163.0	163.5	164.6	167.1	168.3	169.9	172.1	174.4	176.5	177.8
Real compensation per hour	99.4	98.8	100.6	99.6	98.9	98.6	98.8	98.6	98.7	99.1	99.6	99.7	99.9
Unit labor costs	146.4	146.5	147.9	147.0	144.7	146.1	146.3	146.6	145.5	147.7	149.5	148.8	148.6
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	111.5	116.9	109.3	110.5	113.0	113.0	115.3	116.1	118.3	117.7	118.2	120.0	121.0
Output	102.6	117.4	96.3	99.9	105.3	108.9	114.1	116.6	119.4	119.5	119.8	120.1	120.7
Hours	92.0	100.4	88.1	90.4	93.2	96.4	98.9	100.4	101.0	101.5	101.4	100.1	99.8
Compensation per hour	162.5	167.7	162.2	162.2	162.5	163.4	165.8	167.0	168.1	170.1	172.9	175.0	176.7
Real compensation per hour	98.9	97.9	100.2	99.2	98.4	97.9	98.1	97.8	97.6	97.9	98.7	98.9	99.3
Unit labor costs	145.8	143.5	148.4	146.8	143.8	144.5	143.8	143.8	142.1	144.4	146.3	145.8	146.0
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	111.9	113.6	111.1	111.4	112.9	112.2	112.5	112.9	114.4	114.7	114.3	116.5	117.6
Output	107.1	112.3	103.6	106.1	109.1	109.5	111.4	112.3	112.8	112.7	112.8	113.9	115.2
Hours	95.7	98.9	93.3	95.3	96.6	97.6	99.0	99.5	98.6	98.2	98.7	97.8	98.0
Compensation per hour	165.6	171.9	164.5	165.1	165.7	167.1	169.5	170.6	172.7	175.1	176.6	178.6	179.4
Real compensation per hour	100.7	100.3	101.7	101.0	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.3	100.8	100.8	101.0	100.8
Unit labor costs	148.0	151.4	148.1	148.2	146.8	149.0	150.6	151.2	151.1	152.7	154.5	153.4	152.6
Nonfinancial corporations¹													
Output per all-employee hour	106.1	108.5	104.0	105.8	107.2	107.2	108.1	108.9	108.2	108.8	108.1	108.1	109.2
Output	112.6	122.8	107.5	111.4	114.7	117.0	120.2	123.1	123.1	124.7	124.9	125.5	127.1
Hours	106.2	113.2	103.4	105.2	106.9	109.2	111.2	113.1	113.8	114.6	115.5	116.1	116.3
Compensation per hour	161.0	166.6	159.2	160.6	161.8	162.6	164.8	165.8	167.1	168.7	170.3	171.6	173.0
Real compensation per hour	97.9	97.2	98.4	98.2	97.9	97.4	97.5	97.2	97.1	97.1	97.3	97.0	97.2
Total unit costs	155.2	156.4	156.7	155.2	154.4	154.7	155.0	155.0	157.5	158.0	160.2	161.6	161.1
Unit labor costs	151.8	153.6	153.1	151.7	150.9	151.7	152.5	152.3	154.5	155.0	157.5	158.8	158.3
Unit nonlabor costs	164.9	164.3	167.0	165.1	164.4	163.3	162.0	162.8	165.9	166.4	168.1	169.8	168.8
Unit profits	117.2	147.6	92.5	111.8	126.6	135.9	143.2	151.1	145.3	150.7	150.4	148.9	160.1
Implicit price deflator	150.9	155.4	149.4	150.2	151.2	152.6	153.6	154.6	156.1	157.1	159.1	160.2	160.9

¹ Third quarter 1985 measures for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

= revised.

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

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985'	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985'
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	4.9	0.6	3.1	-3.9	1.5	3.7	3.3	2.7	3.2	1.1	0.3	1.1
Output	11.2	1.8	5.0	.0	2.7	3.9	9.9	8.0	7.3	4.4	2.4	2.9
Hours	6.0	1.2	1.8	4.1	1.2	.2	6.4	5.1	4.0	3.2	2.1	1.8
Compensation per hour	1.9	4.4	4.4	4.8	3.3	5.4	4.0	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.5
Real compensation per hour	-1.8	.7	.8	1.4	-9	3.0	-3	.4	.1	.3	.5	1.1
Unit labor costs	-2.9	3.7	1.2	9.1	1.7	1.6	.7	1.9	1.0	2.7	3.9	3.3
Unit nonlabor payments	15.4	3.4	4.3	-2.6	2.1	1.4	8.7	7.1	7.4	4.9	1.8	1.2
Implicit price deflator	2.9	3.6	2.2	5.0	1.8	1.5	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.6
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	5.5	-1.1	2.2	-3.1	1.2	2.1	2.9	2.1	2.4	.8	-2	.6
Output	10.6	.7	4.7	.5	2.5	3.9	9.7	7.6	6.5	4.0	2.1	2.9
Hours	4.8	1.8	2.4	3.7	1.3	1.8	6.6	5.4	4.0	3.2	2.3	2.3
Compensation per hour	3.7	3.6	3.7	5.0	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9
Real compensation per hour .....	.0	-.1	.1	1.7	-.8	1.3	-.3	.2	.2	.4	.2	.6
Unit labor costs	-1.7	4.7	1.4	8.4	2.1	1.6	1.1	2.3	1.9	3.1	4.1	3.3
Unit nonlabor payments	12.5	3.1	5.9	.1	3.7	3.1	7.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	3.2	3.2
Implicit price deflator	2.8	4.2	2.9	5.5	2.7	2.1	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.3
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	2.2	6.8	-.6	.4	6.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	2.1	3.3	2.5
Output	6.9	6.5	.0	.9	2.0	3.3	12.2	9.3	7.0	3.5	2.3	1.5
Hours	4.6	-.2	.7	.4	-4.5	-.3	8.3	5.8	3.4	1.4	-.9	-1.0
Compensation per hour	2.9	3.7	5.2	5.6	4.8	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.6
Real compensation per hour	-.8	.1	1.6	2.2	.6	.6	-1.0	-.3	.4	.8	1.1	1.2
Unit labor costs .....	.7	-2.8	5.9	5.1	-1.9	-.7	-.3	.6	1.0	2.2	1.5	2.1
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	2.8	7.6	-1.8	1.5	6.2	3.5	5.1	4.6	4.2	2.5	3.3	2.3
Output	9.2	9.9	.3	1.2	.7	2.3	16.7	13.4	9.7	5.0	2.9	1.1
Hours	6.2	2.1	2.1	-.4	-5.2	-1.2	11.1	8.4	5.3	2.5	-.4	-1.2
Compensation per hour	2.8	2.6	4.9	6.9	4.9	3.8	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.1
Real compensation per hour	-.9	-1.0	1.3	3.5	.7	1.4	-1.4	-.8	.0	.7	1.1	1.7
Unit labor costs .....	.0	-4.6	6.8	5.3	-1.3	.3	-2.0	-1.2	-.1	1.8	1.4	2.7
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	1.2	5.4	1.1	-1.3	7.8	3.9	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.6	3.2	2.8
Output	3.6	1.5	-.4	.4	3.9	4.9	5.9	3.4	2.9	1.3	1.4	2.2
Hours	2.4	-3.7	-1.5	1.7	-3.6	.9	4.5	2.1	.7	-.3	-1.8	-.6
Compensation per hour	2.7	5.1	5.5	3.5	4.8	1.7	3.3	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.7	3.9
Real compensation per hour	-1.0	1.4	1.9	.2	.6	-.7	-1.0	.1	.7	.6	1.0	.5
Unit labor costs	1.5	-.3	4.3	4.9	-2.8	-2.1	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	1.5	1.0
Nonfinancial corporations¹												
Output per all-employee hour	2.8	-2.5	2.5	-2.5	-.3	4.5	2.9	.9	1.6	.0	-.7	1.0
Output	9.8	.2	5.2	.6	1.9	5.2	10.5	7.4	6.6	3.9	2.0	3.2
Hours	6.8	2.8	2.6	3.3	2.2	.7	7.5	6.4	5.0	3.9	2.7	2.2
Compensation per hour	2.4	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.5
Real compensation per hour	-1.3	-.4	.2	.6	-1.2	.9	-1.0	-.9	-.3	-.2	-.2	.1
Total unit costs .....	.2	6.5	1.2	5.9	3.5	-1.4	-.1	2.0	2.1	3.4	4.3	2.3
Unit labor costs	-.4	5.9	1.2	6.6	3.3	-1.1	.4	2.4	2.2	3.3	4.2	2.5
Unit nonlabor costs	2.0	8.0	1.1	4.0	4.3	-2.4	-1.4	.9	1.9	3.8	4.3	1.7
Unit profits	23.8	-14.5	16.0	-1.0	-3.9	33.7	35.2	14.7	10.9	5.0	-1.5	10.2
Implicit price deflator	2.6	3.9	2.7	5.1	2.7	1.9	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.1

¹ Third quarter 1985 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)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P
Alabama	1,816.4	1,786.8	1,807.6	190.8	144.5	142.1	10.5	8.1	7.9
Birmingham	405.7	401.3	404.5	39.7	27.3	26.3	9.8	6.8	6.5
Huntsville	121.2	123.4	125.2	8.2	6.5	6.5	6.8	5.3	5.2
Mobile	202.1	197.5	200.3	23.0	17.3	17.0	11.4	8.8	8.5
Montgomery	135.0	133.1	135.1	11.1	8.6	8.3	8.2	6.5	6.1
Tuscaloosa	58.9	59.4	60.4	5.4	3.5	3.9	9.1	5.9	6.5
Alaska	247.8	253.1	248.5	22.3	20.7	22.8	9.0	8.2	9.2
Arizona	1,462.5	1,450.7	1,473.6	63.9	92.6	94.9	4.4	6.4	6.4
Phoenix	927.3	919.0	937.5	31.0	46.3	48.0	3.3	5.0	5.1
Tucson	265.4	264.1	266.2	11.2	13.8	14.3	4.2	5.2	5.4
Arkansas	1,075.8	1,097.4	1,102.7	89.5	92.4	95.4	8.3	8.4	8.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	51.5	51.8	52.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	4.5	4.7	4.8
Fort Smith	83.9	85.6	85.2	6.4	6.1	6.8	7.6	7.2	8.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	237.6	241.8	243.4	16.0	16.4	17.2	6.7	6.8	7.1
Pine Bluff	38.9	40.9	40.9	3.5	3.8	3.5	8.9	9.2	8.6
California ¹	12,659.1	12,690.6	12,891.4	881.6	892.0	923.3	7.0	7.0	7.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,304.0	1,291.3	1,317.9	50.1	56.9	57.0	3.8	4.4	4.3
Bakersfield	215.2	218.3	218.8	24.8	24.6	27.1	11.5	11.3	12.4
Fresno	292.4	323.9	282.8	32.9	31.6	35.5	11.2	9.7	12.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3,905.0	3,925.0	4,015.0	300.0	262.0	279.0	7.7	6.7	6.9
Modesto	135.2	140.4	138.4	17.2	17.2	19.2	12.8	12.3	13.8
Oakland	922.0	926.8	949.3	56.1	62.2	63.3	6.1	6.7	6.7
Oxnard-Ventura	272.5	274.4	278.5	21.9	24.2	24.4	8.0	8.8	8.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	667.1	664.2	685.0	51.5	56.7	56.1	7.7	8.5	8.2
Sacramento	577.1	577.8	588.0	40.3	39.6	41.0	7.0	6.8	7.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	146.3	148.9	151.1	11.6	12.5	13.3	8.0	8.4	8.8
San Diego	886.1	893.1	911.9	48.3	50.3	49.8	5.5	5.6	5.5
San Francisco	853.1	833.9	853.4	38.5	42.6	42.4	4.5	5.1	5.0
San Jose	888.1	869.8	889.5	39.1	52.7	52.9	4.4	6.1	5.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	169.7	163.7	168.6	9.5	9.1	9.0	5.6	5.6	5.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	160.9	157.0	162.5	8.6	9.7	10.2	5.4	6.2	6.3
Stockton	184.3	189.0	186.9	19.5	20.0	22.0	10.6	10.6	11.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	144.9	145.4	148.6	10.6	11.1	11.4	7.3	7.6	7.7
Colorado	1,722.3	1,732.7	1,739.1	91.2	87.9	95.8	5.3	5.1	5.5
Denver-Boulder LMA	1,038.0	1,041.3	1,046.3	48.5	47.5	50.9	4.7	4.6	4.9
Connecticut	1,693.7	1,709.7	1,722.7	67.1	79.0	79.3	4.0	4.6	4.6
Bridgeport-Milford	221.3	219.5	225.2	9.9	12.5	12.8	4.5	5.7	5.7
Hartford	408.5	416.3	416.6	15.5	17.3	16.9	3.8	4.1	4.1
New Britain	72.5	72.0	72.7	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.7	5.1	5.1
New Haven-Meriden	251.7	255.7	256.8	10.6	11.7	11.9	4.2	4.6	4.6
Stamford	130.0	132.9	133.3	3.3	4.4	4.2	2.6	3.3	3.1
Waterbury	101.8	103.1	103.9	4.4	6.5	6.8	4.3	6.3	6.5
Delaware	312.0	315.1	317.0	15.4	13.8	13.6	4.9	4.4	4.3
Wilmington	274.0	272.9	278.2	14.0	12.3	12.3	5.1	4.5	4.4
District of Columbia	319.6	319.8	320.6	27.7	29.0	28.0	8.7	9.1	8.7
Washington	1,982.2	2,034.4	2,048.9	79.1	81.8	80.7	4.0	4.0	3.9
Florida ¹	5,151.4	5,301.0	5,263.0	361.3	342.2	279.5	7.0	6.5	5.3
Daytona Beach	125.6	132.2	130.8	6.9	6.7	5.3	5.5	5.1	4.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	540.5	553.1	550.5	30.3	27.5	23.6	5.6	5.0	4.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	115.2	120.6	120.3	6.2	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.9	4.1
Gainesville	95.1	96.4	94.3	4.1	3.3	2.7	4.3	3.4	2.9
Jacksonville	382.7	403.1	401.1	25.1	21.4	19.5	6.5	5.3	4.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	155.7	158.1	153.3	21.2	22.7	16.3	13.6	14.4	10.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	141.6	144.8	144.4	8.2	7.5	6.4	5.8	5.2	4.4
Miami-Hialeah	866.1	873.9	862.0	76.8	69.4	56.9	8.9	7.9	6.6
Orlando	459.0	477.2	473.2	26.1	24.7	20.7	5.7	5.2	4.4
Pensacola	140.5	143.1	141.1	9.3	7.8	6.7	6.6	5.5	4.7
Sarasota	93.2	92.6	92.3	4.4	4.3	3.5	4.8	4.7	3.8
Tallahassee	108.6	110.6	111.5	4.9	4.5	3.7	4.5	4.0	3.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	839.8	870.1	868.0	45.3	44.5	36.8	5.4	5.1	4.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	329.7	342.7	340.2	24.5	26.8	20.7	7.4	7.8	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P
Georgia	2,834.1	2,862.0	2,874.9	163.4	197.4	191.5	5.8	6.9	6.7
Albany	54.9	53.8	54.1	4.7	5.4	5.3	8.6	10.0	9.9
Athens	68.6	64.5	67.1	3.1	4.2	3.9	4.5	6.5	5.8
Atlanta	1,251.2	1,276.5	1,281.3	57.9	71.3	67.5	4.6	5.6	5.3
Augusta	140.9	144.7	144.8	9.6	11.7	11.6	6.8	8.1	8.0
Columbus	93.9	90.9	91.8	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.8	8.7
Macon-Warner Robins	114.7	114.2	114.1	7.7	9.9	9.2	6.7	8.7	8.1
Savannah	98.5	96.3	96.9	6.9	8.0	7.7	7.0	8.3	8.0
Hawaii	471.5	469.0	477.3	28.3	25.8	26.3	6.0	5.5	5.5
Honolulu	358.8	355.5	361.6	20.6	17.6	18.1	5.8	4.9	5.0
Idaho	472.5	481.9	473.8	25.7	28.0	29.3	5.4	5.8	6.2
Boise City	100.3	103.1	101.9	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.9
Illinois¹	5,625.1	5,647.8	5,727.3	493.1	500.7	525.1	8.8	8.9	9.2
Aurora-Elgin	164.8	162.8	166.7	11.3	11.9	12.4	6.9	7.3	7.5
Bloomington-Normal	62.0	61.5	62.5	3.8	3.2	3.4	6.1	5.1	5.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	80.8	80.5	82.0	4.2	3.8	4.0	5.2	4.7	4.9
Chicago	3,071.2	3,099.3	3,124.8	255.2	261.5	273.5	8.3	8.4	8.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	175.5	169.8	170.6	19.5	17.4	18.0	11.1	10.2	10.5
Decatur	59.1	59.8	59.8	5.6	6.4	6.7	9.4	10.8	11.1
Joliet	182.2	185.4	186.3	13.9	14.7	15.2	7.6	7.9	8.2
Kankakee	42.7	42.8	42.7	5.0	4.7	4.9	11.8	11.0	11.6
Lake County	237.2	244.4	247.7	13.4	14.0	14.5	5.7	5.7	5.8
Peoria	156.6	152.7	153.6	15.8	16.1	17.1	10.1	10.5	11.1
Rockford	137.7	139.8	140.8	12.4	13.9	15.2	9.0	9.9	10.8
Springfield	101.0	101.2	101.9	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.6
Indiana	2,654.9	2,810.7	2,798.9	206.2	188.1	189.8	7.8	6.7	6.8
Anderson	56.5	59.3	58.7	4.3	3.8	3.8	7.7	6.4	6.5
Elkhart-Goshen	85.3	90.9	90.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	6.0	5.7	6.0
Evansville	138.4	143.5	143.0	10.9	9.3	10.1	7.9	6.5	7.1
Fort Wayne	175.8	187.8	187.2	11.1	10.0	10.2	6.3	5.3	5.4
Gary-Hammond	268.1	269.3	268.5	39.7	28.2	28.0	14.8	10.5	10.4
Indianapolis	621.4	664.7	662.2	38.2	36.4	36.2	6.2	5.5	5.5
Lafayette	66.1	69.6	69.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	4.1	3.7	3.7
Muncie	54.9	58.0	58.0	4.6	4.6	4.3	8.3	7.9	7.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	127.3	135.6	134.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	6.3	6.0	6.0
Terre Haute	63.4	67.2	66.9	4.8	4.1	4.3	7.5	6.1	6.5
Iowa	1,433.5	1,407.1	1,424.7	85.5	94.3	92.0	6.0	6.7	6.5
Cedar Rapids	84.1	82.8	84.3	5.3	5.6	5.2	6.3	6.7	6.1
Des Moines	198.0	196.8	201.1	10.0	11.4	12.5	5.1	5.8	6.2
Dubuque	43.1	42.5	42.8	3.1	3.2	3.0	7.3	7.5	6.9
Iowa City	51.3	50.9	50.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	2.9	2.6	2.5
Sioux City	54.5	54.6	55.4	3.0	4.3	4.0	5.5	7.8	7.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.4	69.8	69.4	7.9	10.0	7.8	10.9	14.3	11.3
Kansas	1,210.8	1,263.8	1,256.1	60.1	55.5	58.4	5.0	4.4	4.6
Lawrence	35.0	38.1	37.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	3.9	3.0	3.2
Topeka	84.0	87.9	87.7	4.8	4.1	4.4	5.7	4.7	5.0
Wichita	227.5	237.5	236.6	13.1	12.0	12.9	5.8	5.1	5.4
Kentucky	1,748.2	1,722.1	1,726.3	148.4	153.2	159.6	8.5	8.9	9.2
Lexington-Fayette	199.8	194.0	196.2	8.5	8.9	9.8	4.2	4.6	5.0
Louisville	467.4	461.9	461.5	39.7	35.2	35.2	8.5	7.6	7.6
Owensboro	46.5	44.2	44.4	4.0	4.1	4.7	8.6	9.2	10.6
Louisiana	1,963.6	2,019.0	2,022.9	187.2	218.6	219.7	9.5	10.8	10.9
Alexandria	63.2	65.1	65.4	4.8	5.5	5.7	7.6	8.4	8.7
Baton Rouge	256.0	265.9	267.0	21.8	26.5	26.6	8.5	10.0	10.0
Houma-Thibodaux	85.1	86.0	85.4	7.5	9.1	9.1	8.8	10.6	10.6
Lafayette	113.0	112.9	112.7	8.6	9.8	10.3	7.6	8.7	9.1
Lake Charles	75.4	75.4	75.2	9.5	10.0	9.9	12.7	13.2	13.2
Monroe	62.9	65.1	65.8	5.6	5.9	6.0	8.9	9.0	9.1
New Orleans	577.8	581.7	582.6	54.8	64.0	63.3	9.5	11.0	10.9
Shreveport	162.5	167.6	168.3	11.5	15.6	15.9	7.1	9.3	9.5
Maine	557.2	566.0	545.7	27.7	21.8	21.1	5.0	3.8	3.9
Lewiston-Auburn	42.3	41.5	41.5	2.7	2.1	2.0	6.4	5.0	4.9
Portland	105.8	104.1	104.3	3.7	2.6	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.4
Maryland	2,266.4	2,279.4	2,291.5	112.9	96.8	101.6	5.0	4.2	4.4
Baltimore	1,103.1	1,097.4	1,104.7	65.4	56.5	59.4	5.9	5.1	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P
Massachusetts¹	3,062.5	3,066.3	3,049.6	104.4	120.7	101.2	3.4	3.9	3.3
Boston	1,511.0	1,518.3	1,523.5	45.9	53.4	44.0	3.0	3.5	2.9
Brockton	89.7	90.0	89.1	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.9	4.5	3.7
Fall River	73.1	70.8	70.7	3.9	4.4	4.2	5.3	6.2	5.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	44.4	43.3	42.4	1.8	2.1	1.7	4.1	4.8	4.0
Lawrence-Haverhill	189.7	195.6	195.4	8.1	8.6	7.9	4.3	4.4	4.0
Lowell	155.0	153.0	152.5	4.5	6.2	5.4	2.9	4.0	3.5
New Bedford	81.4	79.8	78.0	4.3	5.1	4.4	5.3	6.4	5.7
Pittsfield	48.1	47.6	47.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	3.2	3.3	2.9
Springfield	271.1	267.1	267.6	9.6	10.6	8.8	3.5	4.0	3.3
Worcester	203.6	200.4	200.9	6.4	7.7	6.3	3.1	3.8	3.2
Michigan¹	4,372.3	4,345.2	4,352.0	442.1	425.2	415.8	10.1	9.8	9.6
Ann Arbor	154.3	(²)	(²)	10.4	(²)	(²)	6.8	(²)	(²)
Battle Creek	63.6	(²)	(²)	7.0	(²)	(²)	11.0	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	71.6	(²)	(²)	8.3	(²)	(²)	11.6	(²)	(²)
Detroit	2,069.2	(²)	(²)	203.5	(²)	(²)	9.8	(²)	(²)
Flint	195.0	(²)	(²)	23.6	(²)	(²)	12.1	(²)	(²)
Grand Rapids	344.0	(²)	(²)	28.4	(²)	(²)	8.3	(²)	(²)
Jackson	63.9	(²)	(²)	7.3	(²)	(²)	11.5	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	112.7	(²)	(²)	7.7	(²)	(²)	6.9	(²)	(²)
Lansing-East Lansing	225.9	(²)	(²)	18.4	(²)	(²)	8.1	(²)	(²)
Muskegon	67.5	(²)	(²)	7.4	(²)	(²)	11.0	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	187.7	(²)	(²)	26.1	(²)	(²)	13.9	(²)	(²)
Minnesota	2,267.9	2,230.6	2,247.1	115.6	114.9	118.2	5.1	5.2	5.3
Duluth	108.0	100.0	102.3	9.4	9.1	9.4	8.7	9.1	9.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,290.5	1,265.9	1,288.0	53.9	56.3	57.8	4.2	4.4	4.5
Rochester	59.9	62.7	62.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.9	3.6	3.8
St. Cloud	81.7	80.2	81.2	5.6	4.9	5.0	6.9	6.0	6.2
Mississippi	1,093.3	1,149.8	1,142.5	108.2	112.4	107.7	9.9	9.8	9.4
Jackson	179.3	191.3	190.4	12.1	13.1	13.3	6.7	6.8	7.0
Missouri	2,405.1	2,507.0	2,513.5	154.4	143.5	144.6	6.4	5.7	5.8
Kansas City	740.8	763.8	763.0	37.2	32.5	34.6	5.0	4.3	4.5
St. Joseph	42.7	41.3	41.2	3.4	2.8	2.7	8.1	6.8	6.5
St. Louis	1,174.1	1,196.0	1,200.0	88.9	83.3	83.5	7.6	7.0	7.0
Springfield	119.1	121.5	122.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.5
Montana	407.2	405.4	398.9	25.0	26.7	27.1	6.1	6.6	6.8
Nebraska	808.3	808.3	820.2	30.8	38.0	41.1	3.8	4.7	5.0
Lincoln	114.3	114.4	115.2	3.1	3.6	3.9	2.7	3.1	3.4
Omaha	305.1	306.6	310.4	13.8	16.5	17.3	4.5	5.4	5.6
Nevada	502.2	505.8	504.9	36.3	38.1	38.0	7.2	7.5	7.5
Las Vegas	280.8	283.0	283.0	23.1	24.3	23.9	8.2	8.6	8.4
Reno	137.3	137.6	137.8	7.2	7.7	7.9	5.2	5.6	5.8
New Hampshire	529.0	541.6	540.2	16.8	15.0	13.9	3.2	2.8	2.6
Manchester	88.3	87.0	87.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.0
Nashua	95.7	95.5	95.7	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.7
New Jersey¹	3,801.8	3,837.3	3,836.9	193.6	183.4	209.8	5.1	4.8	5.5
Atlantic City	175.0	190.2	181.1	13.2	9.6	14.4	7.5	5.1	8.0
Bergen-Passaic	733.4	731.4	735.2	32.7	32.4	35.9	4.5	4.4	4.9
Jersey City	242.2	239.6	242.0	21.5	19.6	21.8	8.9	8.2	9.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	547.0	553.9	558.9	21.6	20.1	23.5	4.0	3.6	4.2
Monmouth-Ocean	417.4	443.4	436.1	18.9	17.0	19.6	4.5	3.8	4.5
Newark	928.8	926.3	928.6	48.6	50.7	57.2	5.2	5.5	6.2
Trenton	165.7	164.5	165.8	6.9	6.4	7.2	4.2	3.9	4.4
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	54.8	53.5	53.4	5.9	4.1	4.8	10.8	7.7	9.0
New Mexico	644.3	651.8	656.0	45.5	56.8	56.3	7.1	8.7	8.6
Albuquerque	240.7	248.3	248.0	14.4	16.5	16.0	6.0	6.7	6.5
Las Cruces	45.0	45.1	46.6	3.2	4.2	4.2	7.1	9.3	9.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P
New York¹	8,148.6	8,419.6	8,584.3	576.0	535.1	565.9	7.1	6.4	6.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	404.8	416.2	423.0	21.1	20.5	21.8	5.2	4.9	5.1
Binghamton	128.2	131.4	132.8	6.5	6.1	8.5	5.0	6.2	6.4
Buffalo	440.2	444.8	455.3	34.0	30.1	32.0	7.7	6.8	7.0
Elmira	38.8	36.5	36.9	2.9	3.2	3.3	7.9	8.6	8.8
Glens Falls	47.5	50.2	49.9	3.2	3.1	3.5	6.8	6.2	6.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,431.1	1,476.7	1,502.0	69.1	67.7	67.6	4.8	4.6	4.5
New York	3,676.9	3,626.9	3,900.6	323.1	283.2	300.0	8.8	7.4	7.7
New York City ¹	3,030.0	3,168.0	3,230.0	295.0	255.0	272.0	9.7	8.1	8.4
Orange County	113.4	116.4	118.5	6.4	6.2	6.6	5.6	5.3	5.6
Poughkeepsie	117.7	121.7	122.8	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.5
Rochester	482.3	491.6	502.7	23.9	23.9	25.0	4.9	4.9	5.0
Syracuse	314.4	317.5	324.4	17.0	17.8	19.8	5.4	5.6	6.1
Utica-Rome	131.3	140.4	140.9	8.2	9.6	10.4	6.3	6.8	7.4
North Carolina¹	3,076.2	3,154.0	3,185.2	197.9	133.7	147.7	6.4	4.2	4.6
Asheville	85.9	88.4	86.3	5.3	3.4	3.5	6.2	3.8	4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	561.5	567.6	574.2	31.9	24.0	26.1	5.7	4.2	4.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	481.4	493.8	502.7	26.9	18.4	22.0	5.6	3.7	4.4
Raleigh-Durham	371.9	392.5	396.7	12.2	9.7	9.9	3.3	2.5	2.5
North Dakota	330.4	343.2	334.7	13.7	15.4	17.1	4.1	4.5	5.1
Bismarck	43.0	42.7	42.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	6.0	5.9	7.1
Fargo-Moorhead	77.6	79.6	80.8	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.1
Grand Forks	29.8	31.5	32.1	.8	.9	.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Ohio¹	5,192.8	5,194.8	5,226.0	474.1	466.4	469.5	9.1	9.0	9.0
Akron	304.1	307.5	305.9	28.0	29.4	28.2	9.2	9.6	9.2
Canton	185.6	187.1	189.3	18.8	20.0	21.2	10.2	10.7	11.2
Cincinnati	703.9	714.7	715.7	56.1	51.0	52.2	8.0	7.1	7.3
Cleveland	927.3	922.9	926.1	82.1	81.6	79.3	8.9	8.8	8.6
Columbus	675.2	684.9	693.3	48.0	45.1	45.3	7.1	6.6	6.5
Dayton-Springfield	453.7	457.7	462.7	34.0	32.5	35.1	7.5	7.1	7.6
Toledo	297.8	297.3	299.4	26.0	24.0	23.8	8.7	8.1	8.0
Youngstown-Warren	221.5	217.6	218.8	27.1	24.4	25.3	12.2	11.2	11.6
Oklahoma	1,552.3	1,552.7	1,563.7	102.7	99.5	105.6	6.6	6.4	6.8
Enid	31.3	30.6	30.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	6.0	6.2	6.8
Lawton	41.0	41.3	41.8	2.7	2.2	2.4	6.7	5.4	5.7
Oklahoma City	497.0	499.8	501.6	27.0	26.9	28.2	5.4	5.4	5.6
Tulsa	358.3	357.8	360.5	23.9	22.6	24.0	6.7	6.3	6.7
Oregon	1,340.2	1,334.1	1,341.9	110.9	94.0	90.4	8.3	7.0	6.7
Eugene-Springfield	131.5	127.9	131.1	11.4	9.1	8.9	8.7	7.1	6.8
Portland	614.5	614.9	618.6	44.6	39.6	37.8	7.3	6.4	6.1
Salem	129.9	126.4	127.9	9.1	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.0	5.7
Pennsylvania¹	5,559.3	5,596.6	5,637.1	456.0	394.9	399.8	8.2	7.1	7.1
Allentown-Bethlehem	316.1	319.7	320.3	26.0	24.0	25.0	8.2	7.5	7.8
Altoona	56.4	58.4	58.7	5.5	5.1	5.8	9.7	8.8	9.8
Beaver County	78.4	79.1	79.1	10.3	10.7	10.7	13.2	13.5	13.5
Erie	124.5	126.5	127.2	10.2	9.2	9.5	8.2	7.3	7.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	312.3	317.2	321.2	16.6	13.6	14.9	5.3	4.3	4.6
Johnstown	101.4	101.1	100.3	12.6	9.7	9.1	12.4	9.6	9.1
Lancaster	197.1	200.6	203.5	8.3	7.3	7.6	4.2	3.6	3.7
Philadelphia	2,270.6	2,287.7	2,301.7	139.6	128.4	127.3	6.1	5.6	5.5
Pittsburgh	974.2	970.5	978.5	103.9	78.7	81.5	10.7	8.1	8.3
Reading	166.5	168.6	170.1	10.7	11.4	11.1	6.4	6.7	6.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	344.3	347.0	350.0	32.6	27.2	28.1	9.5	7.8	8.0
Sharon	50.7	48.4	49.5	5.3	4.0	4.0	10.5	8.2	8.2
State College	56.0	58.0	59.3	4.0	3.4	4.1	7.1	5.9	7.0
Williamsport	52.9	52.1	52.6	4.7	3.9	3.7	8.8	7.5	7.0
York	187.2	192.0	193.6	12.0	12.0	12.0	6.4	6.2	6.2
Rhode Island	492.1	508.8	509.4	20.5	19.7	19.2	4.2	3.9	3.8
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	136.9	139.1	138.5	6.8	7.7	6.8	5.0	5.5	4.9
Providence	330.2	338.6	340.9	13.4	12.6	12.4	4.1	3.7	3.6
South Carolina	1,503.1	1,569.7	1,565.6	104.2	102.9	113.2	6.9	6.6	7.2
Charleston	184.2	201.5	199.3	9.9	9.0	9.9	5.4	4.4	5.0
Columbia	205.2	212.1	214.2	9.3	7.9	9.0	4.5	3.7	4.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	294.5	306.2	305.4	17.7	17.8	19.4	6.0	5.8	6.3
South Dakota	350.9	354.7	350.1	14.8	14.0	15.9	4.2	4.0	4.5
Sioux Falls	69.7	71.6	72.1	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.5	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 ^P
Tennessee	2,264.6	2,282.2	2,291.6	178.4	170.2	160.7	7.9	7.5	7.0
Chattanooga	203.1	216.3	216.0	13.2	13.8	13.2	6.5	6.4	6.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	209.4	208.8	209.6	16.1	14.6	13.5	7.7	7.0	6.5
Knoxville	262.8	259.9	259.0	20.5	17.9	17.2	7.8	6.9	6.7
Memphis LMA	431.9	442.0	442.4	27.3	27.3	27.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
Nashville	487.4	491.0	497.7	25.5	21.6	20.8	5.2	4.4	4.2
Texas¹	7,925.1	7,996.6	7,998.0	416.1	577.1	604.7	5.3	7.2	7.6
Abilene	64.1	64.3	64.6	2.4	3.3	3.8	3.8	5.1	5.8
Amarillo	102.2	102.8	102.3	4.5	6.0	6.0	4.4	5.8	5.9
Austin	389.0	400.7	402.8	12.0	18.6	20.6	3.1	4.6	5.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	178.8	172.7	172.7	17.4	23.4	24.2	9.7	13.5	14.0
Brazoria	84.8	83.1	83.1	5.1	7.1	7.3	6.0	8.6	8.8
Brownsville-Harlingen	91.7	92.6	92.8	10.9	12.9	13.8	11.9	13.9	14.9
Bryan-College Station	60.1	58.9	61.1	1.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	5.0	5.0
Corpus Christi	169.4	172.5	172.2	12.0	15.9	16.5	7.1	9.2	9.6
Dallas	1,315.7	1,319.5	1,318.1	43.5	67.2	69.7	3.3	5.1	5.3
El Paso	205.0	208.4	206.8	18.9	22.2	23.0	9.2	10.7	11.1
Fort Worth-Arlington	606.6	626.8	622.1	22.1	35.0	34.1	3.6	5.6	5.5
Galveston-Texas City	96.3	97.3	97.4	8.0	10.8	11.4	8.3	11.1	11.7
Houston	1,671.0	1,689.8	1,690.9	95.4	132.0	137.8	5.7	7.8	8.2
Killeen-Temple	78.6	81.0	81.7	4.3	6.3	6.9	5.4	7.8	8.5
Laredo	38.6	38.9	39.3	5.2	5.2	5.8	13.5	13.3	14.7
Longview-Marshall	78.0	77.7	78.1	5.5	7.9	8.6	7.0	10.2	11.0
Lubbock	113.5	114.1	114.9	5.1	6.5	7.2	4.5	5.7	6.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	117.1	117.8	122.7	22.0	25.0	26.7	18.8	21.2	21.7
Midland	66.5	64.5	64.4	2.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	5.1	5.4
Odessa	69.1	68.1	67.5	3.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	6.2	6.3
San Angelo	51.4	51.0	51.0	1.9	2.6	2.8	3.8	5.1	5.6
San Antonio	536.2	543.2	541.7	24.6	35.4	35.4	4.6	6.5	6.5
Sherman-Denison	42.9	43.4	42.9	2.0	3.4	3.1	4.7	7.8	7.1
Texarkana	51.2	53.0	52.6	3.5	5.1	5.0	6.8	9.7	9.5
Tyler	81.6	82.4	84.0	3.3	5.6	6.6	4.1	6.8	7.8
Victoria	39.0	38.3	37.9	2.0	2.6	2.8	5.1	6.9	7.5
Waco	95.1	94.2	94.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.8
Wichita Falls	62.4	61.8	61.5	2.6	3.3	3.6	4.2	5.4	5.8
Utah	731.6	776.1	778.9	43.7	40.7	41.3	6.0	5.2	5.3
Provo-Orem	93.3	98.7	100.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.2	5.5	5.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	469.3	496.1	500.0	26.2	24.9	24.7	5.6	5.0	4.9
Vermont	273.4	277.9	282.4	11.3	11.3	10.9	4.1	4.1	3.9
Burlington	74.5	76.1	77.5	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.7
Virginia	2,879.3	2,921.2	2,933.6	137.0	155.8	155.4	4.8	5.3	5.3
Charlottesville	72.1	71.9	73.2	2.9	3.0	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.5
Danville	55.9	56.0	56.1	4.4	5.1	5.0	7.8	9.2	8.9
Lynchburg	75.0	75.6	75.3	4.3	4.9	4.4	5.7	6.5	5.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	564.7	581.2	584.0	25.0	28.7	28.8	4.4	4.9	4.9
Richmond-Petersburg	405.6	408.7	410.6	17.8	18.1	18.6	4.4	4.4	4.5
Roanoke	117.0	120.1	121.0	4.5	5.8	6.2	3.8	4.8	5.1
Washington	2,078.4	2,098.6	2,104.9	179.4	148.9	155.9	8.6	7.1	7.4
Seattle	921.3	939.5	948.5	67.3	57.5	59.8	7.3	6.1	6.3
West Virginia	775.4	758.3	771.1	119.1	95.5	96.3	15.4	12.6	12.5
Charleston	125.4	124.6	126.9	15.8	12.5	12.4	12.6	10.0	9.8
Huntington-Ashland	126.9	121.7	123.7	16.9	14.1	15.3	13.4	11.6	12.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.3	73.7	74.9	7.6	8.0	8.2	10.4	10.9	10.9
Wheeling	79.7	77.9	79.9	11.8	10.3	11.3	14.8	13.3	14.2
Wisconsin	2,417.0	2,392.2	2,391.4	154.4	147.6	149.2	6.4	6.2	6.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	156.0	157.2	157.4	9.2	9.2	9.0	5.9	5.8	5.7
Eau Claire	60.2	59.3	59.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	6.5	6.6	6.3
Green Bay	99.3	96.9	97.2	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.9	5.1	5.3
Janesville-Beloit	71.5	69.5	69.7	8.8	4.8	4.8	12.4	6.9	6.8
Kenosha	56.5	52.8	52.9	3.7	5.8	5.7	6.6	11.0	10.8
La Crosse	50.5	49.9	50.2	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.7	4.9	5.2
Madison	195.0	197.5	198.0	8.3	7.7	7.5	4.3	3.9	3.8
Milwaukee	717.9	706.1	708.5	42.9	43.6	42.9	6.0	6.2	6.1
Racine	84.8	83.8	83.8	5.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	7.9	7.8
Sheboygan	54.4	53.9	53.2	3.0	3.0	3.3	5.6	5.5	6.1
Wausau	53.5	51.8	52.3	3.9	3.5	3.6	7.3	6.8	6.9
Wyoming	256.2	252.1	246.7	12.7	14.1	15.1	5.0	5.6	6.1

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

² Not available.
^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1984 have been benchmarked to 1984 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1985 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

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

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 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 the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. 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 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

since 1967 are as follows:

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

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

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

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and (a) had made specific efforts to find employment something 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. At work 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 working for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

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

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

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

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

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$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 were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjust-

ment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. The new procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin, which have been revised, to the extent possible, back to January 1980.

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 administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC), as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse

effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

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

Changes in the sample design

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

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

viewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

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

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

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 under-coverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia

to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

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

estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

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

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

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75

percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966*.

Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	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:		
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

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 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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—		Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change		Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12	Occupation—Continued		
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	.16	.16	Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	.18	.19	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors . . . . .	.52	.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years . . . . .	.66	.78	Transportation and material moving . . . . .	.68	.78
White workers . . . . .	.12	.13	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers . . . . .	.80	.93
Black workers . . . . .	.55	.58	Farming, forestry, and fishing . . . . .	.88	1.01
Married men, spouse present . . . . .	.16	.17	Industry		
Married women, spouse present . . . . .	.22	.23	Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers . . . . .	.14	.15
Full-time workers . . . . .	.13	.13	Mining	1.47	1.68
Part-time workers . . . . .	.34	.42	Construction . . . . .	.71	.81
Unemployed 15 weeks and over . . . . .	.07	.09	Manufacturing . . . . .	.28	.31
Occupation			Durable goods . . . . .	.35	.39
Executive, administrative, and managerial . . . . .	.25	.28	Nondurable goods . . . . .	.44	.50
Professional specialty . . . . .	.20	.23	Transportation, communications, and public utilities . . . . .	.43	.48
Technicians and related support . . . . .	.49	.55	Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	.28	.31
Sales . . . . .	.31	.35	Finance and services . . . . .	.22	.24
Administrative support, including clerical . . . . .	.26	.29	Government workers . . . . .	.25	.28
Private household	1.28	1.45	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50
Protective service . . . . .	.80	.90			
Service, except private household and protective . . . . .	.41	.46			

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor

from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

or about 259,000.

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

(In thousands)

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

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

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

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

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

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

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

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

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

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 1984 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 necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1984 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 1984

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	92,587,000	92,234,000	0.4
Mining	952,000	967,000	-1.6
Construction	3,914,000	3,794,000	3.1
Manufacturing	19,151,000	19,323,000	-9
Transportation and public utilities	5,063,000	5,055,000	.2
Wholesale trade	5,447,000	5,421,000	.5
Retail trade	15,891,000	15,629,000	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,588,000	5,565,000	.4
Services	20,365,000	20,276,000	.4
Government	16,216,000	16,204,000	.1

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 1984¹

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	221,700	36,946,000	40
Mining	3,400	376,000	39
Construction	21,500	827,000	21
Manufacturing	50,600	10,571,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	10,500	2,377,000	47
Wholesale trade	19,200	909,000	17
Retail trade	35,900	2,875,000	18
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,900	2,101,000	38
Services	41,900	4,838,000	24
Government:			
Federal ²	5,100	2,779,000	100
State	4,000	3,121,000	82
Local	13,700	6,172,000	64

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

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

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment ¹	Relative errors ²	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	-	-
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.4	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.6	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.2	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.4	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.2	.2	.4
Services	.4	.4	.6
Government ³	.3	-	-

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1980-84 benchmarks.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root mean square error of-		Industry	Root mean square error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	117,300	109,000	Nondurable goods—Continued		
Total private ¹	65,400	58,600	Chemicals and allied products	2,700	2,500
Goods-producing	38,900	34,000	Petroleum and coal products	1,600	1,500
Mining	5,400	5,200	Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,600	2,500
Oil and gas extraction ¹	4,800	4,500	Leather and leather products	2,700	2,600
Construction	21,300	17,400	Service-producing industries	100,300	95,800
General building contractors ¹	8,400	5,500	Transportation and public utilities	15,100	15,200
Manufacturing	32,100	29,200	Transportation ¹	19,700	19,500
Durable goods	23,300	21,100	Communication and public utilities ¹	5,000	4,800
Lumber and wood products	3,900	3,400	Wholesale trade ¹	8,200	8,000
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,300	Durable goods ¹	5,300	5,000
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,600	2,400	Nondurable goods ¹	5,000	4,800
Primary metal industries	6,400	6,300	Retail trade ¹	30,900	31,100
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ¹	5,500	5,300	General merchandise stores ¹	19,000	18,600
Fabricated metal products	4,700	4,000	Food stores ¹	6,800	5,800
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,900	Automotive dealers and service stations ¹	3,200	2,700
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400	Eating and drinking places ¹	20,900	18,800
Transportation equipment	12,600	11,100	Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,400	8,300
Motor vehicles and equipment ¹	10,200	10,100	Finance ¹	4,300	3,500
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,200	Insurance ¹	2,900	2,200
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000	Real estate ¹	5,500	4,500
Nondurable goods	13,300	13,300	Services	34,600	28,200
Food and kindred products	8,800	8,800	Business services ¹	13,400	11,300
Tobacco manufactures	1,500	1,400	Health services ¹	11,300	10,800
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700	Government	69,900	64,600
Apparel and other textile products	6,400	6,100	Federal	17,600	16,200
Paper and allied products	2,100	1,800	State ¹	26,000	25,000
Printing and publishing	2,200	2,400	Local ¹	41,800	39,100

¹ Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1984; all other data reflect differences from January 1979 through December 1984.

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less 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 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see “Household Data,” above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a 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 1984, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to

calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1985, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1980-84 revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February 1985 issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1985 and projected data through March 1986. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

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

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

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

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

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 1985. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building Government Center Boston, Mass. 02203	REGION II - NEW YORK Suite 3400 1515 Broadway New York, N.Y. 10036	REGION III - PHILADELPHIA 3535 Market Street P.O. Box 13309 Philadelphia, Pa. 19101	REGION IV - ATLANTA Suite 540 1371 Peachtree Street, NE. Atlanta, Ga. 30367
REGION V - CHICAGO 9th Floor 230 S. Dearborn Street Chicago, Ill. 60604	REGION VI - DALLAS Room 221 525 Griffin Street Dallas, Tex. 75202	REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY 15th Floor 911 Walnut Street Kansas City, Mo. 64106	REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO 450 Golden Gate Avenue Box 36017 San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

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

BLS Region	
IV ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Dept. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Dept., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808.
VIII COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII KANSAS	-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV KENTUCKY	-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I MAINE	-Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V MINNESOTA	-Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV MISSISSIPPI	-Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII MONTANA	-Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII NORTH DAKOTA	-Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V OHIO	-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III WEST VIRGINIA	-Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V WISCONSIN	-Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602