



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ann McLaughlin, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages Jan.
Union affiliation Jan.

Revised seasonally adjusted series

Jan., Feb.

Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons
not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin,
Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family
relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty
area data

Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary)

Jan.

Industry detail (final) Mar.

Women employees (final) Mar.

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors

June

Revised historical national data Supplement¹

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

¹ The latest supplement was published in July 1987.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 34 No. 12 December 1987

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' Note

In accordance with usual practice, the January issue of this publication will incorporate revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision each year.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1987

Employment continued to rise in November, while unemployment remained at about the same level that has prevailed since early summer. The overall jobless rate was 5.8 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.9 percent.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments, rose by 275,000, and civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by 315,000. Both surveys showed increases of roughly 3 million from a year earlier.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, at 7.1 million in November, and the civilian unemployment rate, at 5.9 percent, were little changed from October, after seasonal adjustment. These measures have shown little or no novement since June. However, the November unemployment level was 1.1 million lower than a year earlier, and the jobless rate was down a full percentage point over this period. (See table A-33.)

Unemployment rates for virtually all major labor force groups were about unchanged from October to November, but, as with the overall rate, there has been considerable improvement for most groups over the past year. For example, jobless rates for adult men (5.0 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), whites (5.1 percent), and blacks (12.1 percent) all were down substantially from November 1986. The teenage rate (16.8 percent) has edged down only slightly. The jobless rate for manufacturing workers, at 5.3 percent, was down nearly 2 percentage points from a year earlier. (See tables A-33, A-34, and A-39.)

Both the mean and median duration of unemployment, at 13.8 and 6.1 weeks, respectively, were about unchanged from October. (See table A-40.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment rose by 315,000 in November, after seasonal adjustment, following a substantial increase in the prior month. All of the employment growth occurred among adults. The proportion of the population that is employed increased by two-tenths of a percentage point, reaching a new high of 61.9 percent. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force continued to expand, rising by 255,000 in November to a seasonally adjusted level of 120.6

million. The labor force participation rate remained at a high of 65.7 percent. Over the year, the labor force has grown by 2.0 million, with adult women accounting for about three-fifths of the increase. Hispanics comprised about a quarter of the over-the-year gain.

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural employment, at 103.2 million, rose by 275,000 in November, seasonally adjusted. The goods-producing sector was unusually strong, accounting for more than a third of the job gain. (See table B-4.)

Factory employment rose by 70,000 in November, following a similar advance in October. Job growth was widespread in both the durable and nondurable goods components, as nearly all of the 20 individual industries showed gains. Since June, the number of factory jobs has increased by 300,000. Elsewhere in the goods sector, construction employment increased by 35,000 after seasonal adjustment, as seasonal layoffs were fewer than usual (following weak summer hiring).

Employment in the service-producing sector rose by 175,000 in November. There was a 90,000 increase in the services industry, paced by gains in health services; transportation and public utilities and wholesale trade each added 25,000 jobs; and the finance, insurance, and real estate industry posted a 15,000 gain. However, retail trade employment was about unchanged after seasonal adjustment, primarily because holiday-related hiring in one of its major components—general merchandise stores—was less than seasonally expected.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged at 34.9 hours in November, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, both the workweek (41.2 hours) and overtime (3.9 hours), while down fractionally over the month, were at historically high levels. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.2 percent to 122.2 (1977=100) seasonally adjusted, as a result of the employment gains. The manufacturing index rose 0.3 percent to 95.3. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings rose by 0.6 percent in November, seasonally adjusted. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 5 cents to \$9.14, and average weekly earnings were up 83 cents to \$318.07. Over the past 12 months, hourly earnings have risen 26 cents and weekly earnings have increased by \$9.93. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 175.7 (1977=100) in November, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase was 2.6 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.8 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (See table C-7.)

	Scheduled F	Release Dates										
Employment and u following dates:	Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:											
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date									
December	January 8	March	April 1									
January	February 5	April	May 6									
February	March 4	May	June 3									

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

(Numbers in thousands)

						Labor	force				
Year	Noninsti-					Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilia	ו		Percent	labor force
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	of labor force	
					P	Innual ave	rages				
1953¹	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
955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
9601	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
9621	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
968 969	134,281 136,573	80,990 82,972	60.3 60.8	78,173 80,140	2,253 2,238	75,920 77,902	3,817 3,606	72,103 74,296	2,817 2,832	3.5 3.4	53,291 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
9721	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
9731	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985 1986'	179,912 182,293	117,167 119,540	65.1 65.6	108,856 111,303	1,706 1,706	107,150 109,597	3,179 3,163	103,971 106,434	8,312 8,237	7.1 6.9	62,744 62,752
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Monthly d	lata, seaso	nally adjusted	l ²	1	L	L
		T	T						T		
1986:			l						1		
November December	183,114 183,297	120,426 120,336	65.8 65.7	112,183 112,387	1,751 1,750	110,432 110,637	3,215 3,161	107,217 107,476	8,243 7,949	6.8 6.6	62,688 62,961
1987:]			ĺ					
January	183,575	120,782	65.8	112,759	1,748	111,011	3,145	107,866	8,023	6.6	62,793
February		121,089	65.9	113,122	1,740	111,382	3,236	108,146	7,967	6.6	62,649
March	,	120,958	65.8	113,104	1,736	111,368	3,284	108,084	7,854	6.5	62,957
April	184,079	121,070	65.8	113,570	1,735	111,835	3,290	108,545	7,500	6.2	63,009
May	184,259	121,719	66.1	114,173	1,726	112,447	3,335	109,112	7,546	6.2	62,540
June	184,421	121,235	65.7	113,975	1,718	112,257	3,178	109,079	7,260	6.0	63,187
July	184,605	121,672	65.9	114,447	1,720	112,727	3,219	109,508	7,224	5.9	62,933
August	184,738 184,904	122,038	66.1 65.8	114,817 114,515	1,736	113,081 112,772	3,092	109,989 109,602	7,221	5.9 5.8	62,700
September October	185,052	121,604	66.0	114,928	1,743	113,187	3,170 3,283	109,902	7,089 7,174	5.6 5.9	63,300 62,950
November	185,225	122,102	66.1	115,255	1,755	113,107	3,167	110,333	7,174	5.8	62,854
1404ettinet	100,220	122,011	30.1	, 10,200	1,,,55	, , , 5,500	5,107	110,000	1 ,,,,,] 3.0	02,004

Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see
 "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.
 The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

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

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

			1			Labor 1	force		,		
Say year	Noninsti-					Empl	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not
Sex, year, and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civiliar)		Percent of	labo force
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
						Annual aver	ages				
MEN											
976		58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,5
977 0791		59,959	78.1 78.3	56,291 58,010	1,563 1,531	54,728 56,479	2,671 2,718	52,057 53,761	3,667	6.1 5.1	16,7 16,9
978' 979		61,151	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,142 3,120	5.0	17,2
9/9	75,505	02,213	70.2	33,030	1,403	37,007	2,000	04,321	3,120	3.0	17,2
980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,9
981		63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,5
982		63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,0
983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,4
984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,7
985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,0
9861	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,3
			,		Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted ²				
186 :										1	
November		67,407	76.8	62,833	1,592	61,241	2,506	58,735	4,574	6.8	20,3
December	87,868	67,425	76.7	62,986	1,593	61,393	2,489	58,904	4,439	6.6	20,4
187:											
January		67,672	76.9	63,187	1,591	61,596	2,474	59,123	4,484	6.6	20,3
ebruary		67,764	76.9	63,335	1,584	61,751	2,544	59,207	4,429	6.5	20,
March		67,644	76.7	63,282	1,575	61,707	2,639	59,068	4,362	6.4	20,
April May		67,603 67,816	76.6 76.7	63,417 63,562	1,575 1,566	61,842 61,996	2,664 2,653	59,178 59,343	4,186 4,254	6.2 6.3	20,0
vay June		67,556	76.4	63,471	1,559	61,912	2,521	59,343 59,391	4,254	6.0	20,8 20,8
July		67,656	76.4	63,715	1,561	62,154	2,556	59,597	3,941	5.8	20,8
August		67,925	76.7	63,918	1,575	62,343	2,445	59,898	4,007	5.9	20,6
September		67,736	76.4	83,939	1,581	62,358	2,550	59,807	3,798	5.6	20,9
October		67,916	76.5	64,024	1,580	62,444	2,591	59,852	3,893	5.7	20,8
November	88,849	66,025	76.6	64,179	1,593	62,586	2,469	60,117	3,846	5.7	20,8
		1	I		l	Annuai aver	ages	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l. , , , ,	
WOMEN											_
976		39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,4
977		40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,2
978¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,7
)79	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,6
80	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,8
81		46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,0
982		47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,9
983		48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,1
984		49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,0
985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,6
0861	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,3
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted ²				
986:		_							_		
November	95,341	53,019	55.6 55.4	49,350	159	49,191	709 672	48,482	3,669	6.9	42,3
December	95,429	52,911	55.4	49,401	157	49,244	672	48,572	3,510	6.6	42,5
167: January	95,556	53,110	55.6	49,572	157	49,415	671	48,744	3,538	6.7	42,4
ebruary		53,325	55.8	49,787	156	49,631	692	48,939	3,538	6.6	42,3
March		53,314	55.7	49,822	161	49,661	645	49,016	3,492	6.6	42,4
April		53,467	55.8	50,153	160	49,993	626	49,367	3,314	6.2	42,3
May		53,903	56.2	50,611	160	50,451	681	49,769	3,292	6.1	41,9
une		53,679	55.9	50,504	159	50,345	657	49,688	3,175	5.9	42,3
uly		54,016	56.2	50,733	159	50,574	663	49,911	3,283	6.1	42,0
August		54,113	56.3	50,899	161	50,738	647	50,091	3,213	5.9	42,0
September	96,221	53,868	56.0	50,576	162	50,414	620	49,794	3,291	6.1	42,3
October	96,295	54,185	56.3	50,904	161	50,743	692	50,051	3,281	6.1	42,1
November	96,376	54,346	56.4	51,076	162	50,914	698	50,215	3,270	6.0	42,0

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1953 to date

Year	Civilian noninsti-		Civilian la	bor force		Une	employment rate	es
and month	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Wome
				Annual	averages			
953¹	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
54	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
155	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
59	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
60'	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
61		70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
62'		70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
63		71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
			58.7					
64		73,091		69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
65		74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
66	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
67		77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
68	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
69	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.
70	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
71	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
72¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
73'		89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
74		91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.
	1, =.	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.:
75 76		, .						
76	1	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.0
77		99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.:
78¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.
79	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.
80		106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.
81	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
82	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.
B3	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.3
84	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.0
85		115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.
86'		117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.
		I	N	Monthly data, se	easonally adjusted	2		
986:								
November	181,363	118,675	65.4	110,432	8,243	6.9	6.9	6.9
December		118,586	65.3	110,637	7,949	6.7	6.7	6.7
87:								
January	. 181,827	119,034	65.5	111,011	8,023	6.7	6.8	6.7
ebruary		119,349	65.6	111,382	7,967	6.7	6.7	6.7
March		119,222	65.4	111,368	7,854	6.6	6.6	6.6
April		119,335	65.4	111,835	7,500	6.3	6.3	6.2
лау	1	119,993	65.7	112,447	7,546	6.3	6.4	6.1
			65.4	112,257	7,260	6.1	6.2	5.9
une	1	119,517						
uly		119,952	65.6	112,727	7,224	6.0	6.0	6.1
lugust		120,302	65.7	113,081	7,221	6.0	6.0	6.0
September		119,861	65.4	112,772	7,089	5.9	5.7	6.1
		120,361	65.7	113,187	7,174	6.0	5.9	6.1
October								

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

					Novemb	er 1987					
			Civi	lian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	ce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unem	oloyed					
. go, co, and tacc	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
TOTAL											
	400 470	400.044	05.7	110.000			00.050	00.400		0.040	
6 years and over 16 to 19 years	183,470 14,663	120,611 7,633	65.7 52.1	113,809 6,354	6,802 1,279	5.6 16.8	62,859 7,029	28,403 415	9,227 6,108	3,040 34	22,189 472
16 to 17 years	7,487	3,115	41.6	2,489	625	20.1	4,372	104	4,084	6	179
18 to 19 years	7,176	4,519	63.0	3,865	654	14.5	2,657	311	2,024	28	294
20 to 24 years	18,695	14,623	78.2	13,383	1,240	8.5	4,073	1,453	2,000	101	519
25 to 54 years	100,021	83,074	83.1	79,294	3,780	4.6	16,947	11,973	1,059	1,112	2,80
25 to 34 years	42,413	35,563	83.8	33,641	1,922	5.4	6,851	4,904	729	280	938
25 to 29 years	21,381	17,952	84.0	16,967	986	5.5	3,429	2,345	468	113	502
30 to 34 years	21,033	17,610	83.7	16,675	936	5.3	3,421	2,559	260	167	43
35 to 44 years	34,172	29,004	84.9	27,854	1,149	4.0	5,169	3,705	268	362	834
35 to 39 years	18,596	15,726	84.6	15,116	610	3.9	2,871	2,085	160	169	448
40 to 44 years	15,576	13,277	85.2	12,739	540	4.1	2,298	1,611	108	193	387
45 to 54 years	23,435	18,507	79.0	17,798	709	3.8	4,928	3,364	64	471	1,029
45 to 49 years	12,498	10,292	82.3 75.1	9,891 7,907	401 308	3.9 3.7	2,204	1,560	41	207	395
50 to 54 years	10,938 21,790	8,214 12,065	55.4	11,659	407	3.7	2,724	1,804 5,016	22 33	263	634
55 to 64 years	10,968	7,274	66.3	7,030	244	3.4	9,724 3,694	5,016 2,158	28	649 357	4,026 1,151
60 to 64 years	10,822	4,792	44.3	4,629	163	3.4	6,030	2,158	6	292	2,875
65 years and over	28,302	3,216	11.4	3,120	97	3.0	25,085	9.546	25	1,143	14,371
65 to 69 years	9,795	1,974	20.2	1,917	57	2.9	7,821	3,165	9	244	4,402
70 to 74 years	7,594	793	10.4	765	29	3.7	6,801	2,585	3	214	3,999
75 years and over	10,913	449	4.1	438	11	2.4	10,464	3,795	13	685	5,971
Men											Ì
	07.056	66 160	75.0	60.404	2.000		04.000	570	4.700	4 704	14.100
years and over	87,256 7,371	66,160 3,872	75.8 52.5	62,491 3,202	3,669 670	5.5 17.3	21,096 3,499	573 23	4,720 3,203	1,701	14,103 258
6 to 19 years	3,823	1,549	40.5	1,221	328	21.2	2,274	14	2,150	14	109
18 to 19 years	3,548	2,323	65.5	1,981	343	14.7	1,225	9	1.053	12	150
0 to 24 years	9,053	7,576	83.7	6,911	665	8.8	1,476	32	1,066	65	313
25 to 54 years	48,855	45,743	93.6	43,726	2,017	4.4	3,111	192	433	772	1,714
25 to 34 years	20,835	19,697	94.5	18,674	1,022	5.2	1,138	63	315	189	571
25 to 29 years	10,488	9,869	94.1	9,342	528	5.3	619	29	214	86	290
30 to 34 years	10,347	9,827	95.0	9,333	495	5.0	519	34	101	103	281
35 to 44 years	16,688	15,781	94.6	15,177	605	3.8	907	68	91	250	498
35 to 39 years	9,105	8,628	94.8	8,311	317	3.7	478	43	52	120	263
40 to 44 years	7,583	7,153	94.3	6,866	288	4.0	430	25	40	130	236
45 to 54 years	11,332	10,266	90.6	9,875	390	3.8	1,066	61	27	334	645
45 to 49 years	6,077	5,658	93.1	5,451	207	3.7	418	25	17	144	231
50 to 54 years	5,255 10,258	4,607 7,000	87.7 68.2	4,424 6,742	183 258	4.0 3.7	648 3,258	36 104	16	189 398	2,740
55 to 64 years55 to 59 years	5,235	4,187	80.0	4,044	143	3.4	1,049	39	12	227	770
60 to 64 years	5,022	2,814	56.0	2,699	115	4.1	2,209	65	3	171	1,969
5 years and over	11,719	1,968	16.8	1,910	58	3.0	9,751	221	2	450	9,077
65 to 69 years	4,441	1,224	27.6	1,191	33	2.7	3,217	40	1	145	3,031
70 to 74 years	3,264	455	13.9	438	17	3.7	2,809	71	i	105	2,633
75 years and over	4,014	289	7.2	281	8	2.7	3,725	110	-	200	3,414
Women							}			;	
years and over	96,214	54,451	56.6	51,318	3,133	5.8	41,763	27,830	4,507	1,339	8,087
16 to 19 years	7,291	3,761	51.6	3,152	609	16.2	3,530	392	2,905	19	214
16 to 17 years	3,663	1,565	42.7	1,268	297	19.0	2,098	90	1,935	3	70
18 to 19 years	3,628	2,195	60.5	1,884	311	14.2	1,432	302	971	16	144
20 to 24 years	9,642 51,166	7,046	73.1	6,472	574	8.1	2,596	1,421	934	35	206
25 to 54 years	21,578	37,330 15,866	73.0 73.5	35,567 14,967	1,763 899	4.7 5.7	13,836 5,712	11,781 4,841	626 413	340 91	1,087 367
25 to 29 years	10,893	8,083	74.2	7,625	458	5.7	2,810	2,316	254	27	212
30 to 34 years	10,686	7,783	72.8	7,342	441	5.7	2,902	2,525	159	64	154
35 to 44 years	17,484	13,222	75.6	12,677	545	4.1	4,261	3,637	176	112	336
35 to 39 years	9,491	7,098	74.8	6,805	293	4,1	2,393	2,051	108	49	185
40 to 44 years	7,993	6,124	76.6	5,873	252	4.1	1,868	1,586	68	63	151
45 to 54 years	12,104	8,242	68.1	7,923	319	3.9	3,862	3,303	37	137	385
45 to 49 years	6,421	4,634	72.2	4,440	194	4.2	1,786	1,535	24	63	164
50 to 54 years	5,683	3,607	63.5	3,483	125	3.5	2,076	1,768	13	74	221
55 to 64 years	11,532	5,065	43.9	4,917	149	2.9	6,467	4,912	18	251	1,286
55 to 59 years	5,732	3,087	53.9	2,987	101	3.3	2,645	2,119	16	130	381
60 to 64 years	5,800	1,978	34.1	1,930	48	2.4	3,822	2,793	2	121	905
55 years and over	16,583	1,248	7.5	1,210	38	3.1	15,334	9,324	24	693	5,294
65 to 69 years	5,354	750	14.0	726	24	3.2	4,604	3,125	8	99	1,371
70 to 74 years	4,330	338	7.8	327	12	3.6	3,992	2,514	2	109	1,366
75 years and over	6,899	160	2.3	157	3	2.0	6,739	3,685	13	485	2,557

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

ì		,			Novemb						
			Civil	ian labor force)			Not	in labor for	се	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unemp	ployed		·			
Ago, sex, and face	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
WHITE											
16 years and over	157,449	103,729	65.9	98,698	5,031	4.9	53,720	24,892	7,147	2,301	19,380
16 to 19 years	11,933	6,531	54.7	5,590	941	14.4	5,403	310	4,712	28	354
16 to 17 years	6,067	2,734	45.1	2,248	485	17.7	3,334	78	3,115	6	136
18 to 19 years	5,866	3,797	64.7 79.3	3,341	456	12.0	2,069	232	1,597	22	218
20 to 24 years	15,592 85,296	12,367 71,306	83.6	11,531 68,478	836 2,829	6.8 4.0	3,224 13,988	1,178 10,224	1,616 776	59 805	371 2,183
25 to 34 years	35,761	30,225	84.5	28,861	1,364	4.5	5,535	4,128	528	201	677
25 to 29 years	17,961	15,238	84.8	14,548	691	4.5	2,722	1,915	351	81	376
30 to 34 years	17,800	14,987	84.2	14,313	673	4.5	2,813	2,214	178	121	301
35 to 44 years	29,342	25,021	85.3	24,133	888	3.5	4,320	3,217	198	251	655
35 to 39 years	15,837	13,447	84.9 85.7	12,992	456 432	5.6 3.7	2,390 1,932	1,800	117	117 133	342
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years	13,504 20,193	11,574 16,061	79.5	11,142 15,483	577	3.6	4,132	1,407 2,879	81 50	353	851
45 to 49 years	10,759	8,889	82.6	8,575	313	3.5	1,871	1,347	34	170	328
50 to 54 years	9,434	7,172	76.0	6,908	265	4.4	2,262	1,553	16	184	523
55 to 64 years	19,147	10,634	55.5	10,290	343	3.2	8,514	4,486	26	511	3,491
55 to 59 years	9,584	6,373	66.5	6,173	200	3.1	3,210	1,946	20	280	964
60 to 64 years	9,564 25,482	4,260 2,890	44.5 11.3	4,117 2,809	143 82	3.4 2.8	5,303 22,591	2,540 8,695	6 17	231 898	2,527
65 years and over	25,462 8,727	1,747	20.0	1,696	51	2.8	6,981	2,855	7	179	12,982
70 to 74 years	6,855	725	10.6	702	23	3.2	6,130	2,326	4	172	3,630
75 years and over	9,899	418	4.2	410	8	1.9	9,481	3,514	6	547	5,413
Men											
16 years and over	75,440	57,653	76.4	54,856	2,797	4.9	17,787	443	3,710	1,294	12,340
16 to 19 years	6,017	3,305	54.9	2,806	499	15.1	2,712	17	2,482	12	201
16 to 17 years	3,103	1,357	43.7	1,100	257	18.9	1,746	8	1,650	3	86
18 to 19 years	2,913	1,948	66.9	1,706	242	12.4	965	9	833	9	115
20 to 24 years	7,618	6,460	84.8	5,980	480	7.4	1,158	15	883	39	220
25 to 54 years	42,182 17,802	39,838	94.4 95.4	38,292	1,547	3.9 4.5	2,343 822	144 44	333 247	561 142	1,305
25 to 34 years	8,918	16,980 8,457	94.8	16,223 8,073	757 385	4.5	460	17	174	63	207
30 to 34 years	8,884	8,523	95.9	8,150	372	4.4	362	28	74	80	181
35 to 44 years	14,495	13,817	95.3	13,358	459	3.3	677	54	65	174	385
35 to 39 years	7,848	7,488	95.4	7,248	241	3.2	360	36	39	86	199
40 to 44 years	6,646	6,329	95.2	6,111	218	3.4	318	18	26	88	186
45 to 54 years	9,885	9,041	91.5	8,710	331 174	3.7 3.5	844 336	46 18	21	244 116	533 190
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	5,283 4,602	4,948 4,094	93.6 89.0	4,773 3,937	157	3.8	508	28	12	129	343
55 to 64 years	9,061	6,246	68.9	6,025	221	3.5	2,815	83	10	321	2,400
55 to 59 years	4,594	3,725	81.1	3,604	120	3.2	870	31	7	185	646
60 to 64 years	4,467	2,522	56.5	2,421	100	4.0	1,945	51	3	136	1,754
65 years and over	10,564	1,804	17.1 27.8	1,753 1,076	51 31	2.8 2.8	8,760 2,873	184 33	2	360 107	8,214 2,731
65 to 69 years	3,979 2,951	1,107 421	14.3	406	15	3.6	2,530	58	l i	86	2,787
75 years and over	3,633	276	7.6	271	5	1.9	3,357	93	-	167	3,096
Women											
16 years and over	82,009	46,076	56.2	43,842	2,234	4.8	35,933	24,449	3,437	1,007	7,040
16 to 19 years	5,917	3,226	54.5	2,784	442	13.7	2,691	293	2,229	16	152
16 to 17 years	2,964	1,377	46.4	1,148	228	16.6	1,587	70	1,465	3	49
18 to 19 years	2,953 7,974	1,849 5,907	62.6 74.1	1,635 5,551	214 356	11.6 6.0	1,104 2,067	223 1,163	764 734	13 19	103
20 to 24 years	43,114	31,468	73.0	30,186	1,282	4.1	11,645	10,080	443	244	878
25 to 34 years	17,959	13,245	73.8	12,638	607	4.6	4,714	4,084	281	59	289
25 to 29 years	9,043	6,781	75.0	6,475	306	4.5	2,262	1,898	177	18	169
30 to 34 years	8,916	6,464	72.5	6,163	301	4.7	2,451	2,186	104	41	120
35 to 44 years	14,847	11,204	75.5	10,775	429	3.8	3,643	3,163	133	77	270
35 to 39 years	7,989	5,959	74.6	5,744	215	3.6	2,030	1,777	78	31	143
40 to 44 years	6,858 10,308	5,245 7,019	76.5 68.1	5,031 6,773	214 246	4.1 3.5	1,614 3,288	1,386 2,833	55 29	45 109	128
45 to 54 years45 to 49 years	5,476	3,941	72.0	3,802	139	3.5	1,535	1,321	22	54	138
50 to 54 years	4,832	3,078	63.7	2,971	108	3.5	1,754	1,511	7	55	180
55 to 64 years	10,087	4,388	43.5	4,265	123	2.8	5,699	4,403	15	190	1,091
55 to 59 years	4,989	2,649	53.1	2,569	80	3.0	2,341	1,915	13	95	318
60 to 64 years	5,097	1,739	34.1	1,696	43	2.5	3,358	2,488	2	95	773
65 years and over	14,918	1,087	7.3	1,055	31	2.9	13,831	8,511	15	538	4,768
65 to 69 years	4,748 3,904	640 304	13.5 7.8	620 296	20 8	3.2 2.6	4,108 3,600	2,822 2,268	6 3	72 86	1,208
70 to 74 years	6,266	142	2.3	139	3	2.6	6,124	3,421	6	380	2,317
. J JONES WILL STOP	J 0,200	1 .72	1 2.5	1 ,00	,		, ,,,,,,,,	0,721	, ,	, 500	1 2,017

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

					Novemb	er 1987					
			Civi	lian labor force				Not	in labor for	ce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-				Unemp	ployed					
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
BLACK											
16 years and over	20,482	13,178	64.3	11,632	1,545	11.7	7,304	2,712	1,548	667	2,374
16 to 19 years		872	40.1	585	287	32.9	1,302	96	1,096	6	104
16 to 17 years	1,131	303	26.8	176	127	41.9	828	23	771	_	34
18 to 19 years		569	54.5	409	160	28.1	474	73	325	6	70
20 to 24 years		1,860	72.8	1,491	369	19.8	696	244	277	39	136
25 to 54 years		9,052	80.3	8,228	824	9.1	2,225	1,244	171	270	538
25 to 34 years		4,198	81.1	3,690	508	12.1	978	560	120	69	228
25 to 29 years		2,133 2,064	80.2 82.1	1,868 1,822	265 244	12.4 11.8	528 451	324 236	61 59	31 38	111
30 to 34 years	1 -1	2,989	82.6	2,781	208	7.0	630	332	45	97	156
35 to 39 years	1 -1	1,726	83.2	1,604	122	7.1	349	183	30	41	96
40 to 44 years	1,544	1,263	81.8	1,176	86	6.8	281	148	15	56	61
45 to 54 years		1,866	75.2	1,757	109	5.8	616	352	6	104	154
45 to 49 years	1,319	1,063	80.6	990	73	6.9	254	167	4	31	54
50 to 54 years	1,164	802	68.9	767	35	4.4	362	185	2	74	101
55 to 64 years	2,102	1,139	54.2	1,089	50	4.4	963	410	2	124	426
55 to 59 years		713	64.9	679	34	4.7	386	162	2	69	153
60 to 64 years	1,002	426	42.5	409	16	3.8	577	248	-	55	273
65 years and over		255	10.7	240	15	5.9	2,118	718	2	228	1,170
65 to 69 years		169 85	19.5	164 76	5 9	3.0	697	246	- ,	61	391
70 years and over	1,506	65	5.6	/6	9	10.6	1,420	472	2	167	779
Men											}
6 years and over	9,188	6,512	70.9	5,764	746	11.5	2,676	101	720	359	1,493
16 to 19 years	1,072	458	42.7	311	147	32.1	614	3	556	3	52
16 to 17 years	570	158	27.8	94	64	40.5	412	3	392	-	17
18 to 19 years	502	299	59.7	216	83	27.7	202		164	3	35
20 to 24 years	1,162	909	78.2	746	163	17.9	254	17	125	25	87
25 to 54 years	5,052	4,428	87.6	4,024	404	9.1	623	40	39	182	360
25 to 34 years		2,100	89.9 90.6	1,854 958	247	11.7 12.0	237	13 11	25 7	41	157
25 to 29 years		1,089 1,011	89.0	896	131 116	11.4	113 125	2	18	22 19	72 85
35 to 44 years		1,418	88.0	1,309	109	7.7	194	12	14	65	103
35 to 39 years	924	827	89.5	772	55	6.6	97	5	7	25	61
40 to 44 years		591	86.0	537	54	9.1	96	6	7	40	42
45 to 54 years		910	82.6	861	50	5.4	192	15	_ `	76	100
45 to 49 years		523	89.4	495	28	5.4	62	7	-	21	35
50 to 54 years		387	74.9	365	21	5.5	130	8	- 1	56	66
55 to 64 years	947	595	62.9	571	24	4.1	351	18	-	68	264
55 to 59 years		358	72.0	345	13	3.8	139	7	-	38	94
60 to 64 years		237	52.8	226	11	4.5	212	11	-	30	170
65 years and over		121	12.7	114	8	6.3	834	23	-	81	730
65 to 69 years70 years and over		84 37	22.4 6.4	82 32	2 5	2.9 (¹)	293 541	4 19	-	36 45	253 477
Women						,,,					
	11,294	6,666	59.0	5,868	799	12.0	4 600	2612	920	206	004
6 years and over 16 to 19 years	1,102	414	37.6	274	140	33.7	4,628 688	2,612 93	829 540	306 3	881
16 to 17 years	561	145	25.8	82	63	43.5	416	20	379		52 17
18 to 19 years	541	269	49.8	192	77	28.5	272	73	161	3	35
20 to 24 years	1,394	951	68.3	746	206	21.6	442	227	152	14	49
25 to 54 years		4,624	74.3	4,204	420	9.1	1,602	1,204	132	88	178
25 to 34 years	2,838	2,098	73.9	1,836	262	12.5	740	547	95	28	71
25 to 29 years	1,459	1,044	71.6	910	134	12.8	415	313	54	9	39
30 to 34 years	1,379	1,053	76.4	926	128	12.1	326	234	41	19	32
35 to 44 years	2,007	1,571	78.2	1,472	99	6.3	437	320	31	32	53
35 to 39 years	1,151	899 672	78.1	832	67	7.4	252	178	23	16	35
40 to 44 years	857	672 956	78.4	639 896	32 50	4.8	185	142 337	8	16	19
45 to 54 years	1,380 733	956 540	69.2 73.7	495	59 45	6.2 8.4	425 192	160	4	28 10	54 19
50 to 54 years	648	415	73.7 64.1	495	14	3.3	232	177	2	18	35
55 to 64 years	1,155	544	47.1	518	26	4.7	612	392	2	56	162
55 to 59 years	602	355	59.0	335	20	5.7	247	155	2	31	59
60 to 64 years	553	189	34.1	183	6	2.9	364	237	1	25	103
65 years and over	1,417	134	9.4	126	7	5.5	1,284	695	2	147	440
65 to 69 years	490	85	17.4	82	3	3.9	404	242	-	25	138
70 years and over	928	48	5.2	44	4	(¹)	879	453	2	122	302

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

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

L				No	ovember 1987				
				(Civilian labor force				
Age and sex	Civilian				Employed		Unem	ployed	Not in
Age and sex	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor	labor
TOTAL								force	
16 years and over	26,021	16,882	64.9	15,112	205	14,906	1,771	10.5	9,139
16 to 17 years	2,729	1,103	40.4 26.8	765 241	1	763 241	338	30.7	1,626
16 to 17 years	1,419 1,310	722	55.1	524	1	523	140	36.8 27.4	1,038 588
20 to 24 years	3,104	2,256	72.7	1,852	17	1,835	404	17.9	848
25 to 54 years	14,727	11,766	79.9	10,816	150	10,665	950	8.1	2,960
25 to 34 years	6,653	5,338	80.2	4,780	69	4,711	557	10.4	1,315
25 to 29 years	3,421	2,714	79.3	2,419	40	2,379	295	10.9	70
30 to 34 years	3,232	1,380	42.7	2,361	29	2,332	262	19.0	609
35 to 44 years	4,831	3,982	82.4	3,721	45	3,676	262	6.6	84
35 to 39 years	2,759	2,278	82.6	2,123	17	2,106	154	6.8	48
40 to 44 years	2,072	1,704	82.2	1,597	28	1,569	107	6.3	36
45 to 54 years	3,243 1,739	2,447	75.5 80.7	2,315	36	2,278	132	5.4	79
45 to 49 years	1,739 1,504	1,404	69.3	1,316	19 17	1,296 982	89 43	6.3	33
50 to 54 years	1,504 2,642	1,432	54.2	1,369	24	1,344	63	4.1 4.4	46 1,21
55 to 59 years	1,384	900	65.1	857	17	840	44	4.4	48
60 to 64 years	1,258	531	42.2	512	8	504	20	3.7	72
65 years and over	2,820	326	11.6	311	13	298	15	4.6	2,49
65 to 69 years	1,067	227	21.3	221	4	217	5	2.2	84
70 to 74 years	739	69	9.3	62	7	56	6	(')	67
75 years and over	1,014	30	3.0	28	2	25	3	(6)	98
Men				}					
	11,816	8,507	72.0	7,636	176	7,460	872	10.2	3,30
6 years and over	1,355	568	41.9	396	1/0	395	171	30.2	78
16 to 17 years	720	192	26.7	121	_ '	121	71	36.9	52
18 to 19 years	635	376	59.2	275	1	274	101	26.8	25
20 to 24 years	1,435	1,116	77.8	931	17	915	185	16.6	31
25 to 54 years	6,674	5,905	88.5	5,435	129	5,305	470	8.0	769
25 to 34 years	3,033	2,717	89.6	2,451	55	2,396	265	9.8	31
25 to 29 years	1,571	1,412	89.9	1,269	29	1,240	143	10.1	15
30 to 34 years	1,462	1,305	89.2	1,182	26	1,156	122	9.4	15
35 to 44 years	2,194	1,964	89.5	1,818	41	1,777	146	7.4	23
35 to 39 years	1,257	1,139	90.6	1,063	14	1,049	76	6.7	11
40 to 44 years	937	824	88.0	755	27 33	728	69 59	8.4	11 22
45 to 54 years	1,447 794	1,224 711	84.6 89.6	1,165 678	18	1,132 660	33	4.8 4.6	8
45 to 49 years	653	514	78.7	487	15	472	26	5.1	13
55 to 64 years	1,197	754	63.0	717	18	699	37	4.9	44
55 to 59 years	641	462	72.1	439	10	429	23	4.9	17
60 to 64 years	556	292	52.5	278	8	270	14	4.9	26
65 years and over	1,155	164	14.2	156	11	146	8	4.7	99
65 to 69 years	462	117	25.4	115	4	111	2	2.1	34
70 to 74 years	313	35	11.2	32	7	26	2	(<u>0</u>)	27
75 years and over	381	12	3.1	10	-	9	3	(1)	36
Women									
16 years and over	14,205	8,375	59.0	7,476	29	7,447	899	10.7	5,83
16 to 19 years	1,374	535	38.9	368	-	368	167	31.1	83
16 to 17 years	699	189	27.0	120	-	119	69	36.7	51
18 to 19 years	675 1 669	1 139	51.3 68.3	249	_	249	97 218	28.1 19.2	32 53
20 to 24 years	1,669 8,053	1,139 5,861	68.3 72.8	921 5,381	21	921 5,360	480	19.2 8.2	2,19
25 to 54 years	3,620	2,621	72.4	2,329	14	2,315	292	11.1	99
25 to 29 years	1,850	1,302	70.4	1,150	11	1,139	152	11.7	54
30 to 34 years	1,770	1,319	74.5	1,179	3	1,176	140	10.6	45
35 to 44 years	2,637	2,018	76.6	1,902	4	1,899	116	5.7	61
35 to 39 years	1,502	1,139	75.8	1,060	3	1,057	78	6.9	36
40 to 44 years	1,135	880	77.5	842	1	841	38	4.3	25
45 to 54 years	1,796	1,222	68.0	1,149	3	1,146	73	6.0	57
45 to 49 years	945	693	73.4	638	1	636	56	8.0	25
50 to 54 years	851	529	62.1	512	2	510	17	3.2	32
55 to 64 years	1,445	678	46.9	652	7	645	26	3.8	76
55 to 59 years	743	439	59.0	418	7	411	21	4.7	30
60 to 64 years	702	239	34.1	234		234	5	2.2	46
65 years and over	1,665	162	9.7	155	2	153	7	4.5	1,50
65 to 69 years	605	110	18.1	106	-	106	3	3.0	49
70 to 74 years	426	34	8.0	30	- 2	30	4	(')	39
75 years and over	633	18	2.8	18	۷	16	-	(')	61

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

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

Employment status and	To	otal	Men, 20 y		Women, 20	•	Both sexes	
race	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,363	183,470	78,874	79,885	87.933	88,923	14,557	14,663
Civilian labor force		120,611	61,654	62,288	49,458	50,690	7,511	7,633
Percent of population		65.7	78.2	78.0	56.2	57.0	51.6	52.1
Employed	1	113,809	58,019	59,289	46,597	48,166	6,135	6,354
Agriculture	, ,	3.020	2,263	2.234	640	624	174	162
Nonagricultural industries	1	110,789	55,755	57,056	45,958	47,542	5,960	6,192
Unemployed		6,802	3,636	2,999	2,860	2,525	1,376	1,279
Unemployment rate		5.6	5.9	4.8	5.8	5.0	18.3	16.8
Not in labor force	62,740	62,859	17,220	17,597	38,475	38,233	7,046	7,029
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,979	157,449	68,671	69,424	75.404	76.092	11.903	11,933
Civilian labor force	· '	103,729	53,930	54,349	41,951	42.850	6.573	6,531
Percent of population		65.9	78.5	78.3	55.6	56.3	55.2	54.7
Employed		98.698	51,163	52,050	39,893	41,058	5,500	5,590
• •	1 -11-1	2,815	2,103	2,059	615	595	170	161
Agriculture		95,883	49,060	49,991	39,278	40.463	5.329	5,429
Nonagricultural industries	1 '	5,031	2,768	2,298	2,058	1,792	1,073	941
Unemployed Unemployment rate		4.9	5.1		1 '	4.2		•
Not in labor force	53,524	53,720	14,741	4.2 15,075	4.9 33,453	33,242	16.3 5.330	14.4 5,403
Black	55,52 1	80,120	,	,	00, 100	00,2 12	8,000	0, 100
Civilian noninstitutional population		20,482	7,961	8,116	10,015	10,192	2,144	2,174
Civilian labor force		13,178	5,951	6,053	5,977	6,252	767	872
Percent of population		64.3	74.8	74.6	59.7	61.3	35.8	40.1
Employed	10,946	11,632	5,209	5,454	5,238	5,594	499	585
Agriculture	149	152	131	131	15	21	3	1
Nonagricultural industries	10,797	11,480	5,078	5,324	5,223	5,572	495	584
Unemployed		1,545	742	599	738	659	269	287
Unemployment rate	13.8	11.7	12.5	9.9	12.4	10.5	35.0	32.9
Not in labor force	7,425	7,304	2,010	2,062	4,038	3,939	1,377	1,302

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)

					Novemb	er 1987		· · · · · · ·		
					Civ	vilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unemp	oloyed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,557	7,512	48.3	6,635	1,203	5,432	877	99	778	11.7
18 to 19 years	10,861	4,764	43.9	4,023	342	3,681	741	53	688	15.6
20 to 24 years	4,696	2,748	58.5	2,612	861	1,751	136	46	90	4.9
High school	7,962	3,341	42.0	2,716	171	2,546	625	36	589	18.7
College		4,171	54.9	3,919	1,032	2,887	253	63	190	6.1
Full-time students		3,111	48.3	2,888	312	2,576	223	40	183	7.2
Part-time students	1,160	1,060	91.4	1,030	719	311	30	23	7	2.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,016	3,779	47,1	3,316	624	2,692	463	50	413	12.3
16 to 19 years	5,623	2,429	43.2	2,027	212	1,815	402	31	371	16.5
20 to 24 years	2,393	1,350	56.4	1,289	413	877	61	20	42	4.5
High school		1,736	41.4	1,392	99	1,292	344	18	326	19.8
College	3,818	2,043	53.5	1,924	525	1,400	119	32	86	5.8
Full-time students		1,544	47.0	1,445	193	1,252	99	17	82	6.4
Part-time students	534	499	93.5	479	331	148	20	16	4	4.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,542	3,733	49.5	3,319	579	2,740	414	49	366	11.1
16 to 19 years	5,239 2,303	2,335 1,398	44.6 60.7	1,996 1,323	130 448	1,866 875	339 75	22 26	317 49	14.5 5.4
High school	3,764	1,605	42.6	1,325	71	1,253	280	18	262	17.5
College	3,778	2,128	56.3	1,994	507	1,487	134	30	103	6.3
Full-time students	3,152	1,567	49.7	1,443	119	1,324	124	24	100	7.9
Part-time students	626	561	89.6	551	388	163	10	7	3	1.8
White Total, 16 to 24 years	12,747	6,467	50.7	5,825	1,038	4,787	642	49	593	9.9
16 to 19 years	8,813	4,096	46.5	3,543	310	3,233	553	27	526	13.5
20 to 24 years	3,934	2,371	60.3	2,282	728	1,555	88	21	67	3.7
Men	6,598 6,149	3,250 3,217	49.3 52.3	2,902 2,923	541 497	2,361 2,426	347 294	24 25	324 269	10.7 9.1
				i	•	1	462	21	!	
High school		2,867 3,600	45.1 56.3	2,405 3,420	152 885	2,253 2,535	180	27	441 152	16.1 5.0
Full-time students	5,440	2,712	49.9	2,548	273	2,275	164	19	145	6.1
Part-time students		888	93.2	873	613	260	16	9	7	1.8
Black			i							
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,113	758	35.9	549	123	426	209	45	164	27.6
16 to 19 years		516 242	32.3 46.7	348 200	100	326 100	167 42	23 22	144 20	32.4 17.3
Men		383 375	36.5 35.3	278	63	215	105 104	24	81 83	27.4
Women	1,063			271	60	211		21		27.8
High school	1,295 819	386 372	29.8 45.4	236 312	17 106	219 207	150 60	12 33	137 27	38.8 16.0
Full-time students		266	38.9	220	38	181	46	19	28	17.4
Part-time students		106	78.3	92	67	25	13	14	-	12.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,141	474	41.6	404	103	302	70	-	71	14.8
16 to 19 years	818	263	32.2	201	21	180	62	-	64	23.7
20 to 24 years	324	211	65.3	204	82	122	8	-	8	3.6
Men	607	266	43.8	224	48	175	42	-	44	15.9
Women	534	209	39.1	181	54	126	28	-	27	13.3
High school		211	30.2	160	24	136	51	-	52	24.1
College Full-time students		264 183	59.5 52.1	244 164	78 22	166 142	19 19	-	19 19	7.3 10.6
Part-time students		81	87.8	81	57	24	- 13	_	- 19	10.6
	1		L		l	<u>-</u>	i	L	L	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					Novemb	er 1987				
					Civ	vilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	. 17,800	14,744	82.8	13,102	11,195	1,908	1,641	1,472	169	11.1
16 to 19 years20 to 24 years		2,869 11,874	75.5 84.8	2,332 10,771	1,792 9,403	540 1,368	538 1,104	460 1,012	77 92	18.7 9.3
Less than 4 years of high school	4,224	2,770	65.6	2,152	1,717	435	618	542	76	22.3
4 years of high school		7,993	86.0	7,182	6,075	1,107	811	726	86	10.1
1 to 3 years of college		2,512	90.8	2,348	2,070	278	164	156	8	6.5
4 years of college or more	1,516	1,469	96.9	1,421	1,333	88	48	48	-	3.3
Men, 16 to 24 years		7,670	91.2	6,797	6,053	744	873	836	36	11.4
16 to 19 years		1,444 6,226	82.6 93.5	1,175 5,622	938 5,115	237 507	268 604	252 585	17	18.6
20 to 24 years			1]			19	9.7
Less than 4 years of high school		1,740	80.4	1,385	1,172	214	354	335	20	20.4
4 years of high school		4,144 1,119	94.1 96.6	3,728 1,048	3,326 946	402 102	416 70	402 68	14	10.0
1 to 3 years of college4 years of college or more		668	98.0	636	610	26	32	32	_ 2	4.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,392	7,074	75.3	6,305	5,142	1,164	769	635	133	10.9
16 to 19 years		1,426	69.5	1,156	853	303	269	209	61	18.9
20 to 24 years		5,648	77.0	5,149	4,288	861	499	427	73	8.8
Less than 4 years of high school		1,030	50.0	767	546	221	264	207	57	25.6
4 years of high school		3,849	78.8 86.6	3,454	2,749	705	395 94	324	72	10.3
4 years of college or more		1,394 801	96.0	1,300 785	1,124 723	177 62	16	88 16	5 -	6.7 2.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	. 14,778	12,431	84.1	11,296	9,730	1,566	1,135	1,006	129	9.1
16 to 19 years		2,435	78.0	2,047	1,587	460	388	328	60	15.9
20 to 24 years	. 11,657	9,996	85.8	9,249	8,143	1,106	748	678	70	7.5
Men	. 7,036	6,515	92.6	5,883	5,317	567	632	608	23	9.7
Women	7,742	5,916	76.4	5,412	4,413	999	503	398	106	8.5
Less than 4 years of high school		2,352	68.0	1,897	1,525	371	456	393	63	19.4
4 years of high school		6,670	87.1	6,135	5,231	904	535	475	60	8.0
1 to 3 years of college		2,065 1,344	90.8 97.0	1,963 1,301	1,755 1,218	207 83	102 43	95 43	_ 7	4.9 3.2
Black					, i					
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,617	1,974	75.4	1,527	1,218	309	446	412	35	22.6
16 to 19 years		356	61.4	236	166	70	120	106	14	33.6
20 to 24 years	. 2,037	1,618	79.4	1,291	1,052	239	327	306	21	20.2
Men		983	83.1	778	624	155	205	197	8	20.9
Women	1,433	990	69.1	749	595	154	241	215	26	24.4
Less than 4 years of high school		348	53.0	205	145	61	143	131	12	41.1
4 years of high school		1,155	80.1 89.8	911 327	731 262	181	244 56	222	22	21.1
1 to 3 years of college		383 87	95.8	84	81	65 3	4	55 4	- '	14.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	. 2,130	1,613	75.7	1,376	1,162	214	237	197	40	14.7
16 to 19 years	. 526	375	71.3	274	221	53	100	63	37	26.8
20 to 24 years	1,604	1,238	77.2	1,102	941	161	136	134	2	11.0
Men		954	90.0	830	725	104	124	113	11	13.0
Women	. 1,070	659	61.5	546	437	110	112	84	28	17.0
Less than 4 years of high school		626	66.6	494	397	97	132	109	23	21.1
4 years of high school		742 193	81.1 86.3	651 185	551 169	100 16	91 9	76 7	15 2	12.3 4.5
1 to 3 years of college										

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	noninsti	Civilian institutional Civilian labor force opulation								
Veteran status			Total		Employed			Unemp	oloyed	
and age	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov.	Nov. 1987	Nov.	Nov.	Number		Percent of labor force	
			1986		1986	1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,785 6,331 1,065	7,861 6,112 832	7,289 6,087 1,020	7,257 5,796 790	6,980 5,804 948	6,918 5,507 716	309 283 72	339 289 74	4.2 4.6 7.1	4.7 5.0 9.4
35 to 39 years	2,894 2,372 1,454	2,439 2,841 1,749	2,790 2,277 1,202	2,319 2,687 1,461	2,654 2,202 1,176	2,227 2,564 1,411	136 75 26	92 123 50	4.9 3.3 2.2	4.0 4.6 3.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,783 8,638 5,909 4,236	19,819 8,949 6,420 4,450	17,791 8,212 5,578 4,001	18,776 8,513 6,071 4,192	16,803 7,756 5,282 3,765	18,031 8,134 5,861 4,036	988 456 296 236	745 379 210 156	5.6 5.6 5.3 5.9	4.0 4.5 3.5 3.7

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

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

(In thousands)

				Nove	ember 1987			
			Empl	oyed			Unem	ployed
0		Full time			Part time			
Sex, age, and race	Total	Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	93,469	91,775	1,694	20,340	16,604	3,736	5,287	1,515
16 to 19 years	2,134	2,026	108	4,221	3,874	347	514	765
16 to 17 years	226	206	20	2,264	2,197	67	126	499
18 to 19 years	1,908	1,820	88	1,958	1,677	281	388	266
20 years and over	91,336	89,749	1,587	16,119	12,730	3,389	4,773	750
20 to 24 years	10,265	9,995	270	3,119	2,403	716	1,057	182
25 years and over	81,071	79,754	1,317	12,999	10,327	2,672	3,716	567
25 to 54 years	69,821	68,719	1,102	9,471	7,268	2,203	3,357	423
55 years and over	11,251	11,036	215	3,527	3,058	469	358	144
Men, 16 years and over	55,758	54,797	961 49	6,733	5,233	1,500	3,075	594
16 to 19 years	1,150	1,101 53,696	912	2,052	1,903	149	282	388
20 years and over	54,608 5.528	53,696	153	4,681	3,330	1,351 331	2,792	206
20 to 24 years	5,528 49,080	48,321	759	1,384 3,296	1,053		604 2,188	61
25 years and over	49,080	41,252	641	1,833	2,277 996	1,019 837	•	145
25 to 54 years 55 years and over	7,187	7,069	118	1,463	1,281	182	1,932 256	85 60
Women, 16 years and over	37,711	36,978	733	13,607	11,371	2,236	2,212	921
16 to 19 years	984	925	59	2,168	1,970	198	231	377
20 years and over	36,727	36,053	674	11,438	9,400	2,038	1,981	544
20 to 24 years	4,737	4,620	117	1,736	1,350	386	453	121
25 years and over	31,992	31,434	558	9,704	8,051	1,653	1,527	422
25 to 54 years	27,928	27,466	462	7,640	6,274	1,366	1,425	337
55 years and over	4,064	3,968	96	2,064	1,777	287	102	85
White					}			
Men, 16 years and over	49,084	48,292	792	5,772	4,566	1,206	2,336	462
16 to 19 years	1,024	983	41	1,782	1,652	130	199	300
20 years and over	48,060	47,309	751	3,991	2,914	1,077	2,137	161
20 to 24 years	4,834	4,711	123	1,146	903	243	433	47
25 years and over	43,226	42,598	628	2,844	2,011	833	1,704	114
25 to 54 years	36,761	36,243	518	1,530	850	680	1,476	71
55 years and over	6,465	6,355	110	1,314	1,161	153	228	44
Women, 16 years and over	31,715	31,133	582	12,127	10,338	1,789	1,503	731
16 to 19 years	8/3	825	48	1,911	1,741	170	157	285
20 years and over	30,842	30,308	534	10,216	8,597	1,619	1,346	446
20 to 24 years	4,037 26,805	3,961	76 459	1,514 8 702	1,202	312	266	90
25 years and over25 to 54 years	23,315	26,346 22,940	375	8,702 6,871	7,395 5,789	1,307 1,082	1,080 998	355 284
55 years and over	3,490	3,406	84	1,831	1,606	225	83	71
	0,.00	3,100		.,	1			
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,044	4,896	148	720 210	457	263	634	113
16 to 19 years	101	95	6	210	193	17	70 563	77
20 years and over	4,943	4,801	142	511 161	265	246	563	36
20 to 24 years	585 4 360	557	28	161 350	82	79	151 412	12
25 years and over	4,360 3,795	4,245 3,688	115 107	350 229	183 92	167 137	413 394	23
25 to 54 years55 years and over	3,795 565	557	8	120	91	29	394 19	11 12
Women, 16 years and over	4,742	4,617	125	1,126	746	380	633	166
16 to 19 years	87	82	5	187	162	25	59	81
20 years and over	4,655	4,535	120	939	584	355	574	85
20 to 24 years	568	531	37	178	106	72	177	29
25 years and over	4,088	4,005	83	760	477	283	396	56
25 to 54 years	3,636	3,561	75	568	342	226	377	43
55 years and over	453	444	9	192	135	57	19	13

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according

to whether they usually work full or part time.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				No	ovember 1	987				
		Civilia	n labor force	e			Not	in labor f	orce	
Family relationship				Unem	ployed					
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other
Total, 16 years and over¹	97,647	66.1	92,194	5,453	5.6	49,996	23,013	8,374	2,181	16,428
Husbands	39,897	78.5	38,609	1,288	3.2	10,944	230	211	833	9.670
With employed wife	25,563	91.9	24,835	728	2.8	2,259	79	118	291	1,772
With unemployed wife	1,034	92.0	928	106	10.2	90	5	3	25	57
With wife not in labor force	13,301	60.7	12,847	454	3.4	8,596	146	91	518	7,841
Wives	28,945	56.9	27,822	1,123	3.9	21,896	18,142	380	324	3,05
With employed husband	25,762	66.7	24,835	928	3.6	12,847	11,571	327	133	816
With unemployed husband	834	64.8	728	106	12.7	454	398	20	9	27
With husband not in labor force	2,349	21.5	2,259	90	3.8	8,596	6,174	33	181	2,208
Relatives in married-couple families	12,866	62.0	11,494	1,372	10.7	7,902	759	5,631	359	1,154
16 to 19 years	4,773	50.5	4,122	651	13.6	4,673	94	4,346	16	217
20 to 24 years	4,614	75.5	4,209	405	88	1,495	119	1,160	51	164
25 years and over	3,479	66.7	3,163	316	9.1	1,734	546	125	292	773
Women who maintain families	6,708	62.6	6,137	571	8.5	4,001	2,804	196	192	808
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,582	60.6	4,808	774	13.9	3,632	703	1,646	296	986
16 to 19 years	1,415	47.7	1,059	356	25.2	1,550	89	1,320	8	133
20 to 24 years	1,645	75.9	1,451	193	11.8	523	97	264	27	135
25 years and over	2,523	61.8	2,298	225	8.9	1,559	517	62	261	718
Men who maintain families	1,960	74.4	1,836	123	6.3	673	59	36	96	482
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,689	64.1	1,487	202	11.9	947	316	274	81	276
16 to 19 years	299	54.2	232	67	22.5	252	13	195	1	4
20 to 24 years	473	79.3	414	58	12.3	123	27	60	-	36
25 years and over	918	61.6	841	77	8.4	572	276	19	80	196

¹ Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in families where the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

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

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

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

		M	en			Wor	men	
Marital status, race, and age		ands of sons	•	loyment tes	Thousa pers			loyment tes
	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	4,360	3,669	6.7	5.5	3,512	3,133	6.6	5.8
Married, spouse present	1,764	1,424	4.2	3.4	1,397	1,227	4.8	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	574	498	8.8	7.6	729	691	7.0	6.4
Single (never married)	2,022	1,747	11.8	10.1	1,386	1,215	10.4	8.8
White, 16 years and over	3,336	2,797	5.8	4.9	2,564	2,234	5.7	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,458	1,169	3.9	3.1	1,181	1,020	4.5	3.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	416	382	7.7	7.0	533	488	6.4	5.7
Single (never married)	1,462	1,247	10.2	8.6	849	726	7.9	6.6
Black, 16 years and over	880	746	13.9	11.5	869	799	13.7	12.0
Married, spouse present	242	203	7.7	6.2	181	158	7.7	6.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	144	103	15.1	11.1	180	193	10.0	10.0
Single (never married)	494	440	22.2	19.2	508	448	23.1	19.4
Total, 25 years and over	2,818	2,333	5.2	4.3	2,207	1,950	5.2	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,581	1,301	4.0	3.2	1,164	992	4.3	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	542	467	8.6	7.4	630	614	6.4	6.0
Single (never married)	694	566	9.0	7.0	413	344	7.6	5.9
White, 25 years and over	2,179	1,818	4.6	3.8	1,623	1,436	4.5	3.9
Married, spouse present	1,307	1,068	3.7	3.0	981	828	4.1	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	386	355	7.4	6.7	451	432	5.7	5.3
Single (never married)	485	396	7.7	6.0	192	176	4.6	3.9
Black, 25 years and over	538	437	10.7	8.5	539	453	10.7	8.5
Married, spouse present	215	182	7.2	5.8	154	126	7.1	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	141	102	15.0	11.2	168	172	9.5	9.3
Single (never married)	182	153	16.8	13.7	216	155	19.0	12.9

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

	Thouse pers			ι	Jnemploy	ment rate:	s	
Occupation	To	tal	To	tal	M	en	Wo	men
	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	7,872	6,802	6.6	5.6	6.7	5.5	6.6	5.8
Managerial and professional specialty		584	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	344	355	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.4	3.4	2.9
Professional specialty	283	229	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,647	1,518	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.2	4.8	4.6
Technicians and related support	104	84	3.0	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.8	3.2
Sales occupations	640	633	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.0	5.5	5.9
Administrative support, including clerical	903	801	4.8	4.1	5.4	4.0	4.6	4.2
Service occupations	1,309	1,236	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.3	8.6	7.7
Private household	62	46	6.2	4.5	(')	(')	5.6	4.3
Protective service	87	97	4.7	4.8	3.9	4.5	10.2	6.5
Service, except private household and protective	1,161	1,093	8.8	8.2	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.1
Precision production, craft, and repair		750	6.6	5.2	6.5	5.2	7.4	4.8
Mechanics and repairers		163	4.8	3.5	4.6	3.5	9.7	3.6
Construction trades		398	8.8	7.2	8.7	7.1	12.6	13.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	253	189	5.7	4.4	5.4	4.5	6.4	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,048	1,627	10.7	8.3	10.5	8.2	11.3	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		686	10.1	7.7	9.3	7.0	11.2	8.8
Transportation and material moving occupations		293	7.1	5.7	7.2	5.9	6.6	3.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		647	15.1	11.7	15.3	12.0	13.9	10.3
Construction laborers		190	24.8	19.0	24.1	18.8	(')	(1)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	567	458	13.0	10.1	13.1	10.1	12.5	9.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	270	296	7.6	8.4	7.3	8.2	9.5	9.1
No previous work experience		753	-	_	-	-	_	_
16 to 19 years		539	-	ļ -	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	. 191	124	-	-	-	i -	-	-
25 years and over	137	91	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

		ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rate	s	
Industry	То	otal	To	otal	М	en	Wo	men
	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	7,872	6,802	6.6	5.6	6.7	5.5	6.6	5.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,938	5,054	6.7	5.6	6.9	5.6	6.5	5.6
Mining	122	51	13.5	5.8	13.7	5.9	12.2	5.5
Construction	874	613	13.8	9.8	14.0	9.8	12.1	9.2
Manufacturing	1,528	1,144	7.0	5.3	6.2	4.6	8.7	6.6
Durable goods	857	599	6.5	4.7	6.1	4.4	7.6	5.5
Lumber and wood products		61	6.4	8.5	6.5	8.2	6.1	10.1
Funiture and fixtures	47	28	6.9	4.6	7.1	5.3	6.5	3.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	48	35	7.5	5.6	5.7	5.1	14.1	7.7
Primary metal industries		42	11.0	4.8	10.5	4.4	13.4	8.3
Fabricated metal products		59	8.7	4.4	8.8	4.4	8.4	4.3
Machinery, except electrical		97	7.3	3.7	7.1	3.0	8.1	5.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies		89	5.4	4.2	4.4	3.0	6.9	5.8
Transportation equipment	-	129	4.5	4.9	3.6	4.8	7.9	5.2
Automobiles	68	81	5.3	6.6	3.5	6.1	12.2	8.3
Other transportation equipment		48	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.0
Professional and photographic equipment	1	27	3.0	3.8	3.0	4.3	2.9	3.2
Other durable goods industries	ŀ	32	7.6	6.0	7.4	6.4	7.7	5.5
Nondurable goods		545	7.9	6.2	6.6	5.0	9.7	7.7
Food and kindred products	_	150	9.6	8.2	8.8	7.2	11.2	9.9
Textile mill products		49	8.1	6.5	6.6	4.1	9.7	8.8
Apparel and other textile products		107	14.1	8.5	16.1	4.4	13.5	9.7
Paper and allied products		22	3.2	3.0	1.9	3.1	6.8	2.6
Printing and publishing	_	81	5.1	4.6	4.6	3.6	5.6	5.7
Chemicals and allied products		60	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.5	7.1	5.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products		42	9.1	5.4	7.1	6.5	13.2	3.2
Other nondurable goods industries		32	6.3	8.1	6.5	4.9	7.4	13.0
Transportation and public utilities	252	254	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Transportation	189	185	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.7
Communications and other public utilities	63	70	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.6	3.1	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,549	1,481	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	7.6	7.1
Wholesale trade	198	178	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	6.3	4.6
Retail trade	1,351	1,303	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.6	7.7	7.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	247	215	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.6	2.9
Service industries	1,365	1,296	5.8	5.2	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.0
Professional services	469	427	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.8	3.4
Other service industries	896	869	8.7	7.8	8.9	8.0	8.6	7.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	186	217	11.1	12.7	10.2	12.8	14.3	12.2
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	774	778	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
No previous work experience	975	753	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Reason for unemployment	To		Me 20 y and	ears	Won 20 ye and	ears	Both s 16 to yea	19	Wh	rite	Bla	ck
. ,	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	7,872 3,773 986 2,787 1,090 2,035 975	6,802 3,171 825 2,346 950 1,929 752	3,636 2,427 634 1,793 506 566	2,999 1,995 549 1,446 421 510	2,860 1,118 293 825 424 1,127	2,525 980 231 749 385 1,017	1,376 229 59 170 159 341 647	1,279 196 45 151 144 402 537	5,899 2,802 829 1,973 909 1,513 675	5,031 2,363 681 1,682 777 1,378 513	1,749 868 149 719 160 461 261	1,545 721 122 600 137 476 210
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		102		, 0		, , ,	011	001	0,0	0.0	201	2.0
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE	100.0 47.9 12.5 35.4 13.8 25.8 12.4	100.0 46.6 12.1 34.5 14.0 28.4 11.1	100.0 66.7 17.4 49.3 13.9 15.6 3.8	100.0 66.5 18.3 48.2 14.0 17.0 2.4	100.0 39.0 10.2 28.8 14.8 39.4 6.7	100.0 38.8 9.1 29.7 15.3 40.3 5.6	100.0 16.6 4.3 12.3 11.6 24.8 47.0	100.0 15.3 3.5 11.8 11.3 31.4 42.0	100.0 47.5 14.0 33.5 15.4 25.7	100.0 46.9 13.5 33.4 15.4 27.4 10.2	100.0 49.6 8.5 41.1 9.1 26.3 14.9	100.0 46.7 7.9 38.8 8.9 30.8 13.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers	3.1 .9 1.7 .8	2.6 .8 1.6 .6	3.9 .8 .9	3.2 .7 .8 .1	2.3 .9 2.3 .4	2.0 .8 2.0 .3	3.1 2.1 4.5 8.6	2.6 1.9 5.3 7.0	2.7 .9 1.5 .7	2.3 .7 1.3 .5	6.8 1.3 3.6 2.1	5.5 1.0 3.6 1.6

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	Total une	employed		Duration	on of unemplo	wmont	
Reason, sex, and age	Thousands				on or amompio	ymoni	
	Thousands of persons				1:	5 weeks and ov	/er
	of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,802	100.0	46.0	30.0	24.0	11.3	12.7
ob losers	3,171	100.0	40.5	29.4	30.1	13.4	16.7
On layoff	825	100.0	60.2	26.0	13.8	7.2	6.7
Other job losers	2,346	100.0	33.5	30.6	35.8	15.6	20.2
ob leavers	950	100.0	42.4	37.3	20.2	9.5	10.8
eentrants	1.929	100.0	53.4	28.2	18.4	8.8	9.6
ew entrants	752	100.0	55.1	27.5	17.4	11.1	6.3
	102	,,,,,,	30	20	****	}	0.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,999	100.0	39.6	30.2	30.2	12.2	18.0
ob losers	1,995	100.0	39.3	28.3	32.4	12.8	19.6
On layoff	549	100.0	60.2	25.4	14.4	7.0	7.5
Other job losers	1,446	100.0	31.4	29.4	39.2	15.0	24.2
ob leavers	421	100.0	34.2	40.2	25.6	11.0	14.5
eentrants	510	100.0	45.4	30.1	24.5	10.0	14.6
ew entrants	73	100.0	O	(')	(')	(')	(')
Women, 20 years and over	2,525	100.0	46.9	30.3	22.7	11.8	10.9
ob losers	980	100.0	40.1	31.8	28.1	15.5	12.7
On layoff	231	100.0	60.2	27.0	12.8	7.7	5.0
Other job losers	749	100.0	33.9	33.2	32.9	17.9	15.0
ob leavers	385	100.0	44.1	36.5	19.4	9.7	9.6
eentrants	1,017	100.0	53.8	26.8	19.4	9.8	9.6
ew entrants	142	100.0	52.8	28.7	18.5	6.8	11.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,279	100.0	59.3	28.7	12.0	8.3	3.7
ob losers	196	100.0	53.9	29.3	16.8	10.1	6.7
On layoff	45	100.0	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
Other job losers	151	100.0	52.1	29.6	18.3	11.2	7.2
bb leavers	144	100.0	61.7	31.2	7.1	4.3	2.8
eentrants	402	100.0	62.5	29.5	8.0	4.8	3.2
ew entrants	537	100.0	58.2	27.3	14.5	11.3	3.2

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

		Tot	al		Full-time workers						
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	stribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution				
	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987			
Total, 16 years and over	7,872	6,802	100.0	100.0	6,215	5,287	100.0	100.0			
Less than 5 weeks	3,281	3,131	41.7	46.0	2,314	2,185	37.2	41.3			
5 to 14 weeks	2,597	2,039	33.0	30.0	2,108	1,645	33.9	31.1			
5 to 10 weeks	1,900	1,523	24.1	22.4	1,523	1,227	24.5	23.2			
11 to 14 weeks	697	516	8.9	7.6	586	417	9.4	7.9			
15 weeks and over	1,994	1,633	25.3	24.0	1,793	1,457	28.8	27.6			
15 to 26 weeks	914	770	11.6	11.3	814	677	13.1	12.8			
27 weeks and over	1,080	863	13.7	12.7	979	780	15.8	14.8			
27 to 51 weeks	370	319	4.7	4.7	334	295	5.4	5.6			
52 weeks and over	709	544	9.0	8.0	645	485	10.4	9.2			
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.0	14.0	-	-	16.6	15.6	-	-			
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	5.9	-	-	7.9	7.0	-	_			

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Per		unemploy roup	oup	
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	oloyed than eeks	15 w	ployed reeks over	
			N	ovember 1	987			Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	
Total, 16 years and over	6,802	3,131	2,039	770	863	14.0	5.9	41.7	46.0	25.3	24.0	
16 to 19 years	1,279	759	367	106	47	7.5	4.2	54.2	59.3	13.5	12.0	
20 to 24 years	1,240	636	385	124	95	10.4	4.9	44.8	51.3	20.7	17.6	
25 to 34 years	1,922	845	608	235	233	13.6	6.1	38.7	44.0	25.0	24.4	
35 to 44 years	1,149	444	328	166	212	18.4	8.1	37.0	38.7	30.5	32.8	
45 to 54 years	709	263	213	75	158	20.7	8.5	37.7	37.0	34.9	33.0	
55 to 64 years	407	138	114	57	98	21.8	10.0	28.9	34.0	46.3	38.0	
65 years and over	97	46	24	6	21	19.8	5.7	46.3	47.3	25.8	27.9	
oo years and over		1				10.0	3.7	40.0	47.5	25.0	27.3	
Men, 16 years and over	3,669	1,574	1,113	412	570	16.0	6.6	38.3	42.9	29.2	26.8	
16 to 19 years	670	387	206	48	30	7.7	4.3	50.8	57.7	16.5	11.5	
20 to 24 years	665	333	206	69	57	10.9	5.0	42.8	50.0	23.2	19.0	
25 to 34 years	1,022	431	339	108	144	15.1	6.4	34.8	42.1	29.0	24.7	
35 to 44 years	605	204	154	100	146	22.5	10.5	34.6	33.8	33.9	40.7	
45 to 54 years	390	113	111	55	111	25.1	10.5	32.3	28.9	40.4	42.6	
	258	84	75	28	71	24.3	10.3	28.0	32.7		38.4	
55 to 64 years	256 58	22	21	5	10					48.9		
65 years and over	30		21]	'0	()	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	
Women, 16 years and over	3,133	1,557	926	357	293	11.7	5.1	45.9	49.7	20.5	20.7	
16 to 19 years	609	372	161	59	17	7.3	4.1	58.1	61.1	10.3	12.5	
20 to 24 years	574	303	179	55	37	9.8	4.7	47.4	52.8	17.5	16.0	
25 to 34 years	899	414	269	127	89	11.8	5.7	43.1	46.0	20.3	24.0	
35 to 44 years	545	240	174	66	66	13.9	6.6	40.1	44.0	26.1	24.1	
45 to 54 years	319	150	101	21	47	15.2	5.7	45.1	47.0	27.2	21.2	
55 to 64 years	149	54	39	29	27	17.5	9.3	30.6	36.4	42.0	37.3	
65 years and over	38	24	3	2	10	(')	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	
Mileta 46 years and eyes	5,031	2,372	1,510	517	632	13.7	5.6	43.2	47.1	24.3	22.8	
White, 16 years and over			, .									
Men	2,797	1,241	838	274	444	15.9	6.2	39.9	44.4	27.7	25.7	
Women	2,234	1,131	672	243	188	10.9	4.9	47.5	50.6	19.8	19.3	
Black, 16 years and over	1,545	661	462	218	204	15.1	6.9	36.9	42.8	28.4	27.4	
Men	746	274	238	123	112	16.4	8.4	31.7	36.6	35.1	31.4	
Women	799	387	223	95	93	13.8	5.4	42.2	48.5	21.6	23.5	
Men, 16 years and over:					}		}		1			
Married, spouse present	1,424	550	386	192	295	19.4	8.3	31.8	38.6	35.9	34.2	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	498	171	169	59	99	18.7	8.5	36.5	34.3	30.1	31.8	
Single (never married)	1,747	853	557	161	176	12.4	5.2	44.5	48.8	23.1	19.3	
Women, 16 years and over:			1									
Married, spouse present	1,227	622	379	119	107	10.9	4.9	45.3	50.7	22.1	18.4	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	691	298	201	89	107	15.1	6.8	40.9	43.1	24.5	27.8	
	1,215	638	346	149	83	10.6	4.8	49.1	52.5	16.8	19.1	
Single (never married)	1,215	038	346	149	03	10.0	4.0	49.1	52.5	10.0	19.1	

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

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

		Thous	sands of p	persons		We	Percent of unemployed in group				
Occupation and industry	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed reeks over
	November 1987								Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	584 1,518 1,236 750 1,627 296	230 698 583 353 700 136	201 437 400 221 455 108	54 194 135 71 204 24	99 190 117 104 268 28	16.6 13.6 12.5 14.7 16.1 12.6	7.6 5.8 5.7 5.6 6.7 6.6	30.3 43.8 43.0 42.4 39.1 47.6	39.4 46.0 47.2 47.1 43.0 45.9	31.1 21.8 24.2 30.2 27.9 14.1	26.2 25.3 20.4 23.4 29.0 17.5
Agriculture	545	98 306 464 236 228 135 653 861 92	83 181 317 158 159 89 469 551	17 37 173 99 74 39 180 173 43	18 104 193 109 84 32 186 195 48	11.2 14.6 17.3 17.8 16.7 12.6 13.6 12.7	6.6 5.2 8.0 8.7 7.2 5.9 6.3 5.3 8.4	48.6 46.0 34.3 30.4 39.4 34.0 47.3 40.1 30.4	45.4 48.8 40.4 39.2 41.9 45.8 43.9 48.4 35.2	13.6 20.9 33.5 39.2 26.1 31.1 21.3 24.6 29.6	16.2 22.4 31.9 34.6 28.9 23.9 24.5 20.6 35.0
No previous work experience	753	416	207	83	47	10.3	4.5	47.2	55.2	21.4	17.4

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

'		_		N	lovember 19	87			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		Average
Sex, age, and race	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	6,802	5,848	23.6	7.0	75.8	36.3	17.1	4.8	1.65
16 to 19 years	1,279	1,202	15.1	2.6	82.0	24.5	14.7	3.8	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,240	1,078	20.1	6.6	74.9	32.7	14.5	2.1	1.51
25 to 34 years	1,922	1,604	27.7	9.5	75.7	42.5	16.6	4.7	1.77
35 to 44 years	1,149	957	31.3	9.0	73.0	41.6	18.6	6.3	1.80
45 to 54 years		590	25.4	6.8	72.4	38.6	24.7	7.5	1.75
55 to 64 years		337	22.0	8.0	71.8	41.8	16.3	7.4	1.67
65 years and over		81	14.8	4.9	67.9	34.6	27.2	11.1	1.60
Men, 16 years and over	3,669	3,024	23.9	7.4	77.6	33.4	19.2	5.7	1.67
16 to 19 years	670	623	15.1	1.4	85.4	20.9	14.9	3.4	1.41
20 to 24 years		554	20.8	6.5	75.3	31.4	19.9	2.5	1.56
25 to 34 years		801	28.3	10.6	78.7	41.2	18.4	6.0	1.83
35 to 44 years	l '	472	32.6	10.8	72.7	37.5	18.0	6.8	1.78
45 to 54 years		317	25.6	8.8	76.0	31.5	29.7	9.5	1.81
55 to 64 years		209	21.5	6.2	71.3	40.7	17.2	9.1	1.66
65 years and over	(48	(')	(,)	(')	(')	()	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,133	2,824	23.2	6.6	73.8	39.3	14.9	3.8	1.62
16 to 19 years	609	579	15.0	3.8	78.4	28.2	14.5	4.3	1.44
20 to 24 vears	574	524	19.5	6.7	74.4	34.2	9.0	1.7	1.45
25 to 34 years	899	803	27.0	8.2	72.7	43.7	14.8	3.4	1.70
35 to 44 years		485	29.9	7.2	73.4	45.6	19.2	5.8	1.81
45 to 54 years		272	25.4	4.4	68.4	46.7	18.8	4.8	1.68
55 to 64 years	1	128	22.7	10.9	73.4	43.8	14.8	4.7	1.70
65 years and over		33	()	(')	(')	(')	(')	(j)	(')
White, 16 years and over	5,031	4,240	21.9	6.7	76.5	38.3	17.5	5.0	1.66
Men	2,797	2.245	22.9	6.9	79.1	34.5	19.4	6.5	1.69
Women	2,234	1,994	20.8	6.6	73.6	42.5	15.2	3.4	1.62
Black, 16 years and over	1,545	1,408	28.4	8.2	73.9	30.4	15.1	3.6	1.60
Men	746	668	27.5	9.4	75.3	28.7	18.1	2.4	1.62
Women	799	740	29.2	7.0	72.4	32 0	12.4	4.6	1.58

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

				1	November 19	87					
	Thousands	of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							
Sex and reason	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used		
Total, 16 years and over	6,802	5,848	23.6	7.0	75.8	36.3	17,1	4.8	1.65		
Job losers1		2,343	31.7	8.3	76.4	38.6	22.0	4.1	1.81		
Job leavers	950	959	22.0	9.4	76.4	43.6	11,4	4.1	1.67		
Reentrants	1,929	1,807	18.3	6.0	72.8	34.9	15.1	6.8	1.54		
New entrants	752	739	12.7	2.6	80.0	22.7	13.9	3.0	1.35		
Men, 16 years and over	3,669	3,024	23.9	7.4	77.6	33.4	19.2	5.7	1,67		
Job losers ¹	2,137	1,546	29.4	8.7	77.1	35.6	23.0	5.0	1.79		
Job leavers	501	500	24.4	8.6	78.6	39.6	13.6	4,4	1.69		
Reentrants	718	669	17.3	6.1	73.7	31.1	16.4	10.2	1.55		
New entrants	313	309	10.0	1.6	87.4	17.8	14.9	1.6	1.33		
Women, 16 years and over	3,133	2,824	23.2	6.6	73.8	39.3	14.9	3.8	1.62		
Job losers1		798	36.1	7.5	75.1	44.5	19.9	2.4	1.85		
Job leavers		459	19.4	10.2	74.1	47.9	8.9	3.7	1.64		
Reentrants	1,211	1,138	19.0	5.8	72.4	37.1	14.4	4.8	1.54		
New entrants		430	14.4	3.3	74.7	26.3	13.3	4.0	1.36		

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used

exclude persons on layoff.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

	To	otal	Me	en	Won	nen
Industry and age	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
All industries	110,751	113,809	61,155	62,491	49,595	51,318
16 to 19 years	6,135	6,354	3,137	3,202	2,998	3,152
16 to 17 years	2,440	2,489	1,210	1,221	1,230	1,268
18 to 19 years	3,695	3,865	1,927	1,981	1,768	1,884
20 to 24 years	13,771	13,383	7,151	6,911	6,620	6,472
25 to 54 years	76,384	79,294	42,394	43,726	33,990	35,567
25 to 34 years	32,751	33,641	18,268	18,674	14,484	14,967
35 to 44 years	26,466	27,854	14,526	15,177	11,941	12,677
45 to 54 years	17,166	17,798	9,601	9,875	7,566	7,923
55 to 64 years	11,529	11,659	6,728	6,742	4,801	4,917
55 to 59 years	6,961	7,030	4,040	4,044	2,921	2,987
60 to 64 years	4,568	4.629	2,688	2,699	1,880	1,930
65 years and over	2,932	3,120	1,746	1,910	1,186	1,210
Jo years and over	2,302	3,120	1,740	1,910	1,100	1,210
Agriculture	3,078	3,020	2,415	2,367	663	653
16 to 19 years	174	162	151	134	23	29
16 to 17 years	86	86	72	72	14	15
18 to 19 years	88	76	79	62	9]	14
20 to 24 years	369	342	324	297	45	45
25 to 54 years	1,793	1,809	1,349	1,366	443	443
25 to 34 years	788	745	608	584	180	161
35 to 44 years	5 58	602	409	439	149	164
45 to 54 years	446	461	332	343	114	118
55 to 64 years	429	441	331	341	98	101
55 to 59 years	224	227	169	170	56	57
60 to 64 years	205	214	162	170	43	44
65 years and over	313	266	259	230	54	36
Nonagricultural industries	107,673	110,789	58,741	60,124	48,932	50,665
16 to 19 years	5,960	6,192	2,986	3,069	2,975	3,124
16 to 17 years	2,353	2,403	1,138	1,150	1,216	1,253
18 to 19 years	3,607	3,789	1,848	1,919	1,759	1,871
20 to 24 years	13,401	13,041	6.827	6,614	6,575	6,427
25 to 54 years	74,591	77,485	41,044	42,361	33,547	35,124
25 to 34 years	31,964	32,896	17,659	18,091	14,304	14,806
	25,908	27,252	14,117	14,738	11,791	12,514
35 to 44 years	25,908 16,720	17,337	9,269	9,532	7,451	7,805
45 to 54 years	•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		•
55 to 64 years	11,100	11,218	6,397	6,402	4,703	4,816
55 to 59 years	6,737	6,803	3,872	3,873	2,865	2,930
60 to 64 years	4,364	4,415	2,526	2,528	1,838	1,886
35 years and over	2,620	2,854	1,487	1,680	1,133	1,174

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

(In thousands)

	То	tal		Me	en			Wor	men	
Occupation		ears over	16 y and		20 y and		16 y and	-	20 y and	ears over
	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
Total	110,751	113,809	61,155	62,491	58,019	59,289	49,595	51,318	46,597	48,166
Managerial and professional specialty		28,266	15,221	15,698	15,158	15,620	11,929	12,568	11,837	12,457
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1 '		7,961	8,293	7,929	8,260		5,151	4,847	5,101
Officials and administrators, public administration			344 5.740	346	344	346		218		218
Other executive, administrative, and managerial		9,357 3,524	5,740 1,876	6,178 1,769	5,710 1,875	6,150 1,765	2,980 1,645	3,179 1,755	2,949 1,636	3,145 1,738
Professional specialty			7,261	7,405	7,229	7,360	7,042	7,417	6,990	7,356
Engineers		1,740	1,664	1,625	1,664	1,625	129	115	129	115
Mathematical and computer scientists			432	458	429	455	221	225	222	225
Natural scientists			312	312		312	73	90	73	90
Health diagnosing occupations Health assessment and treating occupations			642 281	676 293	642 279	676 291	116 1,688	150 1,826	1	150 1,822
Teachers, college and university		742	449	456	449	456	249	286		282
Teachers, except college and university		3,805	929	1,023	923	1,012	2,759	2,782		2,756
Lawyers and judges		706	563	577	563	574	110	129	110	129
Other professional specialty occupations	3,685	3,799	1,990	1,985	1,969	1,958	1,695	1,814	1,676	1,786
Technical, sales, and administrative support		35,461 3,346	12,245		11,602	11,775	22,675 1.636	23,074	20,999	21,366
Technicians and related support Health technologists and technicians			1,740 175	1,734 191	1,698 172	1,707 188	1,005	1,612 981	1,612 993	1,592 973
Engineering and science technicians		, ,	867	847	838	828	215	183	209	173
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science		1,144	698	696	688	691	417	448	410	445
Sales occupations	. 13,621	13,577	7,022	6,981	6,634	6,598	6,599	6,597	5,604	5,604
Supervisors and proprietors		3,597	2,503	2,394	2,483	2,367	1,130	1,202		1,180
Sales representatives, finance and business services		2,379 1,545	1,381 1,211	1,443 1,269	1,371 1,201	1,434 1,255	910 272	936 276	1 .	904 271
Sales workers, retail and personal services			1,895	1,855	1,548	1,524	4,247	4,136		3,205
Sales-related occupations		66	32	20	32	18	39	46	36	44
Administrative support, including clerical		18,538	3,483	3,673	3,270	3,470	14,440	14,865	13,783	14,171
Supervisors	T .	1	303	334	304	334	495	433	493	428
Computer equipment operators		901 5,078	267 75	313 106	250 70	295 102	571 4,805	588 4,972	541 4,607	564 4,790
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists Financial records processing		2,403	244	231	236	,	2,177	2,172	2,124	2,122
Mail and message distributing		991	593	640	561	621	331	351	323	332
Other administrative support, including clerical	8,061	8,399	2,000	2,050	1,849	1,901	6,061	6,350	5,695	5,934
Service occupations			5,804	5,909	4,951	5,012	8,952	9,290	7,961	8,236
Private household Protective service		965 1,939	27 1,531	34 1,663	24 1,494	22 1,613	901 217	931 276	775 202	786 255
Service, except private household and protective		1 .	4,246	4,213	3,433	3,377	7,834	8,083	6,985	7,195
Food service		5,156	1,965	1,893	1,371	1,277	3,272	3,263		2,638
Health service		1,922	192	203	182	187	1,587	1,719		1,617
Cleaning and building service Personal service			1,680 410	1,695 421	1,514 367	1,538 376	1,206 1,769	1,197 1,904	1,159 1,684	1,141 1,799
Precision production, craft, and repair		13,712	12,443	12,541	12,111	12,227	1,139	1,171	1,121	1,139
Mechanics and repairers		1 '	4,209	4,312	4,087	4,208	141	144	141	143
Construction trades		5,108	4,920	5,003	4,777	4,846	91	104	91	102
Other precision production, craft, and repair	. 4,221	4,148	3,314	3,225	3,247	3,173	907	923	888	894
Operators, fabricators, and laborers			12,692	13,244	11,668	12,127	4,384	4,693	4,187	4,471
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Manufacturing industries		8,172 6,694	4,631 3,776	4,759 3,843	4,477 3,691	4,565 3,693	3,237 2,710	3,413 2,851	3,149 2,646	3,312 2,773
Durable goods		1	2,554	2,493	2,512	2,399	1,101	1,185	1,088	1,170
Nondurable goods			1,222	1,350	1,179	1,294	1,609	1,666	1,558	1,603
Nonmanufacturing industries			855	916	786	872	528	562	504	539
Transportation and material moving occupations		4,867	4,264	4,441	4,150	4,289	423	426	406	410
Motor vehicle operators Other transportation and material moving occupations		3,613 1,254	3,114 1,150	3,236 1,205	3,020 1,130	3,109 1,180	388 35	378 49	371 35	364 46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			3,797	4,044	3,042	3,273	723	854	632	749
Construction laborers			689	775	608	700	25	34	25	27
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		4,088	3,108	3,269	2,434	2,572	698	820	607	723
Farming, forestry, and fishing		3,235	2,751	2,713	2,527	2,527	516	522	493	496
Farm operators and managers		1 '	1,122	1,087	1,118	1,086		191	181	189
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	. 1,963	1,957	1,629	1,626	1,409	1,441	334	330	312	307

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	M	en	Wor	men
Occupation and race	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	110,751 100.0	113,809 100.0	61,155 100.0	62,491 100.0	49,595 100.0	51,318 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.5	24.8	24.9	25.1	24.1	24.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.6	11.8	13.0	13.3	9.9	10.0
Professional specialty	12.9	13.0	11.9	11.8	14.2	14.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.5 3.0	31.2 2.9	20.0 2.8	19.8 2.8	45.7 3.3	45.0 3.1
Sales occupations	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.2	13.3	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16.2	16.3	5.7	5.9	29.1	29.0
Service occupations	13.3	13.4	9.5	9.5	18.1	18.1
Private household	.8	.8	(¹)	.1	1.8	1.8
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.7	.4	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.9	10.8	6.9	6.7	15.8	15.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.3	12.0	20.3	20.1	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.4 7.1	15.8 7.2	20.8 7.6	21.2 7.6	8.8 6.5	9.1 6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.3	7.0	7.0	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.3	6.2	6.5	1.5	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.8	4.5	4.3	1.0	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) Percent	96,555 100.0	98,698 100.0	53,972 100.0	54,856 100.0	42,583 100.0	43,842 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.5	25.9	25.9	26.2	24.8	25.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.2	12.4	13.7	14.0	10.3	10.5
Professional specialty	13.3	13.4	12.3	12.2	14.6	15.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.0	31.5	20.4	20.1	46.8	45.8
Technicians and related support Sales occupations	3.1 12.9	3.0 12.4	2.9 12.2	2.9 11.7	3.3 13.9	3.1 13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0	16.1	5.3	5.5	29.6	29.4
Service occupations	12.1	12.1	8.5	8.4	16.8	16.7
Private household	.7	.7	(1)	.1	1.5	1.6
Protective service	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.6	.4	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	9.7	6.1	5.8	14.9	14.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.7	12.5	20.9	20.7	2.2	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.6	14.9 6.7	19.7	20.0	8.2	8.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	6.7 4.1	4.1	7.3 6.6	7.2 6.8	5.9 .9	6.1 .8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.1	5.8	6.0	1.4	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.1	3.0	4.6	4.5	1.1	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) Percent	10,946 100.0	11,632 100.0	5,459 100.0	5,764 100.0	5,487 100.0	5,868 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	15.4	15.4	12.7	13.2	18.0	17.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.2
Professional specialty	8.8	8.6	6.4	6.8	11.1	10.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.3	27.5	16.2	16.1	38.4	38.6
Technicians and related support	2.3 7.0	2.3 7.4	1.9 5.3	1.5 5.6	2.8 8.6	3.1 9.2
Administrative support, including clerical	18.0	17.7	9.0	9.0	27.0	26.2
Service occupations	22.9	23.4	17.9	18.3	27.9	28.3
Private household	2.1	1.8	.1	.1	4.2	3.5
Protective service	2.7	2.4	4.5	3.7	.8	1.2
Service, except private household and protective	18.1	19.1	13.3	14.5	23.0	23.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.4	8.6	16.6	15.5	2.2	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22.7 10.4	23.5 10.7	32.4 10.5	34.0 11.5	13.1 10.4	13.3 9.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.9	6.2	10.5	11.3	.9	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.4	6.7	11.0	11.2	1.8	2.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	1.6	4.1	2.9	.4	.3
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¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

(In thousands)

				No.	ovember 198	7			
			Nonagricultura	al industries	•			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		C-K	l lamaid) Maria and	C-4	Hamaia
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family worker
Total, 16 years and over	102,245	1,244	17,307	83,694	8,316	228	1,492	1,384	144
16 to 19 years	6,132	206	313	5,613	49	11	132	6	24
16 to 17 years	2,372	140	74	2,158	24	7	65	5	17
18 to 19 years	3,761	66	240	3,455	26	3	67	1 1	7
20 to 24 years	12,688	140	1,144	11,403	324	30	253	76	12
25 to 34 years	30,891	217	4,536	26,137	1,977	28	486	244	16
35 to 44 years	24,837	234	5,391	19,212	2,347	68	284	279	40
45 to 54 years	15,542	152	3,412	11,979	1,746	48	169	280	13
55 to 64 years	9,909	173	2,131	7,605	1,272	37	123	294	24
55 to 59 years	6,039	90	1,348	4,601	745	19	79	139	10
60 to 64 years	3,870	83	783	3,003	527	18	44	156	14
35 years and over	2,246	120	380	1,746	602	6	46	205	15
Men, 16 years and over	54,631	186	8,135	46,310	5,465	28	1,146	1,168	53
16 to 19 years	3,034	52	145	2,837	30	5	109	5	20
16 to 17 years	1,134	34	25	1,074	14	2	55	3	14
18 to 19 years	1,900	18	120	1,762	15	3	55	2	6
20 to 24 years	6,389	24	496	5,868	210	15	219	68	10
25 to 34 years	16,871	38	2,083	14,749	1,217	3	367	212	5
35 to 44 years	13,211	43	2,535	10,632	1,527	1	202	231	6
45 to 54 years	8,354	9	1,611	6,733	1,178	-	125	218	1
55 to 64 years	5,518	8	1,078	4,432	880	4	88	248	5
55 to 59 years	3,370	4	678	2,687	501	2	59	112	_
60 to 64 years	2,148	4	399	1,745	379	1	29	137	5
65 years and over	1,255	12	186	1,058	424	1	37	186	7
Women, 16 years and over	47,615	1,058	9,172	37,385	2,851	199	345	217	91
16 to 19 years	3,098	154	168	2,776	19	6	23	2	4
16 to 17 years	1,238	106	48	1,084	9	6	10	2	3
18 to 19 years	1,860	49	120	1,692	10	_	13	-	2
20 to 24 years	6,299	116	648	5,536	113	15	34	8	2
25 to 34 years	14,020	179	2,453	11,388	760	25	119	32	11
35 to 44 years	11,626	191	2,856	8,579	820	67	81	48	34
45 to 54 years	7,189	143	1,801	5,245	568	48	44	62	12
55 to 64 years	4,391	165	1,053	3,173	392	33	35	46	20
55 to 59 years	2,669	86	669	1,914	244	17	20	27	10
60 to 64 years	1,722	79	384	1,259	148	17	15	19	10
65 years and over	991	109	194	688	178	5	8	19	8

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

						1	Novembe	er 1987					
	Managerial and professional specialty			Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations						
Industry	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service'	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- biers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	,
Agriculture	3,020		81	23	18	109	_	14	31	18	34	28	2,589
Mining	847	151	98	39	15	81	-	11	224	16	168	44	-
Construction	7,685	962	145	71	61	437	-	33	4,426	103	516	912	18
Manufacturing	21,076	2,301	1,740	655	695	2,486	-	373	4,030	6,694	837	1,169	96
Durable goods		1,423	1,192	463	278	1,406	_	211	2,825	3,678	449	594	84
Nondurable goods	8,472	878	548	193	416	1,080	-	161	1,205	3,016	388	575	12
Transportation and public											Í		{
utilities	7,995	861	447	249	266	2,217	_	294	1,267	141	1,753	484	17
Wholesale and retail trade	23,523	1,970	416	94	9,771	2,282	-	4,291	1,538	382	979	1,762	37
Wholesale trade	4,617	467	63	47	1,832	759	_	47	373	173	467	367	21
Retail trade	18,906	1,502	353	46	7,939	1,523	-	4,244	1,166	209	511	1,396	16
Finance, insurance, and		ĺ	{			i	:						
real estate	7,891	1,932	174	136	1,896	3,197	_	289	149	22	13	31	52
Services	36,527	4,099	11,029	1,849	823	6,227	965	7,619	1,837	752	506	422	398
Private households	1,253	3	14	5	13	6	965	112	9	2	13	18	92
Other service industries	35,274	4,095	11,015	1,844	810	6,221	_	7,507	1,828	750	493	404	306
Professional services	23,544	2,243	9,788	1,526	142	4,552	_	4,290	361	178	296	101	67
Public administration	5,245	1,096	692	231	32	1,502	_ !	1,307	210	44	61	45	26

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

	A indus		Nonagricultural industries								
			To	tal	Wage and salary workers ¹						
Reason not working and sex	Nov.	Nov. 1987		N	Paid ab	sences	Unpaid absences				
	1986	1907	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987			
Total, 16 years and over	3,964	3,905	3,839	3,790	1,750	1,759	1,582	1,583			
Vacation	1,516	1,418	1,478	1,381	1,042	1,003	263	236			
Illness	1,303	1,362	1,273	1,328	511	480	637	743			
Bad weather	123	53	97	37	(²) (²)	(²)	(²)	(²)			
Industrial dispute	58	35	58	35	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)			
All other reasons	964	1,037	932	1,008	197	276	682	604			
Men, 16 years and over	2,244	2,157	2,146	2,056	1,057	1,017	771	764			
Vacation	968	891	943	858	693	661	135	108			
Iliness	717	730	690	696	295	249	310	393			
All other reasons ³	560	536	513	503	69	108	326	263			
Women, 16 years and over	1,720	1,749	1,692	1,733	693	742	812	818			
Vacation	549	528	535	523	348	342	129	128			
lliness	586	633	583	632	215	231	326	350			
All other reasons ³	585	589	574	578	130	169	356	340			

Excludes private household workers.

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

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

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

	November 1987										
Hours of work		Thousands of p	ersons	Percent distribution							
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries					
Total, 16 years and over	109,904	2,904	107,000	100.0	100.0	100.0					
1 to 34 hours	31,493	895	30,598	28.7	30.8	28.6					
1 to 4 hours	816	40	776	.7	1.4	.7					
5 to 14 hours	4,954	220	4,734	4.5	7.6	4.4					
15 to 29 hours	13,987	352	13,635	12.7	12.1	12.7					
30 to 34 hours	11,736	283	11,453	10.7	9.7	10.7					
35 hours and over	78.411	2.009	76.401	71.3	69.2	71.4					
35 to 39 hours	6,999	102	6.897	6.4	3.5	6.4					
40 hours	39,674	592	39,082	36.1	20.4	36.5					
41 hours and over	31,738	1,315	30,422	28.9	45.3	28.4					
41 to 48 hours	11,115	241	10,873	10.1	8.3	10.2					
49 to 59 hours	11,845	419	11,426	10.8	14.4	10.7					
60 hours and over	8,778	655	8,123	8.0	22.6	7.6					
Average hours, total at work	38.7	42.9	38.6	_	_	_					
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.2	50.1	43.0	_	-	_					

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

			Novemb	er 1987			
		All industries		Nonagricultural industries			
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usualiy work part time	
Total, 16 years and over	31,493	12,117	19,375	30,598	11,810	18,787	
conomic reasons	5,430	1,694	3,736	5,152	1,597	3,555	
Slack work	2,504	1,337	1,167	2,293	1,248	1,045	
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	55	55	-	52	52	-	
New job started during week	209	209	-	207	207	-	
Job terminated during week	94	94	-	91	91	-	
Could find only part-time work	2,569	-	2,569	2,510	-	2,510	
Other reasons	26,062	10,423	15,639	25,444	10,212	15,232	
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	13,358	-	13,358	13,041	-	13,041	
Vacation	1,157	1,157	-	1,126	1,126	-	
Illness	1,634	1,479	155	1,603	1,454	149	
Bad weather	627	627	-	561	561	-	
Industrial dispute	21	21	-	21	21	-	
Legal or religious holiday	5,689	5,689	-	5,678	5,678	-	
Full time for this job	1,570	_	1,570	1,542	_	1,542	
All other reasons	2,005	1,449	556	1,872	1,372	500	
Average hours:				}			
Economic reasons	21.8	24.2	20.7	21.8	24.2	20.7	
Other reasons	22.8	28.3	19.1	22.9	28.4	19.1	
Norked 30 to 34 hours:							
Economic reasons	1,689	786	903	1,567	740	827	
Other reasons	10,047	7,155	2,892	9,886	7,067	2,819	

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

				N	ovember 1	987			
		On part			On full-time	e schedule	s	Average	Average
Industry	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
Total, 16 years and over	107,000	5,152	15,232	86,616	56,194	10,873	19,549	38.6	43.0
Wage and salary workers	98,865	4,539	13,860	80,466	53,446	10,241	16,779	38.4	42.6
Mining	782	24	16	742	387	117	238	45.2	46.4
Construction	6,003	405	293	5,305	3,646	664	995	39.2	41.7
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	19,997 11,966 8,031	434 157 277	661 296 365	18,902 11,513 7,389	11,999 7,267 4,732	3,079 1,886 1,193	3,824 2,360 1,464	42.0 42.5 41.3	43.2 43.3 43.1
Transportation and public utilities	7,228 20,915	224 1,457	426	6,578	4,262	861	1,455	41.3	43.3
Wholesale and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	7,057	1,457	5,156 667	14,302 6,244	8,462 4,648	2,164 584	3,676 1,012	36.7 38.4	44.2 40.8
Service industries	31,827 1,211 30,616 5,054	1,787 229 1,558 63	6,346 514 5,832 296	23,694 468 23,226 4,695	16,399 341 16,058 3,643	2,433 32 2,401 338	4,862 95 4,767 714	36.4 25.2 36.8 37.9	42.3 42.8 42.3 39.3
Self-employed workers	7,907 228	602 11	1,289 84	6,016 133	2,673 73	607 25	2,736 35	41.0 36.2	48.1 46.5

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	November 1987							
	Tanal On part		_	On full-time schedules			Average	Average
	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	107,000	5,152	15,232	86,616	56,194	30,422	38.6	43.0
16 to 19 years	6,047	447	3,681	1,919	1,513	406	24.5	40.4
16 to 17 years	2,343	85	2,067	191	164	27	17.2	36.7
18 to 19 years	3,704	362	1,614	1,728	1,349	379	29.1	40.8
20 years and over		4,707	11,551	84,695	54,678	30,017	39.4	43.1
20 to 24 years		945	2,263	9,516	6,682	2,834	36.6	42.1
25 years and over	1	3,762	9,288	75,179	47,997	27,182	39.8	43.2
25 to 44 years		2,482	5,158	50,552	31,723	18,829	40.4	43.3
45 to 64 years	l'	1,109	2,861	23,391	15,401	7,990	39.7	43.0
65 years and over	1	171	1,270	1,235	871	364	28.7	42.1
Men, 16 years and over	58,068	2,257	4,637	51,174	29,397	21,777	41.6	44.6
16 to 19 years		192	1,789	1,026	766	260	25.2	41.0
16 to 17 years		30	982	113	97	16	17.8	37.5
18 to 19 years	1 '	162	807	913	669	244	29.6	41.4
20 years and over		2.065	2,848	50,148	28,630	21.518	42.5	44.7
20 to 24 years	4	449	978	5,016	3,213	1,803	38.2	43.4
25 years and over	1 '	1,616	1,870	45,132	25,417	19,715	43.0	44.8
	1	1,100	689	30,006	16,469	13,537	43.7	45.0
25 to 44 years	1	427	526	14,314				1
45 to 64 years65 years and over		90	654	813	8,422 528	5,892 285	42.9 30.9	44.4 43.5
Women, 16 years and over	48,932	2,895	10,596	35,441	26,796	8,645	35.0	40.7
16 to 19 years		254	1,892	894	748	146	23.8	39.6
16 to 17 years	1	54	1,085	79	68	11	16.6	35.6
18 to 19 years		200	807	815	679	136	28.5	40.0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	I I	-	(l .	1 -	
20 years and over		2,641	8,704	34,547	26,048	8,499	35.7	40.8
20 to 24 years		495	1,285	4,500	3,469	1,031	34.9	40.7
25 years and over		2,146	7,419	30,047	22,579	7,468	35.8	40.7
25 to 44 years		1,383	4,469	20,546	15,253	5,293	36.4	40.9
45 to 64 years		682	2,334	9,079	6,982	2,097	35.7	40.7
65 years and over	1,119	81	616	422	343	79	25.6	39.3
RACE			,			}		
White, 16 years and over	92,644	4,139	13,648	74,857	47,095	27,762	38.8	43.3
Men		1,835	4,019	45,036	25,017	20,019	42.0	44.9
Women	1	2,304	9,629	29,821	22,078	7,743	34.8	40.9
Black, 16 years and over		874	1,123	9,054	7,169	1,885	37.2	40.9
Women	I	374 500	419 704	4,628 4,426	3,422 3,746	1,206 680	38.7 35.9	41.9 39.9
MARITAL STATUS	3,333			.,				
Men, 16 years and over:	07.00			05 500	10.55	45.000		
Married, spouse present		1,035	1,310	35,536	19,687	15,849	43.5	45.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated		317	267	5,052	2,847	2,205	42.4	45.0
Single (never married)	14,551	906	3,059	10,586	6,862	3,724	36.5	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:	07.100	4 .5.		40.40=	44.000			
Married, spouse present		1,464	6,248	19,427	14,968	4,459	34.7	40.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated		655	1,209	7,739	5,619	2,120	37.4	41.4
Single (never married)	. 12,190	776	3,139	8,275	6,208	2,067	33.7	40.9

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

(Numbers in thousands)

			,	No	vember 1	987			,
			0-	(On full-time	e schedule	s		Average
Occupation and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On volun- tary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	Average hours, total at work	hours, workers on full- time sched- ules
Total, 16 years and over'	106,800	5,116	15,196	86,487	56,040	10,893	19,554	38.6	43.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27,433	563	2,623	24,248	13,633	2,934	7,680	41.6	44.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,006	178	634	12,195	6,482	1,452	4,262	43.7	45.2
Professional specialty	14,427	385	1,989	12,052	7,152	1,482	3,419	39.7	43.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,323	1,316	6,257	26,750	18,669	3,164	4,917	37.1	41.9
Technicians and related support	3,211	49	364	2,798	1,942	357	499	39.4	42.1
Sales occupations	13,116	678	2,803	9,636	5,095	1,347	3,194	38.8	45.5
Administrative support, including clerical	17,995	589	3,091	14,316	11,631	1,460	1,225	35.4	39.4
Service occupations	14,653 948	1,519 160	4,269 440	8,865 348	6,472 253	857	1,537 72	33.3 24.3	42.3 42.3
Protective service	1,841	63	181	1,597	948	216	433	41.8	45.4
Service, except private household and protective	11,864	1,296	3,648	6,920	5,271	618	1,031	32.6	41.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,191	673	453	12,065	7,648	1,801	2,616	41.3	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,199	1,046	1,595	14,559	9,618	2,138	2,803	39.6	43.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,864	340	338	7,186	4,991	1,151	1,044	40.6	42.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,611	246	358	4,007	2,154	547	1,306	42.6	46.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,725	460	898	3,367	2,474	440	453	34.9	41.1
Men, 16 years and over ¹	57,740	2,203	4,569	50,968	29,197	7,093	14,677	41.7	44.6
Managerial and professional specialty	15,289	237	738	14,313	6,899	1,817	5,598	44.6	46.3
Executive, administrative, and managenal	8,029	99	223	7,706	3,501	964	3,241	45.8	46.8
Professional specialty	7,260	138	515	6,607	3,398	853	2,356	43.2	45.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,024	238	1,249	10,536	5,679	1,517	3,341	41.9	45.1
Technicians and related support	1,661	10	97	1,553	983	204	366	41.7	43.3
Sales occupations	6,799	124	695	5,980	2,600	868	2,512	44.1	47.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3,564	103	457	3,003	2,095	444	464	37.8	41.3
Service occupations	5,705	410	1,179	4,116	2,775	462	878	36.9	43.8
Private household	33	10	11	12	8	1 1	407	(2)	(1)
Protective service	1,582 4,090	356	121 1,048	1,418 2,686	812 1,955	199 262	407 468	43.2	46.0 42.7
Service, except private household and protective	12,065	622	326	11,117	6.990	1,653	2,475	34.6 41.5	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,658	697	1,076	10,885	6,855	1,645	2,385	40.4	43.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.560	141	134	4,285	2,812	740	734	41.8	43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,210	201	225	3,785	2,007	532	1,246	43.5	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,888	355	717	2,815	2,036	374	405	35.3	41.3
Women, 16 years and over'	49,060	2,913	10,628	35,519	26,843	3,800	4,877	35.0	40.7
Managerial and professional specialty	12,145	326	1,884	9,934	6,735	1,117	2,083	37.8	41.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,978	78	410	4,489	2,980	488	1,021	40.2	42.4
Professional specialty	7,167	248	1,474	5,446	3,754	629	1,062	36.1	41.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,299	1,078	5,008	16,213	12,990	1,647	1,576	34.4	39.8
Technicians and related support	1,551	39	267	1,245	959	153	133	37.0	40.7
Sales occupations	6,317	553	2,107	3,656	2,495	479	682	33.1	42.3
Administrative support, including clerical	14,431	485	2,633	11,312	9,536	1,015	761	34.8	38.9
Service occupations	8,948	1,109	3,089	4,749	3,697	394	658	30.9	41.0
Protective service	915 259	150	429 61	336 179	244	22	69 26	24.3	42.4
Protective service	7,774	19 940	2,600	4,234	136 3,316	17 355	563	33.5 31.6	41.2 40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,126	51	127	948	658	148	141	39.0	42.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,542	349	519	3,674	2,763	493	418	37.3	41.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,304	199	205	2,900	2,178	411	311	38.9	41.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	400	46	133	222	147	15	59	33.1	43.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	837	104	181	552	438	66	48	33.2	39.9

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	13	86						1987					
Employment status and sex	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	183,114	183,297	183,575	183,738	183,915	184,079	184,259	184,421	184,605	184,738	184,904	185,052	185,225
Labor force1	120,426	120,336	120,782	121,089	120,958	121,070	121,719	121.235	121,672	122,038	121,604	122,102	122,371
Percent of population ²		65.7	65.8	65.9	65.8	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9		65.8	66.0	66.1
Total employed'	112,183	112,387	112,759	113,122	113,104	113,570	114,173	113,975	114,447	114.817	114,515	114.928	115.255
Employment-population ratio ³		61.3	61.4	61.6	61.5	61.7	62.0	61.8	62.0	62.2	61.9	62.1	62.2
Resident Armed Forces		1,750	1,748	1,740	1,736	1,735	1,726	1,718	1,720	1,736	1,743	1,741	1.755
Civilian employed	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187	113,500
Agriculture			3,145	3,236	3,284	3,290	3,335	3,178	3,219	3,092	3,170	3,283	3,167
Nonagricultural industries		107,476	107,866	108,146	108,084	108,545	109,112	109,079	109,508		109,602	109,903	110,333
Unemployed			8,023	7,967	7,854	7,500	7,546	7,260	7,224	7,221	7.089	7,174	7,116
Unemployment rate4	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	62,688	62,961	62,793	62,649	62,957	63,009	62,540	63,187	62,933	62,700	63,300	62,950	62,854
Men			·										
		1	1							}			
Noninstitutional population ¹	87,773	87,868		88,099	88,186	88,271	88,361	88,442	88,534	88,598	88,683	88,756	88,849
Labor force ¹	67,407	67,425	67,672	67,764	67,644	67,603	67,816	67,556	67,656	67,925	67,736	67,916	68,025
Percent of population ²			76.9	76.9	76.7	76.6	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.7	76.4	76.5	76.6
Total employed1	62,833	62,986	63,187	63,335	63,282	63,417	63,562	63,471	63,715	63,918	63,939	64,024	64,179
Employment-population ratio ³			71.8	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,592	1,593	1,591	1,584	1,575	1,575	1,566	1,559	1,561	1,575	1,581	1,580	1,593
Civilian employed		61,393	61,596	61,751	61,707	61,842	61,996	61,912	62,154	62,343	62,358	62,444	62,586
Unemployed	4,574	4,439	4,484	4,429	4,362	4,186	4,254	4,085	3,941	4,007	3,798	3,893	3,846
Unemployment rate4			6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2		6.0	5.8		5.6	5.7	5.7
Not in labor force	20,366	20,443	20,348	20,335	20,542	20,668	20,545	20,886	20,878	20,673	20,947	20,840	20,824
Women					:								
Noninstitutional population ¹	95,341	95,429	95,556	95,639	95,729	95,808	95,898	95,979	96,071	96,140	96,221	96,295	96.376
Labor force			53,110	53,325	53,314	53,467	53,903		54,016		53,868	54,185	,
Percent of population ²			55.6	55.8	55.7	55.8	56.2	55.9	56.2		56.0	56.3	, ,
Total employed ¹			49,572	49,787	49,822	50,153	50,611	50,504	50,733		50,576	50,904	51.076
Employment-population ratio ³			, ,	52.1	52.0	52.3	52.8	52.6	52.8		52.6	52.9	53.0
Resident Armed Forces			157	156		160			159		162	161	162
Civilian employed				49,631	49,661	49,993		50,345	50,574		50,414	50,743	50.914
Unemployed				3,538	3,492	3,314		3,175	3,283		3,291	3,281	3,270
Unemployment rate ⁴			1 .	6.6	6.6	6.2		5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0
Not in labor force				42,314	42,415		41,995				42,353	42,110	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
3 Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,	19	86						1987					
sex, and age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	181,363	181,547	181,827	181,998	182,179	182,344	182,533	182,703	182,885	183,002	183,161	183,311	183,470
Civilian labor force	118,675	118,586	119,034	119,349	119,222	119,335	119,993	119,517	119,952	120,302	119,861	120,361	120,616
Percent of population	65.4	65.3	65.5	65.6	65.4	65.4	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.7
Employed	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187	113,500
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.3	61.6	61.4	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.7	61.9
Unemployed	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967	7,854	7,500	7,546	7,260	7,224	7,221	7,089	7,174	
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	78,874	78,973		,	79,303	79,387	79,474		79,625		79,740	79,807	79,885
Civilian labor force	61,703	61,826			61,983	61,976		62,057	62,116		62,045	62,160	
Percent of population	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.9	77.8	77.9	78.0
Employed	57,883	58,101	58,227	58,325	58,410	58,567	58,721	58,620	58,793	58,818	58,957	58,997	59,167
Employment-population ratio ²	73.4	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.9	73.7	73.8	73.8	73.9	73.9	74.1
Agriculture	2,303	2,289	2,254	2,300	2,411	2,411	2,441	2,307	2,343	2,254	2,355	2,354	2,282
Nonagricultural industries	55,580	55,812	55,974	56,024	55,999	56,155	56,280	56,313	56,450	56,564	56,601	56,643	56,885
Unemployed	3,820	3,725	3,720	3,648	3,573	3,409	3,436	3,437	3,323	3,235	3,089	3,163	3,137
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0
Not in labor force	17,171	17,147	17,184	17,243	17,320	17,411	17,318	17,479	17,509	17,615	17,695	17,647	17,581
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	87,933	88,016	88,150	88,237	88,321	88,395	88,464	88,546	88,632	88,685	88,785	88,843	88,923
Civilian labor force	49,043	48,923	49,161	49,348	49,355	49,466	49,774	49,714	49,971	49,989	49,882	50,098	50,256
Percent of population	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.3	56.1	56.4	56.4	56.2	56.4	56.5
Employed	46,067	46,058	46,261	46,475	46,498	46,751	47,094	47,126	47,288	47,324	47,179	47,493	47,634
Employment-population ratio ²	52.4	52.3	52.5	52.7	52.6	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.4	53.1	53.5	53.6
Agriculture	675	621	628	641	589	587	634	615	619	603	585	648	655
Nonagricultural industries	45,392	45,437	45,633	45,835	45,909	46,164	46,460	46,512	46,669	46,722	46,594	46,845	46,978
Unemployed	2,976	2,865	2,900	2,873	2,857	2,715	2,680	2,588	2,683	2,664	2,703	2,605	2,622
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force	38,890	39,093	38,989	38,889	38,966	38,929	38,690	38,832	38,661	38,696	38,903	38,745	38,667
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							i						
Civilian noninstitutional population1	14,557	14,558	14,545	14,546	14,555	14,562	14,595	14,621	14,628	14,649	14,637	14,661	14,663
Civilian labor force	7,929	7,837	7,926	8,028	7,884	7,894	8,063	7,746	7,865	8,260	7,933	8,103	8,056
Percent of population	54.5	53.8	54.5	55.2	54.2	54.2	55.2	53.0	53.8	56.4	54.2	55.3	54.9
Employed	6,482	6,478	6,524	6,582	6,460	6,518	6,633	6,511	6,647	6,939	6,636	6,697	6,699
Employment-population ratio ²	44.5	44.5	44.9	45.2	44.4	44.8	45.4	44.5	45.4	47.4	45.3	45.7	45.7
Agriculture	237	251	264	295	284	292	261	257	258	236	230	282	230
Nonagricultural industries	6,245	6,227	6,260	6,287	6,176	6,226	6,372	6,254	6,389	6,703	6,406	6,415	6,469
Unemployed	1,447	1,359	1,402	1,446	1,424	1,376	1,430	1,235	1,218	1,321	1,297	1,406	1,357
Unemployment rate	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4	16.8
Not in labor force	6,628	6,721	6,619	6,518	6,671	6,668	6,532	6,875	6,763	6,389	6,704	6.558	6,607

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. $^{\rm 2}$ 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,	19	86						1987					
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE							l		;		ļ		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	155,979	156,111	156,313	156,431	156,561	156,676	156,811	156,930	157,058	157,134	157,242	157,342	157,449
Civilian labor force	102,455	102,503	102,746	102,893	102,797	102,894	103,573	103,106	103,272	103,614	103,278	103,640	103,717
Percent of population	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.7	66.1	65.7	65.8	65.9	65.7	65.9	65.9
Employed	96,281	96,533	96,717	96,995	96,998	97,340	98,050	97,716	97,958	98,299	97,995	98,284	98,457
Employment-population ratio ²	61.7	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.0	62.1	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.3	62.5	62.5
Unemployed Unemployment rate		5,970 5.8	6,029 5.9	5,898 5.7	5,799 5.6	5,554 5.4	5,524 5.3		5,314 5.1	5,315 5.1	5,283 5.1	5,357 5.2	5,260 5.1
Men, 20 years and over	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0.2	0
•	54.045	54.470	54.400	E4.476	F4 407	E 4 0 E 4	54044	54.040	54.044	54404	54450	54.007	.
Civilian labor force	1 '	54,172	54,182	54,175	54,107	54,051	54,314	54,213	54,214	54,164	54,152		54,412
Percent of population		78.8	78.7	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.6		78.3	78.2	78.1	78.4	78.4
Employed				51,362		51,462			51,682				
Employment-population ratio ²		74.6	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.6	74.9	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	
Unemployed		2,886		2,813	2,743			2,632	2,532				
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	41,540	41,514	41,680	41,762	41,828	41,982	42,239	42,159	42,280	42,418	42,312	42,352	42.438
Percent of population		55.0	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.5			55.7	55.9	55.7	55.7	55.8
Employed			ľ				40,343						
Employment-population ratio ²		52.3	52.4	52.6	52.7	52.9	53.2		53.2	1 '	53.2		53.3
		2,058	2,111	2,028	1,989		1,895			1			1,867
Unemployed Unemployment rate		5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	1,941 4.6			1,902 4.5		1,917 4.5		, ,
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,900	6,817	6,885	6,955	6,862	6,861	7,021	6,734	6,778	7,033	6,814	6,922	6,867
Percent of population		57.3	57.8	58.4	57.5	57.4	58.7		56.6				57.5
Employed		5,791	5,852	5,898	5,795	5,837	5,951		5,898				
Employment-population ratio ²		48.7	49.2	49.5	48.5	48.9							49.3
Unemployed		1,026	1,033		1,067	1,024	1,070		880		985		979
Unemployment rate		1,020	15.0	15.2	15.5								14.3
		15.5	16.1	l .		16.7	17.3				15.3		14.8
Men Women		14.6	13.8	16.0 14.3	17.1 13.9		17.3				13.6		13.7
BLACK			1		10.0	, , , ,							
	20 120	20,152	20.107	20.210	20.240	20.270	20.212	20,341	20,373	20,396	20,426	20,453	20,482
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹			20,187 12,831	20,218 12,957	20,249 12,844	20,279 12,743							13,211
Civilian labor force	12,719	12,707	1 '							1 '	1 '	1 '	
Percent of population		63.1	63.6	-	63.4	62.8	63.3		1		63.8	64.4	64.5
Employed		10,968	10,997	11,101	11,053								
Employment-population ratio ²		54.4	54.5		54.6	54.7	54.6				55.9		56.7
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,739 13.7	1,833 14.3		1,791 13.9	1,653 13.0			1,647 12.6		1,599 12.3		1,604 12.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,934	5,947	5,986	6,012	5,997	5,980	6,033	6,001	6,089	6,079	6,025	6,012	6,036
Percent of population	, ,	74.5			74.8	74.4	75.0		75.4		74.4		74.4
Employed		5,244	1		5,305)			5,404		5,425		
Employment-population ratio ²		65.7	65.7	66.0	66.1	66.3	65.6		66.9				66.8
Unemployed	763	703			692						600		614
Unemployment rate		11.8			11.5	ł			11.3	1	10.0	1	1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force		5,907	5,984	6,030	5,987	5,918	5,970		6,125	6,120	6,074	6,191	6,224
Percent of population		58.9	59.6	59.9	59.4	58.7	59.1	59.5	60.4	60.3	59.8	60.8	61.1
Employed	1	5,182	1	5,255	5,211	5,238	,		5,426	ľ	5,350	1	5,561
Employment-population ratio ²		51.7	52.0		51.7	51.9			53.5		52.7	54.2	54.6
Unemployed					776		Į.		699		723	680	664
Unemployment rate					13.0		1	1	11.4		11.9	11.0	10.7
- Transport Tare minimum								L					

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,	198	36						1987					
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Маг.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									,		ļ		
Civilian labor force	842 39.3 539 25.1 303 36.0 35.0 37.0	853 39.8 542 25.3 311 36.5 36.1 36.9	860 40.1 520 24.2 340 39.5 36.5 43.2		861 40.0 537 24.9 324 37.6 36.5 38.8	845 39.2 524 24.3 321 38.0 39.3 36.5	857 39.7 523 24.2 334 39.0 40.3 37.6	844 39.0 563 26.0 281 33.3 31.5 35.1	833 38.4 571 26.3 262 31.5 31.5	995 45.9 704 32.5 291 29.2 32.6 25.3	928 42.7 652 30.0 276 29.7 30.9 28.7	964 44.4 636 29.3 328 34.0 32.2 35.8	951 43.7 625 28.7 326 34.3 32.1 36.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN Civilian noninstitutional population¹	12,505 8,226 65.8 7,437 59.5 789 9.6	12,540 8,320 66.3 7,446 59.4 874 10.5	12,653 8,431 66.6 7,538 59.6 893 10.6	8,457 66.6 7,644 60 2 813	7,639 60.0	12,770 8,484 66.4 7,701 60.3 783 9.2	12,809 8,586 67.0 7,838 61.2 748 8.7	12,848 8,452 65.8 7,730 60.2 722 8.5	12,887 8,411 65.3 7,744 60.1 667 7.9	12,925 8,544 66.1 7,864 60.8 680 8.0	12,965 8,568 66.1 7,869 60.7 699 8.2	8,653	67.3 7,978

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

(In thousands)

Catanan	19	86						1987					
Category	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	110,432	110,637	111.011	111,382	111.368	111.835	112.447	112.257	112.727	113.081	112.772	113.187	113.500
Married men, spouse present	39,952	40,093				39.967	40.029	40.057					40.716
Married women, spouse present	27,333	27,400	27,525	27,817	27,965	28,213	28,495	28,458			27,988		28,098
Women who maintain families	6,041	6,005				5,972	5,921	5,939				6,205	6,28
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:											}		
Wage and salary workers	1.582	1,621	1.650	1,647	1,739	1,589	1,695	1,614	1.619	1,566	1.615	1,716	1,589
Self-employed workers	1,425	1,400		1,454	1,418	1,505	1,442	1,386	1,429	1,363			1,399
Unpaid family workers		152	136	126	150	1,303	170	1,366	1,423	159			159
Nonagricultural industries:	1 130	132	100	120	150	173	170	103	154	133	134	130	136
Wage and salary workers	98,869	99,164	99,550	99,748	99 834	100 112	100 834	100 420	100 838	101 334	101 221	101,503	102.056
Government		16,443		16,532		16,484		16,956		16,760			17,170
Private industries		82,721	83.138			83,628		83,464	83.907	84,574	84,306		84,886
Private households		1,189	1,269	1,204	1,227	1,266		1,146		1.172	1.088		1,297
Other industries		81,532	81,869	82,012		82,362		82,318	82,683		83,218		
Self-employed workers		8,056	8,192		8,050	8,117	8,142	8,328	8,205			8,320	
Unpaid family workers		239	246	255	273	268	275	274	268	250			
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME	}												
All industries:													}
Part time for economic reasons	5,563	5,596	5,505	5,780	5,456	5,391	5,282	5,184	5,508	5,262	5,241	5,416	5,575
Slack work		2,444	2,473	2,535	2,440	2,322	2,223	2,317	2,456	2.515	2.212		
Could only find part-time work		2.867	2,695	2.828	2,698	2,746	2,665	2,579	2,722	2,494	2,702	2,664	
Voluntary part time	14,021	13,877	14,170	14,061	14,167	13,862	14,573	15,054	14,422	14,634	14,313	14,459	
Nonagricultural industries:)		
Part time for economic reasons	5,319	5,342	5,201	5,459	5,164	5,110	5,029	4,918	5,235	4,998	4,968	5,101	5,290
Slack work	2,366	2,286	2,281	2,340	2,218	2,137	2,071	2,155	2,295	2,306	2,038	2,211	2,250
Could only find part-time work	2,626	2,765	2,599	2,742	2,595	2,662	2,594	2,477	2,634	2,433	2,628	2,555	2,659
Voluntary part time	13,567	13,455	13,750	13,597	13,682	13,399	14,069	14,485	13,946	14,168	13,930	14,007	14,039

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

0	19	86						1987					
Sex and age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187	113,500
16 to 24 years	20,201	20,093	20,237	20,293	20,113	20,111	20,215	19,988	20,197	20,549	20,102	20,115	20,043
16 to 19 years	6,482	6,478	6,524	6,582	6,460	6,518	6,633	6,511	6,647	6,939	6,636	6,697	6,699
16 to 17 years	2,648	2,717	2,713	2,727	2,688	2,619	2,689	2,661	2,774	2,898	2,745	2,775	2,698
18 to 19 years	3,843	3,771	3,816	3,844	3,809	3,876	3,932	3,843	3,858	4,019	3,896	3,938	4,012
20 to 24 years	13,719	13,615	13,713	13,711	13,652	13,593	13,582	13,477	13,550	13,610	13,466	13,418	13,344
25 years and over	90,221	90,524	90,725	91,104	91,290	91,660	92,257	92,319	92,615	92,602	92,675	93,009	93,430
25 to 54 years		76,247	76,281	76,680	76,844	77,338	77,663	77,766	78,077	78,155	78,265	78,457	78,757
55 years and over		14,349	14,450	14,363	14,426	14,345	14,450	14,574	14,473	14,510	14,432	14,651	14,678
Men, 16 years and over	61,241	61,393	61,596	61,751	61,707	61,842	61,996	61,912	62,154	62,343	62,358	62,444	62,586
16 to 24 years	10,546	10,449	10,526	10,608	10,452	10,427	10,369	10,288	10,452	10,628	10,470	10,412	10,370
16 to 19 years		3,292	3,369	3,426	3,297	3,275	3,276	3,292	3,360	3,525	3,401	3,447	3,419
16 to 17 years		1,373	1,395	1,425	1,355	1,336	1,350	1,355	1,434	1,442	1,380	1,412	1,365
18 to 19 years		1,933	1,974	2,000	1,945	1,936	1,919	1,930	1,916	2,055	2,027	2,048	2,062
20 to 24 years	7,188	7,157	7,156	7,182	7,155	7,152	7,094	6,996	7,092	7,103	7,069	6,966	6,951
25 years and over		50,943	51,053	51,207	51,278	51,396	51,648	51,598	51,729	51,747	51.887	52,000	52,206
25 to 54 years		42,485	42.569	42,702	42,729	42,925	42,997	43,065	43,180	43,260	43,406	43,484	43,595
55 years and over	1 '	8,507	8,458	8,470	8,546				8,510			8,581	8,618
Women, 16 years and over	49,191	49,244	49,415	49,631	49,661	49,993	50,451	50,345	50,574	50,738	50,414	50,743	50,914
16 to 24 years	9.655	9,644	9,711	9,685	9,661	9,683	9,845	9,700	9,744	9,921	9,632	9,703	9,673
16 to 19 years	1 '	3,186	3,154	3,155	3,163	3,242	3,357				3,235	3,250	3,280
16 to 17 years		1,344	1,318	1,302	1,333	1,283	1,339	1,306	1,340	1,456	1,365	1,363	1,333
18 to 19 years		1,838	1,842	1,844	1,864	1,940	2,013	1,913	1,942	1,964	1,869	1,890	1,950
20 to 24 years		6,458	6,557	6,529	6,498	6,441	6,489	6,482	6,458	6,507	6,397	6,452	
25 years and over		39,581	39,672	39,897	40,012	40,264	40,609	40,721	40,886	40,856	40,788	41,009	41,224
25 to 54 years		33,762	33,712		34,116	34,412	34,666	34,700	34,896	34,895	34,859	34,973	35,163
55 years and over		5,842	5,992								5,957	6,071	6,060

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

(In thousands)

Sa and a	19	86						1987					
Sex and age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967	7,854	7,500	7,546	7,260	7,224	7,221	7,089	7,174	7,116
16 to 24 years	3,005	2,986	3,045	3,049	2,969	2,901	2,912	2,768	2,686	2,685	2,675	2,681	2,664
16 to 19 years	1,447	1,359	1,402	1,446	1,424	1,376	1,430	1,235	1,218	1,321	1,297	1,406	1,357
16 to 17 years	686	629	683	693	670	623	734	617	573	636	578	734	662
18 to 19 years	768	737	735	765	753	756	696	609	623	691	707	672	703
20 to 24 years	1,558	1,627	1,643	1,603	1,545	1,525	1,482	1,533	1,468	1,364	1,378	1,275	1,307
25 years and over	5,230	4,961	5,024	4,912	4,872	4,588	4,621	4,454	4,532	4,564	4,433	4,499	4,439
25 to 54 years	4,630	4,422	4,552	4,459	4,363	4,079	4,102	4,013	4,090	4,072	3,901	4,016	3,894
55 years and over	571	527	477	452	509	512	548	474	457	479	502	478	508
Men, 16 years and over	4,574	4,439	4,484	4,429	4,362	4,186	4,254	4,085	3,941	4,007	3,798	3,893	3,846
16 to 24 years	1,635	1,623	1,626	1,673	1,589	1,583	1,604	1,485	1,406	1,498	1,416	1,424	1,420
16 to 19 years	754	714	764	781	789	777	818	648	618	772	709	730	709
16 to 17 years	366	325	380	383	344	366	407	312	285	374	309	387	363
18 to 19 years	388	395	401	410	444	411	412	324	307	400	387	344	348
20 to 24 years	881	909	862	892	800	806		837	788	726	707	694	711
25 years and over	2,931	2,809	2,901	2,760	2,758	2,597	2,636	2,563	2,530	2,543	2,402	2.471	2,420
25 to 54 years	2,568	2,462	2,578	2,461	2,435	2,276		2,285	2,244	2,232	2,101	2,188	2,088
55 years and over	361	351	310	293	316	330	363	305	299	300	276	277	317
Women, 16 years and over	3,669	3,510	3,538	3,538	3,492	3,314	3,292	3,175	3,283	3,213	3,291	3,281	3,270
16 to 24 years	1,370	1,363	1,419	1,375	1,380	1,319	1,308	1,284	1,280	1,187	1,259	1,257	1,244
16 to 19 years	693	645	638	665	635	599	612	587	600	549	588	676	648
16 to 17 years	320	304	303	310	326	257	327	305	288	262	269	347	299
18 to 19 years	380	342	334	355	309	345	284	285	316	291	320	328	355
20 to 24 years	677	718	781	710	745	720	696	697	680	638	671	581	596
25 years and over	2,299	2.152	2,124	2,152	2,113	1,991	1.985	1.891	2.002	2,022		2,028	2,019
25 to 54 years	2,062	1,960	1,974	1,998	1,928	1,803	1,803	1,729	1,846	1,839	1,800	1,829	1,806
55 years and over	210	176	167	158	193	183	185	170	158	179	226	201	190

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

(Civilian workers)

	19	86						1987					
Sex and age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.7
16 to 19 years	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4	16.8
16 to 17 years	20.6	18.8	20.1	20.3	20.0	19.2	21.4	18.8	17.1	18.0	17.4	20.9	19.7
18 to 19 years	16.7	16.3	16.2	16.6	16.5	16.3	15.0	13.7	13.9	14.7	15.4	14.6	14.9
20 to 24 years	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.9
25 years and over	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7
55 years and over	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8
16 to 24 years	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.4	12.6	11.9	12.4	11.9	12.0	12.0
16 to 19 years	18.3	17.8	18.5	18.6	19.3	19.2	20.0	16.4	15.5	18.0	17.3	17.5	17.2
16 to 17 years	21.3	19.1	21.4	21.2	20.2	21.5	23.2	18.7	16.6	20.6	18.3	21.5	21.0
18 to 19 years	16.2	17.0	16.9	17.0	18.6	17.5	17.7	14.4	13.8	16.3	16.0	14.4	14.4
20 to 24 years	10.9	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.0	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.3
25 years and over	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years		5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6
55 years and over	4.1	4.0	3,5	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0
16 to 24 years	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.6	10.7	11.6	11.5	11.4
16 to 19 years	18.2	16.8	16.8	17.4	16.7	15.6	15.4	15.4	15.4	13.9	15.4	17.2	16.5
16 to 17 years	19.8	18.4	18.7	19.2	19.7	16.7	19.6	18.9	17.7	15.3	16.5	20.3	18.3
18 to 19 years	17.2	15.7	15.3	16.1	14.2	15.1	12.4	13.0	14.0	12.9	14.6	14.8	15.4
20 to 24 years	9.4	10.0	10.6	9.8	10.3	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.5	8.9	9.5	8.3	8.5
25 years and over	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
55 years and over	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.2	3.0

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Cotogon	19	86						1987					
Category	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5,5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4	16.8
White	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
Black and other	12.7	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.5	11.7	12.2	11.4	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.8	11.0
Black	14.2	13.7	14.3	14.3	13.9	13.0	13.8	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.1
Hispanic origin	9.6	10.5	10.6	9.6	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.5	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.3	9.1
Married men, spouse present	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
Married women, spouse present	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3
Women who maintain families	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.4
Full-time workers	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5
Part-time workers	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.7	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Labor force time lost ²	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9
INDUSTRY		}											
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
Mining	14.5	14.1	14.0	12.4	9.3	11.1	12.9	10.8	7.8	8.9	7.0	8.5	6.3
Construction	15.1	13.7	12.2	11.6	12.5	11.9	12.1	11.6	10.7	11.2	12.1	11.4	10.5
Manufacturing	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.4	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.3
Durable goods	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.3	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.2	4.8
Nondurable goods	7.9	7.7	6.8	6.9	7.3	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.9	6.5	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.9
Finance and service industries	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.1	11.5	11.6	11.2	10.7	9.0	8.7	8.8	11.3	10.8	8.3	10.9	11.5

for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Marka of unannalaumant	19	86						1987					
Weeks of unemployment	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
DURATION				-									
Less than 5 weeks	3,382	3,355	3,416	3,361	3,383	3,143	3,349	3,085	3,168	3,197	3,230	3,227	3,225
5 to 14 weeks	2,613	2,389	2,530	2,477	2,447	2,232	2,118	2,114	2,141	2,170	1,932	2,121	2,043
15 weeks and over	2,217	2,171	2,200	2,131	2,050	2,075	2,101	2,055	1,907	1,884	1,920	1,759	1,810
15 to 26 weeks	1,045	1,023	1,022	1,008	945	1,025	1,003	998	945	814	909	799	874
27 weeks and over	1,172	1,148	1,178	1,123	1,105	1,049	1,098	1,057	962	1,070	1,011	959	936
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.0	14.3	14,2	14.0	13.8
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	7,1	7.0	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.7	6.2	6.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								i				'	
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	41.2	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.9	42.2	44.3	42.5	43.9	44.1	45.6	45.4	45.6
5 to 14 weeks	31.8	30.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.0	28.0	29.1	29.7	29.9	27.3	29.8	28.9
15 weeks and over	27.0	27.4	27.0	26.7	26.0	27.9	27.8	28.3	26.4	26.0	27.1	24.7	25.6
15 to 26 weeks	12.7	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.0	13.8	13.2	13.8	13.1	11.2	12.8	11.2	12.4
27 weeks and over	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.5	14.6	13.3	14.8	14.3	13.5	13.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

,	198	36						1987					
Reasons for unemployment	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED						·							
Job losers	3,947	3,890	3,971	3,839	3,822	3,732	3,611	3,565	3,522	3,339	3,321	3,447	3,334
On layoff	1,073	1,078	1,118	998	1,011	958	906	901	918	850	810	956	893
Other job losers	2,874	2,812	2,854	2,842	2,811	2,774	2,705	2,664	2,604	2,489	2,511	2,491	2,442
Job leavers	1,056	1,036	891	1,046	1,000	923	906	949	1,007	1,006	995	956	910
Reentrants	2,119	2,019	2,054	2,042	2,111	1,940	2,018	1,969	1,913	1,997	1,885	1,794	2,005
New entrants	1,076	1,015	1,084	1,040	956	911	1,018	798	801	829	883	961	851
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												,	i
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	48.1	48.9	49.6	48.2	48.4	49.7	47.8	49.0	48.6	46.6	46.9	48.2	47.0
On layoff	13.1	13.5	14.0	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.0	12.4	12.7	11.9	11.4	13.4	12.6
Other job losers		35.3	35.7	35.7	35.6	37.0	35.8	36.6	36.0	34.7	35.4	34.8	34.4
Job leavers		13.0	11.1	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.0	13.0	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.4	12.8
Reentrants		25.4	25.7	25.6	26.8	25.8	26.7	27.0	26.4	27.9	26.6	25.1	28.2
New entrants		12.8	13.6	13.1	12.1	12.1	13.5	11.0	11.1	11.6	12.5	13.4	12.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Job leavers	.9	.9	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	3.
Reentrants		1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7
New entrants		.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	1 .:

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

(In thousands)

				Goods	-producing		_			Sei	vice-produc	ing			
Year and	Total	Total private			Construc-	Manufac-		Transpor- tation	Whole-	Retail	Finance, insurance,		(Governme	nt
month		piivato	Total	Mining	tion	turing	Total	and public utilities	sale trade	trade	and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Lo
							Anr	nual average	es						
35	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(¹)	(¹)	1,320	3,128	(¹)	(¹)	1
36	. 29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	(¹)	1,373	3,312	(1)	(¹)	1
37		27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	(1)	(¹)	1
18		25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(')	(1)	1,410	3,458	(')	(1)	1
9	. 30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	(')	(¹)	1,447	3,502	905	(¹)	
0	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	(')	(¹)	1,485	3,665	996	(¹)	
1		31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	6	
2		34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(i)	
3	. 42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	
4		35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(')	1
5		34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	
6		36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(')	
7		38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	()	
8		39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	()	
9	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(')	
0	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(1)	
1	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	6	
2		42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	8	
3		43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	8	
4		42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	8	
5		43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(1)	
6		45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	Ö	
7	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4
8		43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	
9 ²	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	1 4
	54400	45.000	00.404	740	0.000	40.700	00.755	4004	2442		0.000	7.070	0.070	4 500	
0		45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	1 4
1		45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903 3,906	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4
2 3		46,660 47,429	20,451 20,640	650 635	2,948 3,010	16,853 16,995	35,098 36,013	3,903	3,198 3,248	8,368 8,530	2,754 2,830	7,982 8,277	2,340 2,358	1,668 1,747	5
4		48,686	21,005	634	3,010	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	}
5		50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	
6		53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6
7		54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6
в		56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6
9		58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	
								_							
·	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	1 3
1	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7
2	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7
3	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8
4 5	78,265 76,945	64,095 62,259	24,794 22,600	697 752	4,020 3,525	20,077 18,323	53,471 54,345	4,725 4,542	4,433 4,415	12,554 12,645	4,148 4,165	13,441 13,892	2,724 2,748	3,039 3,179	8
6	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,103	14,551	2,748	3,179	8
7	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	3
3	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9
·	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	
					ĺ										1
		74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9
<u> </u>		75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9
2	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9
3		74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9
4 =		78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9
5 3		81,125 82,900	24,859 24,681	927 783	4,673 4,904	19,260 18,994	72,660 74,930	5,238 5,244	5,717 5,735	17,356 17,845	5,955 6,297	22,000 23,099	2,875 2,899	3,832 3,888	9
	55,010	52,500	2 .,00 !	, 00	,,004						0,231	20,033			L.
3 :	 					Mo	onthly date	a, seasonail	y adjusted						
vember	100,415	83,515	24,630	730	4,946	18,954	75,785	5,278	5,728	18,009	6,418	23,452	2,900	3,915	10
cember		83,643	24,630	724	4,936	18,970	75,937	5,286	5,725	18,007	6,451	23,544	2,904	3,927	10
':															
nuary		83,983	24,708	718	5,034	18,956	76,211	5,304	5,741	18,080	6,480	23,670	2,912	3,929	10
bruary		84,215	24,743	719	5,038	18,986	76,407	5,315	5,757	18,140	6,501	23,759	2,916	3,927	10
rch		84,352	24,749	722	5,032	18,995	76,580	5,333	5,766	18,136	6,526	23,842	2,922	3,930	10
ril		84,560	24,759	729	5,019	19,011	76,839	5,348	5,772	18,197	6,558	23,926	2,933	3,943	10
ıy		84,677	24,752	735	4,999	19,018	76,956	5,344	5,775	18,205	6,576	24,025	2,935	3,947	10
ne		84,787	24,761	738	5,008	19,015	77,057	5,350	5,781	18,226	6,586	24,083	2,935	3,932	10
y		85,106	24,850	744	5,002	19,104	77,276	5,363	5,797	18,274	6,608	24,214	2,936	3,952	10
gust		85,229	24,886	751	5,006	19,129	77,389	5,377	5,807	18,256	6,624	24,279	2,940	3,964	10
ptember tobod		85,386	24,917	759	4,989	19,169	77,517	5,416	5,815	18,314	6,629	24,295	2,962	3,957	10
tober ^p		85,766 85,998	25,053 25,152	764 760	5,044 5,078	19,245 19,314	77,917 78,092	5,428	5,834	18,396	6,644	24,411	2,961	3,969	10
vember ^p			20 102 1	760	511/8	1913/14	78 092	5,455	5,857	18,376	6,659	24,499	2,966	3,988	10

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

Not available.
 Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.
 P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987°
Total		100,984	101,234	102,955	103,773	104,095	-	_	-		-
Total private		83,918	84,000	86,181	86,361	86,503	67,994	68,074	69,769	69,910	69,996
Mining		737	736	760	766	766	519	520	548	555	553
Metal mining		39.0	39.3	44.2	44.2	-	29.0	29.1	33.5	33.5	-
Iron ores		6.6	6.7	9.3	9.3	-	4.8	4.8	7.1	7.1	-
Copper ores	102	11.5	11.6	13.4	13.4	-	9.0	9.1	10.7	10.7	-
Coal mining	11 12	170.4	170.1	163.8	163.6	_	139.6	139.7	134.0	134.0	_
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		167.7	167.4	161.7	161.6		137.4	137.5	132.2	132.2	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	415.7	416.5	435.9	443.4	445.1	264.7	267.4	290.6	298.4	_
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		210.9	209.6	203.0	202.9	445.1	104.0	103.7	100.1	100.4	_
Oil and gas field services		204.8	206.9	232.9	240.5	_	160.7	163.7	190.5	198.0	_
-		20				·					ļ
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		111.6	109.7	116.2	115.1	-	86.1	84.2	90.3	89.3	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.4	39.5	42.3	42.4	-	32.7	31.8	34.0	34.0	-
Sand and gravel		34.4	33.1	35.7	34.7	-	- !	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	17.6	18.1	18.4	18.3	-	-	-	_	-	-
Construction		5,204	5,078	5,303	5,311	5,210	4,132	4,008	4,180	4,188	4,084
General building contractors	15	1,345.7	1,322.8	1,321.6	1,329.0	1,316.2	1,005.8	983.8	975.7	980.4	_
Residential building construction	152	682.0	671.8	690.2	692.8	-	495.1	485.4	496.0	495.4	-
Operative builders	153	55.3	ľ	54.0	53.3	-	29.5	27.9	26.8	26.1	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	608.4	597.1	577.4	582.9	-	481.2	470.5	452.9	458.9	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	842.0	794.2	847.1	853.7	_	713.4	666.9	718.6	725.3	-
Highway and street construction		319.0	289.1	340.4	336.0	-	273.3	243.2	290.6	286.2	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	523.0	505.1	506.7	517.7	-	440.1	423.7	428.0	439.1	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,016.6	2,961.2	3,134.3	3,128.0	-	2,413.1	2,357.1	2,485.8	2,482.4	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	652.1	646.5	678.0	679.1	-	486.4	480.8	504.2	505.7	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		172.0	166.5	178.3	176.4	-	145.5	139.6	149.9	148.2	-
Electrical work		544.1	544.0	1	570.2	-	425.7	425.0	441.7	444.6	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	497.0		521.2	511.9	-	427.6	418.7	444.9	437.8	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	184.9			1	-	144.5	139.4	137.1	136.3	1
Roofing and sheet metal work	1/6	231.9	225.3	228.2	232.4	_	190.2	184.2	184.2	188.1	-
Manufacturing		19,041	19,014	19,348	19,352	19,382	12,954	12,940	13,241	13,231	13,255
Durable goods		11,209	11,204	11,338	11,361	11,391	7,410	7,415	7,555	7,569	7,599
Lumber and wood products		731.3	722.7	761.9	754.3	744.3	615.4	606.7	638.0		621.6
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	89.9			84.5	-	76.4	73.5	73.8	71.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills		198.3	196.6		205.8	-	175.9	174.1	182.4	181.5	
Sawmills and planing mills, general		161.7	160.0		166.7	-	143.7	142.0	148.2	147.0	
riarantea amieneien ana neemig	2426	33.6				-	29.6	29.5			-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		252.9 96.7			265.9 103.4] -	209.9 78.7	208.0 77.4	223.2 86.1	219.8 83.9	_
Millwork		68.0	95.3 68.4		71.8	[]	54.9	55.1	58.0		-
Hardwood veneer and plywood		23.8	23.7	25.3	25.1	_	20.9	20.9	22.2	22.0	
Softwood veneer and plywood		38.1	38.4	39.3			34.9	35.2	35.7	35.3	
Wood containers		40.0	39.6		40.9	_	33.8	33.4	34.6	i	_
Wood buildings and mobile homes		71.8	70.6	1	75.4	i -	54.3	53.2	57.6	ı	_
Mobile homes		49.0	48.2	51.0	51.0	_	39.3	38.5	41.4	41.3	_

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987°	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987º
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures		502.6	504.2	521.8	527.8	531.8	402.5	403.2	418.0	423.6	426.
Household furniture		297.6	298.8	309.0	314.3	-	250.7	252.0	261.0	266.1	-
Wood household furniture		132.8	133.4	136.6	138.6	-	116.2	116.6	119.5	121.1	-
Upholstered household furniture		94.9	95.4	101.4	101.9	-	78.9	79.6	85.2	85.9	-
Metal household furniture		26.0	26.6	24.9	27.7	-	21.2	21.7	20.1	22.8	
Mattresses and bedsprings		30.0	29.8	31.9	31.7	-	22.9	22.6	24.5	24.2	l .
Office furniture		66.2	66.6		69.0	-	50.8	51.0	52.2	52.2	
Public building and related furniture		27.6	27.8	29.4	29.7	-	21.2	21.3	22.5	22.6	1
Partitions and fixtures		73.3	73.0 38.0	76.5 37.9	76.4 38.4	-	53.6 26.2	53.0 25.9	55.6 26.7	55.7 27.0	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	592.2 15.2	586.3 15.2	595.7 14.9	594.4 14.7	590.4 -	457.7 11.9	452.8 11.8	463.8 11.6	462.3 11.5	458.
Flat glassGlass and glassware, pressed or blown		89.0	89.3	88.1	87.6	_	75.9	76.1	75.6	75.3	
Glass containers		45.9	45.4	44.3	43.6	_	41.4	40.8	39.9	39.3	_
Pressed and blown glass, nec		43.1	43.9	43.8	44.0	_	34.5	35.3	35.7	36.0	
Products of purchased glass		51.0	50.5		52.2	_	36.2	35.6	37.0	37.4	_
Cement, hydraulic	324	22.5	22.3	21.8	21.4	_	17.6	17.4	16.8	16.4	_
Structural clay products		37.3	37.5	39.1	39.0	_	29.0	29.3	31.0	30,6	_
Pottery and related products		36.6	36.6	36.5	36.5	_	28.9	29.0	29.4	29.1	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	216.2	211.5	219.4	218.9	_	169.0	164.8	171.5	170.9	_
Concrete block and brick		20.1	20.2	20.6	20.6	_ }	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	_
Concrete products, nec		70.9	69.7	70.9	71.4	_	54.6	53.4	54.4	54.8	_
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	105.4	102.2		107.5	_	85.6	82.8	88.3	87.4	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	111.7	110.7	110.9	110.8	_	79.1	78.9	80.5	80.7	_
Abrasive products		20.6	20.8	20.4	20.5	-	13.7	13.9	13.8	14.0	-
Asbestos products	3292	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.3	-	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.2	_
Mineral wool	3296	27.5	26.4	24.6	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	726.8	727.5	763.0	762.5	767.9	541.9	542.3	578.2	577.8	582.
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	257.4	255.9	281.6	281.6	283.5	193.3	191.0	214.2	214.3	215.
Blast furnaces and steel mills		192.3	191.0	214.4	214.1	-	145.5	143.4	164.4	164.4	_
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	22.3	22.2	23.8	24.0	-	15.9	15.9	17.6	17.7	_
Iron and steel foundries	332	128.7	128.2	133.8	133.1	-	101.1	100.9	105.9	105.3	_
Gray iron foundries		80.5	80.6	83.6	83.0	-	65.4	65.5	68.0	67.3	-
Malleable iron foundries		8.6	8.1	9.0	8.9	-	6.1	5.7	6.6	6.6	
Steel foundries, nec		26.4	26.2	27.0	27.1	-	19.5	19.4	20.3	20.5	
Primary nonferrous metals	333	36.5	39.0		40.7	-	24.0	26.0	29.7	29.2	
Primary aluminum	3334	18.9	21.4	23.3	22.8	-	11.9	14.0	16.9	16.5	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		179.4	179.0	177.8	177.6	-	126.4	126.4	127.9	127.6	-
Copper rolling and drawing		22.9	22.9	23.2	23.1	-	17.9	17.8	18.2	17.9	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		27.7	27.8	27.9	27.6	-	19.6	19.9	20.4	19.9	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating Nonferrous foundries		76.4 84.7	76.3	75.1 86.4	75.2	-	53.3	53.3 68.6	53.4	53.8	_
Aluminum foundries		51.7	85.5 52.4	52.9	87.1 53.1	-	67.7 42.0	42.7	69.5 43.2	70.0 43.5	_
5											
Fabricated metal products			1,426.3		1,447.4	1,454.2	,	1,055.4	1,071.9		
Metal cans and shipping containers		57.3	56.6	58.0	56.1	-	49.1	48.5	49.5	47.7 38.6	-
Metal cans Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		46.1 136.4	45.7 136.8	46.5 133.8	44.7 135.1	-	40.3 100.0	40.0 100.7	40.2 98.8	99.8	_
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		45.9	46.4	48.7	49.4	-	33.4	33.8	35.8		-
Hardware, nec		78.0	77.9	48.7 74.3	74.8	-	58.3	58.5	55.5	36.3 56.2	_
Plumbing and heating, except electric		61.3	61.4	62.6	63.3	_	44.2	44.1	44.9	45.5	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		23.7	23.8	24.5	24.8	_	17.2	17.2	18.0	18.1	_
Heating equipment, except electric	I .	27.5	27.2	27.4	27.5	_	19.3	18.9	18.8	19.0	_
Fabricated structural metal products		440.5	437.0	443.8	444.4	_	311.1	308.2	317.5	317.8	_
Fabricated structural metal		78.1	78.1	78.1	77.9	-	55.2	55.1	56.2	55.8	_
Metal doors, sash, and trim		93.1	92.0	99.5	98.5	-	69.5	68.5	74.2	73.3	_
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		93.9	94.0	90.9	91.5	-	58.4	58.6	58.2	58.7	_
Sheet metal work		111.1	110.0	112.2	112.9	-	83.2	82.2	84.9	85.6	_
Architectural metal work	3446	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.9	-	21.4	21.7	21.6	22.1	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987º	Nov. 1987°	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987° 38.0 35.7 38.0 35.7 189.5 23.0 83.8 74.9 94.4 61.2 33.2 49.7 25.5 157.3 53.2 39.2 1,233.9 65.0 15.4 6.2 16.2 16.3 121.1 108.3 13.7 15.6 96.9 23.3 14.2 16.2 164.3 25.9 31.1 20.3 13.7 2 151.4 127.0 127.9 94.3 209.5 28.0 181.5 1,241.6 77.2 37.2 40.6 96.1 33.3 11.3 23.3 17.9	Nov. 1987
Ourable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued									i		
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		93.2	93.3	95.1	95.8		70.9	71.2	73.0		-
Screw machine products		44.3	44.2	45.7	46.2	-	35.9	35.9	37.5		-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		48.9	49.1	49.4	49.6		35.0	35.3	35.5		-
Metal forgings and stampingsIron and steel forgings		240.4 30.3	240.0 30.6	237.5 30.2	237.1 30.1		193.0 23.2	192.1 23.4	189.2 23.2		_
Automotive stampings		103.0		98.5	98.2		88.2	87.4	83.7		-
Metal stampings, nec		96.2	95.9	98.2	98.0	,	73.6	73.2	74.7		_
Metal services, nec		111.4	111.7	117.1	117.7	_	89.3	89.5	93.8		-
Plating and polishing		72.7	72.8	75.7	75.8	-	58.7	58.8	61.3	61.2	-
Metal coating and allied services		38.7	38.9	41.4	41.9	-	30.6	30.7	32.5		_
Ordnance and accessories, nec		78.2	79.1	80.0	81.7	-	48.9	49.7	50.4		-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		45.6		45.2	1	1	28.5	29.0	26.3		-
Misc. fabricated metal products		211.2	210.4	212.9	216.2	1	152.0	151.4	154.8		-
Valves and pipe fittings		76.8	76.6	77.9	78.7		50.7	50.6	52.5		-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	52.0	51.0	50.6	51.9	-	39.4	38.5	38.4	39.2	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,017.7		2,050.5		2,068.1	1,191.5	1,187.7	1,227.7	1 '	1,240
Engines and turbines		100.3	100.1	98.5	100.1	-	62.2	62.2	62.7		-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		32.2	31.9	28.8	28.4	1	17.5	17.3	15.1		-
Internal combustion engines, nec		68.1	68.2	69.7	71.7	-	44.7	44.9	47.6		-
Farm and garden machinery Farm machinery and equipment		85.2 60.8	85.0 60.0	103.9 76.7	104.8 76.6		53.2 34.9	52.6	70.4 49.8		-
Construction and related machinery		215.2		223.0	224.0		128.6	33.7 126.4	133.9	1	-
Construction machinery		76.2		81.0	80.9		45.6	44.8	48.9		
Mining machinery		18.7	18.4	19.7	19.7	_	11.6	11.1	12.1		
Oil field machinery		42.5	1	43.5	44.1	_	24.6	23.8	25.6		_
Conveyors and conveying equipment		29.6	1		29.7	_	15.4	15.4	16.0		-
Industrial trucks and tractors		25.3	25.4	25.7	26.1	-	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.1	-
Metalworking machinery	354	302.5	301.1	297.7	297.1	-	215.7	214.4	213.5	212.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types		48.4	47.9	45.2	44.9		30.3	30.2	28.5		-
Machine tools, metal forming types		19.5	19.3	18.9	19.0	1	12.0	11.8	12.1		-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		142.8	142.0	142.0	141.9		110.2	109.4	108.6		-
Machine tool accessories		53.3 21.1	53.0 21.3	54.3 21.1	54.4 20.9		37.0 15.5	36.7	38.5		_
Special industry machinery		156.0	1	161.4	161.8	1	92.3	15.5 92.6	15.7 96.7		_
Food products machinery		37.0		38.3	38.4		22.4	22.6	23.3		
Textile machinery		18.7	18.9	20.7	21.0	1 -	12.4	12.6	14.0		_
Printing trades machinery		26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	-	15.5	15.5	16.0		_
General industrial machinery		252.8	1	255.2	255.4	-	160.6	160.9	163.9		_
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	43.0	43.3	44.9	44.8	- 1	24.9	25.0	25.8	25.9	-
Ball and roller bearings		43.5		43.7	43.7		32.9	32.9	34.0		-
Air and gas compressors		21.9			21.3	1	12.2	12.2	12.1		-
Blowers and fans		30.9	30.7	31.0	31.3		19.7	19.6	20.0		-
Speed changers, drives, and gears		19.7	19.5		20.1	-	13.4	13.3	13.7		-
Power transmission equipment, nec Office and computing machines		16.5 465.3	16.5 463.7	16.7 457.6	16.9 459.3		10.9 154.6	11.0 153.5	11.1 150.9		_
Electronic computing equipment		409.9		402.0			131.3	130.1	126.7		
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	168.9	170.0	177.8	177.9	_	118.4	119.8	127.9		_
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	120.7	121.6			_	86.7	87.9	94.7		_
Misc. machinery, except electrical		271.5		275.4	1		205.9	205.3	207.8		-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	35.0	34.6	35.1	35.0	_	28.7	28.1	28.2	28.0	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	236.5	236.2	240.3	242.8	-	177.2	177.2	179.6	181.5	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,124.2	2,123.3	2,104.8	2.114.2	2,118.9	1,231.3	1,234.5	1,232.3	1.241.6	1,249
Electric distributing equipment		106.9	106.7	106.3	106.4		77.4	77.4	77.2		
Transformers		51.1	50.8		50.8	- 1	37.7	37.6	37.2		-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		55.8				1	39.7	39.8	40.0		-
Electrical industrial apparatus		185.7	185.7	184.3	183.9	- 1	128.0	128.0	127.0	126.9	-
Motors and generators		90.3		1	90.1	-	69.3	69.2	69.1		-
Industrial controls		60.3		1	57.8		35.1	35.0	33.2		-
Household appliances		138.3		137.1	139.3		108.2	109.0	109.2		-
Household refrigerators and freezers		26.9		1	28.7		21.4	21.5	22.7		-
HOUSENDAIG INLINGER, ORLUDINANT	13633	22.7	23.1	22.8	22.4	_	17.5	17.7	18.1	17.9	-
Household laundry equipment Electric housewares and fans		38.8	38.3		37.4		29.5	29.4	27.9	29.1	l

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987°	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	No:
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		194.5	1	191.1	192.5	-	140.2	140.6	139.2	140.9	1
Electric lamps		27.3		26.9	27.0	-	23.3	23.3	22.9	23.0	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		75.2		73.0	73.5	-	48.2	48.4	48.6	49.1	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		17.0		16.6	16.7	-	12.1	11.9	11.8	12.0	
Residential lighting fixtures		28.9		27.0	27.8	-	22.3	22.5	20.5	21.2	
Radio and TV receiving equipment		83.0		82.0	82.5	-	56.0	56.5	56.4	57.0	
Radio and TV receiving sets		64.6	1	63.1	63.0	-	42.9	42.9	42.4	42.5	
Communication equipment		630.1	628.9	610.9	609.5	-	263.7	264.1	254.5	254.7	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		125.2		114.1	113.4	-	72.4	72.2	65.5	65.3	
Radio and TV communication equipment		504.9	1	496.8 641.1	496.1 647.6	-	191.3 350.6	191.9 351.0	189.0 361.5	189.4 365.9	
Electronic components and accessories		631.3	39.6	37.9	37.8	<u>-</u>	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.2	
Electronic tubes Semiconductors and related devices		267.5		269.3	271.0	_	102.4	101.8	105.0	105.6	1
Electronic components, nec		253.9		261.3	265.6	_	171.3	172.3	177.3	180.9	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		154.4		152.0	152.5	_	107.2	107.9	107.3	107.7	
Storage batteries		30.2		32.2	32.5	_	23.6	23.8	25.2	25.5	
Engine electrical equipment		65.8		64.2	64.1	-	50.0	50.7	49.1	49.0	
Transportation equipment	37	2.014.8	2,032.9	2,026.5	2,023.0	2,032.1	1,261.8	1,282.8	1,269.6	1,263.0	1,2
Motor vehicles and equipment		852.2	1 '	844.3	841.2	845.5	655.0	670.0	657.5	654.9	6
Motor vehicles and car bodies		386.5		364.9	363.6	-	285.9	299.8	274.5	273.3	1
Truck and bus bodies		39.6] 1	45.3	44.9	-	30.8	31.0	35.7	35.4	İ
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		383.4		385.3	383.7	_	305.3	307.2	309.2	307.9	İ
Truck trailers		27.9		31.9	31.5	_	21.5	20.5	24.9	24.6	
Aircraft and parts		685.9		696.7	696.7	-	339.1	343.2	346.2	344.3	E .
Aircraft		346.9	348.1	363.1	364.9	_	153.0	155.2	162.4	163.5	
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	154.9	155.9	156.7	156.5	-	79.5	80.3	79.0	78.4	
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	184.1	185.1	176.9	175.3	_	106.6	107.7	104.8	102.4	
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	185.1	185.9	187.0	186.1	-	140.8	141.6	140.8	139.7	
Ship building and repairing		131.3	131.3	127.3	125.2	-	97.5	97.5	92.6	90.3	l
Boat building and repairing		53.8	54.6	59.7	60.9	-	43.3	44.1	48.2	49.4	
Railroad equipment		26.5		23.3	22.9	-	18.3	18.3	16.1	16.0	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		205.6		212.3	213.4	-	68.8	69.2	66.7	65.9	1
Guided missiles and space vehicles		155.6		160.9	161.2	-	49.4	49.6	50.0	48.9	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		48.7	49.3	51.2	50.9	- 1	32.4	33.2	34.1	34.0	1
Travel trailers and campers	3/92	18.4	18.9	21.1	21.0	-	14.2	14.7	16.0	16.0	
Instruments and related products	38	700.8	699.8	695.0	696.1	700.4	378.8	379.8	378.5	379.8	3
Engineering and scientific instruments		82.8	82.7	82.8	83.2	-	36.7	36.8	37.4	37.8	
Measuring and controlling devices		243.4	242.0	237.3	237.0	-	133.9	134.6	132.3	132.0	L
Environmental controls		41.7	41.7	41.2	41.0	-	26.2	26.3	26.4	26.4	1
Process control instruments		54.2	53.8	51.2	51.5	-	26.2	27.3	26.5	26.8	1
Instruments to measure electricity		102.8	101.8	99.7	99.5	-	52.0	51.4	49.0	48.5	
Optical instruments and lenses		32.5	32.7	32.1	32.1	-	15.9	15.8	15.3	15.6	1
Medical instruments and supplies		181.4	181.5	182.2	182.9	-	109.3	109.5	109.7	110.3	
Surgical and medical instruments Surgical appliances and supplies		87.8	87.3 80.0	87.2	87.1 81.3	-	50.6 50.8	50.4 51.2	50.1	50.3 51.9	
		79.4 38.5	39.2	80.7		-	25.6	26.1	51.6 29.4	29.6	1
Ophthalmic goods Photographic equipment and supplies		111.0		42.6 106.7	42.9 106.9	-	49.4	48.9	46.2	46.2	1
Watches, clocks, and watchcases		11.2	11.2	11.3	11.1	-	8.0	8.1	8.2		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	368.6	368.1	378.0	383.0	383.3	270.2	269.9	276.5	280.5	2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	56.2	: I	55.5	57.0	_	39.4	39.6	38.4	39.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal		39.8		39.0	40.3	-	27.6	27.7	26.8	27.8	
Musical instruments		12.2	12.4	13.3	13.3	-	9.9	10.1	11.2	11.2	
Toys and sporting goods		95.2	95.6	104.2	106.3	- 1	71.5	72.1	78.9	80.6	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	44.9		51.2	52.2	-	33.0	33.2	38.4	39.2	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		50.3	50.6	53.0	54.1	-	38.5	38.9	40.5	41.4	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.5	32.6	33.4	33.5	-	22.1	22.3	23.3	23.1	
Costume jewelry and notions		44.1	43.3	43.6	44.7	-	35.1	34.1	33.4	34.5	1
Costume jewelry		24.5	24.1	24.5	25.5	-	19.4	18.8	18.8	19.8	
Miscellaneous manufactures		128.4	128.0	128.0	128.2	-	92.2	91.7	91.3	91.4	ı
Signs and advertising displays	12002	56.2	56.0	55.5	56.0	_	39.5	39.4	38.3	38.8	í

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	rkers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987
Nondurable goods		7,832	7,810	8,010	7,991	7,991	5,544	5,525	5,686	5,662	5,65
Food and kindred products		1,664.9	1,641.4	1,717.4		1,653.0			1,228.0		1,169
Meat products	1	379.0	382.4	389.3	391.2	-	321.9	324.9	330.7	333.2	1 -
Meat packing plants		138.3	140.8	138.8	139.4	-	115.3	117.7	116.5	117.3	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		76.9	77.3 146.1	76.8 154.4	76.7 155.9	_	57.1 132.5	57.2 133.3	56.7 139.9	57.0 141.3	-
Poultry dressing plants Dairy products		145.3 163.1	163.0	167.5	166.1	_	97.6	97.7	101.0	99.7	_
Cheese, natural and processed		39.5	39.9	40.4	40.3	_ [30.2	30.6	31.0	31.0	_
Fluid milk		84.5	84.8	86.5	86.0	_	41.6	41.8	43.2	42.8	_
Preserved fruits and vegetables		258.5	236.4	298.5	252.5	_	216.6	194.9	252.4	208.2	-
Canned specialties	2032	26.1	25.0	28.6	26.7	-	19.4	18.2	20.9	19.0	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	91.6	77.7	125.7	85.1	-	77.0	63.8	108.7	70.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		53.2	49.6	51.9	48.8	-	47.7	43.8	46.8	43.4	-
Grain mill products		121.8	121.4	123.1	123.0	-	83.9	83.7	85.1	85.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products		22.0	22.3	23.1	23.1	-	15.1	15.1	15.8	15.8	-
Prepared feeds, nec		42.7	42.5	42.5	42.4	- (26.9	26.9	27.0	26.9	ļ
Bakery products		212.5 166.9	212.7 167.0	213.6 167.4	214.3 167.3	_	129.7 92.3	129.8 92.4	130.0 92.9	131.4 93.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products Cookies and crackers		45.6	45.7	46.2	47.0	'	37.4	37.4	37.1	37.7	
Sugar and confectionery products		110.5	110.8	100,3	111.6		88.8	89.0	79.1	89.7	
Cane and beet sugar		30.1	29.2	24.4	32.1	- 1	24.4	23.4	19.1	25.8	
Confectionery products		60.8	62.0	55.3	59.3	_	51.2	52.4	46.0	50.1	┨ .
Fats and oils		34.7	33.8	33.4	34.5	_	25.3	24.8	24.1	25.0	
Beverages	208	212.3	211.5	213.9	209.5	-	89.4	89.7	91.8	88.5	
Malt beverages		40.8	40.9	40.2	39.2	-	25.6	25.7	25.7	24.7	
Bottled and canned soft drinks		125.3	124.8	126.0	124.2	-	39.6	39.7	41.4	40.2	
Misc. food and kindred products	209	172.5	169.4	177.8	175.6	-	128.8	126.1	133.8	131.4	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	62.5	60.3	59.8	59.0	58.3	48.6	46.8	45.2	44.5	4
Cigarettes		41.7	41.7	40.0	38.8	-	31.7	31.8	29.1	28.0	
Textile mill products	. 22	713.1	716.4	740,7	740.0	742.6	618.4	621.6	643.9	643.1	64
Weaving mills, cotton		101.1	102.3	110.2	110.1		91.1	92.1	99.8	99.7	.
Weaving mills, synthetics		84.1	84.4	89.3	89.2	-	75.1	75.3	79.6	79.6	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		17.5	17.7	18.4	18.4	-	14.6	14.7	15.0	15.0	-
Narrow fabric mills		22.6	22.7	23.2	23.4	-	19.5	19.6	20.2	20.5	
Knitting mills		209.9	209.3	211.1	210.0	-	183.2	Į.	185.3	184.4	
Women's hosiery, except socks		35.1	35.4	34.1	33.8	-	31.2	31.5	30.5		
Hosiery, nec		36.5	36.6	36.8	36.7	-	32.8	32.9	33.1	32.9	
Knit outerwear mills		72.3	72.3	73.2	72.5	-	63.6	63.9	65.2	64.6	
Knit underwear mills		24.0 23.9	23.5	23.2 25.9	23.2 25.9	_	20.0 20.7	19.5 20.6	19.6 22.4		
Textile finishing, except wool		60.1	60.4	61.6	61.3	_	50.2		51.8	51.6	}
Finishing plants, cotton		23.5		24.1	24.1	- 1	19.9		20.5		
Finishing plants, synthetics		22.4	22.5	22.7	22.5	-	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.4	
Floor covering mills		56.7	57.2	60.4	61.0	_	46.8	47.3	49.0	49.3	İ
Yarn and thread mills		106.0	106.9	110.0	110.0	-	94.9		98.6		
Yarn mills, except wool		76.8	77.1	80.8	80.8	- '	69.5		73.3		
Throwing and winding mills		16.1	16.5	15.6			14.2	14.6	13.8		
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.1	55.5	56.5	56.6	-	43.0	43.2	44.6	44.7	
Apparel and other textile products		1,114.1		1,125.1		1,132.5	938.8	ı	945.4	952.3	1
Men's and boys' suits and coats		58.7	59.1	57.5		-	50.5		49.7	49.3	
Men's and boys' furnishings		306.1			!		264.5		275.6	1	l.
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		85.7				1	73.7		74.5		
Men's and boys' separate trousers		54.6 91.0	1		ł .	_	47.8 79.5		47.5 86.6	1	
Men's and boys' work clothing Women's and misses' outerwear		357.7			363.4		79.5 298.7	Į.	298.8	1	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		50.4					42.1	41.4	41.5	1	
Women's and misses' dresses		85.4			85.0	1	71.7		69.7	70.7	1
				1	1						
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	46.3	44.4	47.3	46.7	- 1	37.8	36.3	38.7	38.2	-

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987°	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	77.9	75.9	73.6	73.7		64.8	63.5	60.5	60.5	_
Women's and children's underwear		63.3	61.6	60.3	60.4	_	53.9	52.8	51.4	51.5	_
Brassieres and allied garments		14.6	14.3	13.3	13.3	_	10.9	10.7	9.1	9.0	-
Children's outerwear		60.5	60.7	58.3	58.1	_	51.3	51.4	48.6	48.7	_
Children's dresses and blouses		25.4	25.7	23.9	24.1	_	22.3	22.5	20.9	21.3	l _
Misc. apparel and accessories		42.9	42.3	42.0	41.9		35.8	35.5	35.1	35.0	_
Misc. fabricated textile products		191.2	192.3		197.7	_	158.2	159.1	162.4	163.6	
Curtains and draperies		26.4	26.6	1		_	21.6	21.7	22.2	22.5	1
House furnishings, nec		52.8	52.9		56.0		45.1	45.1	47.0	48.0	_
Automotive and apparel trimmings		40.5	1	40.0	40.1	-	34.3	35.2	33.7	33.7	-
Paper and allied products	26	678.2	678.8	682.1	680.3	682.1	514.3	515.6	518.6	516.1	519
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	194.8	195.4	192.8	192.3	-	148.7	149.3	146.1	145.4	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	170.4	170.8	169.4	168.3	-	129.4	129.9	127.7	126.4	_
Paperboard mills		53.1	53.2	52.9	52.3	-	40.1	40.3	40.1	39.4	-
Misc. converted paper products		231.5	231.3	235.4	234.8	- 1	170.8	171.3	175.4	174.3	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.1	57.9	59.0	58.8	_	36.2	36.4	37.8	37.0	_
Envelopes		26.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	_	20.8	21.0	20.9	21.0	-
Bags, except textile bags		52.0	52.2	53.6	53.5	_	41.0	41.4	42.5	42.4	_
Paperboard containers and boxes		198.8	198.9	201.0	200.9	-	154.7	154.7	157.0	157.0	_
Folding paperboard boxes		42.7	42.8	43.2	43.3		34.1	34.0	34.3	34.4	_
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	105.7	105.9	105,4	105.2	_	79.9	80.2	80.1	80.0	_
Sanitary food containers	2654	22.4	22.3	24.1	23.7	_	19.1	19.1	20.8	20.4	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,468.8	1,477.7	1,504.6	1,512.9	1,527.6	826.0	831.8	843.1	846.7	852
Newspapers		460.8	462.8	464.6	466.5	-	171.6	172.4	172.2	173.0	-
Periodicals	272	116.2	116.6	123.1	123.5	-	43.0	43.2	45.3	45.5	_
Books	273	107.2	108.8	111.1	110.0	- 1	56.7	58.5	57.7	56.1	_
Book publishing	2731	79.6	80.5	82.3	81.9	-	35.1	36.2	35.2	34.5	-
Book printing	2732	27.6	28.3	28.8	28.1	-	21.6	22.3	22.5	21.6	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	72.0	73.9	78.0	78.7	-	38.3	39.8	41.0	40.5	-
Commercial printing	275	514.3	516.9	531.1	535.5	_	374.9	375.8	385.7	388.9	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	164.0	164.6	170.7	172.2	-	120.3	120.2	122.3	122.7	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	323.6	325.1	332.3	334.9	-	233.4	233.9	240.9	243.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	49.6	49.4	48.6	49.0	- 1	34.9	34.8	33.8	34.0	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	74.0	74.1	73.1	73.9	-	59.3	59.7	58.5	59.2	-
Printing trade services	279	51.9	52.4	53.3	53.9	-	38.9	39.3	39.5	40.0	_
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,018.5			1,032.0	1,034.2	566.1	565.9	581.2	579.6	580
Industrial inorganic chemicals		135.3	135.1	132.5	132.0	-	69.0	69.0	67.7	67.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		90.1	89.9	87.3	87.1	-	49.5	49.7	48.4	48.1	-
Plastics materials and synthetics		165.6	166.0	167.3	166.9	-	111.2	111.6	109.5	109.5	-
Plastics materials and resins		74.4	74.9	77.1	76.8	-	44.5	44.8	45.6	45.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	61.8	61.8	60.8	60.7	-	44.8	44.9	41.9	42.1	-
Drugs		207.8	208.0	212.5	212.4	-	95.2	95.2	97.0	97.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		165.8	165.9	169.0	169.1	-	75.2	75.1	75.7	76.0	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		147.9	146.9	156.4	157.1	-	93.9	93.2	100.5	99.7	_
Soap and other detergents		41.9	42.3		42.1	-	26.6	26.8	26.4	26.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		40.1	39.9	40.9	41.2	-	21.4	21.4	22.7	22.7	-
Toilet preparations		65.9	64.7	73.6	73.8	-	45.9	45.0	51.4	50.6	-
Paints and allied products		62.8	62.6	63.2	63.0	-	30.3	30.0	31.0	30.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals		153.2	153.1	152.9	152.8	- 1	81.9	82.2	87.8	87.6	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		30.1	30.1	29.8	29.7	-	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.3	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec		123.1	123.0	123.1	123.1	-	62.2	62.5	68.2	68.3	-
Agricultural chemicals		53.7 92.2	53.3 92.1	53.8 94.5	53.1 94.7	-	32.8 51.8	32.7 52.0	34.1 53.6	33.6 54.1	-
·											40.
Petroleum and coal products		166.1	164.5	166.8	166.6	165.8	106.2	105.1	110.1	109.3	108
Petroleum refining		127.0	126.2	125.7	125.9	-	78.2	77.9	80.7	80.7	-
Paving and roofing materials	∠ഴാ	27.9	27.2	29.5	29.2	-	21.6	21.0	22.8	22.2	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	796.2	796.7	826.4	834.3	839,3	620.3	621.0	641.3	648.7	654.
Tires and inner tubes		87.4	87.5	86.3	85.8	-	64.1	64.4	60.9	60.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwearReclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	302	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.1	- 1	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.2	-
and belting	303.4	21.7	21.7	22.0	22.2	_	15.2	15.4	16.1	16.2	_
Fabricated rubber products, nec		102.7	103.1	105.7	105.6	-	78.6	79.1	81.4	81.4	i -
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	574.0	573.7	601.5	609.6	-	453.6	453.1	473.9	481.5	-
Leather and leather products	31	149.6	149.8	154.0	155.1	155.2	123.0	123.3	129.4	129.9	130
Leather tanning and finishing		13.8	13.8	13.6	13.3	-	11.5	11.5	11.3	10.9	-
Footwear, except rubber		87.0	87.3	90.9	90.9	-	73.1	73.4	78.5	78.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		38.5	38.6	40.3	40.6	-	30.8	30.9	33.0		-
Women's footwear, except athletic		31.2	31.5	32.1	31.8	-	27.3	27.6	28.4		
LuggageHandbags and personal leather goods		11.0 19.9	10.8 19.7	11.6 18.8	12.0 19.3	-	7.8 16.2	7.7 16.0	8.4 15.5	8.9 15.7	-
•											
ansportation and public utilities		5,296	5,305	5,466	5,477	5,485	4,383	4,395	4,542	4,552	4,56
Fransportation		3,101	3,099	3,231	3,245	3,248	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	328.5	323.3	311.3	309.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	292.1	286.5	274.3	272.5	-	-	-	_	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	289.3	288.2	289.2	297.5	_	268.2	267.6	267.4	275.4	_
Local and suburban transportation		99.1	99.3	101.5	101.2	- 1	91.0	91.3	92.7	92.3	i -
Taxicabs		35.0	35.5	33.2	33.9	- '	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation		32.7	31.6	33.0	33.3	- ,	29.4	28.7	29.9	30.2	_
School buses	415	98.5	98.4	95.7	102.0	- '	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing			1,421.4			-		1,237.5			-
Trucking and trucking terminals Public warehousing		1,307.5	1,313.9 107.5	1,393.0 120.9	1,402.7 124.6	-	1,140.8 95.1	1,146.3 91.2		1,226.6 106.5	
Public waterloosing	422	111.4	107.5	120.9	124.0	_	95.1	91.2	103.0	106.5	_
Water transportation	44	170.2	170.6	186.8	173.7	- 1	-	-	-	- :	_
Local water transportation	445	26.8	26.1	28.7	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	90.9	92.2	104.6	92.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	588.5	591.4	609.5	613.3	-	_	_	_	_	-
Air transportation	451,2	521.2	524.0	539.1	541.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	67.3	67.4	70.4	71.6	-	-	-	_	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	17.9	17.8	18.1	17.9	-	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.0	-
Transportation services	47	287.2	286.0	301.7	305.3	_	_	-	_	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	66.4	67.0	72.8	73.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,195	2,206	2,235	2,232	2,237	-	- 1	-	_	_
Communication	48				1,301.5	-	969.7	978.6	990.1	991.7	_
Telephone communication	481	874.1	883.5		895.6	-	650.2	658.6	665.9	664.4	-
Radio and television broadcasting		238.7	237.9		233.1	-	195.2	194.6	191.6	192.1	-
Radio broadcasting Television broadcasting		112.6 126.1	112.9 125.0		112.6 120.5	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Floring and antitany conjuga	40	022.5	024.1	022.5	020.4		722.5	705.4	707.7	725.0	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		922.5 452.2		933.5 453.9	i	-	733.5 348.2	735.1 348.2	737.7 345.1	735.0 344.3	1
Gas production and distribution		165.1	167.0		166.5	_	130.3	132.4	132.6		
Combination utility services		205.9	1		201.6	_	170.1	169.6	166.8		
Sanitary services		72.4	1	1		-	63.1	63.4	70.4		
/holesale trade		5,759	5,745	5,837	5,865	5,874	4,621	4,603	4,667	4,688	4,69
		0.005	3,384	3,434	3,453	3,464	2,689	2,687	2,712	2,726	_
Durable goods	50	3 385									
Durable goods		3,385 431.3	431.3	1 '							
Durable goods	501	431.3 110.5	431.3	435.3	435.2	-	346.6	346.2	348.2		

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	,
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings		133.9		1	141.5	F	107.1	108.8	113.6	1	-
Furniture		57.9		1	60.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings		76.0 228.5	1	79.6 230.5	l .		188.3	187.6	189.6	190.5	-
Lumber and construction materials Lumber, plywood, and millwork		101.5		1		-	100.3	107.0	109.0	190.5	-
Construction materials, nec		127.0		1	l .	-	_	_	_	_	_
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		80.5		1		_	65.9	66.7	67.0	67.3	_
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		131.8		1	136.4	_	103.8		105.5		1
Electrical goods		487.9		1	l .	_	370.4	l .	375.4	i	
Electrical apparatus and equipment		270.1	269.9	272.3	274.8	_	-	_	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	71.2	71.0	73.4	74.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	146.6	147.5	147.2	149.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		258.0				-	207.6	208.0	213.6	213.8	-
Hardware		87.8		1	l .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		107.3	i		l .	-		-		-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		1,442.1				-	1,145.7	1,141.6	1,140.3	1,143.9	-
Commercial machines and equipment		531.4			540.2 82.4	_	-	-	_	_	-
Construction and mining machinery		81.6	1	1		_	_	-	-	-	_
Farm machinery and equipmentIndustrial machinery and equipment		117.7 298.6	116.1 297.5	121.8 297.4			_	-		_	-
Industrial machinery and equipment		128.6			1	_	-		_	_	_
Professional equipment and supplies		175.9	1	1	ı	1	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous durable goods		190.8		197.8		_	153.2	154.6	158.5	160.6	_
Scrap and waste materials		87.5	88.4	90.6	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods		2,374	1 '	2,403	2,412	2,410			1,955	1,962	-
Paper and paper products		190.8	1	192.5		-	155.3		155.8	158.0	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		169.3		i	179.9	1	140.9		146.8	149.0	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		193.9	1	1	1	-	146.0	144.0	146.0	146.9	1
Groceries and related products		763.0				-	646.1	642.4	653.0		-
Groceries, general line Meats and meat products		245.2 64.2	1	250.3 63.8	249.2 63.9	_	-	_	-	_	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables		88.2					<u>-</u>	_	_		_
Chemicals and allied products		129.3	128.8	134.5	134.4	_	94.2	93.3	99.6	99.8	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		197.8	196.3	196.4	196.1	_	153.1	151.6	153.4	153.6	_
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		80.4	79.4	79.9	79.8	_	-	-	-	-	_
Petroleum products, nec		117.4	116.9	116.5	116.3	-	_	_	-	_	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		150.5	151.4	154.5	153.9	-	124.1	124.8	127.4	126.3	_
Beer and ale		94.1	94.2	97.9	96.5	-	_	-	_	-	_
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	56.4	57.2	56.6	57.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	437.7	434.4	447.7	447.9	-	355.3	351.9	363.4	362.8	_
Farm supplies	5191	145.9	141.8	149.3	148.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		18,034	18,273	18,406	18,451	18,652	16,067	16,301	16,338	16,379	16,55
Building materials and garden supplies		704.8	702.3	728.9	731.2	_	589.0	586.2	605.5	607.9	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	381.2			399.4	-	323.8	322.7	337.9	4040	-
Hardware stores		158.7	158.4	161.6	162.3	-	132.8	132.5	133.8	134.8	_
General merchandise stores						2,579.0	2,261.1		2,216.8	,	-
Department stores			2,125.8			-		2,026.1	1,869.2		-
Variety stores Misc. general merchandise stores		246.2 142.4	257.5 153.2	245.3 145.8	252.3 147.9	-	223.4 123.2	234.0 133.8	221.7 125.9	228.4 127.5	-
•						0000					
Food stores					2,980.5		,	2,717.2	•	'	-
Grocery stores Meat markets and freezer provisioners		1 '	2,570.9	,		-	2,3/6.9	2,384.9	2,410.4	2,423.2	_
Dairy products stores		59.4 32.8	60.7 38.2	59.6 34.6		-	-		_	-	_
Retail bakeries		162.9	166.2		164.2	-	147.8	150.9	147.9	149.1	_
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,962.7	1,959.3	1,999.6	2,000.7	1,999.8	1,645.8	1,643.7	1,674.8	1,675.7	_
New and used car dealers	551,2	960.4	958.3	975.8	981.0	_	799.1	796.8	809.8	815.0	-
Auto and home supply stores		311.7	312.2 601.3	318.4 609.2	320.6 605.6	-	251.9	253.0	257.4	259.5	_
Gasoline service stations											

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,073.6	1,119.1	1,080.3	1,094.6	-	907.7	952.2	910.6	925.8	i -
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	106.6	113.4	102.5	103.8	_	88.4	95.1	83.5	85.0	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores		390.5	399.9	384.1	391.2	-	334.2	343.6	323.7	331.6	-
Family clothing stores		237.1	255.0	242.4	245.3	_	205.1	222.2	210.5	213.0	_
Shoe stores		203.8	207.5	214.2	213.6	-	163.8	167.3	176.0	175.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	780.7	796.6	805.3	819.4	_	649.6	666.0	665.8	676.0	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		439.5	445.6	455.4	461.6	_	362.5	368.4	373.7	379.6	_
Furniture stores		271.9	275.1	286.0	289.4	_	_	_	_		_
Household appliance stores		85.1	86.8	85.8	85.8	_	72.4	74.1	73.3		_
Radio, television, and music stores		256.1	264.2	i	272.0	_	214.7	223.5	218.8	1	_
Radio and television stores		189.4	195.3	197.0	203.6	_	214.7		210.0	220.0	_
Music stores		66.7	68.9	67.1	68.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Music stores	3733	66.7	66.9	67.1	00.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Eating and drinking places	58	5,924.3	5,875.4	6,186.5	6,037.9	5,989.6	5,396.7	5,349.9	5,637.3	5,495.1	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,272.7	2,341.4	2,266.5	2,315.3	_ :	1,925.5	1,991.6	1,904.1	1,950.9	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores		571.1	576.9		596.1	-	487.0		499.6		-
Liquor stores		126.7	127.4	123.6		_	_	_	_	_	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		752.4	804.2	747.8	770.3		633.5	683.9	624.9	647.2	_
Sporting goods and bicycle shops		132.3	136.9		135.5	_ :	_	_	_	_	_
Book stores		75.9	76.6	79.5	77.9	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Stationery stores		75.3	75.6	75.0	75.1	_	_	_	_		
Jewelry stores		146.0	153.6	142.8	145.7	_	_	_	_	-	_
		140.4	145.9	1	145.6		_	_	_	_	_
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		1	1	1		_	_	_	-	_	_
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		62.4	64.4	62.4	64.5	!			2000	040.0	-
Nonstore retailers		269.1	271.1	259.6	266.1	-	244.4	246.7	233.0	1	-
Mail order houses		129.8	134.7	123.7	129.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators		79.7	79.2		83.2	i			- -		-
Fuel and ice dealers		108.8	111.9	111.6	114.7	-	91.3	94.2	92.0		-
Retail stores, nec	299	364.0	369.7	351.2	357.6	_	297.2	302.6	285.8	290.4	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³		6,383	6,397	6,645	6,630	6,635	4,717	4,727	4,876	4,852	4,850
Finance		3,195	3,204	3,289	3,286	3,292	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1 735 4	1 736 0	1,730.4	1,727.3	_	1 258 5	1,258.1	1 246 0	1,239.1	_
Commercial and stock savings banks			1,559.9			_	1,128.0				_
State banks, Federal Reserve		341.9			344.5		1,120.0	1,120.0	1,110.0	1,110.7	
State banks, not Federal Reserve		372.4	372.4		375.4		_	_			_
Mutual savings banks		83.4	84.3		86.7	_		_	_	[_
Widda Savings Danks	000	00.4	04.5	00.1	00.7	_		_	_	_	_
Credit agencies other than banks		855.2	860.5			l .	642.4		670.6	1	-
Savings and loan associations		384.6	387.2	404.8	404.6	-	292.8	295.3	308.0	307.3	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	213.2	214.6	223.7	223.2	-	-	_	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	163.7	164.7	173.0	173.4	-	-	_	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	229.2	229.7	235.1	236.0	-	177.2	177.6	180.9	181.8	-
Business credit institutions	615	51.6	51.9	55.9	56.4	_	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	164.6	166.4	179.3	174.7	-	-	-	_	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	407.9	409.2	447.5	450.8	_	_	_	_	-	_
Security brokers and dealers	621	323.9	327.0	357.1	359.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	196.5	198.3	211.8	212.4	-	-	-	-	-	_
Insurance		1,977	1,988	2,052	2,059	2,062	_	-	_	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,380.7	1,386.1	1,414.8	1,415.7	_	943.7	947.6	947.4	942.7	_
Life insurance		580.3			585.3	_	363.4	365.4	357.6		-
Medical service and health insurance		189.8				_	153.8	154.2	154.7	155.0	_
		510.2		1			349.2	350.3		358.9	l _
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1	U 70.2			, 555.5	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance Title insurance		59.9	60.2	57.0	55.7	-	-	-	_	_	_

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	es	,		Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	,
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,211	1,205	1,304	1,285	1,281	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,198.5	1,193.0	1,291.5	1,272.2	i -	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors		519.1				-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers		489.0	1		II.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	158.7	153.9	179.1	176.6	-	-	-	-	-	_
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	12.7	12.3	12.2	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		23,464	23,452	24,416	24,509	24,499	20,601	20,580	21,377	21,465	21,44
Hotels and other lodging places	70		1,361.0		1,449.4	-	_	-	-	- !	-
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,351.3	1,326.6	1,470.9	1,415.8	-	1,208.5	1,183.3	1,316.7	1,266.7	-
Personal services		1 '	1,108.6	,	1,163.7	-	_	-	_		-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	391.8	1		1	-	348.8	350.4	363.9		-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	67.1	65.8			-	2172	2170	2167	2164	-
Beauty shopsFuneral service and crematories		350.4 77.2		l .		<u>-</u>	317.3	317.8 -	316.7 -	316.4	_
Business services	73	4,911.2	4,915.8	5,198.2	5,246.6	5,252.7	4,222.6	4,224.6	4,465.2	4,509.9	_
Advertising		201.2				-	150.0		1 '		_
Advertising agencies		148.4	149.2			-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection		101.2	1			-	-	-	_	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic		201.9		1		-	_	-		-	-
Services to buildings		691.8	1	1	1	-	626.4	620.6	632.2	i i	_
Personnel supply services Employment agencies		1,081.3 167.8		1 '			<u>-</u>	-	_	_	-
Temporary help supply services		859.5		1		_	_	_	_		
Computer and data processing services		599.8	1	1		_	476.1	476.1	506.8	514.5	_
Computer programming and software		220.9	1	243.2		-	_	-	_	-	_
Data processing services	7374	281.0	282,1	301.6	307.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	739	2,025.0	2,029.6	2,078.1	2,078.8	_	_	_	_	-	_
Research development laboratories, nec		194.1	195.2	I	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations		558.5				-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and protective services		453.4 209.5	454.0 209.1	457.1 219.0	454.6 219.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing Photofinishing laboratories		83.2	82.6		84.6	-	_	-	<u> </u>	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	774.8	772.6	807.2	801.7	_	649.4	647.8	670.8	667.6	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers		167.2	168.1	178.6		_	-	-	-	-	_
Automotive repair shops	753	463.5	459.4	482.1	478.5	-	385.9	382.8	397.8	396.7	-
Miscellaneous repair services		318.6	319.3			-	264.8	264.9	269.7	271.2	-
Electrical repair shops	762	105.3	105.5	104.1	104.5	-	_	-	-	-	_
Motion pictures	78	223.2	228.1	238.9	232.4	-	187.1	190.4	201.1	196.0	-
Motion picture production and services		112.8 98.5	118.3 97.4	121.8 103.7	123.6 95.3	-	91.3	95.1 -	99.1	101.8	-
Amusement and recreation services		903.1		1,068.0	919.8		795.7	767.6	939.7	797.9	_
Health services		6 642 6			6.987.0	7,027.1	5,905.4			6,200.6	_
Offices of physicians		.,	-,	1,093.3		- ,527.1	838.1	838.8	895.3		_
Offices of dentists		467.0		483.1	484.9	-	412.2		425.7	427.9	-
Nursing and personal care facilities		1 '	1,273.1			-	1,144.2	1,149.4	1,177.9	1,177.2	-
Skilled nursing care facilities		847.0	850.8	870.1	871.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care, nec		420.5	422.3		433.2	-	0.704.0	- 705 1		00405	-
Hospitals General medical and surgical hospitals		2,868.4	,	3,183.0	,	-	2,/91.8	2,795.4	2,902.8	2,918.5	-
Psychiatric hospitals		65.0	65.7	2,978.9 68.0	2,994.3 68.5	-	_ [_ [<i>-</i>	_	_
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		129.8	130.5		136.6		_	_	_	_	-
Medical and dental laboratories		132.8	133.7	143.0	144.8	-	_	_	_	_ [_
Outpatient care facilities		255.3	251.3	272.3	274.4	_	_	_	_	_	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972	L	All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	762.0	764.6	789.5	797.9	-	642.1	643.4	661.5	669.3	-
Educational services	82	1,529.2	1,549.2	1,371.2	1,523.2	_	_	_	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools		372.1	374.2	356.0		-	-	-	-	-	_
Colleges and universities		1,005.6		864.2		-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	71.3	73.0	70.2	72.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,485.0	1,500.7	1,539.2	1,569.5	_	-	-	_	_	_
Individual and family services	832	293.6	299.9	313.5	318.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	253.9	255.7	260.1	261.0	_ '	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	322.6	324.6	338.8	339.5	- 1	-	-	-	- !	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	48.1	47.0	51.8	53.0	-	-	-	-	_	-
Membership organizations		1,522.6		1,523.9		-	_	-	_	-	_
Business associations		92.0	90.8	92.3		-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations		133.6	133.4	128.2		-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	344.4	346.4	340.5	349.1	-	- ,	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services		1,261.4		1,313.7		-	1,029.5	1,032.0			_
Engineering and architectural services		680.1	681.4			-	574.7	575.2	598.6	599.8	-
Noncommercial research organizations		126.4	127.8			-	-	- '	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	429.2	430.8	448.0	451.6	-	333.9	335.2	343.1	346.2	-
Government		17,066	17,234	16,774	17,412	17,592	_	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,876	2,879	2,941	2,940	2,945	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴			2,824.3		_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Department of Defense		971.5			-	-	_	-	-	- 1	-
Postal Service ⁵		791.3			-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,058.2	,	, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		36.1	36.3	37.9		-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		18.7	18.7	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Federal government, by industry:					1						
Manufacturing activities		123.3		126.1	126.0	-	_	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	73.9	73.9	77.7	78.7	-	_	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal				ļ							
Service		38.9	38.7	40.3		-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Services		405.3	405.0			-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Hospitals	806	244.1	244.2	253.0	251.9	-	_	-	_	-	-
State government		4,001	4,030			4,108	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals		442.5				-	-	-	-	-	_
Education	82	1,672.6	1,709.2	1,507.2	1,693.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,324.1	1,317.7	1,354.4	1,347.0	-	_	_	-	_	_
Local government		10,189	10,325	9,947	10,408	10,539	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and public utilities		489.2		496.7		10,539	_		_	_ [-
Hospitals		610.7	611.2	1	1	_	_		<u>-</u>	_	-
Education					5,924.6	_	_			_ [[
General administration, including executive,		3,7 33.9	3,302.4	3,407.5	3,324.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
legislative, and judicial functions		2.973 9	3.007.0	3.067 9	3,029.9		_	_	_	_	_
regionatio, and position to the first the firs		_,5,5,5,5	3,007.0	3,007.3	3,020.0						_

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,

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

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

insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

³ Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the

nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

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

Includes rural mail carriers.

⁻ Data not available.

p = preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

Total private 45,052 45,948 46,569 46,677 Total private 37,428 37,606 38,609 38,798 Goods-producing 6,850 6,881 6,870 6,971 Mining 103 100 99 98 Construction 520 519 547 548 Manufacturing 6,227 6,262 6,224 6,325 Durable goods 2,973 2,991 2,963 3,000 Lumber and wood products 1114 114 121	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1987	July 1987	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1986	Industry
Goods-producing 6,850 6,881 6,870 6,971 Mining 103 100 99 98 Construction 520 519 547 548 Manufacturing 6,227 6,262 6,224 6,325 Durable goods 2,973 2,991 2,963 3,000 Lumber and wood products 114 114 121	47,494	46,677	46,569	45,948	45,052	Total
Mining 103 100 99 98 Construction 520 519 547 548 Manufacturing 6,227 6,262 6,224 6,325 Durable goods 2,973 2,991 2,963 3,000 Lumber and wood products 114 114 114 121	38,951	38,798	38,609	37,606	37,428	Total private
Construction 520 519 547 548 Manufacturing 6,227 6,262 6,224 6,325 Durable goods 2,973 2,991 2,963 3,000 Lumber and wood products 114 114 112 121 Furniture and fixtures 153 154 157 160 Stone, clay, and glass products 114 115 113 115 Primary metal industries 99 100 99 102 Fabricated metal products 319 322 318 323 Machinery, except electrical 441 440 445 446 Electrical and electronic equipment 885 888 862 872 Transportation equipment 378 385 384 387 Instruments and related products 303 303 299 300 Miscellaneous manufacturing 167 170 165 174 Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,255	7,016	6,971	6,870	6,881	6,850	Goods-producing
Manufacturing 6,227 6,262 6,224 6,325 Durable goods 2,973 2,991 2,963 3,000 Lumber and wood products 114 114 121 121 Furniture and fixtures 153 154 157 160 Stone, clay, and glass products 114 115 113 115 Primary metal industries 99 100 99 102 Fabricated metal products 319 322 318 323 Machinery, except electrical 441 440 445 446 Electrical and electronic equipment 885 888 862 872 Transportation equipment 378 385 384 387 Instruments and related products 303 303 299 300 Miscellaneous manufacturing 167 170 165 174 Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,325 Food and kindred products 550 551 535 559	98	98	99	100	103	Mining
Durable goods 2,973 2,991 2,963 3,000 Lumber and wood products 114 114 121 121 Furniture and fixtures 153 154 157 160 Stone, clay, and glass products 114 115 113 115 Primary metal industries 99 100 99 102 Fabricated metal products 319 322 318 323 Machinery, except electrical 441 440 445 446 Electrical and electronic equipment 885 888 862 872 Transportation equipment electronic equipment 378 385 384 387 Instruments and related products 303 303 299 300 Miscellaneous manufacturing 167 170 165 174 Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,325 Food and kindred products 550 551 535 555 Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15	546	548	547	519	520	Construction
Lumber and wood products	6,372	6,325	6,224	6,262	6,227	Manufacturing
Furniture and fixtures	3,028	3,000	2,963	2,991	2,973	Durable goods
Furniture and fixtures	122	121	121	114	114	Lumber and wood products
Stone, clay, and glass products 114 115 113 115 Primary metal industries 99 100 99 102 Fabricated metal products 319 322 318 323 Machinery, except electrical 441 440 445 446 Electrical and electronic equipment 885 888 862 872 Transportation equipment 378 385 384 387 Instruments and related products 303 303 299 300 Miscellaneous manufacturing 167 170 165 174 Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,325 Food and kindred products 550 551 535 559 Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15 17 Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 87 867 883 Paper and allied products 882 87 665 16	162	160			l l	
Primary metal industries 99 100 99 102 Fabricated metal products 319 322 318 323 Machinery, except electrical 441 440 445 446 Electrical and electronic equipment 885 888 862 872 Transportation equipment 378 385 384 387 Instruments and related products 303 303 299 300 Miscellaneous manufacturing 167 170 165 174 Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,325 Food and kindred products 550 551 535 559 Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15 17 Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Paper and allied products 882 887 867 883 Paper and publishing 619 622 642 645	115					
Fabricated metal products 319 322 318 323 Machinery, except electrical 441 440 445 446 Electrical and electronic equipment 885 888 862 872 Transportation equipment 378 385 384 387 Instruments and related products 303 303 299 300 Miscellaneous manufacturing 167 170 165 174 Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,325 Food and kindred products 550 551 535 559 Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15 17 Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Paper and allied products 882 887 867 883 Paper and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 </td <td>103</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	103	1				
Machinery, except electrical 441 440 445 446 Electrical and electronic equipment 885 886 862 872 Transportation equipment 378 385 384 387 Instruments and related products 303 303 299 300 Miscellaneous manufacturing 167 170 165 174 Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,325 Food and kindred products 550 551 535 559 Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15 17 Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Apparel and products 882 887 867 883 Paper and allied products 882 887 867 883 Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 39 <td>327</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>- 1</td> <td></td>	327				- 1	
Electrical and electronic equipment 885 888 862 872	449			- 1	II	
Transportation equipment 378 385 384 387 Instruments and related products 303 303 299 300 Miscellaneous manufacturing 167 170 165 174 Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,325 Food and kindred products 550 551 535 559 Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15 17 Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Paper and allied products 165 165 166 168 Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rlubber and misc, plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 88 <td>879</td> <td></td> <td>- 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	879		- 1			
Instruments and related products 303 303 299 300 Miscellaneous manufacturing 167 170 165 174 Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,325 Food and kindred products 550 551 535 559 Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15 17 Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Paper and allied products 165 165 166 168 Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 89 Pervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	394					
Miscellaneous manufacturing 167 170 165 174 Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,325 Food and kindred products 550 551 535 559 Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15 17 Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Paper and allied products 165 165 166 168 Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517		• • •				
Nondurable goods 3,254 3,271 3,261 3,325 Food and kindred products 550 551 535 559 Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15 17 Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Apparel and allied products 165 165 166 168 Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 <	302					**
Food and kindred products 550 551 535 559 Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15 17 Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Apparel and ellied products 165 165 166 168 Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9	176	174	165	170	167	Miscellaneous manufacturing
Tobacco manufactures 19 22 15 17 Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Paper and allied products 165 165 166 168 Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 <td>3,344</td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	3,344	, ,				
Textile mill products 346 348 349 355 Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Paper and allied products 165 165 166 168 Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc: plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	559		***			
Apparel and other textile products 882 887 867 883 Paper and allied products 165 165 166 168 Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	19	L L				
Paper and allied products 165 165 166 168 Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	357					
Printing and publishing 619 622 642 645 Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	896	883	867	887	882	Apparel and other textile products
Chemicals and allied products 289 289 298 300 Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	167	168	166	165	165	Paper and allied products
Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	646	645	642	622	619	Printing and publishing
Petroleum and coal products 26 25 24 24 Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	298	300	298	289	289	Chemicals and allied products
Rubber and misc. plastics products 270 273 277 282 Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	24	24	24	25	26	Petroleum and coal products
Leather and leather products 89 88 88 92 ervice-producing 38,202 39,067 39,699 39,706 Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	285	282	277	273	270	
Transportation and public utilities 1,448 1,495 1,517 1,521 Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	92					
Wholesale trade 1,673 1,680 1,707 1,719 Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	40,478	39,706	39,699	39,067	38,202	ervice-producing
Retail trade 9,476 9,507 9,689 9,731 Finance, insurance, and real estate 3,974 3,957 4,163 4,165	1,553	1,521	1,517	1,495	1,448	Transportation and public utilities
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,723	1,719	1,707	1,680	1,673	Wholesale trade
	9,769	9,731	9,689	9,507	9,476	Retail trade
Services 14,007 14,086 14,663 14,691	4,131	4,165	4,163	3,957	3,974	Finance, insurance, and real estate
	14,759	14,691	14,663	14,086	14,007	Services
Government 7,624 8,342 7,960 7,879	8,543	7,879	7,960	8,342	7,624	Government
Federal 1,035 1,026 1,064 1,058	1,049	,	, ,		' '	
State 1,729 1,814 1,787 1,790	1,870	, -	***			
Local 4,860 5,502 5,109 5,031	5,624				, –	

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

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	19	86						1987					
illousily	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Total	100,415	100,567	100,919	101,150	101,329	101,598	101,708	101,818	102,126	102,275	102,434	102,970	103,244
Total private	83,515	83,643	83,983	84,215	84,352	84,560	84,677	84,787	85,106	85,229	85,386	85,766	85,998
·										1			
Goods-producing	24,630	24,630	24,708	24,743	24,749	24,759	24,752	24,761	24,850	24,886	24,917	25,053	25,152
Mining Oil and gas extraction	730 412	724 406	718 405	719 406	722 408	729 416	735 420	738 425	744 430	751 434	759 439	764 443	760 440
•		1	1			}				ļ			
General building contractors	4,946 1,289	4,936 1,277	5,034 1,311	5,038 1,309	5,032 1,291	5,019 1,272	4,999 1,267	5,008 1,266	5,002 1,261	5,006 1,262	4,989 1,260	5,044 1,273	5,078 1,283
Manufacturing	18,954	18,970	18,956	18,986	18,995	19,011	19,018	19,015	19,104	19,129	19,169	19,245	19,314
Durable goods	11,174	11,175	11,157	11,179	11,176	11,175	11,175	11,176	11,195	11,248	11,268	11,320	11,350
Lumber and wood products	723	728	731	733	734	736	738	735	740	736	740	741	74
Furniture and fixtures	499	499	500	501	502	504	509	510	518	518	520	524	520
Stone, clay, and glass products	582	584	586	588	586	586	584	582	582	582	581	583	580
Primary metal industries	733	733	726	733	739	743	742	746	750	754	764	769	77:
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	260	259	254	261	266	272	272	275	277	278	283	286	28
Fabricated metal products	1,419	1,422	1,422	1,419	1,419	1,423	1,420	1,424	1,424	1,425	1,429	1,439	1,44
Machinery, except electrical	2,015	2,011	2,007	2,018	2,015	2,022	2,025	2,028	2,033	2,044	2,053	2,062	2,07
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,119	2,118	2,111	2,106	2,099	2,092	2,087	2,080	2,088	2,095	2,096	2,110	2,11
Transportation equipment	2,023	2,018	2,014	2,022	2,022	2,011	2,011	2,010	1,995	2,028	2,018	2,021	2,02
Motor vehicles and equipment	858	853	851	859	854	847	843	842	814	848	837	839	83
Instruments and related products	700	698	697	695	694	694	693	693	695	695	695	697	70
Miscellaneous manufacturing	361	364	363	364	366	364	366	368	370	371	372	374	37
Nondurable goods	7,780	7,795	7,799	7,807	7,819	7,836	7,843	7,839	7,909	7,881	7,901	7,925	7,95
Food and kindred products		1,631	1,628	1,630	1,635	1,642	1,633	1,634	1,644	1,632	1,631	1,634	1,63
Tobacco manufactures		58	58	58	57	56	57	57	57	56	55	55	5
Textile mill products	714	715	718	722	725	724	727	729	736	732	735	736	74
Apparel and other textile products	1,101	1,110	1,106	1,101	1,103	1,104	1,107	1,108	1,130	1,110	1,117	1,122	1,12
Paper and allied products		679	678	679	678	677	677	676	678	677	681	679	68
Printing and publishing	1,472	1,474	1,479	1,483	1,485	1,493	1,497	1,498	1,504	1,508	1,509	1,513	1,52
Chemicals and allied products		1,017	1,018	1,018	1,017	1,018	1,022	1,014	1,026	1,031	1,031	1,033	1,03
Petroleum and coal products		163	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	166	167	16
Rubber and misc. plastics products		800	803	805	807	809	809	810	815	819	824	833	83
Leather and leather products	147	148	147	147	148	149	150	149	155	152	152	153	15
Service-producing	75,785	75,937	76,211	76,407	76,580	76,839	76,956	77,057	77,276	77,389	77,517	77,917	78,09
Transportation and public utilities	5,278	5,286	5,304	5,315	5,333	5,348	5,344	5,350	5,363	5,377	5,416	5,428	5,45
Transportation		3,078	3,089	3,097	3,112	3,124	3,120	3,128	3,133	3,147	3,183	3,194	3,21
Communication and public utilities	2,207	2,208	2,215	2,218	2,221	2,224	2,224	2,222	2,230	2,230	2,233	2,234	2,23
Wholesale trade	5,728	5,725	5,741	5,757	5,766	5,772	5,775	5,781	5,797	5,807	5,815	5,834	5,85
Durable goods	3,380	3,383	3,386	3,391	3,397	3,397	3,401	3,405	3,418	3,422	3,431	3,446	3,46
Nondurable goods	2,348	2,342	2,355	2,366	2,369	2,375	2,374	2,376	2,379	2,385	2,384	2,388	2,39
Retail trade	18,009	18,007	18,080	18,140	18,136	18,197	18,205	18,226	18,274	18,256	18,314	18,396	18,37
General merchandise stores		2,363	2,358	2,373	2,380	2,385	2,390	2,387	2,407	2,411	2,415	2,452	2,41
Food stores	2,906	2,916	2,929	2,940	2,944	2,953	2,956	2 960	2,959	2,962	2,958	2,969	2,97
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,963	1,970	1,978	1,979	1,979	1,978	1,978	1,983	1,985	1,985	1,988	1,999	2,00
Eating and drinking places		5,938	5,946	5,956	5,964	5,962	5,976	5,982	5,985	5,992	6,018	6,032	6,04
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,418	6,451	6,480	6,501	6,526	6,558	6,576	6,586	6,608	6,624	6,629	6,644	6,65
Finance	3,212	3,227	3,235	3,243	3,256	3,272	3,276	3,280	3,291	3,293	3,292	3,296	3,30
Insurance	1,990	1,999	2,012	2,016	2,022	2,032	2,037	2,037	2,043	2,050	2,054	2,063	2,06
Real estate	1,216	1,225	1,233	1,242	1,248	1,254	1,263	1,269	1,274	1,281	1,283	1,285	1,29
Services	23,452	23,544	23,670	23,759	23,842	23,926	24,025	24,083	24,214	24,279	24,295	24,411	24,49
Business services		4,912	4,950	4,984	5,020	5,044	5,083	5,086	5,105	5,133	5,152	5,195	5,21
Health services	6,661	6,691	6,721	6,748	6,773	6,800	6,822	6,853	6,887	6,923	6,943	6,987	7,03
Government	16,900	16,924	16,936	16,935	16,977	17,038	17,031	17,031	17,020	17,046	17,048	17,204	17,24
Federal		2,904	2,912	2,916	2,922	2,933	2,935	2,935	2,936	2,940	2,962	2,961	2,96
Ctata	3,915	3,927	3,929	3,927	3,930	3,943	3,947	3,932	3,952	3,964	3,957	3,969	3,98
State Local	10,085	10,093	10,095	10,092	10,125	10,162	10,149	10,164	10,132	10,142	10,129	10,274	10,29

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

 $^{^{}m P}=$ preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986

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

(In thousands)

		19	86						1987				
Industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	45,960	46,111	46,229	46,358	46,517	46,654	46,766	46,937	46,999	47,142	47,372	47,461	47,509
Total private	37,436	37,547	37,653	37,767	37,909	38,057	38,133	38,271	38,337	38,445	38,649	38,754	38,783
Goods-producing	6,800	6,813	6,826	6,842	6,838	6,843	6,846	6,863	6,869	6,876	6,923	6,915	6,936
Mining	101	100	99	98	97	97	96	97	97	98	98	98	99
Construction	511	513	516	519	522	524	526	530	533	534	536	536	537
Manufacturing	6,188	6,200	6,211	6,225	6,219	6,222	6,224	6,236	6,239	6,244	6,289	6,281	6,300
Durable goods	2,979	2,981	2,983	2,985	2,979	2,983	2,978	2,980	2,980	2,983	2,990	3,005	3,018
Lumber and wood products	112	113	113	115	115	117	117	117	118	118	119	118	119
Furniture and fixtures	155	155	155	155	156	156	157	157	159	160	163	162	163
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	112	112	113	114	113	113	114	114	114	113	114	113
Primary metal industries	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	102	103
Fabricated metal products	320	320	321	321	320	320	320	322	322	323	323	324	325
Machinery, except electrical	443	443	442	441	440	441	441	444	444	444	446	450	453
Electrical and electronic equipment	885	886	885	884	880	876	870	868	866	864	869	872	876
Transportation equipment	382	384	387	389	388	392	392	391	390	390	385	391	392
Instruments and related products		302	301	301	300	300	299	299	299	299	301	300	302
Miscellaneous manufacturing		166	167	167	167	168	169	168	169	171	171	172	172
Nondurable goods		3,219	3,228	3,240	3,240	3,239	3,246	3,256	3,259	3,261	3,299	3,276	3,282
Food and kindred products		508	513	514	514	514	517	518	515	515	521	513	513
Tobacco manufactures		19	20	19	19	19	19	18	19	18	17	17	17
Textile mill products		345	347	349	349	350	352	351	351	352	355	354	353
Apparel and other textile products		883	881	889	883	878	878	880	883	883	902	884	890
Paper and allied products	164	164	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	166
Printing and publishing	623	626	628	629	632	634	636	640	641	643	644	647	647
Chemicals and allied products	287	288	288	287	289	290	290	291	292	292	295	298	297
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	272	275	275	276	278	278	278	281	280	280	282	283	284
Leather and leather products	87	86	86	87	87	87	87	88	89	89	94	91	91
Service-producing	39,160	39,298	39,403	39,516	39,679	39,811	39,920	40,074	40,130	40,266	40,449	40,546	40,573
Transportation and public utilities	1,486	1,487	1,496	1,501	1,507	1,510	1,517	1,520	1,524	1,531	1,531	1,539	1,544
Wholesale trade	1,675	1,673	1,673	1,675	1,682	1,691	1,695	1,695	1,693	1,703	1,712	1,721	1,718
Retail trade	9,456	9,484	9,501	9,504	9,547	9,607	9,603	9,636	9,629	9,642	9,679	9,712	9,720
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,961	3,978	3,996	4,016	4,036	4,053	4,064	4,087	4,100	4,109	4,126	4,132	4,135
Services	14,058	14,112	14,161	14,229	14,299	14,353	14,408	14,470	14,522	14,584	14,678	14,735	14,730
Government	8,524	8 564	9 576	9 501	8 600	9.507	9 622	9 666	9.660	9 607	9 722	9 707	9 706
Government		8,564 1,032	8,576 1,033	8,591 1,035	8,608	8,597	8,633	8,666	8,662	8,697	8,723	8,707	8,726
Federal	1,852	1,032			1,037	1,038	1,041	1,043	1,045	1,044	1,044	1,048	1,056
State Local	5.639	5,671	1,865 5,678	1,869 5,687	1,878 5,693	1,871 5,688	1,883	1,890	1,897	1,896	1,913	1,916	1,908
	1 5.039	0,071	0,070	0,007	5,093	0,000	5.709	5.733	5.720	5.757	5,766	5,743	5,762

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

land only.	19	36						1987					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Total private	67,570	67,665	67,939	68,149	68,263	68,419	68,488	68,598	68,843	68,951	69,028	69,326	69,46
Goods-producing	17,270	17,283	17,331	17,379	17,380	17,375	17,360	17,377	17,441	17,476	17,498	17,610	17,69
Mining	514	510	504	508	511	518	525	528	534	539	545	552	54
Construction	3,877	3,867	3,943	3,955	3,944	3,918	3,889	3,891	3,887	3,899	3,881	3,929	3,95
Manufacturing	12,879	12,906	12,884	12,916	12,925	12,939	12,946	12,958	13,020	13,038	13,072	13,129	13,19
Durable goods	7,385	7,393	7,370	7,398	7,399	7,406	7,409	7,421	7,425	7,475	7,494	7,530	7,5€
Lumber and wood products	607	611	611	614	615	617	618	615	619	615	618	619	
Furniture and fixtures	398	398	400	400	402	403	407	408	416	415	416	420	
Stone, clay, and glass products	449	451	452	454	453	453	452	451	449	450	451	453	
Primary metal industries	547	547	540	547	553	559	557	561	565	569	578	582	58
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	194	193	188	194	199	205	205	207	209	211	214	218	21
Fabricated metal products	1,049	1,052	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,053	1,050	1,054	1,055	1,057	1,061	1,067	1,07
Machinery, except electrical	1,190	1,187	1,183	1,190	1,190	1,198	1,203	1,210	1,212	1,222	1,230	1,238	1,24
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,230	1,234	1,226	1,223	1,218	1,216	1,215	1,212	1,221	1,226	1,226	1,237	1,24
Transportation equipment	1,273	1,267	1,265	1,276	1,273	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,241	1,275	1,265	1,262	1,25
Motor vehicles and equipment	663	658	659	668	663	657	655	655	629	664	652	653	65
Instruments and related products	379	379	377	377	376	376	375	376	378	377	379	381	38
Miscellaneous manufacturing	263	267	265	266	268	266	267	269	269	269	270	271	27
Nondurable goods	5,494	5,513	5,514	5,518	5,526	5,533	5,537	5,537	5,595	5,563	5,578	5,599	
Food and kindred products	1,146	1,149	1,147	1,150	1,154	1,158	1,153	1,150	1,159	1,146	1,144	1,150	1,15
Tobacco manufactures	45	44	44	44	44	43	44	42	43	42	41	40	1
Textile mill products	619	621	624	627	630	628	631	633	640	636	638	639	
Apparel and other textile products	927	937	931	925	926	929	927	930	950	930	938	942	
Paper and allied products	515	517	515	516	515	514	513	513	515	514	517	516	5
Printing and publishing	828	830	833	833	832	832	836	839	841	845	846	848	
Chemicals and allied products	568	566	568	569	570	569	572	568	576	579	579	581	
Petroleum and coal products		105	106	106	106	106	107	108	107	108	108	108	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	620	622	623	625	626	629	629	629	633	636	639	647	
Leather and leather products	121	122	123	123	123	125	125	125	131	127	128	128	12
Service-producing	50,300	50,382	50,608	50,770	50,883	51,044	51,128	51,221	51,402	51,475	51,530	51,716	51,77
Transportation and public utilities	4,368	4,380	4,389	4,401	4,419	4,428	4,429	4,439	4,449	4,465	4,497	4,511	4,50
Wholesale trade	4,586	4,583	4,600	4,611	4,617	4,622	4,623	4,632	4,641	4,642	4,644	4,655	4,6
Retail trade	16,035	16,030	16,097	16,141	16,132	16,189	16,193	16,195	16,246	16,242	16,257	16,330	16,27
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,743	4,767	4,786	4,806	4,823	4,840	4,844	4,851	4,853	4,861	4,861	4,862	4,86
Services	20,568	20,622	20,736	20,811	20,892	20,965	21,039	21,104	21,213	21,265	21,271	21,358	21,42

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985 1986 1987	55.9 53.2 53.5	47.0 48.1 56.8	52.4 48.1 58.6	47.3 53.5 58.4	53.2 52.4 58.6	46.8 46.8 55.7	53.8 52.4 68.6	53.8 56.2 54.6	47.8 55.1 65.4	53.2 53.2 9 66.8	54.3 59.7 P 69.2	57.3 59.7
Over 3-month span	1985 1986 1987	51.1 49.7 58.6	48.4 44.9 59.5	42.4 45.7 61.1	46.5 48.4 61.6	44.3 47.6 61.4	49.7 45.4 67.3	47.0 48.4 66.2	48.6 55.1 75.1	45.9 55.9 9 69.5	47.6 58.1 P 76.5	55.1 58.6	56.5 60.3
Over 6-month span	1985 1986 1987	46.5 47.6 61.9	46.5 47.6 62.7	43.2 43.0 58.9	44.3 43.2 67.3	44.3 45.4 67.6	45.1 48.4 71.1	43.0 47.3 P 75.1	44.3 53.0 78.9	49.2 59.2	49.2 58.9	47.3 57.8	45.9 58.9
Over 12-month span	1985 1986 1987	44.6 43.2 62.2	44.1 44.1 63.5	43.8 46.2 67.3	40.8 45.7 P 69.2	41.6 47.8 P 71.9	41.6 49.5	42.2 49.5	42.4 51.6	43.8 54.9	44.3 52.2	44.1 55.1	42.4 56.5

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted. $^{\rm P}=$ preliminary. NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	1
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
Alabama	1,472.0	1,494.7	1,501.5	11.9	11.6	11.7	76.7	77.1	77.4
Birmingham	384.0	394.6	396.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	24.0	25.6	25.
Huntsville	118.1	122.8	122.9	.1	.1	.1	5.0	5.2	5.3
Mobile	158.5	158.7	158.8	.4	.5	.4	10.0	8.8	9.0
Montgomery	122.4 58.0	123.2 58.6	123.7 59.4	.1 2.7	.2 2.4	.1 2.5	9.6 3.0	9.7 3.4	9.8 3.4
Aleska	220.5	220.0	212.0	8.5	8.4	8.3	15.3	13.7	12.6
						1			
ArizonaPhoenix	1,364.3 896.1	1,370.5 903.1	1,384.7 913.8	10.9 .6	11.2 .6	11.2 6.	113.4 77.7	102.7 68.8	101.4 68.1
Tucson	242.9	241.9	244.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	22.2	20.6	20.3
vrkansas	829.3	853.5	856.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	37.6	37.0	36.
Fayetteville-Springdale	45.3	48.1	48.2	(')	() 7.1	(')	1.8	2.0	2.0
Fort Smith	73.3	74.9	75.2	le. `´ .9l	`′ 1.0	`′ 1.0	3.1	2.8	2.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	226.4	230.9	231.8	.4	.4	.4	11.6	12.3	12.1
Pine Bluff	33.9	32.2	32.4	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	1.4	1.4
California	11,442.0	11,765.8	11,824.7	41.0	39.6	39.7	548.7	590.3	589.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,063.5	1,101.8	1,106.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	56.0	60.1	58.€
Bakersfield	156.9	159.0	161.5	12.7	12.3	12.6	9.8	10.5	10.7
Fresno	200.5	206.7	206.0	.7	.8	.8	12.8	11.8	11.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,954.5	4,039.7	4,064.8	10.7	10.4	10.3	131.6	139.1	139.2
Modesto	100.6	107.9	105.7	.1	.1	.1	6.5	7.0	7.1
Oakland	803.8	824.4	829.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	48.0	50.7	50.9
Oxnard-Ventura	197.1	202.6	204.7	3.0	2.5	2.5	11.1	12.5	12.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	572.4	604.4	611.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	45.9	54.0	53.4
Sacramento	531.3	551.2	555.4	.8	.8	.8	33.2	35.8	35.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	104.6	107.8	107.3	.5	.5	.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
San Diego	836.6 931.6	868.9 939.0	869.4 947.3	.8 1.1	.8	.8	54.9 35.5	59.9	58.9 36.6
San Francisco	773.3	780.8	786.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	31.8	35.7 32.9	
San Jose	145.5	144.7	146.4	1.3	.2 1.4	.2 1.4		6.5	33.3 6.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	120.3	125.6	125.6	.7	.6	.6	6.3 8.6	9.4	9.2
Stockton	138.3	147.2	142.7	.1	.1	.1	8.7	9.6	9.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	123.7	130.2	130.6	.3	.3	.3	7.8	9.4	9.5
Colorado	1,401.8	1,393.8	1,399.8	25.4	23.8	23.7	77.8	72.5	72.0
Boulder-Longmont	105.2 805.7	105.4 802.5	107.1 804.9	.3 16.5	.3 15.6	.3 15.6	4.3 43.0	3.8 40.6	3.8 40.4
							İ		
Connecticut	1,616.7	1,655.4	1,664.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	75.9	77.6	77.4
Bridgeport-Milford	195.1	199.8	201.3	(')	(')	(1)	8.3	9.2	9.3
Hartford	467.1 65.9	481.4 66.6	484.9	.3	.41	.4	20.0	21.1 4.7	21.3
New Britain	242.4	253.0	67.1 254.6	(¹) .3	(¹) .3	(¹) 3.	4.2 12.9	14.1	4.7 14 1
Stamford	123.9	126.4	127.0	.6	.6	.6	5.4	5.6	5.4
Waterbury	85.2	86.7	87.5	(')	(1)	(¹)	4.2	4.7	4.9
Delaware	309.0	317.1	319.9	.1	.1	.1	19.6	19.7	20.1
Wilmington	268.4	273.3	276.8	.2	.2	.2	19.0	18.4	19.0
District of Columbia	641.1 2,015.7	648.0 2,047.8	647.9 2,061.5	.1 1.0	.1 .9	.1 .9	14.2 126.1	15.1 127.0	15.4 127.5
Elaulda	4,634.9		4,838.9	9.3	10.0	9.9	344.4	344.0	246 1
Daytona Beach	107.5	4,799.7 110.3	110.6	(¹)	10.0	(¹)	8.2	8.2	346.1 8.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	440.9	452.3	458.0	(1)	.4	.4	36.5	35.8	36.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	101.3	109.9	111.9	(')	(')	(')	12.4	12.7	12.8
Gainesville	91.8	94.3	95.6	6	- 6 l	- 8 I	4.5	4.3	4.5
Jacksonville	378.6	392.6	394.3	.5	.4	اه. ′`	27.8	28.0	27.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	134.5	140.0	140.6	4.2	4.9	4.8	8.5	9.4	9.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	136.2	141.5	142.1	(¹)	(¹)	(')	8.9	8.2	8.2
Miami-Hialeah	800.1	813.7	814.3	.9	`′ .9	.9	39.5	38.8	38.8
Orlando	453.1	477.4	478.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.4	34.1	34.4
Pensacola	121.8	124.4	124.8	`′ .3	`′ .2	.3	10.6	10.4	10.7
	96.8	100.3	101.8	(¹)	(1)	(1)	10.1	9.8	10.1
Sarasota									
Sarasota	104.8	107.6	109.0		(1)	(1)	5.7	6.1	6.1
			109.0 789.2	(¹) .7	(¹) .6	(¹) .7	5.7 62.8	6.1 64.5	6.1 65.0

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

(in thousands)

Chata and	N	lanufacturing	9		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	sale and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Alabama	358.5	364.2	364.6	71.7	72.1	72.2	326.6	331.2	333.
Birmingham	53.5	53.1	53.3	27.4	28.5	28.3	96.7	100.7	100.
Huntsville	30.5	31.4	31.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	22.5	23.5	23.
Mobile	26.6	26.5	26.2	9.5	9.1	9.0	43.5	44.3	44.
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	17.8 9.1	17.6 9.2	17.5 9.3	4.7 2.0	4.7 2.2	4.7 2.2	27.8 11.9	28.1 12.2	28. 12.
Alaska	10.3	15.2	12.1	18.2	18.9	17.8	43.9	43.6	41.
Arizona	186.5	186.6	186.1	68.1	70.6	71,4	327.5	331.8	334.
Phoenix	133.4	135.2	135.1	45.5	48.0	48.5	223.3	226.4	228.
Tucson	31.3	30.5	30.3	9.8	9.8	9.9	54.4	54.6	54.
Arkansas	214.3	224.1	224.2	50.1	52.2	52.7	186.6	195.0	195.
Fayetteville-Springdale	10.0	11.5	11.4	3.9	4.3	4.3	10.8	11.2	11.
Fort Smith	25.1	26.9	26.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	15.5	15.0	15.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	31.9 6.0	32.4 6.7	32.7 6.7	14.7 2.8	15.1 2.8	15.2 2.8	55.0 6.6	56.2 6.2	56. 6.
California	2.077.8	2,116.1	2.099.9	585.9	595.1	592.4	2,758.7	2,857.0	2,874.
Anaheim-Santa Ana	2,077.8	2,116.1	2,099.9	34.8	35.2	35.2	2,756.7	2,857.0	2,874. 285.
Bakersfield	10.5	10.5	10.5	8.3	35.2 8.4	8.3	40.9	40.5	40.
Fresno	22.8	22.7	22.7	10.7	10.6	10.8	50.9	54.0	53
Los Angeles-Long Beach	889.3	901.6	901.6	204.4	207.8	205.4	937.9	963.5	968
Modesto	22.4	27.0	23.3	4,4	4.4	4.3	25.6	26.4	26
Oakland	102.2	104.8	103.8	56.4	56.0	56.0	201.3	207.8	208
Oxnard-Ventura	29.9	30.8	30.7	9.7	10.3	10.4	49.4	50.7	51
Riverside-San Bernardino	75.8	79.8	80.7	31.3	31.9	32.2	141.9	150.7	152
Sacramento	38.8	40.6	40.4	24.5	25.1	25.1	130.6	137.6	138
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.8	10.4	9.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	27.8	28.2	28
San Diego	121.5	120.5	120.3	32.1	33.3	33.2	201.4	209.6	210
San Francisco	78.0	77.6	77.9	80.8	79.1	79.3	217.6	221.6	223
San Jose	264.2	265.7	262.9	21.4	21.5	21.5	153.4	155.0	157
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	24.2	21.9	22.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	34.4	35.5	35
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.3	18.9	18.7	5.7	6.1	6.0	31.1	32.6	32
Stockton	21.6 12.4	27.1 14.0	22.7 12.8	8.8 4.5	9.3 4.5	8.7 4.5	33.5 30.0	33.6 31.6	33 32
Colorado	186.0	183.8	184.1	86.4	89.4	89.4	347.8	347.9	348
Boulder-Longmont Denver	28.4 96.1	28.3 94.2	28.5 93.9	2.3 61.2	2.2 65.2	2.2 65.2	23.3 204.4	23.1 203.8	23 204
Connecticut	394.3	389.9	390.6	61.4	73.6	73.6	363.9	378.5	380
Bridgeport-Milford	60.3	60.7	60.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	45.3	46.2	46
Hartford	93.2	94.8	96.3	17.1	18.0	17.9	97.4	101.6	102
New Britain	21.8	20.3	20.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	13.3	13.9	13
New Haven-Meriden	47.5	46.7	46.4	13.0	18.3	18.3	58.0	59.7	60
Stamford	25.1	23.7	23.8	4.6	5.1	5.1	29.6	30.2	30
Waterbury	25.0	23.2	23.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	17.0	17.8	17
elaware	69.5	69.3	69.5	12.7	13.2	13.2	68.6	72.0	72
Wilmington	59.0	59.1	59.0	13.7	14.4	14.6	56.9	58.1	59
Vashington MSA	15.6 85.7	15.7 85.6	15.9 85.9	24.4 95.4	24.9 100.1	24.8 100.1	63.5 407.8	64.9 415.9	65 419
lorida	516.6	524.8	526.6	246.4	250.4	252.9	1,250.4	1,305.5	1,318
Daytona Beach	12.1	13.0	13.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	31.0	32.2	32
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	43.1	45.0	45.1	21.0	22.3	22.2	130.1	133.5	135
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.2	5.7	5.7	4.7	5.1	5.2	29.3	32.5	33
Gainesville	5.3	5.8	5.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	21.0	21.2	21
Jacksonville	37.0	38.6	38.8	26.9	27.9	28.1	101.3	105.6	106
Lakeland-Winter Haven	21.4	20.9	21.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	37.4	38.3	38
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.6	27.5	27.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	31.4	32.8	33
Miami-Hialeah	92.5	92.6	93.1	68.0	66.5	66.7	212.4	219.4	219
Orlando	52.4	53.1	53.4	23.5	25.4	25.6	117.1	122.9	123
Pensacola	11.1	11.6	11.4	6.1	6.5	6.3	31.7	32.3	32
Sarasota	8.2	8.7	8.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	28.1	28.5	28
Tallahassee	4.6	4.8	4.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	22.1	22.4	22
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	90.5	88.7 (89.5	36.9	37.0	37.4	210.4	212.2	215
WEST FAIR DESCRIPOUS DSION-DESSE BESCH	35.9	36.2	36.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	78.6	83.5	85

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		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services		'	Government	
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Alabama	69.7	70.8	70.3	261.0	272.0	271.4	295.9	295.7	300.8
Birmingham	28.5	29.2	29.0	87.8	92.5	92.3	60.0	59.1	60.7
Huntsville	3.4	3.5	3.5	25.3	27.1	26.8	28.7	29.3	29.5
Mobile	7.6	7.3	7.3	33.4	34.5	34.5	27.5	27.7	28.3
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	7.3 2.0	7.3 2.1	7.3 2.1	24.2 7.9	24.5 8.2	24.5 8.2	30.9 19.4	31.1 18.9	31.7 19.3
Alaska	12.6	11.5	11.4	43.3	42.4	40.9	68.4	66.3	67.3
Arizona	90.5	91.3	91.5	330.7	338.7	342.7	236.7	237.6	246.3
Phoenix	71.5	71.9	72.2	221.9	228.6	231.6	122.2	123.6	129.5
Tucson	12.5	12.8	12.6	61.7	62.4	63.8	49.4	49.5	51.0
Arkansas	37.6	38.4	38.2	149.2	154.9	155.2	149.7	147.8	149.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.4	7.0	6.9	10.9	10.7	11.0
Fort Smith	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.0	15.5	15.8	7.3	7.2	7.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.4 1.6	15.6 1.7	15.6 1.7	51.2 5.7	52.8 5.9	53.1 5.9	46.2 7.5	46.1 7.5	46.4 7.6
California	776.0	795.7	794.9	2,796.6	2,916.1	2,926.8	1,857.3	1,855.9	1,906.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	84.4	84.6	84.2	259.6	276.2	275.7	114.8	112.5	116.7
Bakersfield	6.4	6.3	6.3	30.4	31.7	31.7	37.9	38.8	40.7
Fresno	13.9	13.8	13.8	45.2	49.3	47.4	43.5	43.7	44.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	277.5	285.2	286.4	1,012.2	1,050.6	1,054.4	490.9	481.5	498.9
Modesto	4.6	4.8	5.0	20.8	22.2	22.3	16.2	16.0	16.7
Oakland	52.7	55.7	55.4	180.6	186.5	187.6	160.1	160.4	165.0
Oxnard-Ventura	10.3 24.1	10.8 25.5	10.8 25.4	43.5	46.0	46.6	40.2	39.2	40.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.2	32.8	32.4	132.4 110.0	139.1 116.0	141.9 116.7	119.8 182.2	122.1 162.7	124.5 165.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	5.0	5.3	5.4	25.7	26.6	26.6	26.4	27.1	27.1
San Diego	57.3	59.3	59.1	215.4	229.0	228.5	153.2	156.5	158.1
San Francisco	113.7	112.4	112.7	270.6	277.0	279.3	134.3	134.6	138.9
San Jose	33.2	33.1	32.8	186.7	189.0	192.0	82.4	83.4	86.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.0	8.3	8.3	38.8	39.8	40.1	27.1	28.1	27.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	8.1	8.3	8.2	26.0	27.9	27.7	21.8	21.8	22.5
Stockton	8.1 4.9	8.3 4.8	8.3 4.8	28.8 27.1	29.1 28.8	28.9 29.2	28.7 36.7	30.1 36.8	30.5 37.5
	96.9	97.0			323.6		261.9		
Colorado	3.9	4.0	96.7 3.9	319.6 21.1	22.2	321.3 22.3	201.9	255.8 21.5	263.9 22.6
Denver	65.8	64.9	64.7	194.3	194.3	194.2	124.4	123.9	126.8
Connecticut	141.5	147.4	147.2	378.5	389.6	391.1	199.5	197.1	202.8
Bridgeport-Milford	10.8	11.6	11.7	44.5	46.6	46.6	18.2	17.8	18.5
Hartford	76.3	79.6	79.6	103.8	107.8	108.0	59.0	58.3	59.0
New Britain	3.9	4.3	4.4	12.8	13.8	13.8	6.7	8.4	6.7
New Haven-Meriden	14.6	15.1	15.2	65.5	68.3	69.1	30.6	30.5	31.0
Stamford	11.3 4.1	12.1 4.2	12.3 4.2	37.0 20.2	39.0 21.8	39.2 21.7	10.3 12.0	10.1 11.9	10.2 12.4
Delaware	23.6	25.1	25.2	68.7	72.3	72.1	46.4	45.3	47.2
Wilmington	21.7	23.2	23.5	60.6	64.2	64.2	37.3	35.7	37.0
District of Columbia	36.8 116.4	38.6 121.3	38.3 120.8	225.8 627.5	230.9 643.4	233.6 645.9	260.9 555.9	259.7 553.5	256.9 560.9
Florida	345.0	356.7	358.2	1,211.3	1,275.0	1,276.9	711.5	733.3	749.7
Daytona Beach	6.5	8.5	6.5	29.0	29.1	29.1	17.4	17.9	18.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	37.5	38.1	38.0	117.2	120.0	122.1	55.1	57.2	57.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.0	8.6	8.7	28.8	29.4	30.1	14.8	15.8	16.2
Gainesville	4.1 35.9	4.1 37.4	4.1 37.7	20.4 92.0	21.5 96.0	21.5 96.7	34.7 57.2	35.8 58.7	36.7 58.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.0	8.0	8.1	30.2	33.3	33.4	18.9	19.1	19.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.1	5.3	5.3	38.6	41.6	41.8	19.9	20.7	20.8
Miami-Hialeah	68.6	69.9	70.0	213.1	217.8	216.6	105.1	107.8	108.4
Orlando	31.0	32.9	33.0	141.7	153.8	153.4	52.9	55.3	55.5
Pensacola	5.6	5.6	5.6	28.7	30.2	30.2	27.7	27.8	28.3
Sarasota	8.2	8.1	8.2	26.6	29.4	29.8	12.0	12.2	12.4
Tallahassee	4.4	4.6	4.5	20.5	21.6	21.7	44.4	44.9	46.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	62.0	64.1	64.3	205.0	214.6	215.0	99.2	101.5	102.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	26.0	27.4	27.6	85.9	90.7	92.4	37.8	39.7	40.1

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Georgia	. 2,727.9	2,762.0	2,774.5	8.8	8.9	8.8	165.0	158.8	160.8
Albany	. 48.3	49.0	49.4	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.4	2.3
Athens	. 62.5	61.8	64.4	.1	.2	.2	2.6	2.9	2.8
Atlanta	. 1,363.9	1,388.9	1,391.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	84.2	79.7	79.4
Augusta	. 151.7	151.8	152.3	.5	.5	.5	8.8	8.7	8.7
Columbus	. 90.1	90.9	90.8	.1	.1	.1	5.3	5.3	5.0
Macon-Warner Robins	. 117.0	118.3	118.2	.1	.1	.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Savannah	. 101.6	101.3	101.2	(1)	(')	(¹)	8.2	7.3	7.4
ławaii		446.6	454.8	g	(¹)	(¹)	20.8	21.4	21.0
Honoiulu		356.8	364.4	(1)	(')	(¹)	17.1	17.4	17.2
daho		347.0 89.4	349.4 89.1	(²)	2.7 (²)	2.7 (²)	16.5 5.3	16.9 5.3	16.9 5.3
llinois	. 4,837.9	4,868.2	4,927.2	25.3	24.9	24.7	195.5	195.8	195.7
Aurora-Elgin	. 132.1	137.0	138.5	(')	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.1	6.1
Bloomington-Normal	. 54.8	54.8	55.3	(')	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		81.8	84.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.2
Chicago	. 2,975.4	2,984.4	3,028.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	122.6	128.6	129.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		153.7	154.1	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.0	5.0
Decatur		49.5	49.8	(6)	(i)	(i)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Joliet	. 94.6	94.6	94.6	(6)	Ö	(')	4.5	4.5	4.5
Kankakee		32.9	32.7	(6)	(i)	(i)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lake County	. 176.7	184.5	184.3	(6)	Ö	(1)	7.6	7.1	7.2
Peoria	. 131.6	133.1	133.4	(6)	Ö	Ö	5.7	5.9	5.7
Rockford	. 124.5	124.0	123.2	6	(i)	(י)	4.0	4.1	4.0
Springfield		93.3	93.7	(6)	Ö	Ö	2.8	2.8	2.8
ndiana		2,348.0	2,358.5	9.0	8.6	8.5	108.7	123.7	124.4
Anderson		48.5	48.1	(2)	(²)	(²)	1.4	1.5	1.6
Bloomington		53.7	54.2	(2)	(²)	(²)	2.0	2.3	2.4
Elkhart-Goshen		98.1	98.3	(2)	(²)	(²)	2.6	3.0	3.0
Evansville	. 124.3	125.7	125.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	8.6	8.8	8.8
Fort Wayne	. 178.3	186.0	187.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.3	9.9	10.1
Gary-Hammond		219.4	219.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	12.3	12.5	12.7
Indianapolis	. 587.8	609.6	611.3	8.	.8	.8	31.0	34.5	34.€
Kokomo	. 44.8	48.0	46.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.3	1.3	1.4
Lafayette	. 63.3	64.9	65.1	(2)	(²)	(²)	2.3	3.0	3.1
Muncie	. 49.8	49.8	50.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.0	2.3	2.3
South Bend-Mishawaka		112.0	112.5	(2)	(²)	(²)	5.0	5.7	5.7
Terre Haute	. 53.1	52.9	53.0	.5	.4	.4	1.8	2.0	2.0
owa		1,116.4	1,128.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	42.2	43.5	43.8
Cedar Rapids		83.7	84.0	.2	2	.2	3.3	3.6	3.5
Des Moines		206.1	207.7	O	9	()	8.3	8.1	8.1
Dubuque		43.2	43.4	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.3
lowa City		49.4	51.5	()	(¹)	(1)	1.5	1.9	2.0
Sioux City		50.2 83.0	50.8 63.0	(0)	(1)	(h)	1.9 2.0	1.9 1.9	1,9 1.9
Kansas	992.9	1,007.7	1,012.3	11.1	12.3	12.6	45.9	45.6	44.8
Lawrence		32.2	32.3	() ()	(¹)	(')	1.1	1.4	1.3
Topeka		85.5	85.2	ŏ	~ ~	Ö	4.1	3.9	3.8
Wichita		216.7	217.6	` 2.2	2.5	2.5	10.3	12.3	12.1
Centucky		1,316.4	1,323.3	39.9	39.8	38.8	62.0	65.8	66.4
Lexington-Fayette		173.6	174.6	.9	1.1	1.1	11.8	13.3	13.1
Louisville		437.9	440.1	.7	.7	.7	22.9	24.9	25.5
Owensboro	. 33.5	33.6	34.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.9	2.1	2.2
Oulsiana		1,498.8	1,508.0	58.9	60.6	60.7	89.6	85.6	85.6
Alexandria		46.1	46.4	.2	.2	.2	2.7	2.6	2.6
Baton Rouge		215.0	216.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	19.7	20.5	20.5
Houma-Thibodaux		52.5	52.5	5.9	6.2	6.0	1.7	1.4	1.4
Lafayette		82.7	83.8	11,1	11.1	11.1	3.7	3.2	3.1
Lake Charles		58.4	58.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.2	4.7	5.0
Monroe		55.2	55.5	4	.5	.7	2.9	2.6	2.7
New Orleans		510.2	510.6	16.2	16.8	16.8	25.1	23.7	23.5
Shreveport	133.7	131.1	131.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	7.1	8.2	8.0
faine Lewiston-Auburn		509.9	509.0	.1	.1	.1	29.9	31.4	31.4
		38.6	39.0	(1)	- O	O	1.9	2.1	2.1
Portland	. 119.3	123.2	124.8		(')	(¹)	7.6	8.4	8.5

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

0.1	M	lanufacturing			nsportation a sublic utilities	nd	Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Georgia	567.8	571,9	572.7	168.5	172.6	172.3	686.4	697.0	699.
Albany	8.6	8.5	8.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.5	12.
Athens	15.3	16.0	16.0	1.7	1,7	1.7	12.8	12.8	12.
Atlanta	194.2	191.3	192.0	110.3	113.3	113.7	378.3	387.5	388.
Augusta	35.7	36.5	36.7	5.1	5,1	5.0	32.9	33.0	33.
Columbus	19.7	19.9	19.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	19.8	20.5	20.
Macon-Warner Robins	18.9	19.8	19.8	5.1	5.1	5.2	25.4	25.2	25.
Savannah	16.7	17.2	17.2	9.9	9.8	9.2	23.8	23.7	23.
ławaii	21.5	22.1	22.1	33.9	34.5	34.9	116.7	120.0	120
Honolulu	15.9	16.4	16.4	27.7	28.2	28.5	91.9	94.9	95.
deho	53.5 10.2	55.7 10.8	57.0 10.9	18.9 5.6	19.4 6.0	19.5 6.0	85.5 22.5	85.3 22.5	84. 22.
llinois	921.4	934.4	934.1	277.1	285.8	287.8	1,209.7	1,238.9	1,244.
Aurora-Elgin	35.8	36.7	37.0	4.8	5.3	5.4	36.1	37.3	37.
Bloomington-Normal	4.6	5.1	5.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	12.5	12.5	12.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.6	7.7	7.6	2.1	2.0	1.9	19.2	19.5	19.
Chicago	546.4	541.9	542.0	190.1	194.5	194.8	736.9	747.8	751
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	29.4	33.0	33.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	42.2	42.2	42.
Decatur	14.0	13.2	13.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	11.7	11.4	11
Joliet	19.8	19.6	19.6	8.6	8.4	8.4	22.3	22.5	22
Kankakee	5.3	5.4	5.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.2	8.1	8.
Lake County	39.3	40.4	40.4	6.4	8.6	6.7	45.7	46.5	47
Peoria	30.7	31.8	32.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	33.4	33.4	33.
Rockford	45.7 3.8	44.5 3.9	44.2 3.9	4.4 4.7	4.5 4.8	4.3 4.8	28.4 19.3	28.5 19.4	28 19
Springfield									
ndiana	602.3	616.6	614.9	114.4	118.4	118.5	537.8	560.0	558
Anderson	18.6	17.4	17.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.8	11.2	11
Bloomington	8.3	8.9	8.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.9	12.7	12
Elkhart-Goshen	49.0	52.2	52.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	17.8	18.7	18
Evansville	30.7	30.1	29.9	6.5	6.5	6.6	31.1	31.8	31.
Fort Wayne	49.0	50.4	50.3	11.5	12.1	12.0	42.8	45.8	46
Gary-Hammond	49.5	55.5	55.9	13.5	14.0	13.8	50.2	52.1	51.
Indianapolis	107.8	106.8	106.5	35.2	37.1	37.1	150.0	155.2	156
Kokomo	19.5	19.3	19.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.6	10.1	10
Lafayette	11.3	11.5	11.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	12.6	13.0	12.
Muncie	10.7	10.3	10.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	12.1	12.3	12
South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	24.0 10.7	23.9 10.1	24.0 10.0	4.8 2.6	5.0 2.6	5.0 2.6	28.2 14.2	29.2 14.2	29 14
owa	198.6	216.6	216.8	52.8	53.6	53.9	282.6	281.0	281
Cedar Rapids	22.4	22.8	22.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	20.2	20.5	20.
Des Moines	21.6	23.2	23.3	11.9	12.2	12.2	51.9	52.9	52.
Dubuque	7.5	12.3	12.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.4	10.1	10.
lowa City	3.9	4.0	4.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	9.3	9.4	9.
Sioux City	10.2 9.3	8.8 14.2	9.1 14.1	3.4 1.8	3.9 1.8	3.9 1.8	12.2 14.2	12.7 14.6	12. 14.
Kansas	175.0	179.8	180.1	62.2	63.4	63.5	250.3	253.9	253.
Lawrence	4.5	4.5	4.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.1	7.2	7.
Topeka	8.9	9.0	8.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	19.0	19.5	19
Wichita	55.3	59.5	59.5	9.9	9.9	9.9	49.3	50.7	50
Kentucky	252.8	260.2	259.9	68.5	70.4	71.3	308.2	303.6	306
Lexington-Fayette	27.2	27.9	27.8	7.7	7.2	7.3	40.6	39.7	39
Louisville	86.8	86.1	85.9	26.2	27.0	27.6	105.1	104.9	105
Owensboro	6.0	6.3	6.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	8.3	7.7	7.
Louisiana	167.4	169.5	171.1	106.0	107.4	107.5	366.3	360.3	359
Alexandria	3.2	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.6	10.9	10
Baton Rouge	18.8	19.1	19.2	10.5	10.5	10.4	52.3	53.1	53
Houma-Thibodaux	5.2	4.3	4.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	13.4	13.7	13
Lafayette	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	22.8	22.0	21
Lake Charles	8.6	11.1	11.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	13.8	13.9	14
Monroe	7.6	7.2	7.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	14.8	15.0	14
New Orleans	43.8	42.2	42.6	42.0	42.8	42.8	135.4	133.6	132
Shreveport	18.7	18.0	18.0	8.4	7.9	7.9	31.4	29.8	30
Maine	105.5 10.1	104.2 9.8	104.6 9.8	20.0 1.3	20.0 1.4	19.8 1.4	117.6 9.2	129.0 9.3	126 9
LOTHICKER - NOVIII			15.8						
Portland	16.5	15.7		6.1	6.4	6.3	34.9	36.7	36.

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

(in thousands)

0		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Georgia	148.7	150.9	150.2	522.0	539.1	539.5	460.7	462.8	470.7
Albany	2.4	2.5	2.5	7.7	8.3	8.4	12.7	12.7	13.1
Athens	2.0	2.1	2.0	9.3	9.4	9.5	18.7	16.7	19.3
Atlanta	96.3	98.3	97.6	314.1	328.2	326.5	184.8	189.0	192.0
Augusta	5.8	6.0	5.9	29.6	28.6	28.6	33.3	33.3	33.7
Columbus	6.3	6.3	6.2	15.4	15.5	15.6	20.1	20.1	20.3 33.9
Macon-Warner Robins	4.5	7.7 4.3	7.7 4.3	21.0 22.9	21.2 22.7	21.3 22.8	34.0 15.7	34.0 16.2	16.8
Hawaii	33.1	33.8	33.9	119.1	125.5	127.1	93.2	89.3	94.9
Honolulu	28.0	28.6	28.6	92.6	96.9	98.3	78.6	74.4	79.6
idaho	24.0	24.5	24.6	68.2	69.5	69.0	74.1	73.0	74.8
Boise City	8.6	8.7	8.7	19.0	19.3	19.0	16.7	16.8	16.8
Illinois Aurora-Elgin	349.0 6.8	355.3 6.8	354.5 6.9	1,135.3 28.3	1,150.7 30.0	1,159.6 30.3	724.6 14.6	682.4 14.7	725.9 15.3
Bloomington-Normal	9.2	9.4	9.4	11.5	11.2	11.3	12.6	12.3	12.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		3.2	3.2	14.4	14.7	14.7	35.0	32.5	35.1
Chicago	251.5	259.7	259.3	768.0	788.3	790.2	356.6	320.2	357.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	8.0	8.1	8.1	30.5	29.8	30.1	27.2	27.3	27.4
Decatur	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.2	10.3	10.4	5.5	5.7	5.7
Joliet	3.9	3.9	3.9	19.1	19.1	19.1	16.2	16.4	16.5
Kankakee		1.6	1.6	8.1	8.2	8.2	6.5	6.9	7.0
Lake County	6.4	6.4	6.3	41.0	46.3	44.5	29.6	30.5	31.2
Peoria	7.0	7.1	71	32.1	32.4	32.5	16.1	15.9	15.9
RockfordSpringfield	5.3 7.8	5.6 7.8	5.6 7.8	24.4 23.9	24.4 22.7	24.2 22.8	12.3 31.9	12.4 31.8	12.4 32.1
Indiana	111.6	115.9	115.3	435.5	453.4	455.0	355.7	351.5	363.3
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.4	9.6	9.6	5.8	5.8	5.8
Bloomington	1.6	1.8	1.8	7.7	8.1	8.2	18.6	18.0	18.4
Elkhart-Goshen	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.6	13.2	13.3	5.4	5.6	5.7
Evansville	4.9	5.1	5.1	28.3	29.8	29.3	11.8	11.3	12.0
Fort Wayne	11.8	12.0	12.0	36.1	38.0	38.4	17.8	17.9	18.2
Gary-Hammond	8.1	8.2	8.2	44.4	46.1	46.2	30.4	31.0	31.2
Indianapolis	43.5	45.4	45.4	130.5	139.3	139.7	89.0	90.5	90.8
Kokomo	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.0	6.7	6.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
Lafayette	3.0	3.0 1.6	3.0	11.2	11.4	11.5	21.3	21.4	21.5
Muncie	1.6 5.6	5.8	1.6 5.8	10.0 29.7	10.5 30.9	10.6 31.1	11.2 11.4	10.5 11.4	11.5 11.6
Terre Haute	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.9	11.1	11.1	10.6	10.5	10.8
lowa	63.0	64.8	64.6	243.5	245.9	247.5	213.0	208.9	218.3
Cedar Rapids	4.7	4.5	4.4	18.0	18.3	18.3	10.3	9.6	9.8
Des Moines	25.8	27.3	27.6	50.7	53.4	53.1	29.8	28.9	30.4
Dubuque	1.4	1.5	1.5	12.5	13.0	12.9	3.6	3.4	3.6
lowa City	1.5	1.7	1.8	7.7	7.6	7.8	25.2	23.4	25.1
Sioux City	2.5 3.2	2.6 3.3	2.6 3.3	12.6 14.2	14.1 14.9	14.1 14.5	6.3 12.5	6.2 12.3	6.4 13.0
Kansas	54.0	55.5	55.4	196.3	200.6	201.6	198,1	196.6	200.5
Lawrence	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	11.5	11.1	11.4
Topeka	5.9 10.8	6.4 11.1	6.3 11.3	19.0 43.1	19.8 45.0	19.7 45.4	20.7 25.4	20.2 25.7	20.5 26.2
Lexington-Fayette	9.0	62.4 9.0	62.5 9.0	264.2 40.0	273.9 40.1	275.1 40.9	243.6 35.1	240.3	243.2
Louisville	27.8	29.2	29.1	98.9	104.3	104.1	60.2	35.3 60.8	35.6 61.6
Owensboro	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.4	7.7	7.9	5.2	4.9	4.9
Louisiana	85.1	84.1	83.7	319.0	318.9	321.8	322.6	312.4	317.7
Alexandria	2.6	2.7	2.7	11.1	11.2	11.3	12.9	12.6	12.8
Baton Rouge	13.5	13.4	13.4	41.7	42.3	42.6	56.8	55.1	55.7
Houma-Thibodaux	2.5	2.4	2.3	8.2	8.4	8.2	10.8	10.1	10.7
Lafayette		3.9	3.9	17.9	18.3	18.6	13.4	12.0	13.0
Lake Charles	2.7	2.8	2.8	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.6
Monroe	4.6	4.6	4.6	11.1	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.4
New Orleans	33.9 7.8	33.4 7.5	33.4 7.4	133.4 31.9	133.7 31.7	133.9 31.8	85.4 25.1	84.0 24.8	84.7 25.2
Maine	23.1	24.2	24.1	103.6	111.0	109.5	90.7	90.0	92.8
Lewiston-Auburn	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.0	9.9	10.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
Portland	11.2	12.2	12.2	27.9	29.9	29.8	15.1	13.9	15.2

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	1
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Maryland	1,985.2	1,993.1	1,997.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	147.5	148.7	147.8
Baltimore MSA		1,070.1	1,073.2	.2	.3	.3	69.6	71.1	70.5
Baltimore City		460.5	460.1	(')	(')	(')	18.8	18.7	18.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		712.2	718.2	.4	.4	.4	62.7	62.6	63.3
Massachusetts		3,055.5	3,078.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	127.3	136.8	134.4
Boston		1,723.1	1,742.5	.8	1.0	1.0	66.9	71.8	71.1
Brockton		73.7	74.6	0	Q		4.2	5.5	5.8
Fall River		57.3	58.0	0	(1)	()	2.4	3.1	3.2
Fitchburg-Leominster		40.7	41.1	(2)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Lawrence-Haverhill		162.4	162.9	(')	(¹)	(')	8.8	9.7	9.6
Lowell		105.3	106.4	.3	.1.	.1	5.4	5.9	5.9
New Bedford		67.3	67.4	0 .	(')	(')	3.1	4.1	3.6
Pittsfield	· ·	44.3	44.2	.1	.1	1	2.0	2.4	2.4
Springfield		242.8	243.3	.2	.2	.2	9.1	10.2	10.3
Worcester	. 193.2	197.8	200.0	.2	.2	.2	9.2	9.7	9.6
Michigan		3,708.1 164.9	3,743.7 169.4	10.1	11.2	11.2	127.5 5.5	149.3 5.8	151.0 5.7
Ann Arbor		56.7	56.7	(2)	(')	(')	1.7	1.9	1.9
Battle Creek		63.3	64.5	0 0	(')	(0)	1.5	1.7	1.7
Detroit		1,875.0	1,892.7	.9	(¹) 1.0	(') ,9	67.9	75.9	76.6
Flint		176.3	173.9	(')	(')	(')	5.9	5.7	5.6
Grand Rapids		309.6	312.1	8	8	B	15.2	16.6	17.0
Jackson		50.3	50.4	1 8 1	8	B	1.4	1.6	1.7
Kalamazoo		105.6	106.8	6	8	8	3.3	3.5	3.4
Lansing-East Lansing		195.3	203.0	8	8	8	6.0	5.7	5.7
Muskegon		57.2	56.9	6	Ö	Ö	2.3	2.1	2.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland		157.2	160.9	6	Ö	Ö	6.8	6.9	7.3
Minnesota	. 1,930.7	1,982.1	1,996.6	6.1	7.1	7.1	86.1	94.7	93.0
Duluth		85.2	84.7	3.0	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.4	3.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul		1,267.6	1,283.2	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	55.9	57.2	57.2
Rochester		57.5	57.4	(2)	(2)	(²)	2.0	2.5	2.5
St. Cloud		69.0	71.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	5.4	5.5
Mississippi Jackson		874.5 176.2	877.8 177.6	6.2 1.0	6.4 1.2	6.6 1.3	37.1 9.5	36.7 9.0	36.4 9.1
 .									
Missouri		2,185.6	2,188.9	5.5	5.6	5.5	103.7	104.7	103.8
Kansas City		720.5	722.3	.5	.6	.6	37.6	36.7	38.6
St. Joseph		35.1	35.3	(')	(')	(1)	1.5	1.8	1.7
St. Louis		1,111.8 106.7	1,111.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	58.0 4.3	56.6	55.5 4.5
Springfield	104.5	100.7	107.4	.1	.1	.1	4.5	4.6	4.0
Montana	281.0	276.6	279.4	5.9	6.6	6.4	11.7	10.6	10.6
Nebraska	664.7	673.7	676.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	27.3	25.0	24.
Lincoln		111.2	111.7	(')	(1)	(¹)	4.2	4.0	3.8
Omaha	295.2	299.3	301.5	.2	.2	.2	13.3	13.6	13.6
Nevada		511.3	508.9	6.5	7.3	7.5	29.0	33.0	33.1
Las Vegas		289.7	291.7	.3	.3	.3	17.0	19.8	19.9
Reno	130.0	135.5	134.5	.8	.8	.8	7.5	8.4	8.1
New Hampshire	497.7	518.5	517.4	.6	.6		35.0	37.7	37.0
Nashua		91.8 111.1	92.3 110.9	.1	.1 .1	.1 .1	4.8 5.7	5.2 5.4	5.3 5.2
New Jersey	3,538.7	3,587.1	3,616.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	166.8	179.3	161.4
Atlantic City		173.4	166.4	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	10.0	11.5	11.6
Bergen-Passaic		658.0	664.4	1. `` .1	.1	.1	31.0	32.3	32.6
Camden		421.2	428.2	.1	.1	.1	21.9	24.8	25.3
Jersey City		245.9	247.8	(t)	(¹)	(¹)	8.9	7.1	7.€
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		504.9	511.7	.6	.6	.6	23.2	23.0	23.3
Monmouth-Ocean	311.4	320.2	319.7	(')	(¹)	(¹)	20.4	21.5	21.8
Newark		954.5	966.2	.7	.7	.7	38.4	40.4	41.3
T	191.6	194.2	196.1	(')	(¹)	(1)	5.1	5.5	5.7
Trenton		57.0							

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. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Maryland	209.2	209.3	208.2	92.0	94.1	94.0	504.6	513.0	512.1
Baltimore MSA	133.3	132.3	130.9	55.0	55.7	54.9	262.3	263.2	263.2
Baltimore City	46.6	45.8	45.4	27.6	27.2	27.0	97.2	97.8	97.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.0	35.4	35.6	24.3	25.9	25.9	189.1	192.4	194.3
Massachusetts	614.8	601.2	604.8	126.5	130.3	129.9	709.7	724.0	724.4
Boston	294.4	287.9	289.6	73.5	75.0	75.0	380.0	389.5	393.8
Brockton	11.2	11.0	11.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	21.4	22.0	22.
Fall River	17.6	16.4	16.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.5	15.7	15.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.3	13.1	13.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.2	10.4	10.
Lawrence-Haverhill	52.6	50.7	50.7	6.6	6.9	6.9	35.5	38.0	38.
Lowell	36.8	36.8	36.8	3.3	3.1	3.2	22.0	`21.7	21.9
New Bedford	20.3	20.7	20.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	15.2	15.3	15.4
Pittsfield	12.1	11.6	11.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	11.3	11.3	11.4
Springfield	52.4	53.2	53.3	9.0	9.3	9.3	54.6	57.6	57.0
Worcester	45.5	45.4	45.7	8.4	8.2	8.2	47.6	50.6	50.€
Michigan	993.3	967.6	961.7	150.8	149.0	148.3	828.5	853.2	857.9
Ann Arbor	38.8	37.8	37.9	4.7	5.0	4.8	26.8	28.6	29.
Battle Creek	15.2	16.0	15.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.7	10.7	10.
Benton Harbor	21.3	21.3	21.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.0	12.7	12.8
Detroit	490.6	471.4	468.3	85.4	85.5	86.6	433.0	442.5	447.3
Flint	63.1	55.7	53.4	4.6	4.5	4.3	43.4	44.5	44.6
Grand Rapids	93.3	94.8	94.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	76.5	77.7	78.5
Jackson	12.7	13.1	12.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	11.2	11.1	11.1
Kalamazoo	29.1	29.0	29.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	23.4	23.9	24.3
Lansing-East Lansing	38.3	32.8	32.8	5.3	5.0	5.0	39.7	39.5	40.4
Muskegon	17.8	18.0	17.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	12.1	12.5	12.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.7	45.1	45.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	35.0	35.6	36.6
Minnesota	372.8	382.5	377.0	98.7	100.6	100.9	475.5	492.8	490.4
Duluth	7.3	7.4	7.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	22.1	22.3	22.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	253.1	254.1	253.5	66.8	67.9	68.3	307.9	314.8	315.7
Rochester	10.8 11.5	10.7 11.7	10.7 11.8	1.6 3.7	1.6 3.6	1.6 3.6	11.2 20.1	11.6 21.2	11.6 21.6
						ł			
Jackson	224.1 20.5	227.0 20.9	227.2 21.0	40.6 11.1	40.5 11.3	40.9 11.5	184.4 41.8	188.7 42.6	188.4 42.6
Wissouri	416.3	418.4	417.2	141.7	145.3	144.2	512.0	514.1	513.4
Kansas City	117.4	111.0	110.9	54.8	55.4	55.5	180.3	181.3	180.5
St. Joseph	9.1	8.9	8.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	8.7	8.5	8.6
St. Louis	215.7	218.7	218.6	73.2	75.2	75.0	261.5	261.8	261.5
Springfield	19.7	20.3	20.4	6.7	6.9	6.9	28.4	28.8	29.1
Montana	22.1	21.9	21.8	20.8	20.1	20.2	72.8	73.1	72.6
Johnson	87.1	86.2	85.6	43.0	45,7	400	170.8	475.4	176.5
lebraska	12.9	13.5	13.5	6.0	6.0	46.0 6.0	25.3	175.4 25.6	25.9
Omaha	32.5	32.6	33.3	22.6	24.6	24.9	75.6	78.8	79.2
laurada.	20.6	00.7	20.0	07.4	27.0	27.0	07.1	100.6	100 (
levada	22.6 8.2	23.7 8.7	23.8 8.8	27.1 15.3	27.8 15.8	27.9 15.9	97.1 55.9	102.6 59.2	102.3 59.4
Reno	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.9	29.4	30.5	30.3
łew Hampshire	117.3	119.9	120.4	17.4	17.8	17.8	124.9	129.4	129.0
Nashua	35.4	36.8	36.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	20.1	20.5	20.8
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME	20.2	19.7	19.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	27.7	30.6	31.0
lew Jersey	696.8	680.9	681.7	232.1	234.2	234.9	847.5	864.2	871.9
Atlantic City	8.3	8.6	8.7	6.0	6.0	6.1	32.9	38.9	33.9
Bergen-Passaic	162.8	159.8	158.8	28.9	29.5	29.6	187.7	186.4	189.5
Camden	75.9	72.9	73.1	17.7	17.4	17.7	109.8	110.3	112.8
Jersey City	53.5	52.7	53.2	31.1	30.6	30.7	58.5	59.9	61.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	112.7	115.3	115.2	40.3	40.8	41.0	120.7	120.4	122.9
Monmouth-Ocean	30.5	29.7	29.7	15.7	16.2	16.3	87.1	87.5	87.1
Newark	188.3	185.3	185.4	81.1	79.6	79.8	195.1	197.9	201.1
Trenton	32.0	31.8	32.1	6.3	6.5	6.7	31.2	31.5	32.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton		15,7	15.6	2.1		2.0			

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services		Government		
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Maryland	119.6	121.8	121.2	515.8	527.4	524.3	394.8	379.1	388.5
Baltimore MSA	73.0	74.7	73.6	267.9	273.2	274.3	205.7	199.8	205.6
Baltimore City	45.5	45.9	45.5	134.0	138.6	138.4	85.9	86.6	87.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	38.9	40.6	40.1	199.3	204.3	204.1	156.6	150.6	154.5
Massachusetts	206.6	216.7	214.4	838.5	861.5	876.0	389.8	382.9	392.
Boston	142.0	148.5	147.9	543.8	552.5	564.9	196.7	196.9	199.2
Brockton	3.0	3.2	3.2	14.9	15.0	15.3	12.1	12.2	12.3
Fall River	2.8	3.0	3.0	10.6	11.0	11.0	6.5	6.1	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.7	1.6	7.0	7.4	7.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
Lawrence-Haverhill	6.0	6.5	6.5	31.2	32.0	31.8	18.8	18.6	19.
Lowell	4.1	4.4	4.3	19.7	20.8	21.2	12.9	12.5	12.
New Bedford	2.6	2.6	2.7	12.0	12.3	12.3	9.0	8.9	9.
Pittsfield	2.1	2.3	2.2	9.9	10.9	10.9	4.7	4.6	4.1
Springfield	15.5	16.9	16.6	55.4	57.5	57.8	37.6	37.9	38.
Worcester	12.5	13.3	13.1	46.4	46.8	48.0	23.4	23.6	24.
Michigan	172.9	179.0	178.2	800.5	807.5	808.2	613.5	591.4	627.
Ann Arbor	4.4	4.8	4.7	32.2	34.4	34.7	50.9	48.3	52.
Battle Creek	3.7	3.2	3.1	11.2	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.5	11.
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.6	2.6	14.4	14.2	14.9	8.6	8.2	8.
Detroit	100.0	100.9	100.4	455.8	465.3	464.6	243.2	232.5	248.
Flint	6.2	6.7	6.7	32.0	33.3	33.6	23.7	26.0	25.0
Grand Rapids	13.5	13.6	13.5	63.9	64.0	65.1	31.5	31.7	32.
Jackson	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.
Kalamazoo	4.6	4.9	5.1	22.8	23.3	23.4	17.5	17.3	18.
Lansing-East Lansing	11.1	11.8	11.9	36.5	37.4	38.0	65.9	62.7	68.
Muskegon	1.4 6.0	1.4 6.2	1.3 6.2	11.4 31.8	11.8 33.2	12.0 33.9	8.7 22.3	8.9 22.8	8.9 23.0
Minnesota	118.7	122.2	122.3	455.5	478.0	479.1	317.3	304.1	326.
Duluth	3.2	3.1	3.0	19.9	20.4	20.3	18.7	17.9	18.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	91.6 1.6	94.4 1.6	94.9 1.6	306.9 22.7	318.9 23.6	319.5 23.6	169.6 6.0	159.4 5.9	173. ⁻ 5.9
Rochester	2.4	2.5	2.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	12.2	11.0	12.
Mississippi	37.7	39.0	38.9	135.9	139.1	141.1	194.2	196.9	198.
Jackson	13.7	14.2	14,1	37.0	37.8	38.5	38.5	39.3	39.4
Missouri	131.6	135.7	135.5	501.5	515.3	516.8	348.0	346.5	352.
Kansas City	56.8	57.1	57.2	163.5	166.9	167.3	111.2	111.5	113.
St. Joseph	1.9	1.8	1.9	6.9	6.5	6.6	5.8	5.5	5.8
St. Louis	71.5	72.7	72.6	277.6	285.6	286.0	136.5	137.5	138.4
Springfield	5.1	5.2	5.1	26.6	27.2	27.4	13.6	13.6	13.9
Montana	12.9	13.1	13,1	62.3	64.3	64.5	72.5	66.9	70.
Nebraska	47.6	48.5	48.4	148.8	150.6	149.5	138.1	140.3	143.
Lincoln	7.8	7.9	7.9	22.6	24.3	24.4	30.6	29.9	30.
Omaha	29.0	30.2	30.2	78.2	76.3	75.8	43.8	43.0	44.:
Nevada	23.1	24.6	24.5	211.3	227.4	223.7	63.8	64.9	66.
Las Vegas	13.8	14.8	14.7	125.9	138.9	139.6	32.4	32.4	33.
Reno	6.9	7.3	7.2	52.1	54.6	54.1	16.0	16.5	16.0
New Hampshire	29.2	31.3	31.3	110.0	117.8	116.7	63.3	64.0	64.
Nashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME	3.3 5.8	3.7 6.5	3.7 6.5	16.1 18.5	16.7 21.1	16.7 20.0	6.1 24.4	6.5 24.7	6.0 25.1
New Jersey	211.0	221.6	222.4	844.0	880.3	880.5	538.3	524.2	541.4
Atlantic City	6.8	7.3	7.0	67.9	75.9	73.9	25.5	25.1	24.
Bergen-Passaic	34.8	37.3	37.7	142.7	147.9	148.8	66.2	64.7	67.
Camden	22.0	24.0	24.1	95.1	99.4	99.3	72.5	72.3	75.
Jersey City	9.9	11.1	11.1	41.2	44.6	44.0	40.2	39.9	40.
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	33.2	33.8	33.4	97.8	101.9	102.2	71.8	69.1	73.
Monmouth-Ocean	16.9	17.6	17.5	80.9	87.5	85.8	59.8	59.9	61.
Newark	73.8	76.2	76.4	242.3	246.0	247.3	134.0	128.4	134.
Trenton	8.8	9.2	9.3	55.0	246.0 54.7	57.3	53.3	55.0	54.
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.8	2.9	2.9	9.8	10.3	10.4	11.4	11.1	11.
TI PORTO MINANIO DI COSCOTI	2.0	2.9	2.9	9.0	10.3	10.4	11.4	11.1	11.3

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total				Mining		Construction		
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
New Mexico	531.8	539.3	540.9	15.2	15.3	15.6	35.9	35.0	34.6
Albuquerque		234.1	233.6	.2	.2	.2	17.3	17.0	16.8
Las Cruces		40.0	40.5	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.8	2.7
Santa Fe	53.6	54.8	54.7	.1	.i	.1	3.4	3.3	3.3
New York	8,010.4	8,148.8	8,216.0	6.3	6.4	6.3	333.5	364.8	365.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		404.4	406.8	.3	.3	.3	19.2	22.3	22.2
Binghamton	118.5	120.6	121.9	(')	(')	(¹)	5.5	6.1	6.2
Buffalo	429.2	437.7	440.3	.4	.4	' ' .з	17.2	18.9	18.6
Elmira	36.6	38.6	39.0	(')	()	(')	1.7	1.9	2.0
Glens Falls	45.4	47.2	46.8	8	ö	Ö	2.2	2.6	2.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,118.9	1,128.6	1,138.7	`′ .2	.2	`′ .2	58.8	60.6	61.0
New York PMSA	4,083.8	4,117.1	4,151.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	150.9	159.4	159.2
New York City		3,589.4	3,620.2	.8	.6	.6	116.7	122.2	122.2
Niagara Falls		79.9	80.9	(')	(¹)	(')	3.3	3.4	3.5
Orange County		99.7	100.7	ŏ	- 6 I	- 6	4.6	5.5	5.4
Poughkeepsie		118.6	119.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	6.3	6.8	6.7
Rochester		462.5	468.5	9.	.8	۱,	18.3	19.3	19.4
Rockland County		97.3	98.5	(2)	(²)	(2)	5.1	5.5	5.6
Syracuse	298.6	295.9	301.7	`′ .2	`′ .2	`′ .2	16.2	16.6	16.8
Utica-Rome	120.7	122.4	122.9	.2	.2	.2	4.2	4.6	4.5
Westchester County		412.5	415.3	.3	.3	.3	27.6	30.0	29.7
North Carolina	2,782.3	2,858.3	2,878.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	162.4	170.2	170.4
Asheville	76.6	77.3	77.8	.1	.1	.1	4.1	3.9	3.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	552.1	569.2	573.0	.3	.3	.3	32.2	34.5	34.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	452.2	458.7	461.2	.3	.з	.3	24.5	24.9	24.7
Raleigh-Durham		379.4	384.4	.3	.4	.4	24.5	25.0	24.8
•				1		i		ľ	
North Dakota	252.5	256.4	257.8	4.4	4.5	4.4	12.9	13.2	13.0
Bismarck	36.3	37.1	36.9	.2	.2	.2	1.7	1.8	1.7
Fargo-Moorhead	70.1 29.5	70.4 29.3	72.3 30.3	()	(¹) (¹)	(1)	4.0 1.9	4.0 2.0	4.1 1.9
		40440	4.050.7						
Ohio	4,546.2 263.9	4,644.3 270.1	4,658.7 270.7	22.0	20.9	20.7	180.3	194.4	196.0
Canton		156.8	157.6	1.0	.7 1.1	.7 1.1	9.8 6.3	11.2 7.3	11.4 7.5
Cincinnati		688.8	687.8	.4	'' .5	'.' .5	29.4	31.6	32.1
Cleveland		909.4	912.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	28.0	29.2	29.5
Columbus	645.0	663.2	671,1	.9	1.0	1.0	26.8	29.9	30.1
Dayton-Springfield		437.6	440.2	.4	.5	.5	17.0	20.1	20.3
Toledo	280.0	288.7	291.1	9	.2	.2	11.1	12.0	12.2
Youngstown-Warren	191.7	195.6	196.4	.6	.6	.6	7.9	9.2	9.4
Okiahoma	1,139,3	1,130.3	1,135.2	53.0	54.5	53.8	39.9	40.4	40.0
Enid	21.8	21.9	21.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	.8	.8	.8
Lawton	33.4	32.7	32.8	.3	.1	.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
Oklahoma City	410.0	403.0	403.1	12.2	11.7	11.7	14.5	14.9	14.7
Tulsa	301.4	299.9	301.9	17.4	17.1	17.1	12.4	12.2	12.0
Oregon	1,082.4	1,115.1	1,120.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	36.0	39.5	38.5
Eugene-Springfield	102.2	103.7	105.9	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.9	3.9
Portland	533.8	558.9	561.3	.6	.6	.5	19.9	21.2	20.7
Salem	95.2	98.7	97.8	.ĭ	.1	.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Pennsylvania	4,863.0	4,968.2	5,013.8	33.3	31.9	31.8	223.8	245.3	243.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	266.9	272.6	273.5	.5	.6	.5	12.4	13.3	13.6
Altoona	49.9	51.9	51.1	(2)	(²)	(²)	3.0	3.1	3.1
Beaver County	50.5	50.4	50.5	(²)	(2)	(4)	4.0	4.2	4.1
Erie	111.2 287.6	111.6 297.3	112.3	.3	.3	.3	3.8	4.1	4.0
Johnstown	267.6 77.1	80.0	298.0 79.4	.4 3.9	3.9	3.8	11.9 3.1	12.7 3.7	12.7
Lancaster	177.1	181.3	182.6				1		3.5
Philadelphia PMSA	2,129.8	2,162.6		.4 1.2	.4 1.3	.4 1.3	9.7	11.0	11.0 111.7
Philadelphia City	772.6	777.4	2,199.3 788.2				102.1 20.0	109.4 19.5	
Pittsburgh	847.3	856.1	870.3	(²) 6.7	(²) 7.3	(²) 7.3	45.0	45.8	19.9 45.6
	047.3	000.1	0/0.3	D./	7.31	7.31	45.01	45.6	40.5

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				nsportation a public utilities		Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
							400.4	404.0	404
New Mexico	38.6	40.2	40.4	29.6	29.1	29.0	128.4	131.9	131.
Albuquerque	19.8	19.9	19.9	12.5	12.6	12.6	58.5	61.3	60.9
Las Cruces	4.1	4.1	4.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.9	8.0	7.
Santa Fe	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.4	11.2	11.
New York	1,248.5	1,225.3	1,225.1	406.9	412.1	413.1	1,697.3	1,727.6	1,733.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	48.9	47.7	47.1	16.6	16.6	16.6	85.7	87.5	88.
Binghamton	37.1	37.4	37.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	25.0	26.5	26.
Buffalo	76.8	76.1	76.1	21.8	22.3	22.3	106.9	109.8	110.
Elmira	6.8	8.0	8.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.3	10.7	10.
Glens Falls	10.2	10.2	10.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	10.7	11.4	11.
Nassau-Suffolk	180.7	175.0	176.5	47.3	49.8	49.8	303.3	307.4	307.
New York PMSA	477.9	470.4	471.7	242.9	242.9	243.8	767.5	768.0	773.
New York City	392.7	384.7	385.8	217.4	217.1	218.0	641.1	641.1	646.
Niagara Falls	24.7	23.9	23.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	17.6	18.7	18.
Orange County	15.3	14.9	15.0	5.9	5.7	5.8	26.0	26.7	26.
Poughkeepsie	31.6	30.0	30.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	21.3	24.2	24.
Rochester	137.7	133.9	133.4	14.1	14.2	14.2	97.3	100.5	100.
Rockland County	15.9	15.4	15.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	23.1	23.6	23.
Syracuse	53.9	52.0	52.2	17.0	17.0	17.1	70.8	72.7	73.
Utica-Rome	24.4	24.2	24.3	4.8	4.9	5.0	26.6	26.9	26.
Westchester County	67.6	68.3	68.4	20.6	20.9	21.0	99.0	98.9	99.
North Carolina	839.1	860.8	861.8	135.4	136.5	137.0	617.2	638.1	643.
Asheville	19.8	20.1	20.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	17.4	17.4	17.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	148.6	152.7	152.9	46.9	49.2	49.5	131.4	133.4	134.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	151.8	153.0	151.5	25.4	25.7	26.0	100.6	104.3	105.
Raleigh-Durham	58.9	57.8	58.1	18.0	18.4	18.3	77.0	78.3	79.
North Dakota	16.1	16.5	16.1	15.9	16.4	16.5	86.9	68.2	68.
Bismarck	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.7	9.9	9.
Fargo-Moorhead	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	20.6	21.0	21.
Grand Forks	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.1	8.3	8.
Ohio	1,098.4	1,102.8	1,094.8	211.4	212.8	212.5	1,087.7	1,116.3	1,118.
Akron	66.5	65.3	65.0	13.1	13.6	13.6	64.5	66.6	66.
Canton	38.7	42.5	42.4	5.9	6.0	6.0	39.0	40.5	40.
Cincinnati	149.2	147.0	145.4	34.9	35.5	35.6	169.7	176.6	177.
Cleveland	203.8	204.6	205.4	41.9	41.9	41.9	216.3	219.5	220.
Columbus	105.2	102.6	102.6	28.2	29.7	29.8	160.3	165.2	166.
Dayton-Springfield	106.4	105.2	104.3	15.1	15.2	15.2	96.9	98.7	99.
Toledo Youngstown-Warren	63.4 52.3	63.1 52.3	61.9 52.1	14.5 8.1	14.9 8.3	14.9 8.3	68.0 46.7	70.1 48.1	70. 48.
•									
Oklahoma	160.1	158.7	159.8	63.3	62.4	62.0	279.0	274.4	273.
Enid	1.5 3.4	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	6.2	6.2 8.6	6. 8.
Lawton	49.4	3.4	3.3 48.7	1.4	1.1 20.0	1.1	8.6	97.6	96.
Oklahoma City Tulsa	50.7	48.8 49.6	49.9	20.2 22.9	22.9	19.6 22.9	101.7 73.3	73.7	74.
Oregon	201.6	211.3	205.5	58.0	58.5	57.9	273.7	285.4	284.
Eugene-Springfield	18.6	20.0	19.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	26.1	265.4 26.7	264.
Portland	89.6	95.5	93.9	33.1	34.6	34.3	141.1	149.0	148.
Salem	15.7	17.5	15.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	21.3	22.3	22.
Pennsylvania	1,040.1	1,045.3	1,046.8	244.4	245.3	248.3	1,114.6	1,154.1	1,162.
Allentown-Bethlehem	78.1	76.8	76.5	14.4	14.4	14.6	59.6	61.2	61.
Altoona	11.0	11.2	11.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	12.5	13.0	13.
Beaver County	9.8	9.6	9.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	11.1	11.4	11.
Erie	35.0	34.6	34.6	4.0	3.9	4.0	23.8	24.0	24.
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	50.1	52.5	52.3	18.2	18.4	18.5	65.2	67.7	68.
Johnstown	12.7	13.0	13.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	16.4	16.7	16.
Lancaster	59.6	60.2	59.5	7.4	7.6	7.5	42.4	44.2	44.
Philadelphia PMSA	381.2	379.3	381.5	97.8	98.1	98.2	497.0	506.9	517.
Philadelphia City	100.0	98.5	98.4	45.6	46.0	46.6	151.0	150.8	153.
	125.0	125.8	127.4	44.9	43.0	43.6	215.3	217.9	220.
Pittsburgh									

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

(In thousands)

Charles and trans		ance, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Nam Maulan	26.9	07.4	07.0	417.4	100.0	100.4	100.0	107.0	140
New Mexico		27.4	27.3	117.4 60.8	123.2 64.1	122.4 63.9	139.8	137.2	140.
Albuquerque	14.4	14.9	15.0				44.7	44.1	44.
Las Cruces	1.5 2.1	1.7 2.2	1.6 2.2	5.9 13.4	6.2 14.2	6.3 14.0	18.6 21.4	15.8 21.1	16. 21.
New York	761.5	792.7	792.8	2,165.5	2,236.9	2,253.9	1,391.0	1,383.0	1,425.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	21.4	22.5	22.5	95.6	99.5	99.2	109.0	108.1	110.
Binghamton	3.9	3.8	3.8	21.3	22.3	22.2	21.4	20.3	21.
Buffalo	24.8	25.7	25.7	108.9	112.4	112.8	72.4	72.2	74,
Elmira		1.2	1.2	8.9	9.5	9.6	6.4	6.1	6.
Glens Falls		1.9	1.9	9.7	10.7	10.0	9.1	8.7	9.
Nassau-Suffolk		75.7	75.9	276.9	286.3	287.4	179.2	173.6	180.
New York PMSA		578.6	577.8	1,230.0	1,250.9	1,263.0	653.0	645.7	661.
New York City		547.3	546.5	1,088.8	1,108.8	1,120.4	573.0	567.7	580.
Niagara Falls		1.8	1.8	16.6	16.1	16.6	12.0	12.1	12.
Orange County		4.1	4.1	20.5	21.1	21.0	21.8	21.6	22.
Poughkeepsie		4.5	4.5	25.4	26.0	26.1	24.0	23.7	24.
Rochester		21.6	21.5	108.0	110.7	113.4	64.0	61.5	65.
Rockland County	3.8	4.2	4.2	23.2	23.6	23.6	21.1	20.7	21.
Syracuse	19.0	19.1	19.1	70.8	70.2	72.4	50.5	48.0	50.
Utica-Rome	6.4	6.8	6.8	25.0	25.8	25.8	29.1	29.0	29.
Westchester County	25.9	26.5	26.5	113.4	113.8	114.5	55.1	53.7	55.
North Carolina	121.2	128.7	128.4	463.2	482.0	485.8	439.0	437.0	447.
Asheville	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.4	16.8	17.1	12.6	12.6	12.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	33.0	34.9	34.7	98.3	103.0	104.9	61.2	61.1	61.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	22.1	22.3	22.3	75.6	77.2	78.2	52.0	51.0	52.6
Raleigh-Durham	22.2	23.6	23.8	88.5	90.5	91.5	86.7	85.5	88.1
·		-							
North Dakota		12.5	12.5	59.6	61.9	61.7	64.3	63.2	85.3
Bismarck	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.3	10.5	10.5	8.1	8.4	8.4
Fargo-Moorhead	4.3 1.2	4.5 1.2	4.5 1.2	18.5 6.3	18.2 6.5	19.2 6.6	13.3 9.1	13.2 8.2	14.0
Ohlo	235.4	245.7	245.0	1,019.1	1,078.2	1,074.1	691.8	673,2	697.
Ohlo	10.1	10.5	10.5	55.6	59.7	59.2	43.4	42.6	43.
	6.5	6.6	6.5	34.0	34.9	35.1	18.3		
Canton	38.6		40.6		170.3			17.9	18.4
Classiand	52.9	40.7 55.6	55.3	156.4 229.7	242.2	167.9 242.3	86.9	86.6	88.
Cleveland							116.8	115.4	116.
Columbus	1	57.3	57.4 17.9	149.8 103.0	161.9	162.2	119.0	115.7	121.4
Dayton-Springfield		18.0	11.6		108.5	109.1	73.4	71.5	73.
Toledo	11.3 8.1	11.6 8.4	8.4	68.5 43.7	75.8 45.9	76.1 45.2	42.9 24.2	41.0 22.9	43.0 24.0
	"	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Oklahoma	62.1	61.2	60.4	225.5	230.2	228.1	256.4	248,5	257.0
Enid	1.1	1.0	1.0	5.1	5.5	5.4	3.7	3.4	3.9
Lawton	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.3	5.8	5.8	11.4	10.9	11.3
Oklahoma City	26.0	25.7	25.5	87.1	68.8	88.5	98.9	95.5	97.
Tulsa	17.4	17.6	17.5	89.6	71.7	71,4	37.7	35.1	36.0
Oregon	70.6	73.5	73.2	236.2	247.7	250.2	204.8	197.7	209.
Eugene-Springfield	4.6	4.8	4.7	22.4	23.6	23.7	22.9	20.3	23.2
Portland	43.7	45.6	45.3	129.3	137.3	136.6	76.5	75.1	79.
Salem	5.3	5.5	5.5	18.4	18.9	19.1	28.7	26.6	30.
Pennsylvania	261.0	269.3	269.0	1,240.6	1,287.3	1,298.7	885.2	669.7	693.
Alientown-Bethlehem	10.5	11.1	11.0	61.9	66.0	65.4	29.5	29.2	30.2
Altoona	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.9	10.5	10.2	7.2	7.6	7.
Beaver County	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.8	11.0	10.9	7.7	7.3	7.6
Ene		5.3	5.3	25.4	26.5	26.8	13.8	12.9	13.
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	16.1	16.7	16.8	59.7	63.0	61.8	66.0	65.9	68.9
Johnstown		5.2	5.2	18.6	19.3	19.5	12.4	13.2	12.9
Lancaster		7.0	6.9	35.5	36.9	37.3	15.6	14.0	15.4
Philadelphia PMSA	155.0	157.7	158.0	599.0	618.0	630.6	296.5	291.9	300.5
		71.8	72.1	247.5	250.8	257.7	136.3	140.0	139.8
Philadelphia City	70.2								

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

·		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	1
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
ennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	147.4	149.5	152.6	(2)	(²)	(2)	6.4	7.0	7.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	288.6 40.5	287.4 41.9	291.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	12.7	12.8	12. 1.
Sharon	53.0	53.6	42.7 54.4	.2	.2 .2	.2 .2	1.4 2.1	1.8 2.6	1. 2.
State College	48.3	50.8	50.8	ا رم ا	(²) .2	(²)	2.0	2.0	2.
Williamsport	167.0	171.7	173.0	.4	.4	(-) .4	9.0	10.0	10.
101K	107.0	'''''	175.0	ا " ، ا	7	.~	3.0	10.0	10.
hode Island	451.9	452.1	455.4	.2	.2	.2	18.2	19.4	19.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	133.1	134.7	135.8	.1	.1	.1	4.5	4.9	4.
Providence	318.9	319.4	321.8	.1	.1,	1.	15.4	16.6	16.
		i							
outh Carolina	1,354.5	1,401.7	1,406.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	88.4	91.4	90
Charleston	183.5	187.8	189.7	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	14.3	14.8	14
Columbia	214.6	216.4	219.8	(*)	(†) (†)	Ö	14.4	14.7	14
Greenville-Spartanburg	302.5	307.5	308.3	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	23.0	22.2	22
	1			_	_	_			
outh Dakota	256.6	257.0	259.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	11.7	11.4	11
Rapid City	34.4	34.6	34.4	.3	.3	.3	2.8	2.4	2
Sioux Falls	63.5	63.8	64.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.7	2
ennessee	1,969.7	2.035.1	2,048.7	7.6	6.8	6.8	96.1	102.5	102
Chattanooga	1,909.7	188.7	185.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.6	7.6	7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	154.4	158.0	160.1	1.0			7.6 5.6	6.1	6
	243.6	241.7	245.4	2.2	.1	.1		11.8	12
Knoxville	412.3	421.0	422.0	.1	1.7	1.7 .1	12.4 19.5	19.9	19
Nashville	458.0	455.4	456.2	.8	1.0	1.0	29.7	28.7	28
	100.0	755.4	100.2			1.0		20	
DX86	6,533.7	6,524.7	6,565.6	190.8	192.4	194.3	399.2	370.4	368
Abilene	49.9	50.3	50.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2
Amarillo	78.2	78.7	78.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	4.2	4.4	4
Austin	362.8	358.7	359.5	1.0	.9	.9	22.7	19.3	19
Beaumont-Port Arthur	129.6	127.7	127.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	7.4	7.3	7
Brazona	57.2	57.0	57.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.8	5.7	5
Brownsville-Harlingen	65.2	65.1	64.8	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.7	2
Bryan-College Station	48.6	47.1	49.2	.8	.9	.9	2.1	2.1	2
Corpus Christi	128.7	128.8	127.1	6.4	5.4	5.3	_8.4	7.3	7
Dallas	1,339.0	1,305.9	1,308.1	19.4	18.8	18.8	77.3	61.5	60
El Paso	165.1	167.4	185.7	.2	.1	.1	10.1	9.7	9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	511.7	519.2	520.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	29.3	29.6	28
Galveston-Texas City	69.8 1,364.6	70.6	69.3	.5	.4	.4	3.9	3.2	3
Houston	68.5	1,375.9 68.9	1,385.8 68.8	66.0	63.8	64.4 .1	89.5	84.8 3.7	83
Killeen-Temple	34.9	35.1	35.5	1.7	.1 2.2	2.3	3.6 1.4	1.2	1
Laredo	65.6	64.4	64.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.9	2
Lubbock	92.1	91.5	91.6	.3	.3	.3	3.5	2.7	2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	87.7	89.5	91.4	1.2	.9 .9	.9	4.5	4.4	- 4
Midland	44.5	44.1	44.4	9.0	9.0	9.2	1.7	1.6	7
Odessa	43.7	44.4	44.6	6.0	6.7	6.8	2.5	2.3	ž
San Angelo	36.8	36.7	36.6	.6	.6	.6	2.0	1.7	1
San Antonio		495.2	497.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	33.8	31.9	31
Sherman-Denison	38.2	38.0	38.4	.2	.1	.1	1.9	1.7	1
Texarkana	45.3	45.1	45.1	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.6	1
Tyler	61.4	59.4	59.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.6	2
Victoria	28.3	28.3	28.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2
Waco	78.7	78.2	79.1	.1	.1	.1	3.9	3.9	3
Wichita Falls	49.7	50.4	50.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2
tah	642.5	650.0	648.5	7.9	8.0	8.2	34.1	28.8	27
Provo-Orem	74.5	76.2	76.8	(')	(¹)	(')	34.1	20.0	2/
Salt Lake City-Ogden	448.7	453.2	452.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	24.7	21.1	20
ermont	239.1	240.7	242.1	.6	.6	.6	16.1	16.0	15
Barre-Montpelier	32.0	33.5	33.5	.0	.0	.0	2.2	2.3	15
	73.2	74.3	75.3	(2)	(¹)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4
Burlington									

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

(In thousands)

	M	lanufacturing	3		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	49.1	49.4	50.2	8.7	6.9	7.0 15.7	32.2 63.4	32.4	32.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	73.1 8.9	72.0 9.6	71.7 9.5	15.2 2.0	15.5 1.8	15.7 1.9	10.8	64.6 11.4	65.5 11.4
Sharon	7.1	7.3	7.1	1.3	1.8	1.3	9.6	9.9	9.8
Williamsport	15.4	18.9	16.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	10.8	11.3	11.3
York	58.3	58.9	59.8	7.1	7.3	7.3	39.7	39.8	40.0
Rhode Island	121.5	121.1	121.3	14.9	15.3	15.3	100.7	102.3	102.0
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	56.0	56.4	56.4	3.5	3.9	3.9	31.5	31.7	31.9
Providence	75.8	75.4	75.6	11.5	11.8	11.8	69.5	71.3	71.1
South Carolina	363.8	370.8	370.2	56.5	58.8	58.8	296.7	314.1	312.5
Charleston	20.4	21.2	21.1	9.2	9.2	9.4	45.1	46.4	46.7
Columbia	28.2	29.4	29.4	10.1	10.5	10.6	46.9	46.9	47.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	98.7	99.5	99.0	10.6	11.4	11.4	68.6	70.9	70.9
South Dakota	29.4	29.6	30.0	12.8	12.7	12.7	66.1	67.7	66.9
Rapid City	3.1	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.0	10.4	10.1
Sioux Falls	8.6	8.5	8.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	16.4	16.6	16.7
Tennessee	494.3	500.9	504.8	99.1	100.4	100.1	458.9	482.4	483.9
Chattanooga	43.7	44.2	44.7	8.7	8.4	8.4	42.3	43.5	43.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	52.0	52.4	52.6	6.3	6.3	6.3	33.9	34.8	35.5
Knoxville	50.8	48.6	50.8	9.1	9.8	9.8	60.9	60.6	60.9
Memphis	52.4	54.2	53.9	36.5	37.8	37.8	113.8	116.5	116.7
Nashville	89.8	88.1	87.9	21.9	23.1	23.1	109.4	110.4	110.4
Texas	952.2	970.5	974.1	374.8	382.7	382.6	1,679.2	1.663.5	1.869.6
Abilene	4.9	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	13.9	14.2	14.2
Amarillo	9.6	9.8	9.6	6.0	5.6	5.6	23.2	23.6	23.6
Austin	40.2	39.8	39.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	81.5	79.8	79.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.2	23.9	24.0	9.8	9.5	9.3	32.0	31.5	31.5
Brazoria	15.6	15.1	15.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.1	11.1	11.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	9.3	9.9	9.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	17.8	17.4	17.3
Bryan-College Station	2.9	3.0	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	11.3	10.8	10.9
Corpus Christi	12.0	11.4	11.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	33.9	34.0	33.9
Dailas	226.0	223.3	222.9	86.6	87.2	87.4	358.3	350.3	351.6
El Paso	35.8	37.1	35.9	10.1	10.2	10.0	45.4	45.7	45.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	114.5	116.5	117.9	26.9	28.2	28.3	136.1	133.8	134.2
Galveston-Texas City	8.9 149.5	9.0 151.2	9.0 153.0	4.7 92.8	4.4 90.3	4.3 90.5	13.8 357.7	14.1 347.9	13.5 349.6
Killeen-Temple	8.7	6.7	8.6	2.8	2.6	90.5 2.6	16.5	347.9 16.4	16.2
Laredo	1.8	1.9	1.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	10.5	9.8	9.9
Longview-Marshall	14.9	15.0	15.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.5	16.9	17.0
Lubbock	7.7	7.5	7.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	28.3	28.3	28.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.3	12.2	13.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	25.6	25.9	26.1
Midland	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	10.6	10.8	10.8
Odessa	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.1	13.2	13.2
San Angelo	5.8	6.0	6.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	9.3	9.2	9.2
San Antonio	48.4	46.2	48.5	18.3	18.1	18.1	129.3	131.6	132.3
Sherman-Denison	11.0	11.2	11.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.9	8.7	8.7
Texarkana	7.3	7.3	7.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.0	11.3	11.2
Tyler	11.1	10.8	10.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	16.8	15.9	15.9
Victoria	3.1	3.2	3.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.9	8.0	7.9
Waco	14.8 8.0	15.0 8.2	15.0 8.0	3.5 2.6	3.4 2.8	3.4 2.8	19.2 12.2	19.2 12.5	19.4 12.5
Provo-Orem	91.4 10.5	94.4	94.4 10.5	37.5 2.5	38.1 2.7	38.1	155.3 15.9	156.8	156.0 18.1
Provo-Orem	61.9	10.4 62.4	61.8	28.8	2.7 29.1	2.7 29.3	114.2	16.2 115.5	114.9
, -									
Vermont	50.2 4.5	49.5 4.8	49.7 4.6	9.8 .8	10.3 .8	10.3 .8	54.2 6.8	55.7 7.1	55.7 7.3
	16.6	16.9	17.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	16.5	16.4	16.5

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)

		ance, insurar nd real estat			Services		,	Government	
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.4	7.9	7.9	29.0	29.9	30.6	18.6	18.0	17.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	12.1	12.8	12.8	87.7	89.5	70.4	41.8	39.5	41.5
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.6	11.1	11.5	5.3	4.7	5.1
State College	1.6 2.2	1.7 2.3	1,7 2,3	9.0 9.4	9.8 9.8	9.6 9.8	22.0 8.8	21.0 6.4	22.3 6.6
Williamsport	4.8	2.3 5.1	5.2	29.6	32.5	32.1	18.1	17.7	18.2
York	4.0	5.1	5.2	29.0	32.5	32.1	10.1	17.7	10.2
Rhode Island	25.0	25.5	25.4	112.8	111.5	113.7	58.6	56.8	58.0
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.5	3.9	3.9	24.2	24.4	24.9	9.8	9.4	9.9
Providence	21.4	21.7	21.8	81.6	80.2	81.7	43.8	42.3	43.2
South Carolina	61.9	65.7	65.1	226.4	241.4	241.0	259.1	258.0	266.0
Charleston	8.5	8.6	8.6	38.4	36.1	38.7	49.5	49.4	50.3
Columbia	17.3	18.0	18.0	39.0	39.1	39.8	58.4	57.4	59.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	11.5	11.7	11.5	49.3	50.3	50.9	40.5	41.2	42.2
South Dekote	14.2	14.4	14.2	60.7	61.7	61.9	59.2	57.1	59.7
South Dakota	14.2	14.4	14.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	6.5	6.5	6.8
Sioux Falls	5.9	5.9	5.8	17.7	18.2	18.3	7.4	7.2	7.4
_									
Tennessee	94.1	97.5	97.8	397.1	416.3	416.9	322.6	328.3	336.2
Chattanooga	11.4	12.1	12.0	34.4	39.0	34.7	32.4	32.9	33.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	4.8	4.9	4.9	26.6	28.2	28.4	25.0	25.2	26.0
Knoxville	8.7	8.7	8.7	48.3	51.3	51.8	51.3	49.2	49.7
Memphis Nashville	23.2 30.6	23.6 30.6	23.6 30.7	98.9 109.4	99.8 106.5	99.6 107.1	69.9 66.5	69.1 67.0	70.4 67.9
	1	55.5					05.0	0	07.0
Texas	443.8	436.9	435.3	1,370.9	1,377.8	1,382.1	1,122.8	1,130.5	1,159.3
Abilene	2.6	2.6	2.5	13.2	13.4	13.4	8.2	8.3	8.5
Amarillo	4.3	4.3	4.2	16.4	16.5	16.3	13.2	13.3	13.7
Austin	25.7	25.0	25.0	83.5	84.5	84.3	97.1	98.3	99.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.7	5.5	5.5	27.9	28.4	28.3	20.1	20.0	20.2
Brazoria	2.0 3.3	2.1 3.4	2.1 3.3	7.8 13.4	8.1 13.8	8.3 14.0	11.4 15.4	11.4 14.8	11.8 15.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	20.3	19.1	21.1
Corpus Christi	6.8	6.8	6.7	26.8	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.3	27.9
Dallas	133.6	129.7	129.5	289.7	289.6	290.1	148.1	145.5	147.4
El Paso	9.7	10.0	9.9	35.4	36.1	35.9	38.4	38.6	38.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.6	29.0	29.1	110.5	114.6	114.3	62.4	64.1	64.9
Galveston-Texas City	4.6	4.4	4.4	12.8	13.7	13.4	20.8	21.4	21.0
Houston	101.1	97.1	95.8	339.4	353.6	356.2	188.6	187.2	192.6
Killeen-Temple	3.1	2.9	2.9	13.9	14.4	14.4	19.8	20.1	20.3
Laredo	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.0	6.0	6.1	8.2	8.3	8.5
Longview-Marshall	3.4	3.0	3.0	11.6	11.6	11.5	8.4	8.3	8.4
Lubbock	5.6	5.3	5.4	20.7	21.0	20.8	21.5	21.9	22.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.9	3.7	3.7	13.8	13.9	14.1	23.6	25.6	26.1
Midland	2.9	2.7	2.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	6.3	6.2	6.3
Odessa	1.7	1.6	1.7	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
San Angelo	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.6	7.9	7.8	6.6	6.4	6.4
San Antonio	38.6	39.3	39.1	115.9	117.6	117.9	108.5	108.0	109.8
Sherman-Denison	1.5	1.4	1.5	7.5	7.8	7.9	5.1	5.0	5.1
Texarkana	1.9 3.7	1.9	1.9 3.6	8.9	9.0	9.0	12.6	12.2	12.4
Tyler Victoria	1.6	3.5 1.5	1.5	13.6 6.0	13.3 5.9	13.2 5.8	8.8 4.5	8.8 4.5	9.0 4.6
Waco	4.8	4.7	4.8	19.9	19.7	20.0	12.5	12.2	12.6
Wichita Falls	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.1	11.2	11.2	9.4	9.5	9.5
		20.5				4.0 -			
Utah	33.3	33.9	33.5	140.2	148.6	148.8	142.8	141.3	142.2
Provo-Orem	2.3 27.5	2.4 28.0	2.4 27.8	26.8 95.0	28.0 100.4	28.5 100.2	13.5 94.5	13,8 94,2	14.0 95.8
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Vermont	11.3	12.1	12.0	57.5	56.6	57.4	39.4	39.9	40.7
Barre-Montpelier	2.9 3.3	2.9 3.6	2.9 3.5	6.6	7.4 18.6	7.4 18.8	8.0	8.2	8.1
Burlington	3.3	J 3.6	3.5	18.0	15.6	10.8	11.3	11.1	11.9

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	1
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Virginia	2,607.5	2,652.8	2,669.1	16.0	15.5	15.7	175.3	177.5	176.
Bristol	30.3	31.2	31.6	10.0	.1	.11	.9	.8	170.
Chariottesville	63.8	63.0	64.6			.1	3.5	3.8	3.
Danville	39.8	39.9	39.8			.1	1.4	1.3	1.
Lynchburg	71.0	72.0	72.1]		.1	3.3	3.4	3.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	537.4	548.2	550.0		.1	1	37.8	37.4	37.
Northern Virginia	668.4	687.5	695.4	.5	.4	.4	49.1	49.3	48.
Richmond-Petersburg	421.3	429.8	431.3	.4	.4	4	25.4	26.9	26.
	119.0	121.5	121.7	.4	.4	.1	7.1	7.4	7.
Roanoke	119.0	121.5	121.7		.2	.1	7.1	7.4	/.
Washington	1,803.5	1,870.0	1,877.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	91.4	98.0	97.
Seattle	904.3	937.9	943.9	.6	.6	.6	47.3	48.3	48.
West Virginia	600.1	603.6	609.2	38.1	36.7	36.9	25.4	25.9	25.
Charleston	108.2	107.7	108.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	5.2	5.0	5.
Huntington-Ashland	101.8	101.6	101.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.
Parkersburg-Marietta	59.1	59.3	60.0	.61	.7	.в	3.0	2.9	2.
Wheeling	56.6	57.5	58.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.
Wisconsin	2.047.1	2.095.0	2.095.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	70.3	70.8	70.
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	141.6	147.3	147.4	(')	m	(1)	5.7	6.9	6.
Eau Claire	56.2	55.4	56.1	&	- ö 1	6	2.0	1.5	1.
Green Bay	92.3	93.7	94.8	&	(7)	Ö	3.4	2.6	3.
Janesville-Beloit	50.5	53.6	54.2	&	Ö	Ö	1.3	1.1	1,
Kenosha	37.8	42.5	42.4	6	ö	Ö	1.0	.9	٠.
La Crosse	48.9	50.7	51.3	6	Ö	e e	1.3	1.3	1.
Madison	193.7	199.0	201.9	6 1	Ö	Ö	6.2	6.3	6.
Milwaukee	685.4	696.1	703.8	6	- 6	- 6 I	21.1	21.5	21.
Racine	68.5	69.7	69.9	ŏ	- 8 l	- 6 l	2.2	2.8	2.
Sheboygan	45.1	46.7	46.4	6	6	8	1.3	1.0	1.
Wausau	45.1	47.3	47.5	Ö	- 6 H	Ю	1.7	1.7	1.
Wyoming	197.6	196.4	194.7	18.2	19.3	19.4	16.0	14.5	13.
Buardo Pitas	747.4	700.0	744.4	_	_			20.0	•
Puerto Rico	717.4	738.8	744.4	.7	.7	.8	31.1	33.9	34.
Caguas	43.4	45.5	46.0	(0)	C)	(2)	()	<u> </u>	(¹)
Mayaguez	51.2	52.5	53.1		(')	(1)	(')	(1)	(')
Ponce	45.9 442.7	46.9 453.7	46.9 457.9	.1	.1 .4	.1 .5	3.3 24.1	3.8 25.8	3. 26.
Ogn VVan	776.7	700.7	751.5	.4	.~	.5	27.1	25.0	۷۵.
/irgin Islands	36.5	37.4	37.9	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.0	2.

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		lanufacturing	9		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Virginia	427.8	427.3	427.2	139.9	142.4	142.2	594.6	608.6	613.6
Bristol	9.3	9.9	9.9	1.2	1.2	1,2	8.2	8.7	8.
Charlottesville	8.8	8.7	8.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	12.1	12.1	12.
Danville	17.0	17.3	17,1	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.2	8.4	8.
Lynchburg	24.1	24.0	24.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	13.4	13.4	13.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.9	66.6	67.0	25.5	25.9	25.8	132.8	138.8	139.
Northern Virginia	35.1	34.5	34.3	46.7	49.3	49.4	155.2	158.5	160.
Richmond-Petersburg	62.9	63.7	63.5	22.1	23.1	22.9	101.1	101.4	103.
Roanoke	20.5	20.6	20.7	9.0	8.7	8.7	32.0	33.2	33.
Washington	309.1	325.3	324.1	96.7	101.7	100.6	441.4	468.7	466.
Seattle	174.9	186.0	186.6	58.6	60.1	59.5	223.1	236.0	235.
West Virginia	87.6	87.0	87.1	36.7	36.3	36.3	137.8	141.4	142.
Charleston	12.5	11.4	11.4	8.3	8.6	8.7	28.1	28.5	28.
Huntington-Ashland	19.9	19.7	19.3	7.6	7.2	7.2	25.9	26.1	26.
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.0	14.3	14.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	14.4	14.7	14.
Wheeling	6.4	7.2	7.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	15.6	15.9	15.
Wisconsin	512.9	536.3	527.8	94.8	94.8	95.3	487.2	506.3	506.
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	49.1	51.2	50.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	30.9	31.3	31.
Eau Claire	10.5	10.1	10.0	2.9	3.2	3.3	16.0	16.9	16.
Green Bay	24.7	25.0	24.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	23.8	24.6	24.
Janesville-Beloit	13.9	16.8	17.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.6	14.1	14.
Kenosha	11.2	15.3	15.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.9	8.
La Crosse	10.2	10.4	10.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.4	14.7	14.
Madison	21.8 167.3	22.7 167.6	22.9 168.5	6.6 35.1	6.8 35.6	6.9 35.7	43.5 158.5	45.0 165.2	45. 166.
Milwaukee	24.4	24.0	24.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	16.1	16.8	16.
Sheboygan	19.0	19.9	19.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.5	9.0	8.
Wausau	12.1	13.4	13.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	11.5	11.9	12.
Wyoming	8.6	8.6	8.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	45.7	45.6	45.
Puerto Rico	148.6	155.3	156.5	15.8	14.8	14.4	125.7	127.7	129.
Caguas	14.7	16.4	18.4	(1)	(')	(t)	8.4	8.2	8.
Mayaguez	20.1	20.4	20.8	ં છે ં	Ö	l ö	6.9	6.8	7.
Ponce	8.9	8.5	8.8	(č	Ö	Ö	7.4	7.5	7.
San Juan	64.3	65.8	66.2	12.0	11.7	11.6	86.5	89.0	90.
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	8.1	8.5	8.

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

(In thousands)

State and area		ance, insurar nd real estat	,		Services			Government	!
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Virginia	133.0	139.0	138.4	592.3	612.2	610.8	528.7	530.3	544.8
Bristol	.9	.9	.9	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.2
Charlottesville	3.0	3.2	3.2	11.1	11.1	11.3	23.2	21.7	23.1
Danville	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.2	` 5.0
Lynchburg	3.3	3.4	3.4	14.2	14.9	14.9	9.7	10.0	9.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	24.6	25.4	25.1	122.3	129.9	128.9	125.5	124.2	126.3
Northern Virginia	40.9	44.1	44.4	202.5	208.2	208.2	138.4	143.2	149.5
Richmond-Petersburg	33.5	34.9	34.8	85.6	90.5	89.3	90.4	88.9	90.4
Roanoke	8.1	8.4	8.5	26.8	27.2	27.3	15.3	15.9	15.9
Washington	106.2	108.3	107.3	400.9	418.8	419.8	354.9	346.1	359.0
Seattle	66.9	67.3	67.0	202.5	216.0	217.6	130.4	123.6	128.0
West Virginia	24.0	24.4	24.4	122.3	127.5	127.8	128.2	124.4	128.6
Charleston	6.0	6.0	6.0	24.7	25.1	25.1	21.3	20.8	21.1
Huntington-Ashland	4.3	4.3	4.3	20.1	20.7	20.3	19.0	18.6	19.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.0	13.3	13.5	9.7	9.2	9.6
Wheeling	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.6	15.3	15.4	9.3	9.0	9.4
Wisconsin	109.1	112.1	111.9	439.2	455.6	455.3	331.4	316.5	325.
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.1	7.3	7.3	26.5	28.9	28.7	16.9	15.9	16.9
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.8	12.6	12.7	11.1	9.3	10.0
Green Bay	3.2	3.4	3.4	19.9	20.9	21.3	10.7	10.4	10.8
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.4	11.5	11.5	6.9	6.6	6.9
Kenosha	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.2	8.4	8.4	6.3	6.4	6.6
La Crosse	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.1	13.8	13.9	7.2	6.6	7.1
Madison	17.0	17.7	17.9	39.9	41.9	42.2	58.4	58.4	59.3
Milwaukee	47.0	48.3	48.4	173.9	178.9	181.4	82.1	78.7	81.4
Racine	2.2	2.2	2.0	12.9	13.4	13.4	8.3	8.0	8.2
Sheboygan	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.3	7.9	7.6	5.5	5.3	5.4
Wausau	3.4	3.4	3.4	7.9	8.2	8.2	5.9	5.7	5.9
Nyoming	8.1	7.8	7.8	33.0	34.9	32.3	54.0	51.7	53.0
Puerto Rico	32.8	34.1	34.5	99.2	104.6	105.7	263.4	267.6	269.1
Caguas	(¹)	(†)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.9	14.9	15.2
Mayaguez	(1)	(¹)	(')	(1)	(¹)	(1)	16.2	16.4	16.4
Ponce	(i)	Ö	Ö	8.0	8.0	8.0	15.3	15.7	15.8
San Juan	26.7	27.6	28.0	72.2	73.9	74.7	156.5	159.5	160.4
/irgin Islands	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.4	8.5	8.6	12.6	12.6	12.6

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

Not available.
 Combined with construction.
 p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

	•	Total private			Mining		Construction				
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings		
				Aı	nnual averag	es					
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06		
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38		
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26		
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135,89	37.7	4.11	154.95		
968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49		
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54		
970	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		
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82		
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97		
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51		
985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46		
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.44	524.97	37.4	12.47	466.38		
				 Monthly data	a, not seasor	ally adjusted	l	1			
1986:		Т		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, any auguston	-	T	Γ		
November	34.7	\$8.88	\$308.14	41.4	\$12.57	\$520.40	36.5	\$12.66	\$462.09		
December	34.8	8.86	308.33	42.4	12.63	535.51	36.8	12.77	469.94		
1987:											
January	34.4	8.90	306.16	42.5	12.66	538.05	37.2	12.58	467.98		
February	34.5	8.92	307.74	42.0	12.56	527.52	36.8	12.51	460.37		
March	34.6	8.92	308.63	41.8	12.51	522.92	37.4	12.59	470.87		
April	34.6	8.91	308.29	41.8	12.43	519.57	37.4	12.55	469.37		
May	34.8	8.93	310.76	42.4	12.42	526.61	38.5	12.60	485.10		
June	35.0	8.92	312.20	42.4	12.44	527.46	38.1	12.61	480.44		
July	35.1	8.91	312.74	42.1	12.31	518.25	38.6	12.57	485.20		
August	35.3	8.94	315.58	42.4	12.32	522.37	38.6	12.67	489.06		
September	34.7	9.06	314.38	42.1	12.43	523.30	36.4	12.77	464.83		
October	34.9	9.09	317.24	42.7	12.36	527.77	38.8	12.79	496.25		
November ^o	34.8	9.14	317.24	42.7	12.48	527.77	37.0	12.79	473.23		
140 vernoer	34.0	3,14	310.07	42.0	12.40	321.80	37.0	12.79	4/3.2		

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

		Manufa	acturing		Trans	portation and utilities	public	W	/holesale tra	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekl
					Annual	averages				-
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.5
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.4
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.1
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.0
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.3
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.8
	20.0				40.5		455.00	22.2		
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.2
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.0
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.
76	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.
78	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.9
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.
984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.
985	40.7	9.19	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	_	351.
986	40.5	9.54	9.16	396.01	39.5	11.70	450.30	38.4	9.16 9.35	351.
		L		Month	v data not	seasonally a	diusted		L	<u> </u>
986:			T	141011411	y data, not	Jeasonany a			Т	
November	41.0	\$9.78	\$9.37	\$400.98	39.3	\$11.90	\$467.67	38.4	\$9.47	\$363.
December	41.5	9.85	9.42	408.78	39.1	11.90	465.29	38.4	9.47	363.
987:	41.5	9.03	9.42	400.76	39.1	11.90	403.29	50.4	5.47	303.
	40.8	9.84	9.44	401.47	38.5	11.89	457.77	38.1	9,49	361.
January										
February	40.8	9.84	9.44	401.47	39.0	11.93	465.27	37.9	9.55	361.
March	40.9	9.85	9.44	402.87	38.9	11.90	462.91	37.9	9.53	361.
April	40.4	9.87	9.48	398.75	38.8	11.94	463.27	38.1	9.53	363.
May	40.9	9.87	9.45	403.68	39.0	11.95	466.05	38.3	9.57	366.
June	41.1	9.87	9.44	405.66	39.1	11.91	465 68	38.4	9.57	367.
July	40.6	9.87	9.46	400.72	39.4	12.00	472 80	38.3	9.57	366.
August	40.9	9.86	9.42	403.27	39.6	11.97	474.01	38.4	9.62	369.
September	40.8	10.00	9.53	408.00	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.67	368.
October	41.3	9.95	9.49	410.94	39.3	12.01	471.99	38.4	9.67	371.
November ^p	41.4	10.01	9.55	414,41	39.3	12.12	476.32	38.3	9.75	373.

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

month	Weekly			a	nd real esta	ie			
	hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				Aı	nnual averag	es			
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3,14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.35	303.94	32.5	8.16	265.20
		<u> </u>	N	Monthly data	, not seasor	nally adjusted	j	l	
1986:									
November	29.0	\$6.08	\$176.32	36.5	\$8.57	\$312.81	32.4	\$8.33	\$269.89
December	29.4	6.07	178.46	36.5	8.48	309.52	32.4	8.32	269.57
January	28.3	6.09	172.35	36.3	8.60	312.18	32.2	8.37	269.51
February	28.7	6.09	174.78	36.4	8.75	318.50	32.4	8.43	273.13
March	28.9	6.08	175.71	36.3	8.72	316.54	32.4	8.41	272.48
April	29.2	6.09	177.83	36.3	8.71	316.17	32.3	8.40	271.32
May	29.3	6.09	178.44	36.3	8.72	316.54	32.4	8.38	271.51
June	29.6	6.08	179.97	36.4	8.68	315.95	32.6	8.35	272.21
July	30.0	6.07	182,10	36.2	8.69	314.58	32.8	8.33	273.22
August	30.3	6.06	183.62	36.4	8.81	320.68	32.9	8.40	276.36
September	29.6	6.20	183.52	36.0	8.79	316.44	32.4	8.55	277.02
October ^p	29.2	6.15	179.58	36.2	8.80	318.56	32.5	8.61	279.83
November ^p	29.1	6.18	179.84	36.3	8.94	324.52	32.6	8.71	283.95

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.

 $^{\rm p}={\rm preliminary}.$ NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987
Total private		34.7	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.8	_	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.1	41.4	42.1	42.7	42.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	41.1	41.0	42.0	42.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Iron ores		39.8	40.4	41.4	41.3	_	_	<u> </u>	_	1 -	_
Copper ores	1	41.7	41.9	42.9	42.7	-	_	-	-	-	-
On the state of	14.40	40.7	00.7		40.4						
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining		40.7 40.8	39.7 39.8	41.4 41.5	42.1 42.2	_	<u>-</u>	_	_		_
Districted code and righter mining	-	40.0	00.0							ł	
Oil and gas extraction		41.7	41.4	41.5	41.9	-	-	-	_	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		41.1	41.7	41.2	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	42.1	41.3	41.6	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.4	44.2	44.9	46.5	-	_	_	_	_	_
Crushed and broken stone		46.6	45.4	45.7	48.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onnetwetten		07.0	06.5	200.4		27.0		i		Í	1
Construction		37.9	36.5	36.4	38.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.4	36.5	36.3	38.2		_	_	_	_	_
Residential building construction		36.6	35.6	36.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders		38.7	38.2	37.7	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.1	37.2	36.4	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.5	38.7	39.1	43.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Highway and street construction	161	42.9	37.5	39.6	44.4	_	_	_	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway		40,7	39.4	38.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.1	35.8	35.7	37.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		38.5	37.8	37.0	38.4	_	_	_	-	_	_
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		35.6	34.2	35.5	36.8	-	~	-	-	-	-
Electrical work		39.0	38.4	37.3	39.3	-	-	-	j -	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		35.1	33.5	33.6	35.8	_	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring Roofing and sheet metal work		34.7 34.4	34.6 31.9	34.3 33.1	35.7 35.9	_	_	_	_	_	-
Manufacturing		40.7	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.
Durable goods		41.3	41.6	41.1	41.8	41.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.
-					1				1		
Lumber and wood products Logging camps and logging contractors		40.6 41.0	40.4 39.5	39.9 36.5	40.6 37.6	40.1	3.7 4.3	3.6	3.6	3.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills		41.4	41.3	41.4	41.9	_	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.4	41.4	41.5	42.1	-	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring		41.4	41.1	41.0	41.4	-	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members Millwork		40.5 40.6	40.7 40.2	40.5 40.5	40.8 40.6	-	3.4 2.9	3.6 2.7	3.6	3.5 2.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets		39.8	40.4	39.5	40.4	_	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.3	_
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.5	40.5	40.5	41.5	-	3.4	3.3	3.5	4.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.8	42.9	41.8	41.7	-	4.6	5.4	5.0	4.5	-
Wood buildings and makile home		38.8	38.5	38.3	39.2	-	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes Mobile homes		39.4 39.7	38.4 38.5	38.4 38.1	39.6 39.1	_	2.9 2.8	2.5 2.2	2.5 2.4	3.0 2.5	
Miscellaneous wood products		40.3	40.4	40.1	40.8	-	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.5	40,2	39.8	40.7	40.2	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.3	
Household furniture		40.5	39.9	39.6	40.7	- 40.2	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.3	-
Wood household furniture		40.5	40.8	39.8	41.3	-	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.3	-
Upholstered household furniture		39.8	39.4	38.9	39.1	-	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	-
Metal household furniture		39.8	39.9	39.8	41.4	-	2.4	2.2	4.2	3.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings Office furniture		38.9 41.2	37.6 41.1	39.9 40.4	38.9 41.5	1 -	2.6 3.1	1.9 2.7	4.6 3.0	3.0	-
Public building and related furniture		40.3	40.6	39.7	41.4	_	3.0	3.3	3.3	4.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.6	40.6	40.3	41.2	_	3.8	3.2	4.2	4.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.2	-	2.9	2.2	3.3	2.9	-
Stone, clay, and glass products		42.6	41.8	42.5	42.9	42.3	5.1	4.6	5.2	5.7	-
Flat glass		45.3	45.4	48.4	46.6	-	6.1	6.5	8.6	7.2	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.8	41.6	41.3	41.0	-	4.7	4.8	5.5	4.6	-

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987°	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987°
Total private		\$8.82	\$8.88	\$9.06	\$9.09	\$9.14	\$306.05	\$308.14	\$314.38	\$317.24	\$318.0
Mining		12.50	12.57	12.43	12.36	12.48	526.25	520.40	523.30	527.77	527.90
Metal mining	10	12.85	12.75	13.19	12.94		528.14	522.75	553.98	544.77	
Iron ores		14.13	13.89	14.47	13.91	-	562.37	561.16	599.06	574.48	_
Copper ores		11.44	11.30	11.89	11.44	-	477.05	473.47	510.08	488.49	_
•		1									
Coal mining		15.49	15.81	15.77	15.83	-	630.44	627.66 632.02	652.88	666.44	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.56	15.88	15.83	15.88	-	634.85	632.02	656.95	670.14	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.62	11.61	11.37	11.27	_	484.55	480.65	471.86	472.21	_
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids .		13.71	13.75	14.06	14.09	-	563.48	573.38	579.27	576.28	-
Oil and gas field services	138	10.31	10.24	9.97	9.88	-	434.05	422.91	414.75	417.92	-
Nonmotallia minarale, avaant fuola	14	10.53	10.54	10.75	10.73	_ :	478.06	465.87	102.60	498.95	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		9.91	9.86	10.75	10.73	_	461.81	447.64	482.68 463.86	495.56	
Gradied and broken stone	172	3.51	0.00	10.10	10.20		401.01	447.04	403.00	433.30	_
Construction		12.68	12.66	12.77	12.79	12.79	480.57	462.09	464.83	496.25	473.23
	1										
General building contractors		11.61	11.61 10.93	11.97	11.98	-	434.21	423.77	434.51	457.64	-
Residential building construction Operative builders		10.93 9.87	9.91	11.32 10.63	11.28 10.87	_	400.04 381.97	389.11 378.56	408.65 400.75	423.00 417.41	_
Nonresidential building construction		12.39	12.38	12.77	12.77		472.06	460.54	464.83	496.75	_
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Heavy construction contractors		12.32	12.11	12.07	12.16	-	511.28	468.66	471.94	526.53	-
Highway and street construction	1	12.34	11.97	12.25	12.32	-	529.39	448.88	485.10	547.01	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.30	12.19	11.95	12.05	-	500.61	480.29	462.47	513.33	-
Special trade contractors	17	13.24	13.27	13.31	13.33	_	491.20	475.07	475.17	502.54	_
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		13.37	13.36	13.48	13.54	- 1	514.75	505.01	498.76	519.94	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.58	12.54	12.67	12.61	-	447.85	428.87	449.79	464.05	-
Electrical work	173	14.60	14.67	14.82	14,71	-	569.40	563.33	552.79	578.10	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		13.47	13.40	13.52	13.44	-	472.80	448.90	454.27	481.15	-
Carpentering and flooring		12.69	12.48	12.69	12.95	-	440.34	431.81	435.27	462.32	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.78	11.87	11.65	11.77	-	405.23	378.65	385.62	422.54	-
Manufacturing		9.72	9.78	10.00	9.95	10.01	395.60	400.98	408.00	410.94	414.41
Durable goods		10.27	10.33	10.53	10.51	10.57	424.15	429.73	432.78	439.32	442.88
Lumber and wood products	24	8.32	8.35	8.48	8.42	8.42	337.79	337.34	338.35	341.85	337.64
Logging camps and logging contractors		10.80	10.82	10.94	10.92		442.80	427.39	399.31	410.59	-
Sawmills and planing mills		8.43	8.50	8.65	8.55	-	349.00	351.05	358.11	358.25	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general		8.83	8.90	9.01	8.90	-	365.56	368.46	373.92	374.69	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring		6.49	6.55	6.91	6.84	-	268.69	269.21	283.31	283.18	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		8.17 8.41	8.23 8.39	8.42	8.37	-	330.89	334.96	341.01	341.50	-
Millwork Wood kitchen cabinets		7.59	7.69	8.71 7.65	8.71 7.64	-	341.45 302.08	337.28 310.68	352.76 302.18	353.63 308.66	_
Hardwood veneer and plywood		6.77	6.74	6.89	6.91	_	274.19	272.97	279.05	286.77	_
Softwood veneer and plywood		9.52	9.62	9.93	9.77		397.94	412.70	415.07	407.41	_
Wood containers		6.00	6.00	6.21	6.22	-	232.80	231.00	237.84	243.82	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes		7.72	7.69	7.87	7.97	-	304.17	295.30	302.21	315.61	-
Mobile homes		7.80	7.79	7.98	8.04	-	309.66	299.92	304.04	314.36	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.16	7.24	7.36	7.28	-	288.55	292.50	295.14	297.02	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.53	7.55	7.75	7.72	7.74	304.97	303.51	308.45	314.20	311.15
Household furniture	251	6.94	6.94	7.17	7.14	-	278.29	276.91	283.93	288.46	-
Wood household furniture		6.40	6.41	6.59	6.65	-	259.20	261.53	262.28	274.65	-
Upholstered household furniture		7.64	7.62	7.83	7.79	-	304.07	300.23	304.59	304.59	-
Metal household furniture		7.03	7.03	7.43	7.09	- 1	279.79	280.50	295.71	293.53	-
Mattresses and bedsprings		7.28	7.32	7.74	7.67	-	283.19	275.23	308.83	298.36	-
Office furniture		8.41	8.41	8.64	8.78	-	346.49	345.65	349.06	364.37	-
Public building and related furniture Partitions and fixtures		7.89 9.07	7.99 9.23	8.04 9.26	8.02 9.20	-	317.97	324.39	319.19	332.03	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		7.85	7.82	8.20	8.05	-	377.31 320.28	374.74 316.71	373.18 330.46	379.04 323.61	-
		55		5.20	5.50		520.20	5.0.71	550.40	525.01	
Stone, clay, and glass products		10.10	10.14	10.40	10.33	10.35	430.26	423.85	442.00	443.16	437.81
Flat glass	321	13.94	14.03	14.85	14.42	-	631.48	636.96	718.74	671.97	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	11.07	11.12	11.69	11.42	-	462.73	462.59	482.80	468.22	-

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
industry	SIC	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1 987 °	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	No 198
Durable goods—Continued											T
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued			ļ								
Glass containers	3221	41.8	41.8	40.6	40.7	-	5.7	5.7	6.8	5.6	
Pressed and blown glass, nec		41.8	41.4	42.1	41.3	-	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.5	
Products of purchased glass		41.5	41.3	41.6	42.5	_	3.6	3.2	3.5	4.0	
Cement, hydraulic		41.1	41.1	43.4	42.4	- '	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.7	1
Structural clay products		41.9	42.0	41.6	42.0	- '	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.6	1
Pottery and related products		40.6	40.1	39.9	40.3	_	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.8	1
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		44.7	42.4	43.7	44.9	_	7.1	5.7	6.0	7.6	
Concrete block and brick		45.9	43.8	44.1	46.4	_	8.2	7.0	6.6	8.5	1
Concrete products, nec		44.5	43.1	42.9	44.2	_	6.4	5.5	5.7	7.0	
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.0	40.6	43.1	44.5	-	7.0	5.0	5.5	7.6	İ
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	40.8	41.4	42.0	41.8	_	3.7	3.9	4.9	5.1	1
Abrasive products	3291	38.2	40.1	40.7	41.2	-	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.1	ì
Asbestos products		43.1	44.5	42.1	42.0	-	4.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	
Primary metal industries	33	42.0	42.4	43.4	43.5	43.9	4.3	4.3	5.5	5.4	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		41.8	42.4	45.1	43.7	44.0	4.0	4.0	5.9	5.7	
Blast furnaces and steel mills		41.8	42.5	45.7	43.8	-	4.0	4.1	6.0	5.8	i
Steel pipe and tubes		42.5	42.9	41.8	42.4	- '	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.5	1
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.6	42.2	41.8	43.7	-	4.3	4.4	5.1	5.4	1
Gray iron foundries	3321	42.0	42.6	42.4	43.7	-	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.8	
Malleable iron foundries	3322	39.7	41.4	38.3	41.9	-	2.8	3.5	3.6	4.2	1
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.1	40.2	41.9	43.5	-	3.1	2.7	3.8	4.4	,
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.3	43.4	44.5	43.6	-	4.2	4.0	5.8	4.9	
Primary aluminum	3334	44.7	43.8	45.7	44.7	-	4.0	3.6	6.1	4.7	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.5	43.1	43.1	43.6	-	5.2	5.4	6.3	5.9	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.9	42.2	43.0	44.0	-	4.5	4.3	6.4	5.6	1
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	43.4	44.3	43.6	45.4	-	6.3	7.1	8.5	7.9	l
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.4	43.1	43.1	42.4	-	5.1	5.3	5.9	5.4	İ
Nonferrous foundries	. 336	41.8	41.5	41.0	42.4	-	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.2	
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.3	41.9	41.5	43.1	-	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.7	
Fabricated metal products	. 34	41.3	41.6	40.9	42.0	42.2	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.1	43.3	43.9	44.3	-	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.0	
Metal cans	3411	43.3	43.4	44.3	44.4	_	5.4	5.4	5.9	6.0	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.8	41.6	40.0	41.5	-	3.0	3.4	3.3	4.1	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades.	3423,5	41.1	42.1	40.1	41.5	-	2.8	3.2	3.1	4.0	i
Hardware, nec	3429	40.7	41.5	39.9	41.2	-	3.2	3.6	3.5	4.3	1
Plumbing and heating, except electric	. 343	40.6	40.9	40.6	42.3	~	3.0	3.2	3.5	4.5	1
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		40.5	40.4	41.2	42.3	-	2.3	2.2	3.0	3.9	1
Heating equipment, except electric		40.4	40.8	39.7	41.9	-	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.6	1
Fabricated structural metal products		41.1	41.1	40.5	41.2	-	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	
Fabricated structural metal	I .	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.3	-	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.3	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		40.6	40.7	39.5	39.8	-	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		41.3	41.4	41.6	42.4	-	3.1	3.3	4.1	4.1	1
Sheet metal work	1	40.4	40.4	39.3	40.5	-	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.7	
Architectural metal work		40.4	40.4	40.0	40.7	-	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.6	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		42.2	42.4	41.3	42.9	-	4.3	4.5	4.2	5.1	
Screw machine products		40.4	40.4	40.7	41.6	-	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.0	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	1	43.9	44.4	41.9	44.4	-	5.5	5.8	5.0	6.3	1
Metal forgings and stampings		42.4	42.9	41.4	43.0	-	4.4	4.8	4.5	5.1	ł
Iron and steel forgings		40.4	41.0	41.0	42.2	-	2.9	3.3	4.2	4.3	
Automotive stampings		43.7	44.9	42.6	44.4	-	5.4	6.0	5.3	6.1	
Metal stampings, nec		41.6	41.1	40.1	41.6	-	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.2	
Metal services, nec		41.0	41.2	40.2	41.4	-	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.9	
Plating and polishing		40.6	41.0	39.9	41.2	-	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.9	1
Metal coating and allied services		41.7	41.6	40.9	41.8	-	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.8	1
Ordnance and accessories, nec		40.8	40.5	41.3	41.4	-	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.2	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		39.9	40.1	40.1	40.3	-	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	
Misc. fabricated metal products		40.5	40.9	41.3	42.0	-	2.7	3.0	3.9	4.2	
Valves and pipe fittings		39.6 40.5	40.6 41.2	41.1 40.9	42.6 40.8	-	2.2 2.7	2.7 3.1	4.2 2.9	4.6 3.6	
						40.0					
Machinery, except electrical	. 35	41.5	41.9	41.6	42.4	42.9	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	
Engines and turbines		42.1	42.8	42.5	43.6	-	4.4	5.0	4.6	5.3	1
Turbines and turbine generator sets		40.7	41.3	39.1	41.3	-	4.5	5.0	4.3	5.1	
Internal combustion engines, nec		42.7	43.4	43.6	44.3	-	4.4	5.0	4.7	5.4	
Farm and garden machinery Farm machinery and equipment		40.0	40.2	41.5	41.8	-	2.2	2.3	3.7	4.1	1
Farm machinery and editinment	.13523	40.5	40.2	41.9	42.7	-	2.7	2.7	4.6	5.2	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov 1987
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products-Continued		1									
Glass containers	3221	\$11.45	\$11.48	\$12.23	\$11.88	-	\$478.61	\$479.86	\$496.54	\$483.52	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	. 3229	10.61	10.69	11.11	10.93	-	443.50	442.57	467.73	451.41	-
Products of purchased glass		8.84	8.83	8.85	8.78		366.86	364.68	368.16	373.15	_
Cement, hydraulic		13.20	13.66	13.76	13.34	-	542.52	561.43	597.18	565.62	_
Structural clay products	325	8.20	8.26	8.76	8.71	-	343.58	346.92	364.42	365.82	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.74	8.81	9.17	9.15	-	354.84	353.28	365.88	368.75	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		9.93	9.87	10.10	10.16	-	443.87	418.49	441.37	456.18	_
Concrete block and brick		8.79	8.80	8.94	9.08	-	403.46	385.44	394.25	421.31	_
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.63	8.69	9.03	9.04	-	384.04	374.54	387.39	399.57	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.93	10.83	10.85	11.00	-	480.92	439.70	467.64	489.50	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		10.26	10.35	10.46	10.44	-	418.61	428.49	439.32	436.39	-
Abrasive products		9.74	9.61	9.73	9,74	_	372.07	385.36	396.01	401.29	_
Asbestos products		10.23	10.33	10.32	10.45	-	440.91	459.69	434.47	438.90	-
Primary metal industries	. 33	11.75	11.80	12.24	12.05	\$12.08	493.50	500.32	531.22	524.18	\$530
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		13.63	13.68	14.17	13.97	13.95	569.73	580.03	639.07	610.49	613.
Blast furnaces and steel mills		14.38	14.42	14.91	14.67	_	601.08	612.85	681.39	642.55	_
Steel pipe and tubes		10.99	11.01	11.03	11.15	-	467.08	472.33	461.05	472.76	_
Iron and steel foundries		10.52	10.53	10.72	10.75	_	437.63	444.37	448.10	469.78	_
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.92	10.96	11.13	11.15	-	458.64	466.90	471.91	487.26	_
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.15	11.19	11.58	11.81	-	442.66	463.27	443.51	494.84	_
Steel foundries, nec		9.92	9.88	10.06	10.10	_	397.79	397.18	421.51	439.35	_
Primary nonferrous metals		13.16	13.14	13.44	13.17	-	569.83	570.28	598.08	574.21	_
Primary aluminum		13.60	13.50	13.72	13.30	-	607.92	591,30	627.00	594.51	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		11.21	11.29	11.65	11.45	_	476.43	486.60	502.12	499.22	_
Copper rolling and drawing		10.33	10.32	10.65	10.53	_	432.83	435.50	457.95	463.32	_
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		13.65	13.68	14.45	14.07	_	592.41	606.02	630.02	638.78	_
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		11.00	11.11	11.73	11.48	_	466.40	478.84	505.56	486.75	-
Nonferrous foundries		9.53	9.59	9.52	9.50	-	398.35	397.99	390.32	402.80	i -
Aluminum foundries		9.80	9.91	9.76	9.72	-	414.54	415.23	405.04	418.93	-
Fabricated metal products	. 34	9.88	9.94	10.04	10.10	10.16	408.04	413.50	410.64	424.20	428.
Metal cans and shipping containers		13.15	13.23	13.35	13.26	-	566.77	572.86	586.07	587.42	' <u>-</u>
Metal cans		13.87	13.96	14.11	14.05	_	600.57	605.86	625.07	623.82	_
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		9.83	9.86	9.90	10.08	- 1	401.06	410.18	396.00	418.32	_
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades .	3423,5	9.03	9.08	9.18	9.29	- 1	371.13	382.27	368.12	385.54	_
Hardware, nec		10.26	10.26	10.28	10.51	- 1	417.58	425.79	410.17	433.01	_
Plumbing and heating, except electric		9.13	9.18	9.19	9.32	- 1	370.68	375.46	373.11	394.24	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		8.70	8.70	8.73	8.86	_	352.35	351,48	359.68	374.78	-
Heating equipment, except electric		8.97	9.04	9.24	9.33	-	362.39	368.83	366.83	390.93	-
Fabricated structural metal products		9.10	9.19	9.33	9.32	_	374.01	377.71	377.87	383.98	_
Fabricated structural metal		9.62	9.73	9.95	9.93	-	404.04	405.74	415.91	420.04	_
Metal doors, sash, and trim		7.60	7.66	7.69	7.70	- 1	308.56	311.76	303.76	306.46	_
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		10.08	10.29	10.38	10.36	_	416.30	426.01	431.81	439.26	_
Sheet metal work		9.39	9.41	9.70	9.67	_	379.36	380.16	381.21	391.64	_
Architectural metal work		8.79	8.66	8.90	8.65	_	355.12	349.86	356.00	352.06	_
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		9.48	9.54	9.75	9.85	-	400.06	404.50	402.68	422.57	_
Screw machine products		8.90	8.97	9.05	9.13	-	359.56	362.39	368.34	379.81	_
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		10.02	10.07	10.47	10.56	-	439.88	447.11	438.69	468.86	_
Metal forgings and stampings		11.80	11.90	11.88	12.11	-	500.32	510.51	491.83	520.73	_
Iron and steel forgings		12.27	12.38	13.03	12.72	-	495.71	507.58	534.23	536.78	_
Automotive stampings		13.84	13.85	13.81	14.31	- 1	604.81	621.87	588.31	635.36	_
Metal stampings, nec	3469	9.09	9.20	9.20	9.26	-	378.14	378.12	368.92	385.22	_
Metal services, nec	347	7.93	7.94	8.06	8.07	-	325.13	327.13	324.01	334.10	_
Plating and polishing		7.83	7.85	8.03	8.01	-	317.90	321.85	320.40	330.01	-
Metal coating and allied services		8.13	8.12	8.12	8.17	-	339.02	337.79	332.11	341.51	_
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.73	10.79	10.97	11.15	-	437.78	437.00	453.06	461.61	_
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		10.32	10.44	10.50	10.88	-	411.77	418.64	421.05	438.46	-
Misc. fabricated metal products		9.13	9.17	9.43	9.44	-	369.77	375.05	389.46	396.48	_
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.77	9.81	10.09	10.15	-	386.89	398.29	414.70	432.39	_
Misc. fabricated wire products		8.26	8.27	8.49	8.55	-	334.53	340.72	347.24	348.84	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.58	10.62	10.81	10.85	10.91	439.07	444.98	449.70	460.04	468.
Engines and turbines		13.07	13.14	13.26	13.33	-	550.25	562.39	563.55	581.19	, 55.
Turbines and turbine generator sets		13.11	12.91	13.22	13.50	_	533.58	533.18	516.90	557.55	_
Internal combustion engines, nec	L	13.06	13.23	13.27	13.28	_	557.66	574.18	578.57	588.30	_
	120.0	, ,,,,,,	1			i					
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.43	9.37	10.29	10.35	- 1	377.20	376.67	427.04	432.63	-

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987⁵	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	No 198
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued	i				1					}	
Construction and related machinery	353	41.3	41.6	42.5	43.2	- 1	2.6	2.7	4.2	4.5	
Construction machinery		42.0	42.4	43.7	44.3	_	2.1	2.0	4.2	4.1	
Mining machinery		40.7	41.1	42.7	43.1	_	2.3	2.2	4.4	4.9	
Oil field machinery		40.2	39.8	42.3	43.0	- 1	3.0	3.4	6.0	6.0	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		41.4	42.5	41.9	42.2	- 1	3.3	3.9	3.6	4.2	
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.4	i - i	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.6	1
Metalworking machinery		42.2	42.3	41.7	42.8	- 1	4.4	4.6	4.3	5.0	1
Machine tools, metal cutting types		41.7	41.9	41.1	42.3	- 1	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.1	1
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.9	42.5	43.2	43.4	- 1	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.9	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.2	43.1	42.3	43.6	- 1	5.4	5.5	4.8	5.9	1
Machine tool accessories		40.3	40.8	40.7	41.7	-	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.2	1
Power driven hand tools	3546	41.3	41.2	40.7	40.9	-	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.6	l
Special industry machinery	355	41.6	42.4	41.4	42.1	- 1	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.4	
Food products machinery		42.3	42.5	41.4	42.3	-	3.3	3.7	3.7	4.2	
Textile machinery		42.9	43.7	42.6	42.3	_	4.2	4.7	3.2	3.6	
Printing trades machinery		40.6	41.5	39.4	39.6	_	3.5	4.2	5.0	4.7	
General industrial machinery		41.4	41.8	41.4	42.1	-	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.3	
Pumps and pumping equipment		40.9	41.1	42.5	44.0	_	2.3	2.6	4.0	4.7	
Ball and roller bearings		43.0	43.5	42.6	43.3	_	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.3	
Air and gas compressors		41.3	42.7	41.4	40.8	_	2.9	3.4	4.5	4.4	
Blowers and fans		40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	i _	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.2	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		42.7	43.1	40.9	42.3	_	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.8	
Power transmission equipment, nec		41.4	42.1	41.1	41.4	_	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.2	
Office and computing machines		41.9	42.8	42.1	42.5	_ '	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.5	
Electronic computing equipment		41.8	42.8	42.0	42.4		2.9	3.5	3.7	3.4	ļ
Refrigeration and service machinery		41.0	41.2	40.6	41.7	<u> </u>	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	Ì
Refrigeration and heating equipment		41.3	41.5	41.0	42.2		3.3	3.1	3.5	3.7	
Misc. machinery, except electrical		41.2	41.3	41.1	41.9	_	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.3	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		41.6	42.8	41.1	41.8	_ `	3.9	4.1	3.1	3.9	
Machinery, except electrical, nec		41.1	41.0	41.1	41.9	-	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.4	İ
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	41.0	41.4	40.5	41.0	41.4	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	
Electric distributing equipment		41.0	41.1	40.8	41.4	_	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.6	
Transformers		41.9	42.1	41.8	42.0		2.8	3.1	3.6	3.7	1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		40.1	40.3	39.8	40.9	_	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.6	1
Electrical industrial apparatus		40.1	41.1	40.4	41.3	_	2.3	2.6	3.2	3.5	l
Motors and generators		40.2	41.5	39.9	41.3	_	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.7	
Industrial controls		39.6	40.0	40.0	39.7	- -	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.0	
Household appliances		41.1	41.6	39.7	40.1	_	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.7	
Household refrigerators and freezers		39.6	39.9	40.1	40.1	_	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.8	
Household laundry equipment		41.4	42.3	40.6	40.6	_	2.7	2.9	3.6	2.4	
Electric housewares and fans		42.5	42.7	40.4	41.8	-	4.5	4.1	2.8	3.5	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		40.1	40.4	39.2	40.3	_	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.2	
Electric lamps	3641	40.5	40.4	38.9	39.6	-	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.7	
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.1	40.2	38.8	40.0	_	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.9	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		41.1	41.5	40.2	41.5	_	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	
Residential lighting fixtures		38.7	39.5	38.4	39.9	_	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.4	
Radio and TV receiving equipment		42.3	41.9	40.0	40.8	_	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	İ
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	41.9	42.4	39.6	40.5	_	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	
Communication equipment		41.3	41.5	41.4	41.2	-	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		40.9	40.7	42.6	42.6	_	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.3	
Radio and TV communication equipment		41.5	41.8	41.0	40.8	_	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	
Electronic components and accessories		40.8	41.4	40.4	40.8	_	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	
Electronic tubes		44.0	41.4	41.9	42.1		3.1	3.3	2.1	1	1
						1	1	1	i	1.8	
Semiconductors and related devices		40.1	41.1	40.2	40.4	-	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.5	1
Electronic components, nec		41.2	41.7	40.8	41.0	-	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		42.0	42.3	41.1	42.6	-	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.2	
Storage batteries		44.8	44.7	40.8	44.6	-	4.7	4.7	4.3	6.1	
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.7	42.0	42.0	42.6	- '	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.4	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov 1987
Ourable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued		l									
Construction and related machinery		\$11.02	\$11.00	\$11.31	\$11.28	-	\$455.13	\$457.60		\$487.30	-
Construction machinery		12.21	12.14	12.81	12.71	-	512.82	514.74	559.80	563.05	-
Mining machinery		11.28	11.30	11.39	11.61	-	459.10	464.43	486.35	500.39	-
Oil field machinery		11.06	11.09	11.10	11.00	-	444.61	441.38	469.53	473.00	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment		9.83	9.83	9.76	9.75	-	406.96	417.78	408.94	411.45	-
Industrial trucks and tractors		9.73	9.78 11.05	9.77	9.86 11.17		397.96	402.94	398.62	408.20	_
Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types		11.03	11.03	11.12 11.16	11.14	-	466.31 460.37	467.42 464.67	463.70 458.68	478.08 471.22	
Machine tools, metal forming types		11.53	11.51	11.39	11.45	_	483.11	489.18	492.05	496.93	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		11.75	11.77	11.88	11.96	_	507.60	507.29	502.52	521.46	-
Machine tool accessories		9.94	9.95	10.01	10.00	_	400.58	405.96	407.41	417.00	_
Power driven hand tools		8.44	8.39	8.50	8.59	-	348.57	345.67	345.95	351.33	_
Special industry machinery		10.42	10.52	10.72	10.79	_	433,47	446.05	443.81	454.26	_ ا
Food products machinery		10.60	10.76	10.78	10.84	_	448.38	457.30	446.29	458.53	_
Textile machinery		8.47	8.54	8.75	8.86	_	363.36	373.20	372.75	374.78	-
Printing trades machinery		11.09	11.30	11.62	11.49	_	450.25	468.95	457.83	455.00	-
General industrial machinery		10.27	10.29	10.43	10.47	-	425.18	430.12	431.80	440.79	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.91	10.96	11.05	11.14	_	446.22	450.46	469.63	490.16	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.71	10.77	10.98	10.94	-	460.53	468.50	467.75	473.70	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.12	10.20	10.12	10.19	-	417.96	435.54	418.97	415.75	-
Blowers and fans		9.07	9.18	9.30	9.31	-	369.15	373.63	380.37	379.85	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.35	10.23	10.17	10.16	- '	441.95	440.91	415.95	429.77	-
Power transmission equipment, nec		10.35	10.40	10.43	10.55	-	428.49	437.84	428.67	436.77	- (
Office and computing machines		10.05	10.10	10.44	10.43	-	421.10	432.28	439.52	443.28	-
Electronic computing equipment		10.09	10.13	10.46	10.43	-	421.76	433.56	439.32	442.23	-
Refrigeration and service machinery		10.32	10.39	10.43	10.48	-	423.12	428.07	423.46	437.02	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment		10.55	10.62	10.63	10.66	-	435.72	440.73	435.83	449.85	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical		10.21	10.29	10.44	10.46	-	420.65	424.98	429.08	438.27	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		12.56 9.83	12.66 9.90	12.68 10.09	12.79 10.10	- -	522.50 404.01	541.85 405.90	521.15 414.70	534.62 423.19	-
Floatrical and electronic antinment	26	0.67	9.73	9.98	0.04	go 00	006.47	400.00	404.40	407.54	044
Electrical and electronic equipment		9.67 9.09	9.73	9.96	9.94 9.38	\$9.98	396.47	402.82	404.19	407.54	\$413
Electric distributing equipment Transformers		8.97	9.06	9.28	9.26	_	372.69 375.84	374.83 381.43	382.30 387.90	388.33 388.92	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		9.21	9.18	9.45	9.48	_	369.32	369.95	376.11	387.73	_
Electrical industrial apparatus		9.66	9.74	9.84	9.89	_	387.37	400.31	397.54	408.46	_
Motors and generators		9.59	9.65	9.66	9.79	_	385.52	400.48	385.43	404.33	_
Industrial controls	1	9.52	9.67	9.74	9.69	_	376.99	386.80	389.60	384.69	_
Household appliances	1	9.47	9.54	9.95	9.84	_	389.22	396.86	395.02	394.58	_
Household refrigerators and freezers		11.05	11.29	11.55	11.38	_	437.58	450.47	463.16	455.20	-
Household laundry equipment		11.37	11.36	12.03	11.82	-	470.72	480.53	488.42	479.89	-
Electric housewares and fans		7.17	7.24	7.22	7.34	-	304.73	309.15	291.69	306.81	_
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		8.88	8.95	9.18	9.14	-	356.09	361.58	359.86	368.34	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.85	10.01	10.60	10.73	-	398.93	405.41	412.34	424.91	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		8.39	8.41	8.57	8.51	-	336.44	338.08	332.52	340.40	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		9.34	9.37	9.44	9.44	-	383.87	388.86	379.49	391.76	-
Residential lighting fixtures	1	6.40	6.45	6.79	6.68	- 1	247.68	254.78	260.74	266.53	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment		9.19	9.36	9.14	9.25	-	388.74	392.18	365.60	377.40	-
Radio and TV receiving sets		9.53	9.74	9.34	9.49	-	399.31	412.98	369.86	384.35	-
Communication equipment		11.37	11.43	11.92	11.86	-	469.58	474.35	493.49	488.63	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		11.17	11.25	11.19	11.16	-	456.85	457.88	476.69	475.42	-
Electronic components and accessories		8.71	11.50 8.79	12.18 9.02	12.11 8.99	-	475.18 355.37	480.70	499.38	494.09	-
Electronic tubes		10.76	10.89	11.14	11.13	-		363.91	364.41	366.79 468.57	_
Semiconductors and related devices		10.76	10.54	10.80	10.86	_	473.44 413.43	470.45 433.19	466.77 434.16	468.57	-
Electronic components, nec		7.89	7.92	8.12	8.09	-	325.07	330.26	331.30	331.69	_
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		10.47	10.38	10.56	10.56	-	439.74	439.07	434.02	449.86	_
Storage batteries		11.06	10.38	11.33	11.59	_	495.49	490.81	462.26	516.91	_
		, , ,,,,,,,		11.00	11.00	-)	700,40	77V.01	702.20	J 1 U. J 1	_

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov 1987
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	41.9	42.4	41.2	42.3	42.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.5	i -
Motor vehicles and equipment		41.9	42.3	41.1	42.6	43.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.7	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	41.3	41.8	40.6	42.3	-	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.4	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.3	40.9	41.5	41.8	-	2.8	3.1	4.5	3.7	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		42.8	43.2	41.7	43.2	-	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.3	-
Truck trailers	3715	39.5	40.7	40.4	40.4	-	2.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.6	43.3	42.0	42.6	-	5.1	5.4	4.7	5.0	-
Aircraft		41.9	42.4	42.1	42.4	-	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		43.0	44.0	41.9	42.4	-	5.6	6.5	4.7	5.0] -
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.5	44.2	41.8	43.0	-	5.5	5.8	5.3	6.1	-
Ship and boat building and repairing		40.4	40.5	39.4	40.5	-	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	-
Ship building and repairing		40.4	40.5	39.9	40.6	-	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.9	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.3	40.4	38.4	40.2	-	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.9	-
Railroad equipment	374	40.8	40.2	40.4	40.0	-	3.3	3.8	1.6	2.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.8	42.5	42.3	42.3	-	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.1	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles		41.9	42.6	42.2	42.5		4.3	4.6	4.2	4.2	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	41.6	41.8	39.2	40.4	-	4.3	4.5	3.0	3.6	1 -
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.2	39.0	36.8	39.5	-	2.3	2.9	1.4	3.0	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.7	41.4	41.1	41.6	41.8	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	
Engineering and scientific instruments		41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	_	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.8	١.
Measuring and controlling devices		40.3	41.5	40.6	41.2	_	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	Ι.
Environmental controls		39.5	40.0	39.3	39.5	_	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.8	١.
Process control instruments		40.7	41.4	42.2	42.9	_	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.4	.
Instruments to measure electricity		39.9	41.6	40.1	40.5	_	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.4	
Optical instruments and lenses		41.9	41.8	43.6	43.8	_	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.6	
Medical instruments and supplies		40.3	41.0	40.6	41.4	_	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.5	1 :
		40.3	41.1	40.8	41.7	_	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.5	'
Surgical and medical instruments		40.4	40.9	40.3			2.6	2.9	3.1	3.9	1 -
Surgical appliances and supplies			40.9	40.3	41.0	_	2.5	1	2.9	2.6	-
Ophthalmic goods		40.2			40.4	-		3.1		1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies		42.3 39.6	42.3 40.7	43.7 37.8	43.6 40.4	_	3.6 2.0	3.6 2.6	4.3 2.9	4.3 2.9	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	30	39.8	40.1	39.0	40.0	39.3	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.3	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		40.5	40.5	38.2	40.1	- 00.0	3.8	4.0	2.4	3.9	
Jewelry, precious metal		39.6	40.1	37.6	39.9	_	3.8	4.4	2.3	4.0	
Musical instruments		40.7	42.1	40.1	41.2	_	2.6	3.5	2.5	3.3	1 7
Toys and sporting goods		39.2	39.5	39.2	39.9	_	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.9	
		39.0	39.5	38.5	39.8	_	2.2	1	1	3.1	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		1	39.5			_		2.4	2.8	2.6	:
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		39.5	40.8	39.8	40.1		2.3	2.1	2.0 2.0	l .	(]
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		40.2	40.8	39.8	40.7	-	2.3	2.7		2.3 4.0	i
Costume jewelry and notions		39.1	I .	37.1	37.7	-	3.5	4.6	3.5		-
Costume jewelry		37.1	38.3	35.4	35.4	-	3.3	5.2	3.1	3.5	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		40.1	39.9 40.7	39.5 39.1	40.5	_	3.0 3.2	2.6 3.0	3.0 2.9	3.5	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.8	40.7	39.1	40.0	_	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	-
Nondurable goods		40.0	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.9	3
Food and kindred products	20	40.0	40.2	40.8	40.7	40.5	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.4	-
Meat products	201	39.3	39.8	40.7	40.9	_	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	-
Meat packing plants		40.6	41.0	41.7	43.7	-	4.1	4.1	5.2	6.2	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		39.6	40.9	41.4	40.8	-	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	-
Poultry dressing plants		38.0	38.5	39.7	38.7	-	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.3	-
Dairy products		40.6	41.5	42.3	40.6	-	4.1	4.4	5.4	4.1	'
Cheese, natural and processed		38.6	39.6	40.4	38.7	-	3.4	4.0	4.5	3.6	1 .
Fluid milk		42.2	43.0	44.0	41.7	-	5.0	5.1	6.4	4.6	1
Preserved fruits and vegetables		39.3	38.4	40.2	39.6	-	4.2	3.1	5.8	4.2	1 .
Canned specialties		41.8	39.2	41.0	39.5	-	6.3	3.7	7.6	4.1] -
Canned fruits and vegetables		39.5	38.3	40.9	39.5	-	4.5	3.1	6.9	4.7	.
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.7	35.9	39.0	38.1	-	3.5	2.8	6.1	4.0	1 .
Grain mill products	204	44.2	44.9	45.0	44.4	-	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.3	
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	48.1	48.8	49.1	48.4	-	7.3	7.7	9.3	8.5	-
Prepared feeds, nec		42.9	43.4	44.4	43.9	_	5.8	5.8	6.9	6.0	
Bakery products		39.8	39.8	40.1	40.1	-	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.1	1 -
Bread, cake, and related products		39.1	39.2	39.4	39.2	-	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.2	-
Cookies and crackers		41.5	41.3	41.7	42.3		3.5	3.9	3.5	3.8	1

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

	1972	}	Average	hourly 6	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$12.82	\$12.88	\$13.07	\$13.10	\$13.18	\$537.16	\$546.11	\$538.48	\$554.13	\$560.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.42	13.44	13.69	13.75	13.83	562.30	568.51	562.66	585.75	594.69
Motor vehicles and car bodies		15.06	14.99	15.61	15.63	_	621.98	626.58	633.77	661.15	-
Truck and bus bodies		11.09	11.28	11.54	11.45	_	446.93	461.35	478.91	478.61	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		12.61	12.62	12.85	12.93	_	539.71	545.18	535.85	558.58	-
Truck trailers		9.44	9.51	9.17	9.20	_	372.88	387.06	370.47	371.68	i -
Aircraft and parts		12.95	13.11	13.27	13,30	_	551.67	567.66	557.34	566.58	_
Aircraft		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	_	-	-	_	_	_
Aircraft engines and engine parts		\$13.12	\$13.44	\$13.42	\$13.49	_	564.16	591.36	562.30	571.98	-
Aircraft equipment, nec		12.05	12.09	12.41	12.41	_	524.18	534.38	518.74	533.63	
Ship and boat building and repairing		10.51	10.45	10.42	10.28	_	424.60	423.23	410.55	416.34	i -
Ship building and repairing		11.63	11.58	11.66		_	469.85	468.99	465.23	467.31	
Boat building and repairing		7.97	7.94	7.94	8.01	_	321.19	320.78	304.90	322.00	_
Railroad equipment		12.53	12.57	12.09	12.14	'	511.22	505.31	488.44	485.60	_
					t .	!			1		1
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		12.22	12.34	13.05	13.06		510.80	524.45	552.02	552.44	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles		12.60	12.68	13.36	13.43	- :	527.94	540.17	563.79	570.78	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		10.86	10.78	10.30	10.35	- :	451.78	450.60	403.76	418.14	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	9.11	9.24	8.23	8.42	- 1	348.00	360.36	302.86	332.59	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.56	9.63	9.80	9.81	9.88	389.09	398.68	402.78	408.10	412.98
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	10.33	10.38	10.76	10.89	–	427.66	439.07	443.31	456.29	_
Measuring and controlling devices	382	9.34	9.46	9.64	9.62		376.40	392.59	391.38	396.34	_
Environmental controls		8.78	8.83	9.14	9.09		346.81	353.20	359.20	359.06	_
Process control instruments	1	9.41	9.43	9.46	9.48		382.99	390.40	399.21	406.69	_
Instruments to measure electricity	1	9.49	9.77	9.81	9.80		378.65	406.43	393.38	396.90	_
Optical instruments and lenses		10.41	10.44	10.36	10.42	_ :	436.18	436.39	451.70	456.40	_
Medical instruments and supplies		8.54	8.57	8.71	8.77	-	344.16	351.37	353.63	363.08	_
•••	1	8.68	8.76	8.81	8.88	l '	350.67	360.04	359.45	370.30	_
Surgical and medical instruments			8.42		8.66	-	340.98			i	
Surgical appliances and supplies		8.44		8.61		- :		344.38	346.98	355.06	-
Ophthalmic goods		7.28	7.30	7.51	7.44	- 1	292.66	293.46	307.16	300.58	-
Photographic equipment and supplies		12.98	13.12 7.02	13.53 7.13	13.46 7.21	-	549.05 276.01	554.98 285.71	591.26 269.51	586.86 291.28	-
	1										
Miscellaneous manufacturing		7.57	7.62	7.76	7.75	7.76	301.29	305.56	302.64	310.00	304.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		8.28	8.27	8.39	8.44	- !	335.34	334.94	320.50	338.44	-
Jewelry, precious metal		8.28	8.27	8.48	8.54	- !	327.89	331.63	318.85	340.75	-
Musical instruments	393	7.21	7.23	7.55	7.59	-	293.45	304.38	302.76	312.71	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.97	6.95	7.19	7.10	-	273.22	274.53	281.85	283.29	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.80	6.81	6.93	6.78	-	265.20	269.68	266.81	269.84	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	7.12	7.07	7.42	7.39	-	281.24	279.27	295.32	296.34	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		7.80	7.94	7.66	7.67		313.56	323.95	304.87	312.17	_
Costume jewelry and notions		5.91	6.05	6.25	6.21	_	231.08	243.21	231.88	234.12	-
Costume jewelry		5.53	5.66	5.85	5.89	_	205.16	216.78	207.09	208.51	_
Miscellaneous manufactures		8.33	8.41	8.57	8.61		334.03	335.56	338.52	348.71	_
Signs and advertising displays		8.80	8.72	8.98	8.98	-	359.04	354.90	351.12	359.20	-
Nondurable goods	1	8.96	9.02	9.28	9.18	9.24	358.40	363.51	374.91	372.71	375.14
Food and kindred products		8.69	8.79	8.92		8.94		353.36	363.94	360.60	362.0
•						0.94					302.0
Meat products		7.30	7.33	7.48	7.50	-	286.89	291.73	304.44	306.75	_
Meat packing plants		8.29	8.27	8.42	8.49	-	336.57	339.07	351.11	371.01	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		8.69	8.69	8.86		í l	344.12	355.42	366.80	359.04	-
Poultry dressing plants		5.95	5.99	6.23	6.17	-	226.10	230.62	247.33	238.78	-
Dairy products		9.49	9.62	9.83	9.65	-	385.29	399.23	415.81	391.79	-
Cheese, natural and processed		8.79	8.96	9.19	8.94	-	339.29	354.82	371.28	345.98	-
Fluid milk		9.95	10.06	10.30	10.10	-	419.89	432.58	453.20	421.17	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		7.90	8.10	8.10	8.04	- 1	310.47	311.04	325.62	318.38	-
Canned specialties		9.84	10.11	9.87	10.10	-	411.31	396.31	404.67	398.95	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.63	7.74	7.89	7.77	-	301.39	296.44	322.70	306.92	_
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.21	7.48	7.60	7.48	-	271.82	268.53	296.40	284.99	-
Grain mill products	204	10.59	10.61	10.98	10.76	-	468.08	476.39	494.10	477.74	_
Flour and other grain mill products		10.30	10.38	11.02	10.89	_	495.43	506.54	541.08	527.08	
Prepared feeds, nec		8.20	8.22	8.49	8.37	_	351.78	356.75	376.96	367.44	_
Bakery products	205	9.93	9.95	10.17	10.00	_	395.21	396.01	407.82	401.00	
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.85	9.89	10.17	9.98	_	385.14			391.22	_
Cookies and crackers		1 1						387.69	402.27		_
COUNTES ATTU CHACKETS	12052	10.13	10.09	10.08	10.05	- 1	420.40	416.72	420.34	425.12	-

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987º	Nov. 1987°	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	No.
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued					i						İ
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.2	42.0	40.0	41.4	-	3.9	4.1	3.4	4.2	-
Cane and beet sugar		41.6	45.7	42.3	43.6	-	6.2	7.7	5.3	6.5	
Confectionery products		40.9	40.3	38.9	40.1	-	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.2	
Fats and oils	207	43.8	43.3	43.1	43.3	- 1	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.8	
Beverages	208	40.2	40.5	40.9	40.1	-	3.5	3.8	4.2	3.4	
Malt beverages		41.5	43.1	41.7	43.2	-	4.9	6.3	5.6	5.6]
Bottled and canned soft drinks		39.3	39.1	40.4	38.8	_	3.0	2.9	3.4	2.5	1
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.0	37.8	39.1	39.4	' - '	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.1	
Tobacco manufactures	21	39.0	38.0	38.9	40.8	41.1	2.1	1.6	2.2	3.1	
Cigarettes		36.9	37.4	37.5	39.6		1.4	1.5	1.9	2.9	-
Textile mill products	22	41.6	41.8	41.7	42.2	42.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	
Weaving mills, cotton		43.2	43.2	43.2	43.0	_	6.0	6.0	6.4	5.7	
Weaving mills, synthetics		42.1	42.2	42.4	42.3	_	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	1 .
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		41.7	41.8	39.8	41.5	_	4.0	4.3	1.0	1.9	
Narrow fabric mills		40.6	41.2	40.1	41.4	_ ا	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	
Knitting mills		39.5	39.8	40.0	40.7	_	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.7	İ
Women's hosiery, except socks		38.0	39.4	37.3	38.8	_	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	i
Hosiery, nec		39.3	39.9	38.6	40.2	_	3.0	3.0	2.4	3.2	1
Knit outerwear mills	2253	38.7	38.5	40.5	40.3	_	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.9	
Knit underwear mills		40.3	39.4	39.7	40.4	-	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.7	1
Circular knit fabric mills		41.9	42.6	41.7	42.7	_	5.0	5.1	4.5	5.2	1
		1				-	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.4	
Textile finishing, except wool		42.5	42.9	42.5	42.7	-		5.6		5.7	
Finishing plants, cotton		42.3	42.7	42.7	43.5	-	5.2	1	4.1		
Finishing plants, synthetics		42.0	42.8	42.3	42.5	_	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.3	í
Floor covering mills		42.4	42.6	42.3	44.5	-	4.3	4.7	3.8	4.5	
Yarn and thread mills		42.5	42.7	42.6	42.6	-	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.0	
Yarn mills, except wool		43.5	43.9	43.3	43.4	_	5.4	5.5	6.1	5.4	
Throwing and winding mills		38.4	38.1	39.3	37.6	-	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.3	ĺ
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.8	43.2	42.2	43.0	-	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	İ
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.9	37.2	36.3	37 6	37.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.7	36.1	35.8	35 8	-	.9	.9	1.3	1.2	1
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.1	37.5	36.6	38.0	-	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	!
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	37.3	37.7	36.7	37.9	-	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	37.4	37.8	35.8	37.9	-	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.9	
Men's and boys' work clothing		36.0	35.8	36.2	37.9	-	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.0	1
Women's and misses' outerwear		35.0	35.6	34.3	35.5	_	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.9	36.2	34.7	35.6	l -	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.5	
Women's and misses' dresses		33.9	34.3	33.9	34.8	-	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		34.6	35.2	34.0	35.5	1 -	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.3	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		35.3	36.1	34.5	35.7	_	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	
Women's and children's undergarments		37.8	37.5	38.0	39.1	1 -	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	
Women's and children's underwear		38.2	37.9	38.5	39.4	-	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	
Brassieres and allied garments		35.7	35.7	35.4	37.3	_	1.3	1.1	1.6	2.4	-
Children's outerwear		37.3	36.9	36.6	38.1	_	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.1	1
Children's dresses and blouses	1	36.5	35.9	35.4	36.9	_	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.0	1
Misc. apparel and accessories	I	38.3	38.7	37.9	39.1	_	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.4	1
Misc. fabricated textile products		39.9	40.0	38.6	40.2	_	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.6	
Curtains and draperies		38.2	38.5	36.2	38.2		2.0	2.3	1.6	2.1	
House furnishings, nec		40.2	40.2	39.7	40.9	_	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.2	
Automotive and apparel trimmings		41.3	41.9	40.8	42.4	-	4.8	5.6	5.5	5.9	
Paper and allied products	26	43.1	43.4	44.1	43.6	43.8	4.9	5.0	6.2	5.4	
		45.3	45.1	44.1	45.7	43.0	6.6	6.6	9.0	6.8	
Paper mills avacent building paper			L.	(1	_	1	6.8	9.4	6.8	
Paper mills, except building paper		45.5	45.4	48.5	45.7		6.7				
Paperboard mills		43.9	44.1	45.4	44.9	-	7.0	6.6	8.6	7.6	
Misc. converted paper products		41.6	42.3	41.9	42.2	-	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.2	1
Paper coating and glazing		42.2	42.9	44.2	44.2	-	3.0	3.4	4.6	4.3	
Envelopes		41.8	42.5	40.9	41.6	-	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	1
Bags, except textile bags		42.2	42.4	42.1	41.8	-	4.2	4.3	5.1	4.6	
Paperboard containers and boxes		42.4	42.7	42.5	42.9	-	4.3	4.4	5.1	4.8	
Folding paperboard boxes		42.8	42.8	42.3	42.6	-	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.7	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		43.3	43.4	43.1	43.6	-	4.8	4.6	5.8	5.2	
Sanitary food containers	2654	39.5	40.9	42.2	41.7	-	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.1	

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987°	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											-
Food and kindred products—Continued			1					i			
Sugar and confectionery products	. 206	\$8.73	\$8.66	\$9.27	\$8.93	_	\$359.68	\$363.72	\$370.80	\$369.70	-
Cane and beet sugar		9.86	9.88	10.78	9.57	_	410.18	451.52	455.99	417.25	-
Confectionery products		7.59	7.44	8.04	7.96	_	310.43	299.83	312.76	319.20	_
Fats and oils		8.83	8.98	9.32	9.21	_	386.75	388.83	401.69	398.79	-
Beverages	. 208	11.78	11.97	11.92	11.98	_	473.56	484.79	487.53	480.40	-
Malt beverages		16.47	16.70	16.66	16.54	_	683.51	719.77	694.72	714.53	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks		9.16	9.24	9.47	9.47	_	359.99	361.28	382.59	367.44	-
Misc. food and kindred products	1	7.95	8.11	8.27	8.30	-	302.10	306.56	323.36	327.02	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	12.14	12.67	12.89	12.75	\$13.54	473.46	481.46	501.42	520.20	\$556.
Cigarettes		15.79	15.79	16.76	16.89	-	582.65	590.55	628.50	668.84	-
Textile mill products	22	7.02	7.05	7.23	7.24	7.32	292.03	294.69	301.49	305.53	309.6
Weaving mills, cotton		7.45	7.43	7.59	7.60	7.32	321.84	320.98	327.89	326.80	309.0
Weaving mills, synthetics		7.53	7.53	7.74	7.81	_	317.01	317.77	328.18	330.36	_
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		7.42	7.52	7.75	7.71	_	309.41	314.34	308.45	319.97	
Narrow fabric mills		6.53	6.61	6.85	6.70	_	265.12	272.33	274.69	277.38	_
Knitting mills		6.41	6.44	6.58	6.59	_	253.20	256.31	263.20	268.21	_
Women's hosiery, except socks		6.23	6.24	6.51	6.48	_	236.74	245.86	242.82	251.42	_
Hosiery, nec		6.07	6.06	6.31	6.34		238.55	241.79	243.57	254.87	_
Knit outerwear mills		6.45	6.51	6.48	6.49	_	249.62	250.64	262.44	261.55	_
		5.93	5.99	6.19		_		236.01	245.74		_
Knit underwear mills Circular knit fabric mills		1 1			6.16		238.98 293.72			248.86	_
	1	7.01	7.05	7.21	7.24	-		300.33	300.66	309.15	-
Textile finishing, except wool		7.26	7.35	7.47	7.57	-	308.55	315.32	317.48	323.24	-
Finishing plants, cotton		7.29	7.42	7.42	7.52	-	308.37	316.83	316.83	327.12	-
Finishing plants, synthetics		7.65	7.71	7.72	7.82	-	321.30	329.99	326.56	332.35	-
Floor covering mills		7.36	7.47	7.52	7.55	-	312.06	318.22	318.10	335.98	-
Yarn and thread mills		6.61	6.60	6.89	6.88	-	280.93	281.82	293.51	293.09	-
Yarn mills, except wool		6.60	6.61	6.92	6.88	-	287.10	290.18	299.64	298.59	-
Throwing and winding mills		6.68	6.62	6.85	6.83	-	256.51	252.22	269.21	256.81	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	. 229	7.93	7.99	8.22	8.15	-	339.40	345.17	346.88	350.45	-
Apparel and other textile products	. 23	5.87	5.87	6.01	5.98	6.00	216.60	218.36	218.16	224.85	225.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats		6.61	6.61	6.70	6.86	_	235.98	238.62	239.86	245.59	_
Men's and boys' furnishings		5.39	5.38	5.51	5.47	_	199.97	201.75	201.67	207.86	_
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		5.15	5.20	5.37	5.30	-	192.10	196.04	197.08	200.87	_
Men's and boys' separate trousers		5.26	5.26	5.30	5.37	_	196.72	198.83	189.74	203.52	_
Men's and boys' work clothing		5.48	5.45	5.58	5.47	_	197.28	195.11	202.00	207.31	_
Women's and misses' outerwear		5.67	5.60	5.85	5.80	_	198.45	199.36	200.66	205.90	_
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		5.04	5.03	5.09	5.08	-	180.94	182.09	176.62	180.85	l _
Women's and misses' dresses		5.98	5.89	6.18	6.17	_	202.72	202.03	209.50	214.72	_
Women's and misses' suits and coats		6.45	6.49	6.72	6.67	-	223.17	228.45	228.48	236.79	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		5.51	5.42	5.69	5.62	_	194.50	195.66	196.31	200.63	-
		5.37	5.40	5.57	5.56	_	202.99	202.50	211.66	217.40	1
Women's and children's undergarments Women's and children's underwear		5.21	5.24	5.40	5.39	-	199.02	198.60	207.90	217.40	_
Brassieres and allied garments		6.22	6.23	6.61	6.60	~	222.05	222.41	233.99	246.18	_
Children's outerwear		5.15	5.20	5.39	5.35	_	192.10	191.88	197.27	203.84	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.98	5.02					,			_
				5.28	5.29	- 1	181.77	180.22	186.91	195.20	-
Misc. apparel and accessories		5.57	5.59	5.86	5.87	-	213.33	216.33	222.09	229.52	_
Misc. fabricated textile products		7.13	7.22	7.20	7.18	-	284.49	288.80	277.92	288.64	_
Curtains and draperies		5.66	5.67	5.85	5.82	-	216.21	218.30	211.77	222.32	_
House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings		5.97 11.15	5.94 11.43	6.21 10.89	6.10 11.13	-	239.99 460.50	238.79 478.92	246.54 444.31	249.49 471.91	-
		1	1	Ì		Ì					
Paper and allied products		11.25	11.27	11.67	11.45	11.44	484.88	489.12	514.65	499.22	501.0
Paper and pulp mills		13.80	13.89	14.46	14.10	-	625.14	626.44	692.63	644.37	-
Paper mills, except building paper		13.86	13.97	14.53	14.13	- 1	630.63	634.24	704.71	645.74	-
Paperboard mills		14.17	14.01	14.42	14.39	-	622.06	617.84	654.67	646.11	-
Misc. converted paper products		9.66	9.69	10.05	9.93	-	401.86	409.89	421.10	419.05	-
Paper coating and glazing		11.17	11.14	11.10	11.11	-	471.37	477.91	490.62	491.06	_
Envelopes		8.85	8.90	9.34	9.42	-	369.93	378.25	382.01	391.87	-
Bags, except textile bags		8.95	8.98	9.41	9.31	-	377.69	380.75	396.16	389.16	-
Paperboard containers and boxes		9.56	9.61	9.80	9.72	- (405.34	410.35	416.50	416.99	_
		9.80	9.87	10.04	10.09	_	419.44	422,44	424.69	429.83	_
Folding paperboard boxes	. 2001	9.00	3.07	10.04	10.03						
Folding paperboard boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		9.85	9.88	10.07	9.93	-	426.51	428.79	434.02	432.95	_

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

	1972		Avera	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov 1987
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.1	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	-
Newspapers	271	33.7	34.2	34.6	33.9	-	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	-
Periodicals	272	38.5	38.6	39.8	39.1	-	3.2	3.1	4.4	4.0	-
Books	273	39.5	39.4	38.0	38.5	-	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.5	-
Book publishing	2731	38.4	39.2	37.8	38.3	í – I	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.0	-
Book printing	2732	41.3	39.6	38.4	38.9	-	6.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.3	36.6	36.5	36.5	-	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.9	.
Commercial printing	275	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.6	- 1	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.0	
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.1	39.4	39.6	39.3	-	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	
Commercial printing, lithographic		39.9	39.9	40.1	39.4	- 1	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.1	
Manifold business forms		40.8	41.8	41.2	41.5	_	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.3	.
Blankbooks and bookbinding		37.9	38.1	38.9	39.3	-	2.1	2.3	3.2	3.5	
Printing trade services		38.6	38.8	38.4	38.6	-	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.2	
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.8	42.4	42.8	42.4	42.8	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.2	
Industrial inorganic chemicals		42.2	42.9	43.1	42.9	-	3.7	3.8	4.6	4.4	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		42.7	43.6	43.2	42.9	- '	3.6	3.9	4.6	4.3	
Plastics materials and synthetics		41.8	42.7	44.5	42.9	- 1	3.8	4.0	5.1	4.6	
Plastics materials and resins		43.0	43.9	44.8	43.4	- 1	4.6	4.7	5.8	5.0	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		41.0	42.1	44.4	42.5	_	3.1	3.5	4.6	4.0	
Drugs		41.6	42.6	41.1	41.1	_	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	
Pharmaceutical preparations		41.5	42.1	40.8	40.8	_	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	ļ
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		40.8	41.3	40.7	41.1	_	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.5	
Soap and other detergents		43.5	45.2	43.6	44.3	_	4.7	5.9	5.6	5.8	1
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		40.6	41.0	41.7	42 0	-	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.6	
Toilet preparations		39.3	39.1	38.7	39 1		2.4	2.4	2.9	2.2	
Paints and allied products		41.5	41.2	41.4	416	_ [3.2	2.7	3.8	3.6	
Industrial organic chemicals		43.3	43.7	45.2	44.8		4.8	5.2	5.8	5.8	
		42.7	43.7	44.2	43.2	_	4.6	4.7	5.8	5.8	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		43.5	43.6	45.5	45.2	_		5.4	5.8	5.8	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec .		41.6				1	4.8			1	
Agricultural chemicals Miscellaneous chemical products		41.0	42.0 42.0	43.2 42.3	43.2 41.3	-	4.4 3.6	4.2 4.0	4.3 3.6	4.6 3.7	
·											
Petroleum and coal products		43.9	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.0	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.3	1
Petroleum refining Paving and roofing materials		43.8 45.6	44.3 43.9	43.6 45.4	43.1 46.4	_	4.5 7.7	4.5 7.0	4.9 8.0	4.6 8.5	
-											
Rubber and misc. plastics products		41.5	41.7	41.4	42.0	42.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.4	-
Tires and inner tubes		43.7	43.8	44.5	44.9	- 1	4.9	5.3	6.7	6.0	
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.9	40.0	39.6	41.8	- !	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.3	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose		!			i					1	
and belting		42.6	42.4	42.0	44.9	- 1	3.9	3.3	4.3	6.0	'
Fabricated rubber products, nec		41.2	41.3	40.9	41.8	-	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.6	-	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.2	'
Leather and leather products		36.8	37.1	37.7	38.7	38.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	
Leather tanning and finishing		39.9	40.9	41.3	41.5	-	3.0	3.4	4.2	4.3	
Footwear, except rubber	314	35.7	36.1	37.0	38.3	-	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	35.7	35.4	37.3	38.5	-	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.0	} .
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	35.5	36.6	37.0	38.5	-	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.8	1
Luggage	316	38.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	-	1.5	1.7	2.9	3.4	.
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.4	37.8	36.5	38.2	-	3.0	3.2	2.3	3.2	.
ransportation and public utilities		39.1	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	43.3	46.1	43.2	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.3	33.7	33.5	34.1	-	-	_	_	-	
Local and suburban transportation		38.0	38.2	38.8	38.8	_	_	_	_	-	
Intercity highway transportation		40.7	41.1	39.7	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.9	_	_	_		_	
Trucking and trucking terminals		38.3	37.9	38.3	38.7	_	-	-		_	'
Public warehousing		39.2	37.9 39.2	40.1	40.7	_	-	-	-	_	
					1	l					1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$10.09	\$10.11	\$10.48	\$10.43	\$10.44	\$384.43	\$387.21	\$403.48	\$398.43	\$399.8
Newspapers		10.08	10.02	10.38	10.20	-	339.70	342.68	359.15	345.78	-
Periodicals	272	10.70	10.79	11.02	10.92	-	411.95	416.49	438.60	4 2 6.97	-
Books		9.40	9.34	9.54	9.62	-	371.30	368.00	362.52	370.37	-
Book publishing	2731	8.89	8.81	9.08	9.12	-	341.38	345.35	343.22	349.30	-
Book printing		10.18	10.19	10.23	10.42	-	420.43 332.87	403.52	392.83	405.34	_
Miscellaneous publishing Commercial printing		9.17	9.29 10.38	9.74 10.80	9.89 10.73	-	410.50	340.01 414.16	355.51 433.08	360.99 424.91	_
Commercial printing, letterpress		9.96	10.30	10.39	10.73	_	389.44	394.00	411.44	404.79	_
Commercial printing, letterpress		10.47	10.49	10.93	10.87	_	417.75	418.55	438.29	428.28	_
Manifold business forms		10.35	10.51	10.89	10.88	_	422.28	439.32	448.67	451.52	_
Blankbooks and bookbinding		7.89	7.99	8.31	8.33	_	299.03	304.42	323.26	327.37	-
Printing trade services		12.29	12.14	12.59	12.63	-	474.39	471.03	483.46	487.52	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	12.08	12.17	12.56	12.53	12.58	504.94	516.01	537.57	531.27	538.42
Industrial inorganic chemicals		13.19	13.33	13.97	13.81	_	556.62	571.86	602.11	592.45	i -
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		13.33	13.46	14.08	13.92	- '	569.19	586.86	608.26	597.17	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	12.26	12.29	12.72	12.56		512.47	524.78	566.04	538.82	-
Plastics materials and resins		13.30	13.26	13.77	13.64	-	571.90	582.11	616.90	591.98	! -
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		11.82	11.82	12.20	11.93	-	484.62	497.62	541.68	507.03	-
Drugs		11.22	11.20	11.78	11.88	-	466.75	477.12	484.16	488.27	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		11.00	10.98	11.42	11.52	-	456.50	462.26	465.94	470.02	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		10.77	10.94	10.78	10.86	-	439.42	451.82	438.75	446.35	-
Soap and other detergents		13.95 10.08	13.94 10.14	14.20 9.93	14.33	-	606.83 409.25	630.09	619.12	634.82	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations Toilet preparations		9.07	9.27	9.93	9.92 9.27	-	356.45	415.74 362.46	414.08 356.04	416.64 362.46	-
Paints and allied products		10.49	10.57	10.98	10.92	_	435.34	435.48	454.57	454.27	_
Industrial organic chemicals		14.56	14.72	15.14	15.16	_	630.45	643.26	684.33	679.17	_
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		14.35	14.42	14.79	15.15	_	612.75	628.71	653.72	654.48	_
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec		14.63	14.81	15.24	15.16	_	636.41	647.20	693.42	685.23	-
Agricultural chemicals		11.81	11.86	12.32	12.26	_	491.30	498.12	532.22	529.63	-
Miscellaneous chemical products		11.15	11.18	11.56	11.48	-	458.27	469.56	488.99	474.12	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.19	14.32	14,71	14.64	14.75	622.94	630.08	644.30	639.77	634.25
Petroleum refining		15.37	15.40	15.90	15.79	-	673.21	682.22	693.24	680.55	-
Paving and roofing materials		11.10	11.29	11.68	11.75	-	506.16	495.63	530.27	545.20	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.73	8.77	8.98	8.91	8.99	362.30	365.71	371.77	374,22	379.38
Tires and inner tubes		13.74	13.82	14.33	14.13	_	600.44	605.32	637.69	634.44	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.95	5.92	6.08	6.07		237.41	236.80	240.77	253.73	_
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose					}						
and belting		8.82	8.77	8.94	9.03	-	375.73	371.85	375.48	405.45	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		8.38	8.44	8.68	8.67	~	345.26	3 48.57	355.01	362.41	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	8.08	8.12	8.35	8.30	-	332.90	336.98	343.19	345.28	-
Leather and leather products		5.95	5.98	6.09	6.08	6.11	218.96	221.86	229.59	235.30	236.46
Leather tanning and finishing		7.69	7.83	8.25	8.26	-	306.83	320.25	340.73	342.79	-
Footwear, except rubber		5.63	5.67	5.79	5.81	-	200.99	204.69	214.23	222.52	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		6.04	6.05	6.18	6.19	-	215.63	214.17	230.51	238.32	_
Luggage		5.31 6.22	5.38 6.22	5.41 6.53	5.50 6.37	-	188.51 241.34	196.91 245.69	200.17 258.59	211.75 256.07	-
Handbags and personal leather goods		5.83	5.86	5.83	5.81	_	218.04	221.51	212.80	221.94	-
ransportation and public utilities		11.77	11.90	12.03	12.01	12.12	460.21	467.67	471.58	471.99	476.32
Railroad transportation:						İ					
Class railroads ³	4011	13.77	14.24	14.26	14.13	-	596.24	656.46	616.03	582.16	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.14	8.23	8.40	8.38	_	279.20	277.35	281.40	285.76	_
Local and suburban transportation		8.63	8.66	9.06	8.98	-	327.94	330.81	351.53	348.42	_
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.84	12.00	11.83	11.79	-	481.89	493.20	469.65	479.85	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.71	10.74	10.76	10.83	_	410.19	408.12	413.18	421.29	_
Trucking and trucking terminals		10.95	10.95	11.01	11.09	-	419.39	415.01	421.68	429.18	_
Public warehousing		7.95	8.19	8.02	7.92	-	311.64	321.05	321.60	322.34	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.07	15.35	15.47	15.50	-	625.41	640.10	645.10	654.10	_

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

	1972		Avera	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987⁵	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987
Fransportation and public utilities—Continued			,								
Communication	48	40.1	40.4	40.9	40.3	-	_	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication		41.6	41.8	42.6	41.8	_	-	-	-	-	_
Radio and television broadcasting		36.3	36.6	36.3	35.6	_	_	_	-	_	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.8	42.1	41.4	42.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electric services	401	41.8	42.0	41.2	41.6	_	_		_	_	
Gas production and distribution		41.8	41.7	40.6	42.0	_	_	_	_	-	-
Combination utility services		41.8	42.5	41.8	43.3	_	-	_	-	-	_
Sanitary services	495	42.9	43.1	43.1	42.6		_	_	_] [_
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.3	_		_	_	_
		30.4	55.4	50.1	30.4	30.5	_	_			
Durable goods		38.8	38.7	38.6	38.8	-	_	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.0	37.9	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings		36.8	37.2	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	i -
Lumber and construction materials		39.7	39.3	39.4	39.7	} -	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		36.8	36.6	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		40.5	40.6	40.1	41.0	-	_	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	∤506	38.6	38.5	38.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.5	38.5	38.3	38.5] - [-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	39.2	39.0	39.1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.5	37.7	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.9	37.9	37.5	37.8	_	_	_	-	_	_
Paper and paper products	511	37.4	37.3	36.9	37.3	-	_	_	_	-	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.7	37.0	37.3	37.9	ı – İ	-	-	_	_	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		36.5	37.0	37.1	37.3	_	_	-	-	_	-
Groceries and related products		38.1	38.4	38.3	37.9	-	_	_	_	_	_
Chemicals and allied products		39.3	39.3	38.9	39.2	-	_	_	_	_	_
Petroleum and petroleum products		38.9	39.1	38.8	39.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		36.4	36.5	35.5	35.3	_	_	-	-	_	l _
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		37.6	37.1	36.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	} -	-
Retail trade		29.0	29.0	29.6	29.2	29.1	_	-	_	-	_
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.5	36.2	36.6	36.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.5	38.1	38.6	38.9	-	-	~	-	- 1	_
Hardware stores		32.5	32.6	32.8	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	28.1	28.3	29.4	27.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Department stores	531	28.0	28.1	29.3	27.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Variety stores		29.0	29.4	29.3	28.6	_	_	_	_	_	-
Misc. general merchandise stores		29.4	29.3	30.5	30.2	-	_	-	-	_	-
Food stores	54	29.7	29.7	31.0	30.0						
Grocery stores		29.9	30.0	31.3	30.2	(-)	_	_	-	_	_
Retail bakeries		27.8	27.4	27.6	28.0	-	_	_	-	-	_
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	26.6	36.4	26.5	26.7	ļ		ł	1	}	
New and used car dealers		36.6 37.5		36.5	36.7	-	_	-	-	_	-
		1	37.2	37.1	37.3	-	-	_	-	_	_
Auto and home supply stores		39.3 34.0	39.3 33.9	39.1 34.2	39.2 34.6	-	-	_	-	_	_
Annaral and appearant starra	56	06.4	00.4	07.0	00.0						
Apparel and accessory stores	50	26.4	26.4	27.3	26.9	-	_	-	-	_	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		29.7	28.6	29.7	29.2	-	_	-	-	_	_
Women's ready-to-wear stores		25.3	25.3	26.0	25 4	-	-	_	_	-	-
Family clothing stores		26.6 27.3	26.9 27.4	27.6 27.9	27 2 27 6	-	_	_		_	-
	l l										
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		32.8	32.9	33.3	33.3		_	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores		34.6	34.4	34.0	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	5/3	32.8	33.0	32.4	32.2] -]	-	-	-	_	-
	58		25.5	25.9	25.9	1		I	i	1	I

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly 6	earnings	·
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$12.26	\$12.34	\$12.67	\$12.53	-	\$491.63	\$498.54	\$518.20	\$504.96	-
Telephone communication	481	13.05	13.11	13.46	13.35	-	542.88	548.00	573.40	558.03	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.68	10.82	11.15	10.91	- [387.68	396.01	404.75	388.40	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.56	13.70	13.49	13.63	_	566.81	576.77	558.49	573.82	_
Electric services	491	13.64	13.76	13.92		_	570.15	577.92	573.50	581.57	-
Gas production and distribution		12.73	12.90	13.13	13.18	_	532.11	537.93	533.08	553.56	-
Combination utility services	493	15.77	15.99	14.63	15.09	_	660.76	679.58	611.53	653.40	-
Sanitary services	495	9.95	9.97	10.37	10.23	-	426.86	429.71	446.95	435.80	-
Wholesale trade		9.36	9.47	9.67	9.67	\$9.75	359.42	363.65	368.43	371.33	\$373.4
Durable goods	50	9.49	9.58	9.82	9.86	_	368.21	370.75	379.05	382.57	_
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		8.49	8.54	8.83	8.85	_	322.62	323.67	336.42	337.19	_
Furniture and home furnishings		8.78	8.74	8.93	8.98	_	323.10	325.13	333.98	336.75	_
Lumber and construction materials		9.12	9.19	9.38	9.42	- 1	362.06	361.17	369.57	373.97	_
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		9.75	9.72	9.87	9.73	_	358.80	355.75	358.28	356.12	_
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		10.08	10.21	10.40	10.38	_	408.24	414.53	417.04	425.58	_
Electrical goods		9.74	9.98	10.16		_	375.96	384.23	387.10	393.86	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		9.01	9.10	9.28	9.32	_	346.89	350.35	355.42	358.82	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		10.08	10.19	10.48	10.53	_	395.14	399.45	408.72	411.72	_
Miscellaneous durable goods		7.56	7.62	7.77	7.79	-	283.50	287.27	293.71	295.24	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.17	9.30	9.46	9.40	_	347.54	352.47	354.75	355.32	_
Paper and paper products	511	9.93	10.05	10.30	10.24	_	371.38	374.87	380.07	381.95	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		10.42	10.77	10.90		_	392.83	398.49	406.57	407.05	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		8.79	8.93	9.17	9.16	_	320.84	330.41	340.21	341.67	[
Groceries and related products		9.35	9.45	9.61	9.53	_	356.24	362.88	368.06	361.19	_
Chemicals and allied products		11.43	11.75	12.11	12.11	_	449.20	461.78	471.08	474.71	
Petroleum and petroleum products		9.73	9.74	9.63	9.61	_	378.50	380.83	373.64	374.79	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		10,81	10.90	11.09	11.12	_	393.48	397.85	393.70	392.54	_
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		7.57	7.65	7.72	7.72	-	284.63	283.82	281.78	285.64	-
Retail trade		6.06	6.08	6.20	6.15	6.18	175.74	176.32	183.52	179.58	179.84
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.92	6.93	7.09	7.11	_	252.58	250.87	259.49	262.36	_
Lumber and other building materials	521	7.24	7.24	7.41	7.46	_	278.74	275.84	286.03	290.19	_
Hardware stores		5.79	5.82	6.03	6.00	-	188.18	189.73	197.78	199.20	. -
General merchandise stores	53	6.44	6.37	6.61	6.58	-	180.96	180.27	194.33	180.95	-
Department stores	531	6.75	6.67	6.92	6.92	-	189.00	187.43	202.76	188.22	-
Variety stores	533	4.74	4.70	4.88	4.80	_	137.46	138.18	142.98	137.28	_
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.91	4.86	5.08	5.02	'-	144.35	142.40	154.94	151.60	-
Food stores	54	6.95	7.12	7.15	6.92	_	206.42	211.46	221.65	207.60	_
Grocery stores		7,11	7.30	7.31	7.07	_	212.59	219.00	228.80	213.51	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.49	5.49	5.71	5.63	-	152.62	150.43	157.60	157.64	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.75	7.66	7.86	7.77	-	283.65	278.82	286.89	285.16	-
New and used car dealers		9.49	9.29	9.64	9.38	-	355.88	345.59	357.64	349.87	-
Auto and home supply stores		6.56	6.61	6.71	6.74	-	257.81	259.77	262.36	264.21	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.47	5.49	5.53	5.58	-	185.98	186.11	189.13	193.07	-
Apparel and accessory stores		5.38	5.41	5.69	5.65	-	142.03	142.82	155.34	151.99	_
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.25	6.25	6.66	6.73	-	185.63	178.75	197.80	196.52	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.14	5.13	5.32	5.29	-	130.04	129.79	138.32	134.37	 -
Family clothing stores		5.31	5.40	5.60	5.51	-	141.25	145.26	154.56	149.87	-
Shoe stores	566	5.29	5.36	5.87	5.73	-	144.42	146.86	163.77	158.15	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.30	7.37	7.60	7.57	_	240.90	243.95	251.56	249.81	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.35	7.44	7.63	7.63	- 1	241.08	244.78	254.08	254.08	_
Household appliance stores		7.24	7.18	7.59	7.57	_	250.50	246.99	258.06	257.38	-
		1 1	7.31	7.57	7.48	-	236.82	241.23	245.27	240.86	_
Radio, television, and music stores	5/3	7.22	7.51	7.57	7.40	_	LUU.UL		L-10.21	_ ,0.00	

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov 1987
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1		_	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.2	28.1	28.3	28.0	_	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		28.2	28.1	28.7	28.4	_	_	_	-	- 1	
Nonstore retailers		32.5	33.0	32.8	33.0	_	_	_	l _	_	١ .
		38.6	39.7	38.2	39.7	_			-	-	
Fuel and ice dealers						-	-	-	-	-	
Retail stores, nec	599	32.0	31.6	31.4	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	'
inance, insurance, and real estate ^s		36.4	36.5	36.0	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.5	36.6	35.8	36.1	-	_	-	_	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.5	36.7	35.8	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	36.7	37.2	36.4	36.6	_	_	_	-	_	} -
Savings and loan associations	612	35.9	36.2	35.7	35.9	_	_	_	_	_) .
Personal credit institutions		36.4	36.5	36.9	37.1	_] _		
reisonal credit institutions	014	30.4	30.5	30.9	37.1	-	_	-	-	_	
Insurance carriers		37.3	37.5	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Life insurance	631	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	1 .
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.7	38.1	37.6	37.9	-	-	-	_	_	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.3	37.4	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.6	-	-	_	-	
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	30.9	31.0	30.9	31.1	-	_	_	_	_	} .
									}	1	1
Personal services:		! ;									1
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.5	34.3	33.9	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	1 .
Beauty shops ⁴	723	29.5	29.7	28.8	29.4	_	-	-	-	-	.
Business services	73	33.4	33.4	33.0	33 5	_	_	_	_	_	
Advertising		36.2	36.4	36.7	36.6	_		_	_	1 _	1.
Services to buildings		28.6	28.6	28.2	28.6	_	_	_		-	'
		37.7	38.1	37.6	37.3	_		_	[_	(
Computer and data processing services	/3/	37.7	30.1	37.0	37.3	_	_	_	_	-	{ .
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.4	37.3	36.6	36.8	-	_	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	38.6	38.4	38.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	1 .
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.0	37.6	37.7	38.0	-	-	-	_	-	
Motion pictures	78	28.5	28.5	29.7	30.0	-	-	-	_	_	
Motion picture production and services		36.5	36.2	37.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	.
Amusement and recreation services	79	27.9	28.3	28.5	28.0	-	_	-	-	-	
Health services	80	32.2	32.3	32.5	32.3	_	_	_	-	_	
Offices of physicians		30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	_		_	1 -	1 -	(
		27.9	27.7			_	_	-	_	-	1 .
Offices of dentists				28.3	28.3	_	_	-	-	-	(
Nursing and personal care facilities		31.2	31.5	32.1	31.4	-	-		-	-	[
Hospitals	806	34.0	34.1	34.3	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Legal services	81	34.6	34.7	34.4	34.5	-	-	_	-	-	
Miscellaneous services	89	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.3	_	_	_	-	-	.
Engineering and architectural services		39.9	39.8	39.3	39.6	_	_	-		-	.
		, 00.0			,	1	ı	1	1	1	1
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.0	36.7	36.5	36.7	-	١	1 -	-	1 -	}

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$6.19	\$6.19	\$6.39	\$6.37	_	\$185.70	\$185.70	\$192.34	\$191.74	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores		5.71	5.71	5.94	5.87	_	161.02	160.45	168.10	164.36	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		5.77	5.70	5.95	5.91		162.71	160.17	170.77	167.84	_
Nonstore retailers		6.99	7.01	7.28	7.15	_	227.18	231.33	238.78	235.95	_
Fuel and ice dealers		8.90	8.98	8.96	9.19	_	343.54	356.51	342.27	364.84	_
Retail stores, nec		6.40	6.42	6.57	6.56	_	204.80	202.87	206.30	209.92	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		8.39	8.57	8.79	8.80	\$8.94	305.40	312.81	316.44	318.56	\$324.5
Banking	60	7.22	7.37	7.51	7.55	_	263.53	269.74	268.86	272.56	_
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	7.01	7.15	7.26	7.31	-	255.87	262.41	259.91	263.89	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.69	7.83	8.02	8.02	_	282.22	291.28	291.93	293.53	_
Savings and loan associations		7.11	7.22	7.47	7.47	-	255.25	261.36	266.68	268.17	-
Personal credit institutions		7.22	7.36	7.54	7.53	-	262.81	268.64	278.23	279.36	-
Insurance carriers	63	9.19	9.28	9.66	9.69	_	342.79	348.00	358.39	359.50	_
Life insurance		8.72	8.81	9.23	9.24	_	320.90	325.97	338.74	340.96	_
Medical service and health insurance		9.17	9.27	9.41	9.41	-	345.71	353.19	353.82	356.64	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		9.53	9.61	10.06	10.12		355.47	359.41	372.22	373.43	-
Services		8.23	8.33	8.55	8.61	8.71	266.65	269.89	277.02	279.83	283.95
Matela and other ladeing places.											i
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	6.00	6.07	6.15	6.22	-	185.40	188.17	190.04	193.44	-
Personal services:		1 1	ļ								,
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	6.00	6.01	6.22	6.17	_	207.00	206.14	210.86	212.25	_
Beauty shops⁴		6.09	6.14	6.48	6.40	-	179.66	182.36	186.62	188.16	-
Business services	73	8.42	8.53	8.79	8.79	_	281.23	284.90	290.07	294.47	_
Advertising	731	11.41	11.63	12.08	12.10	-	413.04	423.33	443.34	442.86	-
Services to buildings		6.53	6.59	6.84	6.80	-	186.76	188.47	192.89	194.48	-
Computer and data processing services	737	11.71	11.81	12.28	12.33	- !	441.47	449.96	461.73	459.91	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.62	7.65	7.89	7.93	_ :	284.99	285.35	288.77	291.82	_
Automotive repair shops		8.21	8.24	8.45	8.52	-	316.91	316.42	321.95	328.02	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.83	8.89	9.26	9.34	-	335.54	334.26	349.10	354.92	-
Motion pictures	78	12.40	12.83	12.25	13.13		353,40	365.66	363.83	393.90	_
Motion picture production and services		16.40	16.94	16.22	17.27	-	598.60	613.23	613.12	642.44	_
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.98	7.33	6.92	7.34	_	194.74	207.44	197.22	205.52	-
Health services	80	8.42	8.46	8.82	8.84	_	271.12	273.26	286.65	285.53	_
Offices of physicians		8.19	8.31	8.47	8.47	_	253.07	256.78	261.72	261.72	_
Offices of dentists	802	8.24	8.31	8.53	8.53	_]	229.90	230.19	241.40	241.40	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.82	5.82	6.09	6.08	_	181.58	183.33	195.49	190.91	_
Hospitals		9.50	9.52	10.02	10.03	-	323.00	324.63	343.69	341.02	-
Legal services	81	11.33	11.70	11.96	12.07	-	392.02	405.99	411.42	416.42	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.79	11.99	12.21	12.28	_	453.92	459.22	466.42	470.32	_
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.69	12.83	13.00	13.06	-	506.33	510.63	510.90	517.18	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	1	9.92	10.23	10.54	10.57		367.04	375.44	384.71	387.92	i

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

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

<sup>3721).

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

Money payments only; tips, not included.

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

division.

- Data not available.

P = preliminary.

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

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

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

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

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

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

payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

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

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

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

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

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Aver	age hour	y earning:	s, excludin	ıg lump-sı	ım payme	nts			
1983											\$12.76	\$12.83	\$12.93
1984	\$12.91	\$12.82	\$12.88	\$12.85	\$12.81	\$12.78	\$12.87	\$12.89	\$12.87	\$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986	13.48	13.38	13.44	13.46	13.45	13.38	13.42	13.41	13.44	13.48	13.52	13.67	13.69
1987		13.61	13.61	13.66	13.63	13.73	13.72	13.68	13.76	13.76	P 13.78		
		- - - - -		Ave	rage hour	y earning	s, includin	g lump-su	m payme	nts			
1983											\$12.83	\$12,92	\$13.0
1984		\$12.95	\$13.02	\$13.02	\$12.98	\$12.97	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.09	\$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.3
1985		13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.6
1986	13.80	13.58	13.64	13.66	13.68	13.60	13.64	13.61	13.63	13.67	14.19	14.31	14.2
1987		14.21	14,25	14.29	14.36	14.42	14.39	14.37	14.43	14.39	P 14.09	ı	

p = preliminary.

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

. Industry	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°	Nov. 1987°
Manufacturing	\$9.32	\$9.37	\$9.53	\$9.49	\$9.55
Durable goods	9.84	9.90	10.05	10.01	10.07
Lumber and wood products	7.96	7.99	8.11	8.04	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	7.27	7.31	7.45	7.42	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.53	9.61	9.81	9.68	(²)
Primary metal industries	11.19	11.23	11.51	11.34	(²) (²)
Fabricated metal products	9.46	9.51	9.59	9.61	(²)
Machinery, except electrical	10.16	10.18	10.33	10.33	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.34	9.38	9.62	9.56	(²)
Transportation equipment	12.21	12.25	12.44	12.44	(²)
Instruments and related products	9.26	9.30	9.45	9.43	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.31	7.34	7.50	7.45	(²)
Nondurable goods	8.59	8.64	8.83	8.76	\$8.82
Food and kindred products	8.28	8.38	8.42	8.41	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	11.83	12.42	12.54	12.28	
Textile mill products	6.67	6.69	6.86	6.87	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.73	5.73	5.86	5.82	(²)
Paper and allied products	10.64	10.66	10.90	10.78	(²) (²) (²) (²)
Printing and publishing	9.69	9.71	10.02	9.98	(²)
Chemicals and allied products	11.58	11.64	11.96	11.94	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	13.42	13.55	13.85	13.81	(°)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.34	8.38	8.54	8.47	(²)
Leather and leather products	5.81	5.82	5.92	5.91	(²)

^{&#}x27; Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

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

² Not available.

p = preliminary.

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

		Average	e hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987°
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.82	\$8.88	\$9.06	\$9.09	\$9.14	\$306.05	\$308.14	\$314.38	\$317.24	\$318.07
Constant (1977) dollars	4.92	4.95	4.85	4.85	(²)	170.88	171.86	168.30	169.38	(²)
Mining:			İ		{					
Current dollars	12.50	12.57	12.43	12.36	\$12.48	526.25	520.40	523.30	527.77	\$527.90
Constant (1977) dollars	6.98	7.01	6.65	6.60	(²)	293.83	290.24	280.14	281.78	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.68	12.66	12.77	12.79	\$12.79	480.57	462.09	464.83	496.25	\$473.23
Constant (1977) dollars	7.08	7.06	6.84	6.83	(²)	268.32	257.72	248.84	264.95	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.72	9.78	10.00	9.95	\$10.01	395.60	400.98	408.00	410.94	\$414.41
Constant (1977) dollars	5.43	5.45	5.35	5.31	(²)	220.88	223.64	218.42	219.40	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.77	11.90	12.03	12.01	\$12.12	460.21	467.67	471.58	471.99	\$476.32
Constant (1977) dollars	6.57	6.64	6.44	6.41	(²)	256.96	260.83	252.45	252.00	(²)
Wholesale trade:	ı				}					
Current dollars	9.36	9.47	9.67	9.67	\$9.75	359.42	363.65	368.43	371.33	\$373.43
Constant (1977) dollars	5.23	5.28	5.18	5.16	(²)	200.68	202.82	197.23	198.25	(²)
Retail trade:	i			}						
Current dollars	6.06	6.08	6.20	6.15	\$6.18	175.74	176.32	183.52	179.58	\$179.84
Constant (1977) dollars	3.38	3.39	3.32	3.28	(²)	98.12	98.34	98.24	95.88	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:				ĺ	}					
Current dollars	8.39	8.57	8.79	8.80	\$8.94	305.40	312.81	316.44	318.56	\$324.52
Constant (1977) dollars	4.68	4.78	4.71	4.70	(²)	170.52	174.46	169.40	170.08	(²)
Services:					1	{				
Current dollars	8.23	8.33	8.55	8.61	\$8.71	266.65	269.89	277.02	279.83	\$283.95
Constant (1977) dollars	4.60	4.65	4.58	4.60	(²)	148.88	150.52	148.30	149.40	(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.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

Not available.p = preliminary.

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

	19	86						1987					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov.º
Total private	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.6	34.9	34.9
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	41.2
Overtime hours	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9
Durable goods	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.9	41.8
Overtime hours	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.0
Lumber and wood products	40.8	40.6	40.8	41.3	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.4	39.4	40.4	40.5
Furniture and fixtures	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.1	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.3	40.1	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.9	42.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.4
Primary metal industries	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.3	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.8	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.4	43.3	43.5	44.1	44.0	45.2	44.3	44.1
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.5	40.8	42.0	42.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.7	42.0	42.2	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.2	41.6	42.6	42.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.4	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.3	42.5	42.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.4	42.4	42.9	43.0	42.9	42.1	42.5	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.3	42.9	43.1
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.1	41.9	41.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Nondurable goods	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.1	39.7	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.4
Overtime hours	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8
Food and kindred products	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.5	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(°)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.1	41.4	42.0	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.3	41.9	41.9
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.4	37.0	36.1	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.4	36.3	37.5	37.2
Paper and allied products	43.2	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.0	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.8	43.6	43.6
Printing and publishing	38.0	38.0	37.9	38.1	37.9	37.7	37.9	38.1	38.1	37.9	38.2	38.1	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.7
Petroleum and coal products	43.8	43.6	44.6	44.0	44.1	43.9	44.3	43.3	44.4	43.3	43.2	43.4	42.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Leather and leather products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.3
Retail trade	29.2	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.6	29.6	29.3	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²) [′]	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(^)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1977 = 100)

to don't	19	86						1987					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Total private	118.2	117.9	118.7	119.7	119.6	119.6	120.2	120.0	120.6	121.2	120.4	121.9	122.2
Goods-producing	97.8	97.8	98.8	99.3	98.9	98.0	99.2	98.9	99.5	99.7	97.7	101.2	101.3
Mining	79.5	79.5	78.9	79.9	80.0	81.3	83.4	83.5	85.0	85.2	84.9	87.9	86.1
Construction	131.1	130.7	136.2	136.2	135.5	132.8	134.3	132.6	133.2	133.6	124.9	136.4	135.8
Manufacturing	92.2	92.3	92.5	93.1	92.8	92.1	93.1	93.1	93.6	93.8	93.1	95.0	95.3
Durable goods	89.8	89.8	90.0	90.6	90.2	89.6	90.5	90.5	90.6	91.2	90.1	92.5	92.8
Lumber and wood products	100.9	101.0	101.5	103.3	102.5	102.0	103.2	101.7	102.4	101.2	99.2	101.9	102.6
Furniture and fixtures	106.3	106.5	107.9	107.9	107.9	105.7	109.0	109.5	111.6	111.7	109.7	113.0	112.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	85.5	86.5	87.3	88.3	87.5	86.3	86.9	86.1	86.1	86.1	85.9	87.5	87.7
Primary metal industries	60.9	61.1	60.4	61.2	61.9	62.1	63.1	63.5	64.4	65.0	65.9	67.0	67.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	47.1	46.9	46.1	46.8	47.7	49.6	50.7	51.4	52.6	53.0	55.2	55.1	55.1
Fabricated metal products	88.5	88.3	89.1	89.1	88.9	88.4	89.0	89.1	89.0	89.4	88.2	91.3	92.1
Machinery, except electrical	84.1	83.8	84.2	85.1	84.7	84.8	86.0	86.5	87.0	87.4	86.7	89.3	90.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	101.1	101.5	100.8	100.8	99.9	99.0	99.4	99.9	100.6	100.8	99.3	101.7	102.2
Transportation equipment	97.9	97.2	97.5	98.9	98.2	96.6	97.3	96.6	94.3	97.4	95.2	97.8	97.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.0	86.3	87.5	89.0	88.0	85.6	86.1	85.1	81.5	86,1	83.3	86.7	86.7
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	102.1 80.2	102.1 81.0	101.8 81.0	102.0 81.1	101.7 81.1	101.0 79.9	102.0 81.0	102.2 81.4	103.0 81.9	103.0 82.3	102.1 80.7	104.6 82.7	104.4 81.9
Nondurable goods	95.8	96.0	96.3	96.7	96.5	95.7	97.0	97.0	98.1	97.7	97.4	98.7	98.9
Food and kindred products	98.7	98.5	98.8	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.5	99.1	100.3	100.3
Tobacco manufactures	76.7	75.9	76.3	76.0	77.7	77.3	80.1	76.3	73.1	71.0	72.4	73.0	77.5
Textile mill products		80.8	81.2	82.3	82.9	81.3	82.9	83.3	84.8	83.7	82.4	83.7	84.2
Apparel and other textile products		86.3	85.8	86.1	85.3	83.5	85.8	85.9	88.2	86.6	84.8	87.9	87.6
Paper and allied products	100.1	100.5	100.6	100.6	99.7	99.5	100.5	100.0	100.8	100.4	101.9	101.3	101.9
Printing and publishing	129.1 93.4	129.4	129.5 93.2	130.2 93.4	129.4	128.7	130.0 93.7	131.1 92.8	131.4 94.5	131.4	132.6	132.5	132.3
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	82.0	92.7 81.6	84.3	83.4	93.1 83.3	93.4 82.9	84.5	83.4	94.5 84.7	95.5 83.4	96.4 83.2	96.5 83.5	96.8 82.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	112.4	112.7	112.9	113.5	113.5	112.6	114.5	114.8	115.0	115.5	115.5	118.7	119.8
Leather and leather products	55.5	56.7	57.4	57.8	57.8	57.4	59.5	59.7	62.2	61.4	60.0	61.6	60.8
zodino. dila lodino. producto illimini.	}	}	••••	0		•,]		J		00.0		55.5
Service-producing	129.6	129.0	129.8	131.0	131.0	131.5	131.9	131.7	132.3	133.1	132.9	133.3	133.8
Transportation and public utilities	107.0	106.5	107.0	107.8	107.7	107.9	108.5	107.6	109.0	109.7	109.9	110.8	111.0
Wholesale trade	116.8	116.4	117.1	117.4	116.9	117.4	117.7	117.6	117.5	118.2	117.3	118.8	119.0
Retail trade	119.2	118.0	118.9	120.4	120.3	121.6	121.2	120.4	121.2	122.4	122.5	121.8	121.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.3	139.8	140.4	141.0	141.5	142.0	142.5	142.7	142.0	143.0	141.4	142.2	143.1
Services	147.9	147.8	148.6	150.1	150.2	150.3	151.2	151.7	152.5	152.9	152.9	153.5	155.0

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

In disable.	19	86						1987					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
					Hou	rly Earnir	ngs Index	°2(1977=	100)				
Total private (in current dollars)	171.2	171.1	171.2	171.8	172.2	172.6	172.9	172.9	173.2	174.1	174.6	174.8	175.7
Mining	. (3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)
Construction		154.3	152.8	152.4	153.8	153.7	154.1	155.0	154.3	154.7	154.0	154.7	156.4
Manufacturing		173.4	173.4	173.7	174.3	175.0	174.4	174.7	174.7	175.5	176.7	176.3	176.6
Transportation and public utilities		173.5	173.6	174.3	174.6	175.2	176.2	175.6	176.4	176.0	175.7	175.9	176.5
Wholesale trade	.] (3)	(°)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(2)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)
Retail trade		159.3	158.9	158.9	159.0	159.8	160.2	160.3	160.9	161.5	162.7	162.0	162.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(3)	(°)	(³)
Services		176.6	177.5	178.4	179.0	179.4	179.9	179.9	180.5	182.4	182.3	183.8	185.2
Fotal private (in constant dollars)4	95.5	95.3	94.7	94.6	94.4	94.2	94.0	93.8	93.7	93.7	93.8	93.6	(⁵)
				l	<u> </u>	Average	hourly e	earnings					
Total private	\$8.86	\$8.84	\$8.86	\$8.88	\$8.91	\$8.91	\$8.95	\$8.94	\$8.96	\$9.02	\$9.02	\$9.07	\$9.12
Mining		(°)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	\$12.70	\$12.65	\$12.51	\$12.48	\$12.62	\$12.61	\$12.65	\$12.72	\$12.67	\$12.71	\$12.67	\$12.68	\$12.83
Manufacturing	9.78	9.79	9.79	9.81	9.83	9.86	9.88	9.88	9.87	9.93	10.02	10.00	10.01
Transportation and public utilities	11.82	11.83	11.86	11.89	11.92	11.96	12.05	11.97	12.04	12.01	11.98	12.01	12.04
Wholesale trade	9.48	9.42	9.47	9.50	9.53	9.52	9.59	9.58	9.59	9.68	9.65	9.72	9.76
Retail trade		6.09	6.05	6.04	6.05	6.08	6.09	6.10	6.11	6.13	6.19	6.15	6.16
Finance, insurance, and real estate		8.46	8.59	8.66	8.67	8.69	8.74	8.68	8.74	8.88	8.79	8.84	8.97
Services	8.29	8.25	8.30	8.35	8.38	8.39	8.41	8.40	8.44	8.54	8.53	8.60	8.67
				·	 	Average	weekly	earnings		L			1
			}										
Fotal private:													
in current dollars	308.33	305.86	307.44	309.91	310.07	309.18	312.36	311.11	311.81	314.80	312.09	316.54	318.2
In constant (1977) dollars							169.95	168.71	168.73				

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.

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

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

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	age weekty	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Alabama	41.0	41.8	41.7	\$8.63	\$8.87	\$8.80	\$353.83	\$370.77	\$366.9
Birmingham	41.0	40.7	41.1	8.61	9.10	8.98	353.01	370.37	369.0
Mobile	40.7	43.0	41.9	10.25	10.37	10.18	417.18	445.91	426.5
Naska	39.8	40.2	40.0	12.76	12.33	12.96	507.85	495.67	518.4
Arizona	41.2	40.2	40.6	9.98	10.01	10.05	411.18	402.40	408.0
Arkansas	40.8	41.3	41.1	7.78	7.98	7.92	317.42	328.75	325.5
Fayetteville-Springdale		40.9	42.3	7.00	7.19	7.31	286.30	294.07	309.2
Fort Smith	40.1	39.6	39.7	8.06	8.24	8.34	323.21	328.30	331.10
Little Rock-North Little Rock		41.2	41.9	8.27	8.41	8.34	339.90	346.49	349.4
Pine Bluff		43.3	43.7	10.36	10.82	10.26	454.80	468.51	448.3
California	40.3	39.9	40.2	10.38	10.88	10.84	418.31	434.11	435.7
	40.0	39.9	39.8	9.95	10.10	9.97	200 00	403.79	200 0
Denver	40.5	40.5	39.8 40.1	11.10	10.12 10.76	10.80	396.00 449.55	403.79	396.8 433.0
							İ	1	
Connecticut		42.0	42.4	10.16	10.45	10.49	425.70	438.90	444.7
Bridgeport-Milford		41.4	41.9	10.31	10.90	10.99	422.71	451.26	460.4
Hartford		41.9	41.9	10.40	10.69	10.69	433.88	447.91	447.9
New Britain		42.9	43.7	10.54	10.78	10.90	446.90	462.46	476.3
New Haver-Meriden		40.1	40.2	9.78	10.10	10.14	403.91	405.01	407.6
Stamford		42.2	40.3	11.01	11.19	11.41	455.81	472.22	459.8
Waterbury	42.9	41.6	42.9	8.66	9.08	9.05	371.51	377.73	388.2
elaware		39.9	40.0	10.31	10.67	11.42	422.71	425.73	456.8
Wilmington	41.5	40.1	41.1	12.26	12.89	12.96	508.79	516.89	532.6
Natrict of Columbia: Washington MSA	38.8	38.5	38.6	10.26	10.95	10.84	398.09	421.58	418.4
	40.7	40.1	40.2	8.05	0.04	0.44	007.04	000.40	007.0
forida			41.4		8.24	8.14	327.64	330.42	327.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		41.5		7.97	8.13	8.06	329.16	337.40	333.6
Jacksonville	40.7	41.1	41.1	8.86	9.00	8.92	360.60	369.90	366.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven		40.8	41.7	7.84	8.22	8.11	323.01	335.38	338.1
Miami-Hialeah		37.5	38.2	7.12	7.14	7.19	277.68	267.75	274.6
Orlando		40.5	39.7	8.43	8.41	8.63	348.16	340.61	342.6
Pensacola		42.4	40.2 40.5	9.87	10.03	9.87	420.46	425.27	396.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	40.2 41.4	40.1 40.3	40.5 40.4	7.53 8.75	7.77 9.02	7.71	302.71 362.25	311.58 363.51	312.2
West Fairi Beach-Boca nator-Deiray Beach	41.4	40.3	40.4	6.75	9.02	9.18	302.23	363.51	370.8
ieorgia		41.3	42.6	8.33	8.58	8.48	341.53	354.35	361.2
Atlanta	40.6	41.8	42.4	10.02	10.27	10.17	406.81	429.29	431.2
Savannah	43.7	46.6	45.3	10.76	11.15	11.02	470.21	519.59	499.2
awaii	40.2	39.7	40.1	9.22	9.46	9.47	370.64	375.56	379.7
Honolulu	40.0	39.4	39.1	9.39	9.68	9.69	375.60	381.39	378.8
daho	38.4	38.8	38.1	9.91	9.57	9.55	380.54	371.32	363.8
linois	41.4	41.6	41.5	10.71	10.85	10.81	443.39	451.36	448.6
Aurora-Elgin	42.2	42.4	43.0	10.08	10.78	10.74	425.38	457.07	461.8
Bloomington-Normal		40.6	41.6	10.81	11.09	11.01	420.51	450.25	458.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	40.0	40.4	40.0	9.34	9.13	8.96	373.60	368.85	358.4
Chicago		42.0	42.5	10.50	10.65	10.65	443.10	447.30	452.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		40.4	40.0	12.13	12.52	12.88	493.89	505.81	507.
Decatur	40.2	42.1	41.7	13.75	13.96	14.08	552.75	587.72	587.
Joliet	41.7	40.8	41.4	11.87	11.95	11.91	494.98	487.56	493.
Kankakee	39.8	38.9	39.8	9.96	9.92	9.63	396.41	385.89	383.
Lake County		40.3	40.9	10.73	11.04	11.10	428.13	444.91	453.
Peoria		45.8	46.2	12.84	13.16	13.22	539.28	602.73	610.
Rockford	41.7	40.8	41.8	10.93	11.25	11.25	455.78	459.00	470.
		41.8	42.5	11.92	11.89	12.16	516.14	497.00	516.
Springfield	43.3								

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ige weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
ndiana	41.4	41.5	42.5	\$10.74	\$11.07	\$11.09	\$444.64	\$459.41	\$471.3
DWa	40.9	41.2	42.5	10.10	10.88	10.64	413.09	448.26	452.2
Cedar Rapids	40.4	41.8	41.0	11.42	12.22	11.83	461.37	510.80	485.0
Des Moines	41.4	42.4	42.6	11.45	12.22	11.58	474.03	518.13	493.3
Dubuque	39.8	40.5	42.3	8.97	12.32	12.08	357.01	498.96	510.9
Sioux City	42.2	42.9	48.9	8.54	8.06	8.05	360.39	345.77	393.6
	40.4	40.3	41.0	9.79	10.07	10.05	395.52	405.82	440
Topeka	41.8	43.3	42.3	11.00	11.50	10.05 11.61	459.80	497.95	412.
Wichita	40.4	40.8	41.0	10.84	11.06	10.91	437.94	451.25	447.
entucky	39.3	40.9	41,2	9.96	10.15	10.13	391.43	415.14	417.
Lexington-Fayette	36.5	38.5	40.2	10,23	10.15	10.13	393.86	395.01	416.
Louisville	40.8	43.2	42.4	10.23	11.78	11.64	446.35	508.90	493.
oulsiana	42.1	41.8	42.2	10.51	11.13	10.75	442.47	465.23	453.6
Baton Rouge	42.1	41.8	43.1	12.46	13.10	12.39	525.81	560.68	534.
New Orleans	40.6	40.6	40.4	10.46	10.70	10.50	424.68	434.42	424.
Shreveport	40.1	38.9	38.0	11.17	11.89	11.41	447.92	462.52	433.
aine	40.6	40.1	41.9	8.75	9.33	8.84	355.25	374.13	370.
Lewiston-Auburn	39.0	38.9	39.9	7.15	7.63	7.43	278.85	296.81	296.
Portland	38.3	41.6	42.0	9.13	9.10	9.18	349.68	378.56	385.
aryland	40.4	41.0	41.1	9.83	10.32	10.17	397.13	423.12	417.
Baltimore MSA	40.6	42.4	42.3	10.25	10.98	10.17	416.15	465.55	459.
assachusetts	41.1	40.8	41.1	9.38	9.97	10.02	385.52	406.78	411.
Boston	40.4	40.4	41.0	10.33	10.84	10.85	417.33	437.94	444.
Springfield	42.4	42.1	42.0	8.97	9.31	9.37	380.33	391.95	393
Worcester	40.6	40.5	40.5	9.47	9.81	9.80	384.48	397.31	396.
ichigan	42,5	40.8	42.7	12.75	13.07	12.92	541.86	533.26	551.
Ann Arbor	44.5	45.0	45.5	13.97	13.97	14.21	621.66	628.65	646.
Battle Creek	41.5	43.2	43.4	13.16	13.93	13.75	546.14	601.78	596.
Detroit	43.4	42.3	43.5	13.78	13.99	14.04	598.05	591.78	610.
Flint	43.1	38.1	41.7	14.44	15.62	15.42	622.36	595.12	643.
Grand Rapids	41.3	39.4	40.9	10.64	11.20	11.14	439,43	441.28	455.
Jackson	40.9	40.0	42.3	10.10	10.14	10.06	413.09	405.60	425.
Kalamazoo	43.6	41.5	43.7	11.98	11.91	12.43	522.33	494.26	543.
Lansing-East Lansing	42.9	41.6	42.1	14.11	13.23	13.31	605.32	550.37	560.
Muskegon	40.0	40.4	41.7	11.61	12.22	11.82	464.40	493.69	492
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.1	40.9	43.0	13.80	14.46	14.07	594.78	591.41	605.
Innesota	40.8	40.8	41,2	10.24	10.44	10.48	417.79	425.95	431.
Duluth	37.0	37.9	38.0	10.82	11.00	10.90	400.34	416.90	414.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.8	41.1	41.5	11.06	11.20	11.15	451.25	460.32	462.
St. Cloud	36.7	38.5	39.1	9.48	9.85	9.44	366.88	379.23	369.
ississippi	40.4	40.7	40.6	7.48	7.67	7.57	302.19	312.17	307.
Jackson	39.6	40.5	40.6	8.30	8.54	8.61	328.88	345.87	349.
issouri	40.4	41.0	41.2	9.68	9.89	9.80	391.07	405.49	403.
Kansas City	41.1	40.5	41.5	11.16	11.03	11.12	458.68	446.72	461.
St. Joseph	40.6	42.8	41.9	9.46	10.16	9.96	384.89	434.85	417.
St. Louis	40.7	41.0	41.3	11.18	11.69	11.60	455.03	479.29	479.
Springfield	41.1	39.2	39.4	8.47	8.52	8.48	348.12	333.96	334.
ontana	40.1	38.8	39.4	10.58	10.63	10.28	424.26	412.44	405.
ebraska	40.9	41.2	41.5	9.26	9.42	9.35	378.73	388.10	388.
Lincoln	41.0	41.1	41.0	9.89	10.36	10.32	405.49	425.80	423.
Omaha	39.9	40.1	40.1	9.88	10.07	10.07	394.21	403.81	403.
vada	39.8	39.7	39.9	9.78	10.09	9.98	389.24	400.57	398

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	urnings	Avera	ge wee kly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
New Hampshire	41.2	40.5	41.2	\$8.90	\$9.43	\$9.47	\$366.68	\$381.92	\$390.16
Nashua	1	41.0	42.2	10.82	11.73	11.92	450.11	480.93	503.02
New Jersey	41.1	40.8	41.2	10.14	10.55	10.56	416.75	430.44	435.07
New Mexico	40.3	38.7	40.4	8.82	9.09	8.46	355.45	351.78	341.78
Albuquerque		40.6	39.3	9.00	9.31	9.25	368.10	377.99	363.53
New York	40.0	39.4	39.7	9.89	10.18	10.13	395.60	401.09	402.16
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		39.2	39.8	10.31	10.75	10.72	416.52	421.40	426.66
Binghamton		41.0	40.7	8.83	9.25	9.23	360.26	379.25	375.66
Buffalo		41.1	40.7	11.71	12.03	11.44	490.85	494.43	465.61
Elmira		40.8	41.0	9.47	9.51	9.54	388.27	388.01	391.14
Glens Falls				9.43		(1)	395.12		
		(1)	(1)		(1)			(')	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk		39.5	39.2	10.21	10.90	10.74	419.63	430.55	421.01
New York PMSA		38.8	37.2	9.26	9.65	9.61	343.55	355.12	357.49
New York City		36.5	36.8	9.13	9.45	9.41	335.07	344.93	346.29
Niagara Falls		41.2	40.8	12.62	12.96	13.51	523.73	533.95	551.21
Orange County		37.6	38.2	8.08	8.09	8.01	313.50	304.18	305.98
Poughkeepsie		40.6	39.8	9.10	9.69	9.72	380.38	393.41	386.86
Rochester	.j 41.3	41.1	42.5	11.82	12.07	12.12	488.17	496.08	515.10
Rockland County	40.5	38.7	39.1	9.63	10.60	10.41	390.02	410.22	407.03
Syracuse	41.6	40.9	42.0	11.33	11.52	11.32	471.33	471.17	475.44
Utica-Rome	42.1	41.0	41.8	9.33	9.55	9.46	392.79	391.55	395.43
Westchester County		38.7	39.9	10.19	10.89	10.95	395.37	421.44	436.91
North Carolina	41.0	41.1	41.6	7.58	7.87	7.86	310.78	323.46	326.98
Asheville	41.7	42.3	43.0	7.62	7.87	7.89	317.75	332.90	339.27
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		42.0	42.6	7.83	8.13	8.12	327.29	341.46	345.91
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		40.7	41.4	8.45	8.66	8.62	343.92	353,28	356.87
Raleigh-Durham		42.0	42.6	8.57	8.97	8.99	351.37	376.74	382.97
North Dakota	39.1	36.6	39.0	8.17	8.54	8.52	319.45	329.64	332.28
Fargo-Moorhead	1	38.2	38.8	8.49	8.76	8.58	320.92	334.63	331.19
Ohlo	l .	42.6	42.9	11.54	11.74	11.79	483.53	500.12	505.79
Akron		43.3	43.0	11.37	11.28	11.29	488.91	488.42	485.47
Canton	40.4	41.5	41.9	11.03	11.30	11.41	445.61	468.95	478.08
Cincinnati	42.5	43.0	43.1	10.80	10.97	10.89	459.00	471.71	469.38
Cleveland	42.1	42.5	43.1	11.41	11.46	11.81	480.36	487.05	500.39
Columbus	40.8	41.7	42.5	11.27	11.46	11.49	459.82	477.68	488.33
Dayton-Springfield		41.4	42.5	11.97	11.78	11.91	502.74	487.69	506.18
Toledo		42.4	42.0	12.48	12.72	12,70	531.85	539.33	533.40
Youngstown-Warren		43.3	42.7	13.19	13.43	13.26	544.75	581.52	567.06
Oklahoma	41.9	41.0	40.8	9.65	10.26	10.00	404.34	420.68	408.00
Oklahoma City		40.8	39.8	10.87	11.26	11.02	438.97	459.41	438.60
Tuisa		40.8 42.1	41.7	10.87	11.02	10.69	438.97	463.94	436.60
Oregon	39.0	38.2	38.9	10.38	10.65	10.47	404.82	406.83	407,26
Eugene-Springfield		37.2	37.8	10.43	10.83	10.83	413.03	402.88	401.81
Portland		38.8	39.4	10.92	10.96	10.83	432.43	425.25	426.70
Salem	37.2	36.9	37.8	8.36	8.48	8.57	310.99	312.91	323.95

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

	Aver	age weekly	hours	Averaç	je hourly e	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Pennsylvania	40.3	40.8	41.1	\$9.75	\$10.11	\$10.08	\$392.93	\$412.49	\$414.29
Allentown-Bethiehem	38.9	39.9	40.0	10.16	10.46	10.44	395.22	417.35	417.60
Altoona	38.6	39.7	38.4	8.63	8.63	8.58	333.12	342.61	329.47
Beaver County	39.4	40.5	41.1	11.34	11.09	11.16	446.80	449.15	458.68
Erie	41.8	41.9	41.9	10.13	10.34	10.33	423.43	433.25	432.83
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.2	39.9	39.7	9.26	9.52	9.41	372.25	379.85	373.58
Johnstown	38.1	39.2	39.8	8.31	8.37	8.39	318.61	328.10	333.92
Lancaster	40.5	39.8	40.6	9.42	9.73	9.74	381.51	387.25	395.44
Philadelphia PMSA	40.4	40.5	40.5	10.46	11.04	10.95	422.58	447.12	443.48
Pittsburgh	41.0	41.9	42.2	10.98	11.37	11.34	449.36	476.40	478.55
Reading	40.8	40.9	42.0	9.88	10.28	10.36	403.10	420.45	435.12
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.2	39.3	38.8	8.66	8.93	8.82	330.81	350.95	342.22
Sharon	41.4	43.2	42.2	11.57	11.37	11.35	479.00	491.18	478.97
State College	40.9	38.9	38.9	7.83	8.34	8.34	320.25	324.43	324.43
Williamsport	39.1	41.3	42.3	8.56	8.49	8.50	334.70	350.64	359.55
York	41.1	42.0	42.3	9.20	9.52	9.41	378.12	399.84	398.04
Rhode Island	40.5	40.0	40.0	7.99	8.30	8.32	323.60	332.00	332.80
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.3	40.1	40.2	7.48	7.78	7.84	301.44	311.98	315.17
Providence	39.4	40.0	40.1	7.97	8.24	8.25	314.02	329.60	330.83
South Carolina	41.3	41.5	41.8	7.97	8.12	8.14	329.16	336.98	340.25
Charleston	41.8	40.9	41.5	9.21	8.96	8.99	384.98	366.48	373.08
Columbia	40.3	40.5	40.8	7.78	7.89	7.95	313.53	319.54	324.36
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.6	41.4	41.5	7.84	8.03	8.04	326.14	332.44	333.66
South Dakota	43.2	41.9	42.4	7.85	7.88	7.87	339.12	330.17	333.69
Sioux Falls	48.0	44.2	45.4	8.07	7.90	7.95	387.36	349.18	360.93
Tennessee	41.3	40.6	41.8	8.70	8.83	8.71	359.31	358.50	364.08
Chattanooga	42.0	39.7	42.2	7.75	8.23	7.88	325.50	326.73	332.54
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	42.4	41.3	41.5	9.22	9.51	9.30	390.93	392.76	385.95
Knoxville	39.4	39.9	40.9	9.13	9.00	9.19	359.72	359.10	375.87
Memphis	41.9	41.1	41.8	8.88	8.88	8.80	372.07	364.97	367.84
Nashville	40.8	40.6	41.6	9.81	10.37	10.29	398.29	421.02	428.06
Texas	41.1	41.6	41.9	9.64	9.99	9.88	396.20	415.58	413.97
Dallas	41.3	41.5	42.1	9.47	9.85	9.73	391.11	408.78	409.63
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.6	40.3	41.0	9.76	9.95	10.05	406.02	400.99	412.05
Houston	42.4	44.0	43.8	11.07	11.21	11.26	469.37	493.24	493.19
San Antonio	40.3	40.1	40.2	7.36	7.63	7.68	296.61	305.96	308.74
Utah	39.8	40.9	40.4	9.95	9.95	9.86	396.01	406.96	398.34
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	41.2	40.6	9.84	9.73	9.80	395.57	400.88	397.88
Vermont	40.1	39.8	40.5	8.88	9.35	9.28	356.09	372.13	375.84
Burlington	43.9	40.6	41.2	9.60	10.02	10.15	421.44	406.81	418.18
Virginia	40.4	41.8	41.5	8.91	9.23	9.10	359.96	385.81	377.65
Bristol	39.1	41.7	42.4	7.48	7.67	7.74	292.47	319.84	328.18
Charlottesville	41.4	41.6	42.9	7.40	7.50	7.53	306.36	312.00	323.04
Danville	41.1	44.1	41.5	8.37	8.60	8.48	344.01	379.26	351.92
Lynchburg	40.8	42.5	41.4	8.40	8.64	8.67	342.72	367.20	358.94
Northern Virginia	41.5	39.5	40.3	9.45	9.96	10.20	392.18	393.42	411.06
Richmond-Petersburg	40.8	42.7	41.9	11.35	12.02	11.70	463.08	513.25	490.23
Roanoke	41.4	42.9	41.7	8.22	9.00	8.76	340.31	386.10	365.29
		1	I	ı 1		i	l	ŀ	I

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	je hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge wee kly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
Washington	39.5	39.2	39.9	\$ 11.59	\$11.72	\$11.66	\$457.81	\$459.42	\$465.23
West Virginia	40.2	40.1	41.1	10.45	10.97	10.73	420.09	439.90	441.00
Charleston	41.3	42.3	43.8	13.28	13.59	13.48	548.46	574.86	590.42
Huntington-Ashland	39.8	38.0	40.5	11.71	12.95	12.19	466.06	492.10	493.70
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.8	41.9	42.1	12.41	12.50	11.99	518.74	523.75	504.78
Wheeling	39.6	40.8	43.0	11.73	12.62	12.81	464.51	514.90	550.83
Wisconsin	41.3	41.3	41.9	10.29	10.56	10.66	424.98	436.13	446.65
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.0	42.7	42.4	10.39	10.88	10.87	436.36	464.58	460.89
Eau Claire	40.8	41.9	41.0	10.41	10.75	10.85	424.73	450.43	444.85
Green Bay	42.5	40.8	42.2	11.12	11.43	11.89	472.60	466.34	501.76
Janesville-Beloit	41.2	36.1	40.3	11.38	12.06	11.99	468.86	435.37	483.20
Kenosha	40.2	41.6	41.6	11.23	12.96	12.73	451.45	539.14	529.57
La Crosse	39.3	39.8	41.1	9.04	9.13	9.06	355.27	363.37	372.37
Madison	41.0	41.6	41.1	9.69	9.76	9.74	397.29	406.02	400.31
Milwaukee	41.1	41.0	41.9	11.56	11.73	11.74	475.12	480.93	491.91
Racine	39.6	39.6	41.3	10.79	11,01	11.16	427.28	436.00	460.91
Sheboygan	41.5	41.9	42.8	9.39	9.45	9.40	389.69	395.96	402.32
Wausau	42.7	43.1	43.1	9.69	10.12	10.12	413.76	436.17	436.17
Wyoming	40.0	38.5	41.5	9.47	9.88	9.20	378.80	380.38	381.80
Puerto Rico	39.3	39.7	40.1	5.34	5.37	5.41	209.86	213.19	216,94
Virgin Islands	41.7	42.4	41.4	9.25	10.26	9.83	385.72	435.02	406.96

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

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

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate)1		Percent change	change		
Industry	Sept. 1987'	Oct. 1987'	Nov. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1986 to Nov. 1987 ^p	Sept. 1987 to Oct. 1987'	Oct. 1987 to Nov. 1987 ^p		
Total	187,566	192,180	192,373	2.9	2.5	0.1		
Private sector	156,280	157,799	158,147	3.3	1.0	.2		
Mining	1,644	1,683	1,659	6.3	2.4	-1.4		
Construction	9,220	10,065	9,971	4.1	9.2	9		
Manufacturing	40,723	41,072	41,180	2.6	.9	.3		
Durable goods	24,233	24,420	24,487	2.3	.8	.3		
Nondurable goods	16,491	16,652	16,693	2.9	1.0	.2		
Transportation and public utilities	11,008	11,108	11,161	3.4	.9	.5		
Wholesale trade	11,551	11,640	11,643	2.0	.8	.0		
Retail trade	28,140	28,032	27,967	2.4	4	2		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,528	12,501	12,585	3.1	2	.7		
Services	41,464	41,697	41,981	4.8	.6	.7		
Government	31,286	34,381	34,226	1.3	9.9	5		

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

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

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

p = preliminary. = revised.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1977 = 100)

	Annual	average				·	Qu	arterly in	dex				
Item	1005	1006		19	85			19	86			1987	
	1985	1986	I		111	١٧	ł	11	111	IV	ı	II	1117
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons		109.5	106.5	107.2	108.2	107.9	109.5	109.7	109.6	109.6	109.7	110.1	111.1
Output		128.0	122.2	123.3	124.7	125.3	127.3	127.5	128.1	129.0	130.2	131.1	132.9
Hours		116.9	114.7	115.0	115.2	116.1	116.3	116.3	116.9	117.8	118.7	119.1	119.5
Compensation per hour	I .	182.8	172.4	174.6	177.0	179.3	180.7	182.2	183.6	185.2	185.8	187.3	189.2
Real compensation per hour		101.0	98.5	98.6	99.4	99.7	100.1	101.3	101.4	101.6	100.7	100.3	100.3
Unit labor costs	i	166.9	161.9	162.8	163.6	166.1	165.0	166.2	167.5	169.0	169.4	170.2	170.2
Unit nonlabor payments		163.8	158.7	160.4	161.8	160.2	163.1	163.9	165.7	162.4	166.0	168.6	171.3
Implicit price deflator	162.4	165.8	160.8	162.0	163.0	164.0	164.3	165.4	166.9	166.7	168.2	169.6	170.6
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.8	107.5	105.2	105.7	106.4	105.9	107.7	107.7	107.5	107.5	107.6	108.0	108.9
Output		127.5	122.0	123.1	124.3	124.9	126.9	127.1	127.6	128.5	129.7	130.7	132.5
Hours	116.8	118.6	115.9	116.4	116.9	117.9	117.9	118.0	118.7	119.6	120.6	121.1	121.6
Compensation per hour	1	182.0	172.2	174.1	176.2	178.3	180.0	181.3	182.6	184.4	184.9	186.3	188.0
Real compensation per hour	1	100.6	98.4	98.3	98.9	99.2	99.7	100.8	100.9	101.2	100.2	99.7	99.7
Unit labor costs	1	169.3	163.6	164.7	165.7	168.3	167.2	168.4	169.8	171.5	171.8	172.5	172.6
Unit nonlabor payments		165.2	159.5	161.5	163.4	160.8	164.7	165.2	167.0	163.9	167.4	169.2	172.2
Implicit price deflator	1 .	167.8	162.2	163.6	164.9	165.7	166.4	167.3	168.8	168.8	170.3	171.4	172.5
	104.1	107.0	102.2	100.0	104.5	100.7	100.4	107.5	100.0	100.0	170.5	171.4	172.0
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	124.2	128.8	121.3	124.1	125.3	126.1	127.6	128.4	129.3	129.8	130.8	132.9	134.1
Output	122.5	125.9	120.6	122.2	123.2	124.1	125.2	125.3	126.0	127.1	128.4	129.9	132.2
Hours	98.7	97.8	99.4	98.5	98.3	98.4	98.1	97.5	97.5	97.9	98.1	97.7	98.6
Compensation per hour	176.9	182.7	173.3	176.1	178.0	180.2	181.0	182.1	183.1	184.3	183.9	184.8	185.4
Real compensation per hour		100.9	99.0	99.5	99.9	100.2	100.3	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.6	98.9	98.3
Unit labor costs		141.8	142.9	142.0	142.1	142.9	141.9	141.8	141,7	142.0	140.5	139.0	138.2
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	130.1	136.8	126.1	129.6	131.6	133.1	135.3	136.0	137.5	138.4	139.9	141.7	142.9
Output		134.1	127.0	129.3	130.8	132.2	133.6	133.2	134.1	135.3	136.9	137.8	140.1
Hours	99.8	98.0	100.7	99.8	99.4	99.4	98.8	98.0	97.5	97.8	97.8	97.2	98.0
Compensation per hour	175.4	181.4	171.4	174.4	176.6	179.4	179.9	180.8	181.6	183.1	182.2	182.9	183.4
Real compensation per hour	98.8	100.2	97.9	98.5	99.2	99.8	99.7	100.5	100.3	100.5	98.7	97.9	97.3
Unit labor costs	134.9	132.6	135.9	134.6	134.2	134.8	133.0	132.9	132.1	132.3	130.2	129.1	128.3
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	115.1	116.8	113.9	115.4	115.6	115.4	116.0	117.0	117.0	117.1	117.4	119.9	121.2
Output		113.7	110.9	111.5	111.8	112.1	112.7	113.4	113.9	114.9	115.8	118.1	120.5
Hours	97.0	97.4	97.4	96.6	96.8	97.1	97.2	96.9	97.3	98.1	98.6	98.5	99.5
Compensation per hour	1	184.8	176.1	178.6	180.0	181.2	182.7	184.3	185.8	186.5	186.9	188.2	189.1
Real compensation per hour		102.1	100.5	100.8	101.0	100.8	101.2	102.4	102.7	102.4	101.2	100.7	100.3
Unit labor costs	155.5	158.3	154.6	154.7	155.7	157.0	157.5	157.5	158.8	159.3	159.1	156.9	156.1
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour		109.9	107.0	107.7	109.2	108.9	109.8	109.7	109.9	110.5	109.7	109.9	110.6
Output		129.4	124.0	125.4	127.4	127.7	129.1	128.8	129.3	130.4	130.9	131.6	133.4
Hours		117.7	115.9	116.4	116.6	117.3	117.6	117.4	117.6	118.0	119.3	119.8	120.6
Compensation per hour	172.8	178.9	169.9	171.8	173.8	175.7	177.2	178.4	179.5	181.0	180.8	182.0	183.4
Real compensation per hour	97.4	98.9	97.0	97.0	97.6	97.7	98.2	99.1	99.2	99.3	98.0	97.4	97.2
Total unit costs		167.7	163.6	164.3	163.7	166.0	166.3	167.2	168.5	168.7	169.7	170.9	171.2
Unit labor costs	159.7	162.8	158.9	159.5	159.1	161.4	161.5	162.6	163.2	163.8	164.8	165.6	165.8
Unit nonlabor costs	178.3	182.2	177.5	178.7	177.5	179.4	180.7	180.6	184.2	183.2	184.1	186.6	187.2
Unit profits	1	129.3	132.0	132.2	142.5	128.7	129.7	129.5	130.6	127.7	132.2	132.9	140.5
Implicit price deflator	160.7	163.1	159.8	160.5	161.2	161.5	161.9	162.7	164.0	163.8	165.2	166.3	167.5
	1								.54.5	. 55.5	. 55.2	.55.5	. 37.3

^{&#}x27; =revised.

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

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

					P	ercent ch	nange fro	m				
Item			Previous	quarter				Same	e quarter	, previou:	s year	
	II 1986	III 1986	IV 1986	l 1987	II 1987	III 19 6 7'	H 1986	ili 1986	IV 1986	l 1987	II 1987	III 1987
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	0.6	-0.3	-0.1	0.5	1.4	4.0	2.3	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.4	1.4
Output		1.8	3.0	3.5	3.0	5.4	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.8	3.7
Hours		2.1	3.1	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.5	2.3
Compensation per hour		3.0	3.6	1.4	3.3	4.0	4.4	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.
Real compensation per hour		.5	.9	-3.7	-1.6	.2	2.7	2.0	1.9	.6	-1.0	-1.
Unit labor costs	. 2.8	3.3	3.7	.9	1.8	.1	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.7	2.4	1.0
Unit nonlabor payments		4.5	~7.7	9.0	6.4	6.8	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.4
mplicit price deflator	. 2.6	3.7	5	3.7	3.4	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.2
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons		6	.0	.4	1.4	3.6	1.9	1.1	1.5	1	.3	1.3
Output	1	1.7	2.9	3.8	3.2	5.5	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.9	3.
Hours		2.3	2.9	3.4	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.6	2.
Compensation per hour	l l	2.8	4.0	1.1	3.0	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.7	3.0
Real compensation per hour		.4	1.3	-3.9	-1.8	1	2.5	1.9	2.0	.5	-1.0	-1.3
Unit labor costs		3.5	4.0	.8	1.5	.2	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.0
Unit nonlabor payments		4.2	-7.2	8.8	4.6	7.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.4	3.
mplicit price deflator	. 2.3	3.7	.0	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	2.6	2.7	1.7	3.2	6.4	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.5	3.6
Output	2	2.3	3.7	4.0	4.7	7.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.7	4.
tours	2.3	4	2.0	.8	-1.6	3.5	9	9	5	.0	.2	1.
Compensation per hour	. 2.5	2.2	2.7	-1.0	2.0	1.4	3.4	2.9	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.3
Real compensation per hour		2 5	.0 .9	-6 .0 -4.1	-2.8 -4.2	-2.3 -2.3	1. 8 1	1.2 3	.9 6	7 -1.0	-2.3 -2.0	-2.4 -2.4
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	. 2.1	4.4	2.6	4.5	5.3	3.5	4.9	4.5	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.0
Output		2.7	3.8	4.5	2.8	6.8	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.4	4.
Hours		-1.7	1,1	.0	-2.4	3.1	-1.8	-1.9	-1.5	9	7	".
Compensation per hour		1.7	3.4	-1.9	1.6	1.1	3.6	2.8	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.0
Real compensation per hour		7	.7	-6.8	-3.1	~2.7	2.0	1.1	.7	9	-2.5	-3.
Jnit labor costs		-2.6	.8	-6.1	~3 .5	-2.4	-1.2	-1.6	-1.8	-2.1	-2.9	-2.
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	3.6	.1	.4	1.1	8.7	4.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.5	3.0
Output		1.7	3.6	3.1	8.2	8.6	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	4.1	5.
Hours		1.6	3.3	1.9	5	4.2	.4	.6	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.
Compensation per hour	. 3.6	3.4	1.5	.7	2.8	2.0	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.4
Real compensation per hour	. 5.0	.9 3.3	-1.1 1.2	-4.4 5	~2.0 ~ 5.4	-1.8 -2.1	1.6 1.8	1.6 2.0	1.6 1.5	.1 1.0	-1.6 4	-2. -1.
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour		.9	2.1	-2.9	.7	2.6	1.8	.7	1.5	.0	.2	.0
Output		1.6	3.4	1.5	2.2	5.5	2.7	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.2	3.2
Hours		.7	1.3	4.6	1.6	2.8	.8	.8	.6	1.5	2.0	2.6
Compensation per hour		2.5	3.5	- .5	2.6	3.0	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Real compensation per hour		.0	.8	-5.5	-2.2	~.8	2.2	1.6	1.6	2	-1.7	-1.9
Total unit costs		3.3	.3	2.4	2.9	.6	1.7	2.9	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.0
Unit labor costs		1.5	1.3	2.5	2.0	.4	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.0
Unit nonlabor costs		8.2	-2.3	2.2	5.4	1.2	1.0	3.8	2.1	1.9	3.3	1.0
Jnit profits		3.3	-8.5	14.7	2.1	25.0	-2.1	-8.4	8	1.9	2.6	7.0
mplicit price deflator	. 1.8	3.3	5	3.5	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.

^{&#}x27; =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)

	Ch	iliaa lahar fa				Unemp			
State and area	CN	rilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct 1987
Nabama	1,906.7	1,920.1	1,931.9	180.1	134.2	133.8	9.4	7.0	6.
Birmingham		455.0	456.2	37.1	28.0	27.0	8.3	6.2	5.
Huntsville		131.7	132.3	9.7	6.0	6.3	7.5	4.6	4.
Mobile		214.3	214.3	21.9	19.3	20.1	10,3	9.0	9.
Montgomery	1	138.0	139.1	10.7	8.5	8.5	7.8	6.2	6.
Tuscaloosa		71.4	72.3	5.0	3.9	3.8	7.1	5.4	5.
liaska	. 253.7	253.3	246.3	25.3	21.9	22.6	10.0	8.6	9.
rizona		1,633.7	1,658.4	109.0	92.4	91.2	6.8	5.7	5.
Phoenix		1,016.8	1,034.7	56.6	47.8	48.2	5.7	4.7	4.
Tucson	. 312.8	313.1	317.9	18.0	14.3	14.5	5.8	4.6	4.
rkansas		1,112.5	1,122.5	89.0	79.3	81.3	8.1	7.1	7.
Fayetteville-Springdale		59.0	59.8	2.6	2.2	2.3	4.6	3.8	3
Fort Smith		89.7	90.8	6.5	5.1	5.3	7.3	5.7	5.
Little Rock-North Little Rock		260.7 37.2	263.1 37.6	18.1 3.1	17.5 3.1	17.3 3.1	7.1 8.0	6.7 8.3	6 8
		[1
Alternia1		13,804.3	13,835.7	834.4	764.8	770.6	6.2	5.5	5
Anaheim-Santa Ana		1,319.5	1,301.5	50.7	43.8	43.2	4.0	3.3	3 10
Bakersfield	1	224.2 320.5	229.5 284.3	27.3 33.5	22.3 25.9	23.9 30.2	12.3	10.0 8.1	10
Fresno							11.6		
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹		4,237.0	4,275.0	244.0	254.0	253.0	5.9	6.0	5
Modesto		152.6	149.1	18.1	13.7	15.8	12.4	9.0	10
Oakland		1,035.1	1,044.7	59.2	51.4	48.2	5.7	5.0	4
Oxnard-Ventura		331.2	334.8	23.3	19.8	19.0	7.1	6.0	5
Riverside-San Bernardino		903.3	912.3	55.5	55.3	54.3	6.4	6.1	5
Sacramento		870.6	678.8	37.4	34.7	36.4	5.7	5.2	5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		153.1	154.7	12.5	9.5	10.3	8.1	8.2	6
San Diego		1,056.2	1,066.2	52.3	49.3	49.9	5.0	4.7	4
San Francisco		866.1	879.4	37.6	32.5	30.9	4.3	3.8	3
San Jose		788.7	796.4	44.0	33.9	33.0	5.5	4.3	4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		175.1	177.6	8.2	7.7	7.5	4.6	4.4	4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		189.0	188.4	9.3	8.2	7.8	5.0	4.3	4
Stockton		197.3 190.8	186.8 191.8	19.3 11.5	15.3 10.0	17.3 10.5	10.4 6.2	7.8 5.2	9
colorado	1,704.9	1,669.6	1,692.7	125.2	100.2	102.2	7.3	6.0	6
Boulder-Longmont		130.3	133.5	7.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.4	4
Denver		888.9	900.9	63.0	50.6	51.1	7.0	5.7	5
onnecticut	1,759.4	1,795.5	1,795.8	56.6	50.7	52.1	3.2	2.8	2
Bridgeport-Milford		235.0	235.7	9.3	7.9	8.2	4.0	3.4	3
Hartford		435.3	435.9	12.3	11.0	11.3	2.9	2.5	l ž
New Britain		75.6	75.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.0	2
New Haven-Meriden		279.5	279.5	8.4	7.8	7.8	3.1	2.7	2
Stamford		120.1	120.3	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	2
Waterbury		103.5	103.6	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.4	3.7	3
elaware	. 328.4	328.5	330.0	10.9	8.1	9.3	3.3	2.5	2
Wilmington	. 285.1	280.8	286.2	11.1	8.2	8.8	3.9	2.9	3
Vashington	. 324.5 2,069.9	339.7 2,122.7	340.3 2,137.5	23.9 69.2	21.6 68.6	21.9 67.8	7.4 3.3	6.4 3.2	6 3
		[1			i			
Torida1		5,902.0 146.2	5,961.6 147.8	331.7 7.5	310.5 6.2	295.9 6.4	5.8 5.3	5.3 4.2	5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		607.8	618.8	26.8	25.2	24.4	5.3 4.6	4.2	3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		135.8	140.3	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.0	3.6	3
Gainesville		107.4	109.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3
Jacksonville		449.7	453.9	23.3	22.6	22.7	5.4	5.0	5
Lakeland-Winter Haven		176.0	177.4	16.3	17.8	15.3	10.7	10.1	8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		176.6	177.9	12.6	9.0	8.2	7.4	5.1	4
Miami-Hialeah		920.1	924.1	61.2	51.7	50.0	6.6	5.6	5
Orlando		573.1	574.2	25.1	25.6	24.1	4.7	4.5	4
Pensacola		152.1	153.1	6.8	8.8	8.5	6.0	5.8	5
		114.3	116.7	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.7	3
Sarasota						0.0			, ,
Sarasota			127.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	3.8	3.6	3
Tallahassee	120.3	125.2 960.9	127.4 971.3	4.6 47.5	4.5 45.1	4.7 43.9	3.8 5.1	3.6 4.7	3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Cha	lian labor for				Unemp			
State and area		man labor for	Ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oc 1987
Seorgia	3,082.1	3,067.3	3.082.5	171.0	154.2	155.9	5.5	5.0	5
Albany	57.2	55.7	55.9	8.7	4.6	4.8	11.7	8.3	8
Athens	73.8	72.0	74.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.1	4
Atlanta	1,438.9	1,447.3	1,451.5	64.0	63.6	64.6	4.4	4.4	4
Augusta	174.4	174.9	174.8	9.7	9.0	8.9	5.6	5.1	5
Columbus	99.3	98.5	98.2	7.2	5.7	5.7	7.3	5.8	5
Macon-Warner Robins	128.5	127.6	127.2	7.3	6.0	8.0	5.7	4.7	4
Savannah	110.3	108.1	108.2	8.8	6.0	8.1	6.2	5.6	5
lawali	489.6 367.7	493.3 368.4	503.1 377.2	22.1 15.2	18.6 12.8	19.1 13.1	4.5 4.1	3.8 3.5	3
deho	479.3	474.7	471.1	33.5	26.3	24.9	7.0	5.5	5
Boise City	103.6	102.8	103.3	5.3	4.5	4.3	5.2	4.4	4
linois¹	5,892.5	5,803.6	5,851.3	413.4	355.3	368.4	7.3	6.1	
Aurora-Elgin	170.5	177.8	180.5	9.9	7.4	8.2	5.8	4.2	4
Bloomington-Normal	64.2	64.9	66.1	2.8	2.3	2.6	4.4	3.5	: ا
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	86.8	86.5	89.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.6	1 :
Chicago	3,125.9	3,199.4	3,210.3	214.6	164.4	189.9	6.9	5.8	
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	181.5	177.3	179.8	14.9	12.1	12.7	8.2	8.8	:
Decatur	60.0	58.0	60.3	5.8	4.6	5.5	9.7	7.9	1
Joliet	189.7	191.9	194.4	12.4	11.7	11.9	6.6	6.1	(
Kankakee	43.9	44.9	48.8	3.7	3.5	3.8	8.4	7.7	
Lake County	255.0	267.1	268.3	12.0	9.8	9.9	4.7	3.7	3
Peoria	152.4	153.8	154.8	11.5	9.8	10.2	7.6	6.3	8
Rockford	147.3 105.1	148.2 105.5	146.0 106.7	12.2 5.1	11.7 4.7	12.0 5.1	8.3 4.8	7.9 4.5	
ndlana	2,794.5	2,775.9	2,779.6	167.2	154.8	157.4	6.0	5.6	
Anderson	61.8	59.4	58.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	5.3	5.8	5
Bloomington	60.9	60.9	61.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.3	1 3
Elkhart-Goshen	91.0	93.2	93.6	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	
Evansville	145.0	141.7	141.1	9.1	9.2	6.9	6.3	6.5	1 6
Fort Wayne	193.1	195.3	195.1	8.9	10.2	9.6	4.8	5.2	4
Gary-Hammond	263.2	250.9	249.8	32.6	20.1	19.4	12.4	8.0	1 :
Indianapolis	659.3	663.1	663.4	29.4	32.6	33.4	4.5	4.9	1 :
Kokomo	50.3	49.4	49.6	3.8	3.1	3.4	7.5	6.3	(
Lafayette	66.8	66.6	66.4	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.9	3.4	1 3
Muncie	60.6	58.8	60.1	3.7	3.8	4.1	6.1	6.1	6
South Bend-Mishawaka	126.2 60.9	128.0 58.7	128.7 58.7	6.0 3.5	6.5 3.3	7.0 3.4	4.7 5.7	5.0 5.6	
owa	1,451.9	1,414.2	1,425.1	76.9	68.8	68.4	5.3	4.9	
Cedar Rapids	89.2	87.1	87.4	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.8	5.2	-
Des Moines	216.3	214.8	218.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	4.5	4.2	4
Dubuque	43.6	43.5	43.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	5.4	5.2	
lowa City	58.3	55.3	57.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.2)
Sioux City	57.9	57.4	57.6	3.6	3.1	3.3	6.6	5.4	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	70.0	68.5	68.1	6.9	4.8	4.6	9.8	7.0	
ansas	1,228.9	1,241.8	1,244.6	61.6	49.3	53.7	5.0	4.0	1
Lawrence	38.8	39.1	39.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.2 4.7	3.0 4.1	3
Topeka	86.7 222.4	87.6 231.1	88.1 233.0	4.1 12.8	3.6 9.4	4.0 10.3	5.8	4.1	2
entucky	1,715.3	1,676.2	1,890.5	132.5	114.7	119.2	7.7	8.8	,
Lexington-Fayette	185.0	179.4	180.9	8.4	7.4	7.3	4.5	4.1	1 :
Louisville	499.3	488.4	490.8	29.8	27.9	26.2	6.0	5.7	
Owensboro	45.5	44.3	44.5	4.0	3.6	3.5	8.7	6.5	
Oulsiana Alexandria	1,996.7 61.2	1,991.0 62.7	1,993.6 63.1	265.6 6.2	198.6 5.1	202.1 5.2	13.3 10.2	10.0 8.2	10
Baton Rouge	264.3	269.6	270.7	28.2	22.9	23.2	10.7	6.5	è
Hourna-Thibodaux	77.4	72.6	72.9	14.6	8.9	8.8	19.2	12.2	12
Lafayette	107.0	101.5	103.2	16.8	10.5	10.6	15.7	10.4	10
Lake Charles	75.8	77.3	78.3	10.4	8.7	9.2	13.7	11.3	1
Monroe	70.3	71.7	71.6	7.2	6.0	6.2	10.3	8.4	' '
New Orleans	805.4	609.0	609.6	67.8	54.5	55.4	11.2	8.9	3
Shreveport	167.8	167.2	167.3	19.8	15.5	16.2	11.8	9.3	3
laine	568.9	812.0	610.3	22.3	17.8	17.8	3.9	2.9	
Lewiston-Auburn	40.4	41.3	41.8	2.1	1.5	1.5	5.3	3.8	
Portland	119.6	127.2	129.6	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.7	1

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

						Unemp	ноува		
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987°
10-mil-mil		0.000.0	0.000.0	25.0	00.0	07.0	4.0	0.0	
Maryland Baltimore	2,388.6 1,160.4	2,392.0 1,153.6	2,399.9 1,156.8	95.6 53.8	93.0 49.1	97.0 51.6	4,0 4. 6	3.9 4.3	4.0 4.5
		1				1			
Massachusetts ¹	3,037.7	3,053.2	3,097.1	102.6	84.2	83.6	3.4	2.8	2.7
Boston	1,508.4	1,506.0	1,536.0	43.9	37.8	36.0	2.9	2.5	2.3
Brockton	95.6	96.1	98.4	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.1	3.1
Fall RiverFitchburg-Leominster	76.4 45.7	76.3 44.5	78.3 45.8	3.7 2,1	3.0 1.7	3.3 1.6	4.9 4.6	3.9 3.8	4.2 3.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	180.3	180.8	183.3	8.0	7.1	7.5	4.4	3.9	4.1
Lowell	147.5	146.3	148.5	5.9	4.4	4.6	4.0	3.0	3.1
New Bedford	84.4	82.2	83.5	4.4	3.1	3.1	5.2	3.8	3.7
Pittsfield	41.2	41.5	41.8	1,4	1.4	1.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
Springfield	246.1	249.0	252.9	9.0	6.7	6.9	3.7	2.7	2.7
Worcester	207.4	208.8	212.6	6.7	5.3	5.3	3.2	2.6	2.5
Michigan¹	4,424.1	4,575.7	4,518.2	359.9	333.5	310.1	8.1	7.3	6.9
Ann Arbor	152.2	159.2	160.5	5.9	6.0	5.6	3.9	3.8	3.5
Battle Creek	61.6	64.4	63.2	4.9	5.0	4.6	7.9	7.8	7.2
Benton Harbor	75.4	77.0	77.0	6.4	4.9	4.5	8.5	6.3	5.8
Detroit	2,153.6	2,233.1	2,201.8	169.0	166.5	154.1	7.8	7.5	7.0
Flint	204.0	205.3	202.9	24.6	23.4	24.7	12.1	11.4	12.2
Grand Rapids	334.1	345.2	341.8	23.0	19.0	17.2	6.9	5.5	5.0
Jackson	61.5	63.2	62.1	5.0	4.5	4.0	8.1	7.2	6.5
Kalamazoo	112.1	116.9	116.3	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.1	4.7
Lansing-East Lansing	232.7	232.5	234.9	14.8	14.8	13.3	6.4	6.4	5.6
Muskegon Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	67.3 184.5	69.1 189.0	87.6 189.6	7.2 17.1	6.2 13.8	5.7 12.8	10.6 9.3	9.0 7.3	8.5 8.7
Minnesota	2.243.3	2,240.6	2,253,8	92.1	103.5	111.4	4.1	4.6	4.9
Duluth	102.7	102.1	102.2	7.4	7.9	8.3	7.2	7.8	8.1
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,324.0	1,327.2	1,337.5	47.9	55.7	58.6	3.6	4.2	4.4
Rochester	56.6	57.7	58.1	1.7	1.9	2.4	3.1	3.3	4.2
St. Cloud	90.3	90.0	93.2	3.6	4.4	4.8	4.0	4.9	5.2
Mississippi	1,178.7 198.7	1,176.8 200.8	1,179.9 201.6	127.7 15.7	105.3 12.9	108.3 13.1	10.8 7.9	9.0 6.4	9.2 6.5
Missouri	2,582.8	2,599.3	2,599.2	149.0	141.7	142.0	5.8	5.5	5.5
Kansas City	805.8	810.4	812.9	34.4	41.1	40.7	4.3	5.1	5.0
St. Joseph	41.7	41.3	41.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	6.7	6.7	8.8
St. Louis	1,251.9	1,255.8	1,254.4	89.0	77,6	75.9	7.1	6.2	6.1
Springfield	118.9	120.8	120.9	5.2	5.0	5.4	4.4	4.1	4.5
Montana	404.1	393.2	396.0	25.7	21.7	24.4	6.4	5.5	6.2
Nebraska	807.3	793.1	794.1	33.0	31.2	31.2	4,1	3.9	3.9
Lincoln	119.0	118.5	118.5	3.3	3.8	3.6	2.7	3.2	3.0
Omaha	313.6	308.3	309.9	14.6	14.0	14.3	4.6	4.6	4.6
Nevada	549.4	565.6	566.1	26.6	30.2	32.6	5.2	5.3	5.8
Las Vegas	315.9	327.7	329.7	17.5	18.9	20.4	5.5	5.8	6.2
Reno	138.8	139.7	138.7	6.2	6.3	6.6	4.4	4.5	4.9
New Hampshire	570.0	600.6	597.9	12.9	12.4	12.5	2.3	2.1	2.1
Nashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	92.9 126.5	98.1 135.6	98.0 134.5	2.3 3.0	2.4 2.4	2.3 2.1	2.5 2.3	2.4 1.7	2.3 1.6
New Jersey ¹	3,660.4 166.3	3,884.1 180.7	3,951.9 177.1	186.1	152.5 8.4	144.1 10.3	4.8 7.6	3.9 4.6	3.6 5.8
Atlantic City	697.6	695.3	709.3	12.6 30.6	8.4 23.9	22.4	7.6 4.4	3.4	3.2
Jersey City	266.5	266.6	271.7	20.1	16.3	15.8	7.5	6.1	5.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	530.9	533.1	544.2	19.4	15.7	14.3	3.7	2.9	2.6
Monmouth-Ocean	446.5	458.9	462.5	17.2	14.6	14.0	3.8	3.2	3.0
Newark98	1.9	947.1	964.8	4y.3	41.5	38.3	5.2	4.4	4,0
TrentonVineland-Millville-Bridgeton	167.2 55.9	166.4 57.0	173.1 57.7	6.6 4.5	5.6 3.7	5.0 3.7	3.9 8.0	3.3 6.4	2.9 6.4
-								1	1
New Mexico	684.7 258.6	671.0 256.2	677.4 258.3	62.3 17.5	55.4 16.6	55.3 16.6	9.1 6.8	8.3 6.5	8.2 6.4
	56.6	55.2	57.2	4.1	4.1	4,4	7.0	7.4	7.7
Las Cruces									

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

(Numbers in thousands)

i	Civ	ilian labor fo	, co			Unemp			
State and area		IIIaii iaboi io		·	Number			Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oc 1987
Jan. Yorki	8,440.8	8.395.3	0.534.3	468.4	368.7	416.1	5.5	44	4.
lew York ¹	411.8	414.4	8,534.2 419.0		16.6	16.7	5.5 4.5	4.4 4.0	4.
	125.2	124.9	127.0	18.6 5.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	3.9	3.
Birghamton	440.9	439.3	447.3	26.6	24.5	24.8	6.0	5.6	5
Elmira	39.7	41.2	41.7	20.0	1.7	1.7	5.4	4.0	4
Giens Falls	52.4	53.9	53.4	3.1	2.4	2.8	5.9	4.5	5
Nassau-Suffolk	1.412.6	1,407.3	1,430.7	53.6	51.5	50.2	3.8	3.7	3
New York	3,890.7	3.851.6	3,921.1	245.4	166.4	209.4	6.3	4.3	5
New York City ¹	3,218.0	3,178.0	3,240.0	223.0	142.0	189.0	6.9	4.5	5
Orange County	127.2	126.6	128.8	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.0	. з
Poughkeepsie	126.2	128.7	128.9	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.1	2.8	2
Rochester	498.9	488.4	498.7	24.6	22.1	21.7	4.9	4.5	4
Syracuse	320.2	314.4	322.3	21.1	20.1	20.9	6.6	6.4	6
Utica-Rome	135.5	135.3	136.4	7.7	6.4	6.7	5.7	4.7	4
orth Carolina¹	3,211.8	3,303.1	3,354.2	163.1	116.4	129.2	5.1	3.5	3
AshevilleCharlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	85.7 598.2	87.1 626.0	88.6	4.6 25.8	3.0	3.3 21.1	5.4	3.4	3
	499.3	626.9 512.4	635.0 521.1	25.8	20.1 15.3	21.1 17,4	4.3 4.5	3.2 3.0	3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	499.3 386.2	397.7	406.1	12.8	10.5	17.4	4.5 3.3	3.0 2.6	2
Raleigh-Durham	386.2 82.7	82.7 8	1	2.2	2.2	2.5			3
Fargo-Moorhead	328.8	332.0	323.0	14.9	11.3	11.9	2.8 2. 4.5	3.4	3
Bismarck	43.3	44.2	43.4	2.2	1.5	1.6	5.0	3.5	3
Grand Forks	35.2	34.9	35.5	1.0	.9	1.1	2.8	2.7	3
hio¹	5,263.0	5,171.2	5,221.3	408.3	286.8	301.2	7.8	5.5	5
Akron	320.4	316.3	318.8	24.3	18.2	18.7	7.6	5.7	5
Canton	190.2	183.7	186.1	17.7	11.6	12.4	9.3	6.3	6
Cincinnati	733.0	738.5	743.7	43.7	36.5	40.8	8.0	4.9	5
Cleveland	939.0	918.1	926.2	70.8	46.9	48.0	7.5	5.1	5
Columbus	687.8	682.8	695.0	40.7	31.5	33.0	5.9	4.6	4
Dayton-Springfield	467.0	459.1	464.5	29.2	20.9	21.8	6.3	4.5	4
Toledo Youngstown-Warren	311.5 226.4	309.4 219.3	314.2 221.5	24.3 22.7	18.3 15.0	19.5 15.6	7.8 10.0	5.9 6.9	6
klahoma	1,588.2	1,539.7	1,541.7	130.1	92.0	92.7	8.2	6.0	6
Enid	30.3	29.2	29.3	2.4	1.6	1.5	7.8	5.4	5
Lawton	48.2	47.3	47.7	2.5	2.2	2.0	5.2	4.7	4
Oklahoma City	513.6	500.3	500.7	34.6	25.8	26.1	6.7	5.2	5
Tulsa	359.3	352.8	353.4	31.0	23.4	23.6	8.6	6.6	6
regon	1,367.1 136.0	1,365.5 132.9	1,375.3 137.0	98.2 9.8	73.7 7,2	76.8 7.9	7.2 7.2	5.4 5.4	5
Portland	615.6	617.2	625.8	41.2	29.7	30.8	6.7	4.8	4
Salem	127.0	128.4	128.0	8.6	6.3	6.8	6.8	4.9	5
nnsylvania¹	5,649,8	5,707.5	5,787.4	324.7	296.7	307.1	5.7	5.2	5
Allentown-Bethlehem	316.0	317.0	318.5	17.6	12.2	11.9	5.6	3.8	3
Altoona	57.9	59.6	59.4	3.9	3.6	4.1	6.8	6.1	7
Beaver County	65.0	63.7	63.7	7.3	7.6	7.2	11.3	11.9	11
Erie	129.5	129.1	131.0	9.9	8.5	9.3	7.7	6.6	7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	302.8	315.0	317.4	11.2	9.0	10.1	3.7	2.9	3
Johnstown	92.6	95.8	95.6	7.2	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.1	7
Lancaster	211.4	217.4	219.2	5.5	5.5	6.3	2.6	2.5	2
Philadelphia	2,380.3	2,408.2	2,460.8	111.3	108.1	111.0	4.7	4.5	4
Pittsburgh	955.5	955.7	973.9	68.2	62.8	63.6	7.1	6.6) 6
Reading	189.4	170.9	174,3	7.4	6.3	6.4	4.4	3.7	3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	345.2	345.5	348.7	23.5	22.3	21.0	6.8	6.5	6
Sharon	49.4	50.8	52.1	3.9	2.9	3.2	8.0	5.7	6
State College	59.1 56.0	60.0 58.7	60.9 58.9	3.1 3.1	2.8	3.1	5.2	4.6	5
/ork	207.9	212.7	214.8	8.1	2.6 7.0	2.8 7.4	5.6 3.9	4.5 3.3	3
rode Island	518.5	522.6	524.7	16.8	16.0	15.5	3.2	3.1	2
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	166.7	187.4	189.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	3.8	3.8	3
Providence	338.3	338.4	341.0	10.8	10.2	9.8	3.2	3.0	2
outh Carolina	1,613.6	1,664.2	1,661.4	92.7	74.1	71.3	5.7	4.5	4
Charleston	220.0	230.8	231.4	10.2	8.7	8.1	4.7	3.8	3
Columbia	220.2	229.4	231.5	8.3	7.8	7.4	3.8	3.4	3
Greenville-Spartanburg	322.9	335.0	334.0	15.5	12.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3
outh Dakota	349.9	352.4	349.1	13.1	13.9	13.6	3.8	3.9	3
Rapid City	39.1	38.4	38.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	4.3	4.5	4
Sioux Falls	69.2	69.2	69.3	2.2	2.7	2.1	3.2	3.9	3.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Chi	lian labar fac		L		Unemp	noyeu -		
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	rce	i 	Number			Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Oct. 19 8 6	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p
	2,338.2	2,357.4	2,377.2	163.7	147.8	138,1	7.0	6.3	5.8
Chattanooga	202.3	2,357.4	205.5	12.5	11.1	10.3	6.2	5.4	5.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	209.7	215.8	219.0	13.4	14.3	13.3	8.4	6.6	6.1
Knoxville	281.6	279.5	281.4	18.9	16.0	14.2	6.7	5.7	5.0
Memphis LMA	441.3	447.9	449.7	28.0	25.7	24.5	6.3	5.7	5.4
Nashville	512.8	510.2	513.5	22.8	23.1	22.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
Texas¹	8,294.8	8,430.0	8,409.4	739.6	717.3	618.2	6 .9	8.5	7.4
Abilene	55.8	56.9	57.0	5.4	4.5	4.0	9.6	8.0	7.0
Amarillo	100.0	104.2	103.6	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.3	6.5	5.7
Austin	434.1	443.4	443.5	25.1	29.5	26.1	5.8	6.6	5.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	164.3	164.3	163.0	21.6	20.2	17.1	13.1	12.3	10.5
Brazoria	81.7	84.2	84.0	8.6	8.3	7.0	10.5	9.9	8.3
Brownsville-Harlingen	94.3	96.9	96.2	13,7	14.0	12.7	14.5	14.5	13.2
Bryan-College Station	58.2	58.0	60.2	3.6	3.2	2.8	6.2	5.5	4.6
Corpus Christi	167.1	167.1	165.6	21.3	19.5	16.2	12.8	11.7	9.8
Dallas	1,435.7	1,454.4	1,453.9	83.0	98.3	84.9	5.8	6.8	5.8
El Paso	232.6	241.3	237.1	26.7	27.5	23.5	11.5	11.4	9.9
Fort Worth-Arlington	663.6	694.3	693.6	43.8	48.1	41.9	6.6	6.9	6.0
Galveston-Texas City	107.6	111.0	108.0	12.3	12.3	10.5	11.4	11.1	9.7
Houston	1,620.5	1,630.1	1,627.1	170.7	147.2	123.2	10.5	9.0	7.6
Killeen-Temple	90.3	95.7	95.1	7.0	8.2	7.0	7.7	8.6	7.4
Laredo	44.6	45.8	45.6	7.1	6.7	5.8	15.9	14.6	12.8
Longview-Marshall	80.9	80.9	80.4	9.4	8.6	7.3	11.7	10.6	9.1
Lubbock	112.9	115.0	114.6	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.8	6.4	5.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	146.3	149.2	151.4	28.6	28.0	25.3	19.8	18.7	16.7
Midland	52.2	51.9	51.8	6.1	4.3	3.6	11.8	8.4	7.0
Odessa	59.3	57.2	56.7	9.9	5.5	4.5	16.7	9.5	7.9
San Angelo	46.1	46.4	46.3	3.3	2.9	2.6	7.2	8.2	5.6
San Antonio	592.2	613.7	614.5	44.4	50.6	45.0	7.5	8.2	7.3
Sherman-Denison	49.5	50.7	50.7	4.0	4.1	3.5	8.0	8.1	6.9
Texarkana	57.2	58.2	58.2	4.6	4.7	4.4	8.1	8.1	7.5
Tyler	77.3	77.3	76.9	7.1	7.0	5.8	9.2	9.1	7.6
Victoria	38.6	39.1	38.5	3.9	3.4	2.9	10.2	8.6	7.4
Waco	93.0 57.2	95.4 58.8	96.4 58.3	7.5 4.7	7.9 4.6	7.3 3.9	8.0 8.3	8.3 7.8	7.6 6.7
	700.0		====					l	1
Provo-Orem	762.6 98.7	757.4 99.7	756.3 100.7	41.4 5.9	41.9 5.8	39.2 5.1	5.4 6.0	5.5 5.9	5.2 5.0
Salt Lake City-Odgen	504.7	499.6	501.5	25.1	25.9	24.5	5.0	5.2	4.9
Vermont	298.3	296.1	301.7	12.2	8,5	10.6	4.1	2.9	3.5
Burlington	74.1	75.4	76.7	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.4	2.7
Virginia	2,912.4	3,000.6	3,011.6	134.7	121.5	118.2	4.8	4.1	3.9
Charlottesville	64.1	64.5	65.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.9	2.8	2.2
Danville	51.1	50.9	51.1	4.3	3.0	3.3	8.4	5.8	6.5
Lynchburg	69.9	71.4	71.5	4.2	3.4	3.5	6.0	4.7	4.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	576.7	598.5	598.8	27.3	27.1	26.1	4.7	4.5	4.4
Richmond-Petersburg	413.2	429.6	428.8	17.0	16.6	16.1	4.1	3.9	3.7
Roanoke	118.2	121.6	122.1	5.8	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.8	3.9
Washington Seattle	2,221.3 975.3	2,241.7 992.2	2,270.2 1,006.0	165.6 60.7	140.3 53.5	147.2 54.6	7.5 6.2	6.3 5.4	6.5 5.4
West Virginia	733.3	740.7	743.3	75.3	67.4	70.1	10.3	9.1	9.4
Charleston	114.6	118.0	118.0	9.2	9.7	10.0	8.0	8.2	8.5
Huntington-Ashland	125.3	124.1	124.2	11.7	10.4	11.0	9.3	8.4	8.8
Parkersburg~Marietta	71.4	70.7	71.4	6.8	5.0	5.1	9.5	7.1	7.1
Wheeling	70.9	69.9	70.5	7.2	5.0	5.5	10.2	7.2	7.8
/isconsin	2,426.5	2,492.4	2,512.1	144.7	109.4	124.4	6.0	4.4	5.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	157.4	166.5	166.5	8.5	7.2	7.9	5.4	4.3	4.8
Eau Claire	70.9	70.8	71.8	3.6	30	3.4	5.1	4.3	4.7
Green Bay	101.1	104.6	106.3	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.0	4.6	5.1
Janesville-Beloit	70.4	69.6	70.5	9.5	4.1	4.5	13.5	5.9	6.4
Kenosha	51.5	56.4	56.0	4.7	2.9	3.0	9.2	5.1	5.3
La Crosse	50.6	52.3	53.1	2.6	1.8	2.1	5.1	3.5	4.0
Madison	207.4	214.1	217.1	8.2	6.2	7.0	3.9	2.9	3.2
Milwaukee	716.3	734.4	739.7	37.8	31.5	33.3	5.3	4.3	4.5
Racine	84.0	85.7	85.4	5.9	4.7	4.6	7.0	5.5	5.4
Sheboygan	52.2	54.6	54.1	2.5	2.2	2.3	4.9	3.9	4.3
Wausau	57.4	60.0	60.4	3.4	2.6	2.8	5.9	4.4	4.7
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<sup>Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1986 have been</sup>

benchmarked to 1986 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1987 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

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

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-

worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Report on the Labor Force, February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

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

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved

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

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

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

Changes in the sample design

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

<u>~</u>		Househo	Households eligible			
Time period	Number of sample areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Households visited bu not eligible		
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	21,000	68	500-1,000	3,000-3,500		
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	21,000	230	500-1,000	3,000-3,500		
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	33,500	1330	1,500	6,000		
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	33,500	² 333	1,500	6,000		
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	33,500	357	1,500	6,000		
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	48,000	449	2,000	8,500		
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	45,000	449	2,000	8,000		
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	45,000	461	2,000	8,000		
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	53,500	614	2,500	10,000		
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	62,200	629	2.800	12,000		
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	57,800	629	2,500	11,000		
Jan. 1985 to present	57,000	729	2,500	11,000		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(in thousands)

	Standard	error of—
Employment status, sex, age, and race	Monthly level	Month-to- month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	244	187
Employed	263	200
Unemployed	131	134
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	148	127
Employed	162	141
Unemployed	89	91
Women, 20 years and over:		1
Civilian labor force	189	140
Employed	190	144
Unemployed	82	85
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	91
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	57	63
Black, 16 years and over:		1
Civilian labor force	82	63
Employed	92	70
Unemployed	65	67
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	49	43
Employed	56	50
Unemployed	43	46
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	44
Employed	67	48
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	34
Unemployed	30	32
		<u> </u>

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

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

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

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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

	Standard	l error of-		Standard	error of-
Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change	Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12	Occupation—Continued		
Men, 20 years and over		.15	Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.35
Women, 20 years and over		.18	Machine operators, assemblers, and	V	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		.77	inspectors	.50	.57
White workers		.12	Transportation and material moving	.57	.64
Black workers		.54	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16	laborers	.70	.80
Married women, spouse present		.23	Farming, forestry, and fishing	.65	.73
Full-time workers		.12			
Part-time workers	.34	.42	Industry		
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.08	•		
' '			Nonagricultural private wage and salary		
			workers	.13	.14
Occupation		1	Mining	1.37	1.56
•			Construction	.65	.74
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.21	.24	Manufacturing	.27	.30
Professional specialty	.18	.20	Durable goods	.34	.38
Technicians and related support	.49	.55	Nondurable goods	.42	.48
Sales	.29	.32	Transportation, communications, and		
Administrative support, including clerical	.24	.26	public utilities	.41	.46
Private household		1.20	Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Protective service	.67	.76	Finance and services	.20	.22
Service, except private household and	1		Government workers	.18	.19
protective	.38	.43	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.22	1.40

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(in thousands)

	Characteristic ¹									
		Unemp	Unemployment Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployme							
Estimated monthly level	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	
50 100 500 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 30,000 40,000 50,000 60,000 70,000	-	11 15 33 47 66 93 113 129 143 172 195	11 16 35 49 67 88 99 - - - - - - -	11 15 34 48 68 95 116 133 147 177 201 236 261 278 288 293	11 15 34 47 64 84 94 97 97 94 49 - - -	11 15 33 46 63 80 86 83 70 70 	11 15 29 33 33 - - - - - - -	10 14 32 45 63 87 106 120 133 157 174 195 202 196 176	10 14 31 42 55 65 58 24 24 - -	
80,000 100,000 140,000	- - -	-	-	293 275 231	-	-		137 - -	- - -	

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

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

(in thousands)

	Characteristic ¹										
Estimated monthly level		Unemplo	oyment		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment						
	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force ²	Black	Black, 16 to 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years			
50	12	13	12	13	8	8	13	13			
100		18	17	18	11	11	18	18			
500		40	38	35	25	25	40	34			
1,000		54	52	38	36	35	55	36			
2.000		70	69	_	50	47	74	36			
4.000	_	78	85	-	70	62	93	-			
6,000		60	87	-	86	70	97	_			
8,000	132	_ 1	_	_	98	73	90	_			
10,000	143	_	-	_	109	71	90	_			
15,000	160	-	_	<u> </u>	131	42	90	-			
20,000	165	-	-	_	149	42	_	_			
30,000	_	-	_	_	175	-	_	-			
40,000	_	- 1	-	_	194	-	-	-			
50,000	_	- }	-	-	207	-	-	-			
60,000	-	-	-	_	215	-	-	-			
70,000		-	-	_	219	_	_	_			
80,000		-	-	_	219	-	_	_			
100,000	-	-	_	-	208	_	_	_			
140,000	_	-	-	-	179	-	_	-			

See footnote 1, table D

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

or about 259,000.

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

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
(in thousands)	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.51	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
1,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
8,000	.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
00,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22
140,000	.04	.06	.09	.12	.14	.16	.17	.18	.19	.20

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

Monthly base of unemployment rate	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
(in thousands)	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.38
100 <i></i>	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
\$,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
B,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	1.26
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	.85	.94
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	.57	-
0,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24		-	-
00,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	-	1 -	-	-
140,000	.04	.06	.09	-	-	_	_	_	_	_

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

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

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

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

	Fa	ctor		Factor		
Characteristic	Monthly level Month-to-month change		Characteristic	Monthly level	Month-to- month change	
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:			
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of		1	
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	unemployment, left last job,			
_abor force data other than agricultural			reentering labor force	1.01	1.21	
employment and unemployment:			All other unemployment characteristics:			
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:			
Men only		.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, and change in yearly averages

			Factor		
Characteristic	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89 .83 .74	0.80 80 .80	0.72 .58 .46	0.70 .70 .70
Total or white	1.30	.88 .82 .74	.88 .88 .88	.67 .57 .46	.70 .70 .60
Unemployment:					
Total	1	.76 .69	.88 .88	.50 .39	.65 .54

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

(In thousands)

İ	Characteristic										
		Total			M	en		Women			
Estimated quarterly level	D. A. Nier	Total or full-t	ime workers	D-46	Total	or full-time we	Total, full-time, or part-time workers				
	Part-time workers	1 1	Black	Part-time workers	Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black		
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11		
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13		
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15		
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19		
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21		
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24		
300	26	30	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	64	127	88		
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	_	145	_		
15,000	180	198	102	187	183	179	_	173	_		
20,000	205	224	_	192	199	193	-	195	-		
25.000	226	244	- {	207	209	199	-	211	_		
30,000	224	261	- 1	219	212	198	-	224	_		
40,000	273	286	_	233	201	174	_	242	-		
50,000	296	301	_		160	100	_	249	_		
75.000	331	304	-	-	160	-	_	-	_		
100,000	343	255	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "link relative" technique

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

Size and regional stratification

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

Benchmark adjustments

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

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

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

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

¹ The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.
² The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by

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

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

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1986 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

¹Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

Coverage

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability

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

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

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

(In percent)

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

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1982-86 benchmarks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

Size of employment estimate	Root- mean- square error of employ- ment estimates ¹	Relative error ² (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000		1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000		.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.

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

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data

Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted at they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of—			Root-mean-square error of	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change	Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	110,800	104,900	Nondurable goods—Continued		
			Chemicals and allied products	2,400	2,300
Total private ¹	67,400	61,600	Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics	1,300	1,300
			products	2,100	2,000
Goods producing	29,300	24,100	Leather and leather products	2,300	2,200
Mining	5,300	5,100	Service-producing industries	100,500	98,400
Oil and gas extraction	4,200	4,100			
		· ·	Transportation and public utilities	15,700	13,800
Construction	18,100	14,000	Transportation	18,200	17,400
General building contractors	6,500	4,900	Communication and public	,	
			utilities	6,600	6,200
Manufacturing	22,800	22,800			
		_	Wholesale trade	9,000	8,000
Durable goods	18,500	17,500	Durable goods	5,800	5,100
Lumber and wood products	3,100	2,600	Nondurable goods	5,300	4,500
Furniture and fixtures	2,000	1,800	1		
Stone, clay, and glass products.	2,200	2,100	Retail trade	37,500	34,600
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900	General merchandise stores	20,700	18,700
Blast furnaces and basic			Food stores	6,400	5,800
steel products	4,900	4,600	Automotive dealers and service		
Fabricated metal products	3,300	2.900	stations	3,200	3.000
Machinery, except electrical	7,200	6,400	Eating and drinking places	17.600	15.200
Electrical and electronic equipment	5,600	6,000		,	
Transportation equipment	9,200	8,800	Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,400	7,400
Motor vehicles and equipment	8,100	8,600	Finance	4,500	3,800
Instruments and related products	2.100	2.200	Insurance	3.000	2,300
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000	Real estate	4,800	4,100
Nondurable goods	9.900	9,500	Services	33.200	30.500
Food and kindred products	6.300	6,400	Business services	12.200	10.800
Tobacco manufactures	1,700	1,600	Health services	10,600	10,400
Textile mill products	2,200	2,300		10,000	10,400
Apparel and other textile	۷,۷۰۰	2,300	Government	73,700	68,400
	6 200	5 600	Federal		
products	6,300	5,600		17,400	11,300
Paper and allied products	1,500	1,300	State	24,600	23,000
Printing and publishing	2,200	2,100	Local	35,200	32,800

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

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the BLS Seasonal Factor Method. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1987 and projected data through March 1988. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1987. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1987 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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