



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ann McLaughlin, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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

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Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1959; Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

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ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages Jan.
Union affiliation Jan.

Revised seasonally adjusted series

Jan., Feb.

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

Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary)

Jan.

Industry detail (final) Mar.

Women employees (final) Mar.

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new

seasonal adjustment factors

June

Revised historical national data

Supplement¹

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

¹ The latest supplement was published in August 1988.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 35 No. 12 December 1988

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.

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, November 1988	4
Statistical tables:	
Historical—	
Household data	6
Establishment data:	·
Employment	43
Hours and earnings	79
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	9
Establishment data:	,
Employment:	
National	44
State and area.	60
Hours and earnings:	00
National .	82
State and area	104
State and area labor force data	112
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	36
Establishment data:	50
Employment	
Hours and earnings	101
Productivity data	109
Explanatory notes .	117

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

			Page
Employm	ent Status		
A- 1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 19.	54 to date	,
A- 2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by	sev 1977 to date	6
A- 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by		7 8
A- 4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, a		
A- 5.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, a	nd race	9
A- 6.	Employment status of the brack-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, a		12
A- 7.			13
Α- /.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years	or age by school	
A- 8.	enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin.		14
A- 9.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age. Employed and unemployed full-and part-time workers by sex, age, and race	_	16
A-10.	Employed and unemployed full-and part-time workers by sex, age, and race	e	17
A-10.	Employment status of persons in families by family relationship.		18
Characte	ristics of the Unemployed		
A-11.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex.	*******	19
A-12.	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex.	•••	20
A-13.	Unemployed persons by industry and sex		21
A-14.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race		22
A-15.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration		23
A-16.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment		23
A-17.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of une	mployment	24
A-18.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployr		25
A-19.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used		26
A-20.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch		26
Characte	ristics of the Employed		
A-21.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age an	d sex	27
A-22.			28
A-23.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex		29
A-24.			30
A-25.	Employed civilians by industry and occupation		31
A-26.	Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay state		31
A-27.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry		32
A-27. A-28.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours		32
A-20.	and usual status		32
A-29.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full-		32
A-27.	status		33
A-30.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital		33
	or part-time status	• • •	34
A-31.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time statu	ls	35
Seasonal	ly Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data		
A-32.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed	Forces stationed	
71-52.	in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted		36
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex an	d age,	
	seasonally adjusted		37
A-34.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, s		
	and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted		38
A-35.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally		39
A-36.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted		4(
A-37.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted		40
A-38.	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted		4
A-39.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted		4
A-40.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted.		43
A-41.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted		4:

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

		Page
Employmen	ntNational	
_		
B- 1.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1936 to date	4
B- 2.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	4
B- 3.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	5.
B- 4.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group,	
B- 5.	seasonally adjusted. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group,	50
2 3.	seasonally adjusted.	5
B - 6.	Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and	3
	manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted.	5
B- 7.	Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted.	59
mploymen	t—States and Areas	
B- 8.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	60
ours and l	Earnings — National	
C- 1.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural	
	payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	7 9
C- 2.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	82
C- 2a.	Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles	
C- 3.	(SIC 3761) manufacturing	98
C- 3. C- 4.		99
C- 4.	Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars	400
C- 5.	Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural	100
C- J.	payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	101
C- 6.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private non-	101
C- 0.	agricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted.	100
C- 7.	The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or	102
C- 7.	nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted.	103
ours and 8	Earnings—States and Areas	
C- 8.	Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and	
	selected areas.	104
ODUC	TIVITY DATA	
C- 9.	Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry,	
C).	seasonally adjusted	109
C-10.	Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted.	110
C-11.	Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation,	
	unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates.	111
NTHL	Y STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA	

Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas.

112

D- 1.

Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1988

Employment rose sharply in November, and the unemployment rate was little changed. The overall unemployment rate was 5.3 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.4 percent. Both have shown little movement since the spring.

Nonagricultural payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of business establishments, increased by 465,000 to 107.4 million. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by a similar amount to 116.0 million.

Unemployment

The civilian worker unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons were essentially unchanged in November at 5.4 percent and 6.6 million persons, respectively. These series have moved within relatively narrow ranges for most of this year—5.3 to 5.6 percent for the jobless rate and 6.5 to 6.8 million persons for the level of unemployment. (See table A-33.)

Jobless rates for adult men (4.8 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), teenagers (13.9 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (11.2 percent), and Hispanics (8.1 percent) showed little or no movement in November. Whereas all of these groups have shown some improvement over the past year, the largest drop occurred among teenagers—3 percentage points. Most of this was among white teens, as the rate for black teenagers continues to remain above 30 percent. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The number of newly unemployed persons, those unemployed less than 5 weeks, has been between 3.0 and 3.2 million every month since mid-1987. In contrast, the number of long-term unemployed, those jobless for more than half a year, has declined over this period, from 1.1 million to about 700,000. (See table A-40.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment expanded by 455,000 to 116.0 million in November, and the employment-population ratio gained 0.2 percentage point to reach a record high of 62.6 percent. Most of November's employment gain occurred among adult women, whose employment increased by 380,000. Over the year, total civilian employment has increased by 2.5 million. The number of persons voluntarily working part-time schedules, at 15.5 million in November, was 1.1 million more than a year earlier. (See tables A-33 and A-35.)

After remaining essentially unchanged from August to October, the civilian labor force jumped by 560,000 to 122.6 million in November. As a result, the labor force participation rate rose 0.3 percentage point to a record 66.5 percent. Over the year, the labor force has expanded by 2.0 million, 1.4 million of whom were adult women. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 465,000 in November, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 107.4 million. Increases were widespread, occurring in both goodsproducing and service-producing industries. (See table B-4.)

The service-producing sector added 345,000 jobs in November, after seasonal adjustment. Following more moderate growth in recent months, employment gains in the services industry itself totaled 195,000, with increases spread across most of its major industries. Elsewhere in the sector, transportation and public utilities jobs increased by 40,000, mostly in the transportation component. Job growth of 30,000 in wholesale trade occurred mainly in the distribution of durable goods. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by about 20,000 for the second month in a row. Employment in retail trade and in government was little changed after seasonal adjustment.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment rose sharply for the second month in a row. The 70,000 increase reflected widespread gains among durable and non-durable goods industries, with particular strength in machinery, electrical equipment, and lumber and wood products. Construction employment rose by 55,000, after seasonal adjustment, as seasonal cutbacks were smaller than usual. In contrast, the number of mining jobs continued to edge downward in November, having declined by nearly 20,000 in the past 4 months, all of it in the oil and gas extraction component.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls dropped by 0.2 hour in November, seasonally adjusted, to 34.7 hours, the same level as in September. In manufacturing, both the workweek and overtime were unchanged at historically high levels of 41.2 and 4.0 hours, respectively. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 127.0 (1977=100), was essentially unchanged in November, as the drop in the workweek about offset the gain in employment. The index for manufacturing rose by 0.5 percent to 97.4. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were little changed in November on a seasonally adjusted basis. Average weekly earnings declined 0.7 percent, reflecting the decrease in the workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings remained at \$9.45, and average weekly earnings fell by \$1.89 to \$327.92. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 181.5 (1977=100) in November, seasonally adjusted, unchanged from October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase was 3.3 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.4 percent during the 12-month period ending in October. The HEI is computed so as to exclude the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. (Beginning in 1989, the Hourly Earnings Index will no longer be published in this publication.) (See table C-7.)

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	1					Labor	force				
Year and	Noninsti- tutional		Percent			Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not in labor
month	population	Number	of population	Total	Resident Armed		Civilia		Number	Percent of	force
	l				Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries		labor force	
					P	nnual ave	rages	74.5			
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,67
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956		68,517	60.7	65,7 6 4	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,40
957		68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,33
958		69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,08
959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,96
9601	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,61
961		72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,31
9621		72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,53
963		73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,58
964	1	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,39
965		76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,05
966	i '	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,28
967		79,565	60.2	76,590	2,122	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,52
968		80,990	60.2	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,29
969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,60
•••	1 .00,0.0	02,012	00.0	00,140	2,200	77,002	0,000	74,200	2,002	0.7	00,00
970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,31
971	142,189	86,355	60,7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,83
9721	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,09
9731	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,66
974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,17
975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,37
976		97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,99
977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,02
1978¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6,0	59,65
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,80
1981		110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,46
1982		111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,08
1983		113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,66
1984		115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,83
985		117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,74
1986¹		119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62.75
987		121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,88
		.1	1	L	Monthly d	ata, seaso	nally adjusted	j ²	1		
1987:	105.005	100 040	66.4	115 050	4 755	110 504	2.470	440.000	7.000		62.87
November December		122,349 122,472	66.1 66.1	115,259 115,494	1,755 1,750	113,504 113,744	3,172 3,215	110,332 110,529	7,090 6,978	5.8 5 .7	62,89
1988:	•										
January	185,571	122,924	66.2	115,878	1,749	114,129	3,293	110,836	7,046	5.7	62,64
February	1	123,084	66.3	116,145	1,736	114,409	3,228	111,182	6,938	5.6	62,62
March		122,639	66.0	115,839	1,736	114,103	3,204	110,899	6,801	5.5	63,20
April		123,055	66.2	116,445	1,732	114,713	3,228	111,485	6,610	5.4	62,90
May	1	122,692	65.9	115,909	1,714	114,195	3,035	111,160	6,783	5 .5	63,39
June		123,157	66.1	116,703	1,685	115,018	3,085	111,933	6,455	5.2	63,09
July		123,357	66.2	116,732	1,673	115,059	3,046	112,014	6,625	5.4	63,04
August		123,723	66.3	116,872	1,692	115,180	3,151	112,029	6,851	5.5	62,79
September		123,628	66.2	117,032	1,704	115,328	3,169	112,158	6,596	5. 3	63,03
October		123,699	66.2	117,208	1,687	115,521	3,266	112,255	6,491	5.2	63,102
November		124,277	66.5	117,681	1,705	115,976	3,276	112,700	6,595	5.3	62,672
	1 .50,040	,	1 55.0	, 550 1	1,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , ,	0,2,0	1,,,,	1 5,555	5.5	02,012

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

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

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

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

I							force				J
Sau	Noninsti-					Empl	loyed		Unem	ployed	Noti
Sex, year, and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civiliar)		Percent	labo force
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
						Annual aver	ages				
MEN											
977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,79
978¹	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,95
979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,29
980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,94
981	82,023	83,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,5
982	83,052	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	56,320	1,533	56,767	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	58,423	4,744	7.3	19,7
965	86,025	85,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,0
966'	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,3
987	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,6
		·			Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted ²				·
987:		İ									
November	88,849	68,019	76.6	64,174	1,593	82,581	2,491	60,090	3,845	5.7	20,83
December	88,924	68,030	76.5	84,245	1,589	62,858	2,523	60,133	3,785	5.8	20,8
988:											
January	89,033	66,243	76.8	64,396	1,588	62,808	2,593	60,218	3,847	5.6	20,7
ebruary	89,099	68,343	76.7	64,638	1,577	63,059	2,510	60,548	3,707	5.4	20,7
March	69,168	68,148	76.4	64,332	1,573	62,759	2,474	80,285	3,816	5.6	21,0
April	89,225	68,445	76.7	64,892	1.589	63,323	2,487	60,858	3,553	5.2	20,7
Aav	89,287	68,318	76.5	64,583	1,553	63,030	2,391	60,639	3,736	5.5	20,9
lune	89,387	68,429	76.6	64,934	1,523	63,411	2,422	60,988	3,495	5.1	20,9
July	69,445	68,521	78.6	65,002	1,512	63,490	2,471	61,019	3,519	5.1	20,9
August	89,504	68,723	76.8	64,954	1,529	63,425	2,526	60,899	3,788	5.5	20,7
September	89,577	88,608	76.6	65,052	1,540	63,512	2,489	61,023	3,555	5.2	20,9
	89,637		76.5			63,417			3,600	5.3	
October	89,716	68,544 88,721	76.6	64,943 65,079	1,526 1,542	63,537	2,567 2,550	60,850 60,987	3,842	5.3	21,09
						Annual aver	aces		1		1
WOMEN		T									· · · · · ·
977	83,932	40,705	46.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,22
781	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	36,900	3,061	7.2	42,70
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	858	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,8
81	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	887	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,9
82	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,9
83	91,827	48,648	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	660	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,1
84	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,282	3,794	7.6	43,0
85	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	48,615	3,791	7.4	42,6
86'	94,944	52,568	55.4	46,861	155	48,708	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,3
37	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,1
					Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted²		L		l
B7:											
November	98,376	54,330	56.4	51,065	162	50,923	881	50,242	3,245	6.0	42,0
December	96,446	54,442	56.4	51,249	161	51,088	692	50,396	3,193	5.9	42,00
88:											
January	96,538	54,681	56.6	51,482	181	51,321	700	50,621	3,200	5.9	41,8
ebruary	98,806	54,740	56.7	51,509	159	51,350	717	50,833	3,231	5.9	41.8
March	96,879	54,491	56.4	51,507	163	51,344	730	50,614	2,965	5.5	42.1
pril	96,739	54,610	56.5	51,553	163	51,390	781	50,629	3,057	5.6	42,1
lay	96,801	54,374	58.2	51,333	161	51,166	645	50,521	3,047	5.6	42.4
	96,880	54,728	56.5	51,769	162	51,807	662		2,960	5.4	42,1
une								50,944			
uly	96,957	54,836	56.6	51,730	161	51,569	575	50,994	3,106	5.7	42,1
lugust	97,016	55,000	56.7	51,918	163	51,755	625	51,130	3,083	5.8	42,0
September	97,089	55,020	56.7	51,978	164	51,815	880	51,135	3,041	5.5	42,0
October	97,184	55,156	56.8	52,265	161	52,104	699	51,405	2,890	5.2	42,0
	97,234	55,556	57.1	52,602	163	52,439	726	51,713	2,954	5.3	41,8

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1954 to date

Year	Civilian noninsti-		Civilian la	bor force		Une	employment rate	9S
and month	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
				Annual	averages			
954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
956		66,552	60.0	63,799			3.8	4.8
	110,954	,	1		2,750	4.1	1	
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
059	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
9601	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
962'	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
064	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
066	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
069	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
070	107.005	82,771	60.4	70.670	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
	137,085			78,678		I	4.4	
971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
072'	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
073'	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
9781	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1			1					7.4
985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	
986¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
			N	Monthly data, so	easonally adjusted	?		
987:								
November	183,470	120,594	65.7	113,504	7,090	5.9	5.8	6.0
December	183,620	120,722	65.7	113,744	6,978	5.8	5.7	5.9
988:								
January	183,822	121,175	65.9	114,129	7,046	5.8	5.8	5.9
February	183,969	121,348	66.0	114,409	6,938	5.7	5.6	5.9
March	184,111	120,903	65.7	114,103	6,801	5.6	5.7	5.5
April	184,232	121,323	65.9	114,713	6,610	5.4	5.3	5.6
May	184,374	120,978	65.6	114,195	6,783	5.6	5.6	5.6
June	184,562	121,472	65.8	115,018	6,455	5.3	5.2	5.4
July	184,729	121,684	65.9	115,059	6,625	5.4	5.3	5.7
August	184,830	122,031	66.0	115,180	6,851	5.6	5.6	5.6
September	184,962	121,924	65.9	115,328	6,596	5.4	5.3	5.5
October	185,114	122,012	65.9	115,521	6,491	5.3	5.4	5.3
November	,	122,572	66.2	115,976		5.4		5.3

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 1988			·		
			Civi	ian labor force)			Not	in labor for	rce	
.	Civilian		{		Unemp	oloyed					
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other
TOTAL		 									
16 years and over	185,244	122,639	66.2	116,314	6,325	5.2	62,605	26,964	9,282	3,284	23,055
18 to 19 years	14,433	7,542	52.3	6,492	1,050	13.9	6,690	426	6,039	36	369
16 to 17 years	7,136	3,078	43.1	2,579	499	16.2	4,059	71	3,843	5	139
18 to 19 years	7,295	4,464	61.2	3,913	551	12.3	2,831	354	2,196	31	249
20 to 24 years	18,267	14,197	77.7	13,023	1,174	8.3	4,071	1,466	2,001	94	490
25 to 54 years	102,163	85,501	83.7	81,830	3,672	4.3 5.3	16,661	11,313	1,199 830	1,226 291	2,924
25 to 34 years	42,699 21,225	35,809 17,820	83.9 84.0	33,911 16,797	1,898 1,023	5.7	6,890 3,406	4,773 2,250	524	117	515
30 to 34 years	21,474	17,989	83.8	17,114	875	4.9	3,485	2,523	307	174	481
35 to 44 years	35,180	30,180	85.8	29,099	1,081	3.6	4,999	3,518	277	374	83
35 to 39 years	19,000	16,320	85.9	15,693	627	3.8	2,680	1,901	187	184	415
40 to 44 years	16,180	13,860	85.7	13,406	454	3.3	2,320	1,625	90	190	41:
45 to 54 years	24,284	19,513	80.4	18,819	693	3.6	4,771	3,022	91	561	1,09
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	13,110 11,174	10,923 8,590	83.3 76.9	10,540 8,280	382 311	3.5 3.6	2,187 2,584	1,391 1,631	67 24	265 295	634
55 to 64 years	21,585	11,925	55.2	11,592	333	2.8	9,660	4,662	31	722	4,245
55 to 59 years	10,767	7,166	66.6	6,968	197	2.8	3,602	1,994	18	374	1,216
60 to 64 years	10,818	4,759	44.0	4,623	136	2.9	6,059	2,668	14	347	3,030
65 years and over	28,797	3,473	12.1	3,377	96	2.8	25,323	9,098	13	1,206	15,00€
65 to 69 years	9,875	2,108	21.3	2,033	74	3.5	7,768	2,980	4	285	4,498
70 to 74 years75 years and over	7,697 11,224	911 455	11.8 4.1	890 454	20	2.2	6,786 10,769	2,445 3,673	1 8	249 672	4,091 6,417
	11,227	433	4.1	454			10,703	3,073		0,2	0,411
Men											
6 years and over	88,174	66,906	75.9	63,442	3,464	5.2	21,267	593	4,668	1,840	14,167
16 to 19 years	7,249	3,910	53.9	3,341	569	14.6	3,339	19	3,101	24	195
16 to 17 years	3,629 3,620	1,582 2,328	43.6 64.3	1,299 2,043	284 285	17.9 12.3	2,047 1,292	3 16	1,974 1,128	1 23	70 125
18 to 19 years	8,860	7,409	83.6	6,791	619	8.4	1,450	18	1,083	68	261
25 to 54 years	49,953	46,820	93.7	44,824	1,996	4.3	3,133	223	468	803	1,640
25 to 34 years	20,977	19,826	94.5	18,793	1,033	5.2	1,152	90	352	191	519
25 to 29 years	10,415	9,780	93.9	9,225	555	5.7	635	36	239	81	279
30 to 34 years	10,563	10,046	95.1	9,568	478	4.8	517	54 78	113	110	240 468
35 to 44 years	17,210 9,320	16,308 8,852	94.8 95.0	15,740 8,519	568 334	3.5 3.8	902 468	78 45	87 65	268 134	223
40 to 44 years	7,890	7,456	94.5	7,221	235	3.1	434	33	22	134	24
45 to 54 years	11,766	10,686	90.8	10,291	395	3.7	1,080	55	29	344	65
45 to 49 years	6,370	5,906	92.7	5,685	221	3.7	464	27	18	159	260
50 to 54 years	5,396	4,780	88.6	4,607	174	3.6	616	28	11	184	39
55 to 64 years	10,165	6,777	66.7	6,555	222	3.3	3,388	96	12	483	2,797
55 to 59 years	5,131 5,034	4,053 2,724	79.0 54.1	3,914 2,641	139 83	3.4 3.0	1,078 2,310	37 59	8	256 226	2.02
65 years and over	11,946	1,990	16.7	1,931	59	2.9	9,957	237	4	462	9,25
65 to 69 years	4,479	1,175	26.2	1,132	42	3.6	3,305	83	3	141	3,07
70 to 74 years	3,327	538	16.2	523	15	2.8	2,789	61	1	114	2,613
75 years and over	4,140	277	6.7	276	1	.4	3,863	93		207	3,564
Women											ļ
6 years and over	97,071	55,732	57.4	52,872	2,860	5.1	41,338	26,392	4,614	1,445	8,888
16 to 19 years	7,183	3,632	50.6	3,151	481	13.2	3,551	407	2,938	12	193
16 to 17 years	3,508	1,496	42.6	1,281	215	14.4	2,012	69	1,870	5	69
18 to 19 years	3,675 9,407	2,137	58.1	1,871	266	12.4	1,539	338	1,069 917	8	124
20 to 24 years	9,407 52,210	6,787 38,682	72.1 74.1	6,232 37,006	555 1,676	8.2 4.3	2,620 13,528	1,468 11,090	731	26 423	1,284
25 to 34 years	21,722	15,983	73.6	15,118	865	5.4	5,739	4,683	479	100	477
25 to 29 years	10,810	8,040	74.4	7,572	468	5.8	2,771	2,214	285	36	236
30 to 34 years	10,911	7,943	72.8	7,546	397	5.0	2,968	2,469	194	64	24
35 to 44 years	17,970	13,872	77.2	13,360	512	3.7	4,098	3,440	190	105	360
35 to 39 years	9,680 8,290	7,468 6,404	77.1 77.3	7,174 6 185	293 219	3.9 3.4	2,212 1,886	1,847	122 68	50 56	192
40 to 44 years	12,518	8,826	70.5	6,185 8,528	219	3.4	3,692	1,592 2,9 6 7	62	218	44
45 to 49 years	6,740	5,017	74.4	4,855	161	3.2	1,723	1,364	49	106	204
50 to 54 years	5,778	3,810	65.9	3,673	137	3.6	1,968	1,603	13	111	24
55 to 64 years	11,420	5,148	45.1	5,037	111	2.2	6,272	4,566	19	239	1,44
55 to 59 years	5,636	3,112	55.2	3,054	58	1.9	2,524	1,957	9	118	440
60 to 64 years	5,784	2,035	35.2	1,983	53	2.6	3,749	2,609	10	121	1,009
65 to 69 years	16,850 5,396	1,484 933	8.8	1,446 901	37 32	2.5 3.4	15,367	8,861 2,897	9	744	5,752
65 to 69 years	5,396 4,370	373	17.3 8.5	901 367	5	1.3	4,463 3,997	2,897 2,384	1	144 135	1,421
									8		2,853
70 to 74 years 75 years and over	4,370 7,084	178	2.5	178	5	1.3	3,997 6,906	2,384 3,580	8	135 465	

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

					Novemb	er 1988					
			Civil	an labor force)			Not	in labor for	ce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unem	oloyed					
URe: sex! min iene	noninati- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other
WHITE											
16 years and over	158,603	105,509	66.5	100.818	4.691	4.4	53,094	23.443	7,145	2,510	19,996
16 to 19 years		6,518	55.5	5,741	777	11.9	5,231	336	4,589	31	275
16 to 17 years		2,670	46.4	2,299	371	13,9	3,085	61	2,914	5	103
18 to 19 years		3,846	64.2	3,442	406	10.6	2,146	275	1,674	25	172
20 to 24 years		11,944	79.1	11,103	841	7.0	3,153	1,133	1,632	62	326
25 to 34 years		73,379 30,391	84.4 84.6	70,654 29,044	2,724 1,348	3.7 4.4	13,577 5,523	9,598 3,970	889 598	918 235	2,170 719
25 to 34 years		15,090	84.8	14,375	715	4.7	2,715	1,867	376	94	378
30 to 34 years	,	15,301	84.5	14,669	633	4.1	2,808	2,103	222	142	342
35 to 44 years		26,035	86.4	25,199	836	3.2	4,104	3,043	218	271	572
35 to 39 years		13,983	86.6	13,497	485	5.8	2,168	1,629	144	126	276
40 to 44 years		12,053	86.2	11,702	351	2.9	1,936	1,411	74	145	297
45 to 54 years		16,953	81.1	16,412	540	3.2	3,951	2,587	74	412	879
45 to 49 years		9,512	84.2	9,210	301	3.2	1,789	1,162	57	207	366
50 to 54 years		7,441	77.5	7,202	239	4.0	2,161	1,450	18	204	512
55 to 64 years		10,543 6,309	55.8 87.4	10,271 6,151	272 158	2.8 2.5	8,349 3,050	4,080 1,716	24 13	555 274	3,691 1,047
55 to 59 years	1 27-22	4,234	44.4	4,119	114	2.7	5,300	2,364	12	261	2,644
65 years and over	1 .	3,125	12.1	3,049	77	2.4	22,783	8,295	10	943	13,534
65 to 69 years		1,895	21.5	1,631	85	3.4	6,917	2,688	2	216	4,009
70 to 74 years	6,959	821	11.8	809	12	1.5	6,138	2,254	1	167	3,695
75 years and over	10,137	409	4.0	409	{ -	-	9,728	3,353	8	537	5,831
Men					}						
16 years and over	76,069	58,282	76.6	55,647	2,635	4.5	17,786	444	3,642	1,407	12,293
16 to 19 years		3,362	56.7	2,948	414	12.3	2,564	12	2,396	19	136
16 to 17 years		1,362	46.3	1,154	208	15,3	1,582	2	1,525	1	54
16 to 19 years		2,000	67.1	1,794	208	10.3	982	10	873	18	82
20 to 24 years		6,230	84.4	5,771	459	7.4	1,154	10	918	47	180
25 to 54 years		40,777	94.8	39,233	1,544	3.8	2,257	139	317	610	1,191
25 to 34 years		17,083	95.5	16,301	782	4.6	804 451	51 14	236 169	156 64	381 204
25 to 29 years		8,368 6,695	94.9 96.1	7,980 8,341	428 354	5.1 4.1	353	37	67	93	157
35 to 44 years		14,291	95.9	13,645	445	3.1	617	51	66	191	309
35 to 39 years	1	7,710	96.2	7,441	266	3.5	307	26	45	95	140
40 to 44 years		6,581	95.5	6,404	177	2.7	310	24	21	96	170
45 to 54 years		9,404	91.6	9,067	316	3.4	836	37	15	263	520
45 to 49 years		5,196	93.6	5,014	182	3.5	356	16	12	126	200
50 to 54 years		4,208	89.8	4,073	135	3.2	479	19	4	137	320
55 to 64 years		8,068 3,813	67.7 80.4	5,899	169	2.8 2.9	2,890 679	77 28	8 6	373 169	2,433 655
55 to 59 years		2,455	55.0	3,508 2,391	64	2.6	2.012	49	2	183	1,778
65 years and over		1,845	17.1	1,796	49	2.7	6,920	208	2	359	8,354
65 to 69 years		1,094	27.2	1,055	40	3.6	2,926	70	1	114	2,743
70 to 74 years	3,013	502	18.7	492	10	2.0	2,511	53	1	78	2,378
75 years and over	3,730	249	8.7	249	-	-	3,481	83		166	3,233
Women											
16 years and over		47,227	57.2	45,171	2,056	4.4	35,308	22,999	3,503	1,102	7,704
18 to 19 years		3,158	54.2	2,793	363	11.5	2,667	324	2,191	12	140
16 to 17 years		1,308	46.5	1,145	163	12.5	1,503	60	1,389	5	50
16 to 19 years		1,848	61.4	1,648	200	10.6	1,164	265	802	6	90
20 to 24 years		5,714 32,802	74,1 74.2	5,332 31,421	382 1,180	6.7 3.6	1,999 11,320	1,123 9,459	714 572	15 308	978
25 to 54 years		13,309	74.2	12,743	566	4.3	4,718	3,919	362	79	358
25 to 29 years		6,702	74.8	6,415	287	4.3	2,264	1,653	207	30	174
30 to 34 years		6,608	72.9	6,328	279	4.2	2,455	2,066	155	49	185
35 to 44 years		11,745	77.1	11,353	391	3.3	3,487	2,991	152	81	263
35 to 39 years		6,273	77.1	6,058	217	3.5	1,861	1,595	99	31	136
40 to 44 years		5,472	77.1	5,298	174	3.2	1,626	1,396	53	49	127
45 to 54 years		7,549	70.8	7,325	224	3.0	3,115	2,550	58	149	358
45 to 49 years		4,318	75.1	4,198	119	2.8	1,433	1,141	45	81	166
50 to 54 years		3,233	65.8	3,129	104	3.2	1,682	1,408	14	67	192
55 to 64 years		4,475	45.0	4,372	103	2.3 2.0	5,459	4,003	17	182 85	1,257
55 to 59 years		2,696	55.4 35.1	2,844	53 50	2.6	2,171 3,266	1,688 2,315	10	97	866
60 to 84 years65 years and over		1,779	8.5	1,728 1,253	27	2.0	13,863	6,069	9	584	5,161
65 to 69 years		601	16.7	776	25	3.1	3,989	2,616	1	104	1,266
									i '		
70 to 74 years	3,946	319	8.1	317	2	.6	3,827	2,201	1	109	1,317

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

					Novemb	er 1988					
			Civi	lian labor force	1			Not	in labor for	rce	
A	Civilian		<u> </u>		Unem	oloyed					T
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
BLACK											
16 waste and away	20,811	13,350	64.1	11,923	1,427	10.7	7,462	2,673	1,543	700	2,545
16 years and over		849	38.9	597	252	29.7	1,331	79	1,156	5	91
16 to 17 years		338	30.1	219	119	35.1	782	8	747	•	27
18 to 19 years	1	511	48.2	378	134	26.1	549	71	409	6	64
20 to 24 years	2,507	1,825	72.8	1,540	285	15.6	682	284	229	25	144
25 to 54 years		9,304	80.3	8,477	825	8.9	2,285	1,202	154	280	650
25 to 34 years		4,271	81.2	3,766	505	11.8	992	572	116	55	249
25 to 29 years		2,143	80.2	1,862	282	13.2	530	304	77	23	125
30 to 34 years	2,590 3,778	2,127 3,121	82.1 82.6	1,904 2,923	223	10.5 6.4	463 656	268 332	38 30	32 88	124 207
35 to 44 years	2,149	1,781	82.9	1,668	198 114	6.4	368	187	17	51	114
40 to 44 years	1,629	1,340	82.3	1,255	85	6.3	288	145	13	37	93
45 to 54 years		1,911	75.0	1,789	123	6.4	637	298	8	137	194
45 to 49 years	1,356	1,044	77.0	973	72	6.9	312	159	6	57	89
50 to 54 years	1,192	867	72.7	816	51	5.9	325	138	3	60	104
55 to 64 years	2,114	1,067	51.4	1,040	46	4.3	1,027	436	2	154	435
55 to 59 years	1,101	675	61.4	647	29	4.3	425	198	2	89	136
60 to 64 years	1,013	411	40.6	394	18	4.3	602	238	_	64	300
65 years and over		286	11.8	268	18	6.4	2,136	672	2	236	1,225
65 to 69 years	888 1,534	163 124	18.4 6.1	153 115	10 9	6.1 7.3	726 1,410	242 430	2	64 172	418 808
70 years and over	1,554	124	0.1	113	•	7.3	1,410	430		172	000
Men											
6 years and over		6,599	70.6	5,878	721	10.9	2,746	113	705	380	1,547
16 to 19 years		469	43.6	321	148	31.5	608	7	548	5	47
16 to 17 years	565	199	35.3	125	74	37.1	365	1	353		11
18 to 19 years		270	52.7	196	74	27.4	242	6	195	6	36
20 to 24 years	1,141 5,196	926 4,534	81.1 87.3	791 4,141	135 390	14.6 8.6	215 663	7 60	99	19	90 382
25 to 54 years		2,131	89.5	1,905	226	10.6	250	31	56 46	167 34	139
25 to 29 years		1,078	89.2	962	116	10.7	131	17	29	17	68
30 to 34 years	1,172	1,053	69.9	943	110	10.5	119	14	17	17	71
35 to 44 years		1,468	87.2	1,371	96	6.6	215	16	6	64	130
35 to 39 years		841	87.8	788	54	6.4	117	11	6	32	68
40 to 44 years	725	627	86.5	583	44	7.0	98	4		32	62
45 to 54 years	1,132	934	82.5	866	68	7.2	198	13	4	69	113
45 to 49 years	603	510	84.6	479	32	6.2	93	6	2	32	53
50 to 54 years	529	424	80.2	388	36	8.5	105	6	3	37	59
55 to 64 years	953	548	57.5	509	40	7.2	405	14		99	291
55 to 59 years	498 455	335 214	67.2 46.9	310	24 15	7.3 7.1	163	7		58	98
60 to 64 years65 years and over	978	123	12.6	198 115	8	6.7	241 855	25	2	40 90	194 737
65 to 69 years	388	69	17.7	66	3	(')	320	10	2	26	282
70 years and over	590	55	9.2	49	6	ਲ	535	15	_	64	456
Women											
6 years and over	11,467	6,751	58.9	6.045	706	10.5	4,716	2,561	837	320	998
16 to 19 years	1,104	380	34.4	6,045 276	104	27.5	724	2,561 72	608	320	44
16 to 17 years	555	139	24.9	94	45	32.3	417	7	394	_	16
18 to 19 years	549	242	44.1	182	60	24.7	307	65	214		28
20 to 24 years	1,366	899	65.8	749	150	16.7	467	277	130	6	54
25 to 54 years	6,392	4,770	74.6	4,336	435	9.1	1,622	1,142	98	113	268
25 to 34 years	2,882	2,140	74.2	1,861	279	13.0	742	541	70	21	110
25 to 29 years	1,464	1,065	72.8	900	166	15.5	399	287	48	6	57
30 to 34 years	1,418	1,074	75.8	961	113	10.5	344	254	21	15	53
35 to 44 years	2,094	1,653	78.9	1,552	101	6.1	441	316	24	24	77
35 to 39 years	1,191	940	78.9	880 670	60	6.3	251	176	11	19	46
40 to 44 years	904 1,416	713 977	78.9 69.0	672 922	41 55	5.8 5.6	190 439	141 285	13 4	5 68	31 81
45 to 49 years	753	534	70.9	494	40	7.5	219	153	4	25	36
50 to 54 years		443	66.8	428	15	3.4	220	132	-	43	45
55 to 64 years	1,161	538	46.4	532	7	1.3	622	422	2	55	144
55 to 59 years	602	341	56.6	336	4	1.3	262	191	2	31	38
60 to 64 years	558	198	35,4	195	2	1.2	361	231		24	106
65 years and over	1,444	163	11.3	153	10	6.1	1,281	647		146	488
65 to 69 years	500	94	18.8	87	7	7.2	406	232		38	136
70 years and over	944	69	7.3	66	3	(')	875	415		108	352

[†] 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

				No.	ovember 1986				
					Civilian labor force				
Age and sex	Civilian				Employed		Unem	ployed	Not in
·	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
TOTAL									
6 years and over	26,641	17,129	64.3	15,496	198	15,298	1,634	9.5	9,512
16 to 19 years	2,684	1,025	38.2	751	3	749	273	26.7	1,659
16 to 17 years	1,383	408	29.5	280		280	128	31.4	975
18 to 19 years	1,301	617	47.4	471	3	469	145	23.5	684
20 to 24 years	3,170	2,252	71.1	1,919	10	1,909	333	14.8	917
25 to 54 years	15,206	12,123	79.7	11,174	145	11,028	947	7.8	3,084
25 to 34 years	6,785	5,418	79.8	4,868	65	4,803	550	10.1	1,368
25 to 29 years	3,421	2,730	79.8	2,422	32	2,390	308	11.3	691
30 to 34 years	3,365	1,423	42.3	2,446	33	2,413	242	17.0	677
35 to 44 years	5,040	4,145	82.2	3,901	34	3,867	244	5.9	895
35 to 39 years	2,849	2,338	82.1	2,196	17	2,180	141	6.0	511
40 to 44 years	2,191 3,381	1,807	82.5 75.7	1,705 2,407	17 48	1,688 2,359	103 153	5.7 6.0	384 821
45 to 54 years	1,809	2,560 1,411	78.0	1,330	17	2,359 1,314	81	5.7	398
50 to 54 years	1,572	1,149	78.0 73.1	1,077	31	1,046	72	6.3	42
55 to 64 years	2,693	1,382	51.3	1,321	28	1,293	61	4.4	1,31
55 to 59 years	1,408	856	60.8	817	14	804	39	4.6	552
60 to 64 years	1,284	525	40.9	504	14	489	21	4.1	759
65 years and over	2,889	348	12.0	328	11	318	20	5.8	2,540
65 to 89 years	1,063	213	20.0	203	1	202	10	4.7	85
70 to 74 years	738	90	12.2	82	10	72	9	10.0	648
75 years and over	1,087	46	4.2	44	-	44	1	(')	1,041
Men									
6 years and over	12,105	8,624	71.2	7,795	169	7,626	829	9.6	3,481
16 to 19 years	1,324	548	41.4	394	2	392	155	28.3	775
16 to 17 years	686	220	32.1	145	-	145	76	34.4	465
18 to 19 years	638	328	51.4	249	2	247	79	24.1	310
20 to 24 years	1,475	1,179	79.9	1,020	9	1,011	160	13.5	296
25 to 54 years	6,918	6,043	87.4	5,590	128	5,461	452	7.5	876
25 to 34 years	3,090	2,743	88.8	2,492	56	2,436	251	9.1	347
25 to 29 years	1,576 1,515	1,392	88.4 89.2	1,265	28 28	1,237 1,199	127	9.1 9.2	184
30 to 34 years	2,301	1,351	87.7	1,227	28	1,866	124	6.1	164 284
35 to 39 years	1,303	1,143	87.7	1,077	14	1,064	65	5.7	160
40 to 44 years	998	875	87.6	817	14	803	58	6.6	12
45 to 54 years	1,527	1,282	84.0	1,204	44	1,159	79	6.1	244
45 to 49 years	818	710	86.8	671	15	656	39	5,5	108
50 to 54 years	709	572	80.7	533	29	504	39	6.8	137
55 to 64 years	1,206	709	58.8	656	19	637	53	7.4	497
55 to 59 years	640	440	68.9	407	9	398	34	7.6	199
60 to 64 years	567	269	47.4	249	10	239	19	7.1	298
65 years and over	1,181	145	12.2	135	11	124	9	6.5	1,03
65 to 69 years	457 314	81 36	17.6 11.5	78 31	1 10	77 21	3 6	3.5 (¹)	370 270
70 to 74 years	410	28	6.8	26	-	26	1	8	382
Women								.,	
6 years and over	14,536	8,505	58.5	7,701	29	7,672	805	9.5	6,031
16 to 19 years	1,360	476	35.0	358	1	357	118	24.8	884
16 to 17 years	697	188	26.9	136	_ '	136	52	27.8	509
18 to 19 years	663	288	43.5	222	1	222	66	22.9	37
20 to 24 years	1,695	1,073	63.3	900	2	898	174	16.2	62
25 to 54 years	8,288	6,080	73.4	5,584	17	5,567	495	8.1	2,208
25 to 34 years	3,695	2,675	72.4	2,376	8	2,367	299	11.2	1,020
25 to 29 years	1,845	1,338	72.5	1,157	4	1,153	181	13.5	50
30 to 34 years	1,850	1,337	72.3	1,219	5	1,214	118	8.8	513
35 to 44 years	2,739	2,127	77.7	2,006	6	2,000	121	5.7	61
35 to 39 years	1,546	1,195	77.3	1,119	3	1,116	76	6.4	35
40 to 44 years	1,193	932	78.2	1 203	3 3	885 1 200	45 75	4.8 5.8	26
45 to 54 years	1,854 991	1,278 701	68.9 70.7	1,203 659	2	1,200 658	42	6.0	57 29
45 to 49 years	863	577	66.8	544	2	542	33	5.7	28
55 to 64 years	1,486	673	45.3	665	9	655	8	1.2	81
55 to 59 years	769	416	45.3 54.1	411	5	405	5	1.2	35
60 to 64 years	709	257	35.8	254	4	250	2	.9	46
65 years and over	1,707	204	11.9	193	•	193	10	5.0	1,504
65 to 69 years	606	132	21.7	125		125	7	5.4	47
70 to 74 years	424	54	12.7	51		51	3	(')	370
75 years and over	677	18	2.7	18		18	1	%	659

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	Т	otal	Men, 20 y	years and ver	Women, 20	years and er	Both sexes	
race	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,470	185,244	79,885	80,924	88,923	8 9 ,887	14,663	14,433
Civilian labor force		122,639	62,2 8 8	62,996	50,690	52,100	7.633	7,542
Percent of population	1 '	66.2	78.0	77.8	57.0	58.0	52.1	52.3
Employed		116,314	59,289	60,101	48,166	49,721	6,354	6,492
Agriculture	1 '	3,111	2,234	2,268	624	642	162	200
Nonagricultural industries		113,203	57,056	57,833	47,542	49,078	6,192	6,292
Unemployed	1 '	6,325	2,999	2.895	2,525	2,379	1,279	1,050
Unemployment rate	1 '	5.2	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.6	16.8	13.9
Not in labor force	62.859	62,605	17.597	17.928	38,233	37,788	7,029	6,890
1100 111 18501 10100	02,000	02,000	17,557	17,320	30,230	37,700	7,023	0,030
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	157,449	158,603	69,424	70,143	76,092	76,711	11,933	11,749
Civilian labor force		105,509	54,349	54,921	42.850	44,071	6,531	6,518
Percent of population		66.5	78.3	78.3	56.3	57.4	54.7	55.5
Employed	1	100,818	52,050	52,700	41,058	42,378	5,590	5,741
Agriculture		2.913	2,059	2,101	595	614	161	198
Nonagricultural industries		97,906	49,991	50,599	40,463	41.764	5,429	5,543
Unemployed		4,691	2,298	2,221	1,792	1,693	941	777
Unemployment rate		4.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.8	14.4	11.9
Not in labor force		53.094	15,075	15,222	33,242	32,641	5,403	5,231
	00,720	00,004	10,010	10,222	00,242	02,041	3,400	0,201
Black					İ .			
Civilian noninstitutional population		20,811	8,116	8,268	10,192	10,363	2,174	2,180
Civilian labor force		13,350	6,053	6,130	6,252	6,370	872	849
Percent of population	64.3	64.1	74.6	74.2	61.3	61.5	40.1	38.9
Employed	11,632	11,923	5,454	5,557	5,594	5,769	585	597
Agriculture		158	131	135	21	22	1	2
Nonagricultural industries		11,765	5,324	5,421	5,572	5,748	584	595
Unemployed	1,545	1,427	599	574	659	601	287	252
Unemployment rate		10.7	9.9	9.4	10.5	9,4	32.9	29.7
Not in labor force		7,462	2,062	2,138	3,939	3,993	1,302	1,331

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)

<u> </u>					Novemb	er 1988				
						vilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian	<u> </u>			Employed			Unemp	oloyed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,505	7,554	48.7	6,768	1,161	5,606	786	69	717	10.4
16 to 19 years20 to 24 years	10,704 4,801	4,718 2,835	44.1 59.1	4,089 2,679	345 817	3,744 1,862	629 157	40 30	590 127	13.3 5.5
High school	7,620	3,205	42.1	2,699	159	2,540	506	30	477	15.8
College	7,884	4,348	55.2	4,069	1,002	3,067	280	40	240	6.4
Full-time students Part-time students	6,753 1,132	3,327 1,022	49.3 90.3	3,107 962	369 633	2,738 329	220 60	27 13	193 47	6.6 5.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,844	3,722	47.4	3,302	570	2,732	420	45	375	11.3
16 to 19 years	5,431	2,361	43.5	2,029	201	1,827	332	28	305	14.1
20 to 24 years	2,413	1,361	56.4	1,273	368	905	88	18	70	6.4
High school	4,055	1,702	42.0	1,419	111	1,307	284	20	264	16.7
College Full-time students	3,789 3,327	2,019 1,595	53.3 47.9	1,883 1,484	458 210	1,425 1,274	136 111	25 18	111 93	6.7 6.9
Part-time students	462	424	91.8	399	248	151	25	8	18	6.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,660	3,632	50.0	3,466	592	2,874	366	24	342	9.6
16 to 19 years	5,273 2,387	2,357 1,475	44.7 6 1.8	2,060 1,406	143 448	1,917 957	297 69	12 12	285 57	12.6 4.7
High school	3,565	1,503	42.2	1,281	48	1,233	222	9	213	14.8
College	4,095	2,329	56.9	2,185	544	1,642	144	15	129	6.2
Full-time students Part-time students	3,426 670	1,732 597	50.6 89.2	1,622 563	159 385	1,463 178	109 34	9 5	100 29	6.3 5.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,709	6,546	51.5	5,985	1,034	4.951	561	56	505	8.6
16 to 19 years	8,640	4,084	47.3	3,622	301	3,321	463	33	430	11.3
20 to 24 years	4,069	2,462	60.5	2,364	734	1,630	98	24	75	4.0
Men Women	6,467 6,242	3,200 3,346	49.5 53.6	2,904 3,0 8 1	509 525	2,395 2,556	296 265	39 17	257 248	9.2 7.9
High school	6,020	2,736	45.4	2,373	134	2,239	363	26	337	13.3
College		3,611	57.0	3,612	900	2,712	199	30	168	5.2
Full-time students	5,697 992	2,902 909	50.9 91.6	2,740 872	321 580	2,420 292	161 37	19 11	142 26	5.6 4.1
Part-time students Black	992	909	91.0	672	360	292	3/	,,	20	4.1
Total, 16 to 24 years	2.107	757	35.9	554	102	451	203	10	193	26.8
16 to 19 years		505	30.8	352	32	320	153	7	146	30.4
20 to 24 years	467	252	53.9	202	70	132	50	3	47	19.8
MenWomen	1,017 1,090	383 374	37.6 34.4	267 287	44 59	223 229	116 87	7 3	109 84	30.3 23.3
High school	1,305	388	29.7	253	15	238	135	4	131	34.8
College		369	46.0	301	87	213	68	6	62	18.5
Full-time students Part-time students	703 99	291 78	41.5 78.2	245 56	44 44	201 12	47 22	5 2	42 20	16.0 27.7
Hispanic origin	99	/*	76.2	36		12	22	2	20	21.1
						205		_		45.
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,101 796	458 258	41.6 32.4	389 188	124 22	265 167	69 70	8 9	61 61	15.1 27.0
20 to 24 years		199	65.4	200	102	98		J		-
MenWomen	546 555	238 219	43.7 39.5	196 192	69 55	127 138	42 27	6 2	36 25	17.6 12.3
High school	619	171	27.6	118	16	102	52	8	44	30.7
College	482	287	59.5	270	108	163	17		17	5.8
Full-time students Part-time students		160 127	47.4 87.8	147 123	24 84	123 39	13 4		13	8.0 3.0
· gr. uno supono	145	121	07.0	123	04	39	*			

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 1988				
		•			CIV	ilian 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 time¹	Part time¹	Total	Lacking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	17,195	14,185	82.5	12,747	11,090	1,657	1,438	1,282	156	10.1
16 to 19 years	3,728	2,824	75.7	2,403	1,852	551	421	383	58	14.9
20 to 24 years	13,467	11,361	84.4	10,344	9,238	1,106	1,017	919	99	9.0
Less than 4 years of high school	4,102	2,714	66.2	2.161	1,801	360	553	496	57	20.4
4 years of high school	8,930	7,561	84.7	6.885	5,911	973	676	593	83	8.9
1 to 3 years of college	2,708	2,507	92.6	2,353	2,099	254	154	140	14	6.1
4 years of college or more	1,455	1,403	96.5	1,349	1,279	70	54	52	2	3.9
Man, 40 to 04 years	0.005	7.500	0.0	0.000	0.050	574	700	740	40	404
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,265 1,819	7,598 1,549	91.9 85.2	6,830 1,312	8,258 1,088	574 226	768 237	718 211	49 26	10.1
20 to 24 years	8,446	6,049	93.8	5,518	5,170	347	531	508	26	8.8
•	·									1
Less than 4 years of high school	2,203	1,855	84.2	1,516	1,342	173	339	318	21	18.3
4 years of high school	4,271	4,012	93.9	3,874	3,368	306	338	311	27	8.4
1 to 3 years of college	1,180	1,142	98.7	1,072	992	80	70	68	1	8.1
4 years of college or more	611	590	96.5	568	553	15	21	22	1	3.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,930	6.588	73.8	5.917	4.834	1.084	870	583	107	10.2
16 to 19 years	1,910	1,275	66.8	1,091	766	325	184	152	32	14.4
20 to 24 years	7,020	5,312	75.7	4,826	4,068	758	486	411	75	9.2
										1
Less than 4 years of high school	1,899 4,659	860 3,549	45.3 76.2	845 3,210	458 2,543	187 867	215 339	178 283	38 58	24.9 9.5
4 years of high school 1 to 3 years of college	1,528	1,385	89.3	1,281	1,108	174	85	203 72	13	6.2
4 years of college or more	843	813	96.4	781	726	55	33	30	2	4.0
White										
Total 40 to 64 to 5	4440=	44.040	24.2	40.050		4.070	4.055			
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,137 3,109	11,916 2,434	84.3 78.3	10,859 2,119	9,480 1,642	1,379 477	1,057 314	942 266	115 48	8.9 12.9
20 to 24 years	11,029	9,482	86.0	8,740	7,838	902	742	678	67	7.8
	, ,,,,,,,,	٠, ٠٠٠	00.0	٠,٠	.,,555		, . <u>-</u>	0,0	,	"
Men	6,643	6,392	93.4	5,814	5,347	488	577	545	32	9.0
Women	7,294	5,524	75.7	5,045	4,133	911	479	396	63	8.7
Less than 4 years of high school	3,315	2,282	88.9	1.852	1,544	308	431	360	51	18.9
4 years of high school	7,334	8,324	86.2	5,846	5,038	808	478	424	54	7.8
1 to 3 years of college	2,200	2,060	93.6	1,954	1,754	201	105	97	8	5.1
4 years of college or more	1,288	1,250	97,0	1,207	1,145	82	43	40	2	3.4
Black										
Total, 18 to 24 years	2,580	1,917	74.3	1,583	1,326	255	334	304	30	17.4
16 to 19 years	541	344	63.6	245	176	68	99	91	8	26.7
20 to 24 years	2,040	1,573	77.1	1,338	1,150	188	235	213	22	14.9
Man	4 004	4 040	040	0.45	754	05	407	450		40.5
Men	1,201 1,380	1,012 905	84.3 65.6	845 737	751 577	95 160	167 167	156 147	10	16.5 18.5
	1,000	000	00.0	, ,,	0,,	.00	,0,	147		10.0
Less than 4 years of high school	664	358	53.7	245	203	43	111	104	6	31.1
4 years of high school	1,362	1,082	78.3	906	753	155	173	157	17	18.0
1 to 3 years of college	436	385	88.3	340	267	53	45	38	7	11.6
4 years of college or more	99	94	95.2	89	84	5	5	5		5.3
Hispanic origin				İ						
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,175	1,641	75.4	1,427	1,229	198	214	187	27	19.1
16 to 19 years	566	367	66.4	317	234	83	70	54	17	18.2
20 to 24 years	1,609	1,254	77.9	1,110	995	115	144	134	10	11.5
Men	1,157	1,062	91.8	950	663	87	112	109	4	10.6
Women	1,018	579	56.9	477	366	111	102	78	23	17.6
	.,,,,,	5,5	30.0	7,,	555		,,,,	. •	1	
Less than 4 years of high school	1,111	730	85.7	627	560	67	103	84	19	14.1
4 years of high school	611	674	83.1	596	480	115	79	73	6	11.7
1 to 3 years of college	204	191	93.7	161	148	15	30	28	2	15.8
4 years of college or more	48	45	(²)	43	42		2	2	ı -	(²)

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninsti popul	tutional	Civilian labor force									
Veteran status			То	tal	Empl	oyed		Unemp	oloyed			
and age	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov.	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Number		Percent of labor force			
			1987				Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS												
Total, 30 years and over	7,861 6,112 832 2,439 2,841 1,749	7,907 5,769 613 2,001 3,155 2,138	7,257 5,796 790 2,319 2,687 1,461	7,325 5,498 570 1,923 3,005 1,827	6,918 5,507 716 2,227 2,564 1,411	7,051 5,295 534 1,851 2,910	339 289 74 92 123 50	274 203 36 72 95 71	4.7 5.0 9.4 4.0 4.6 3.4	3.7 3.7 6.3 3.7 3.2 3.9		
NONVETERANS												
Total, 30 to 44 years	19,819 8,949 6,420 4,450	20,789 9,175 7,049 4,565	18,776 8,513 6,071 4,192	19,706 8,738 6,678 4,290	18,031 8,134 5,861 4,036	18,917 8,338 6,428 4,151	745 379 210 156	789 400 250 139	4.0 4.5 3.5 3.7	4.0 4.6 3.7 3.2		

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

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

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

(In thousands)

				Nove	ember 1988	1		
			Emple	oyed 			Unem	ployed
0		Full time			Part time			
Sex, age, and race	Total	Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	95,430	93,764	1,666	20,883	17,594	3,289	4,927	1,398
16 to 19 years	2,196	2,068	128	4,295	3,955	340	403	647
16 to 17 years	244	229	15	2,335	2,244	91	82	417
18 to 19 years	1,954	1,840	114	1,960	1,711	249	321	231
20 years and over	93,234	91,696	1,538	16,587	13,638	2,949	4,524	750
20 to 24 years	10,055	9,763	292	2,968	2,448	520	948	226
25 years and over	83,178	81,932	1,246	13,621	11,191	2,430	3,577	524
25 to 54 years	72,014	70,968	1,046	9,817	7,770	2,047	3,268	404
55 years and over	11,164	10,964	200	3,804	3,421	383	309	120
Men, 16 years and over	56,731	55,695	1,036	6,711	5,416	1,295	2,910	554
16 to 19 years	1,288	1,202	86	2,054	1,897	157	239	330
20 years and over	55,443	54,493	950	4,657	3,519	1,138	2,671	224
20 to 24 years	5,539	5,364	175	1,252	1,024	228	525	94
25 years and over	49,904	49,129	775	3,406	2,495	911	2,146	131
25 to 54 years	42,900	42,249	651	1,924	1,164	760	1,934	62
55 years and over	7,004	6,880	124	1,482	1,331	151	212	69
Women, 16 years and over	38,700	38,070	630	14,172	12,178	1,994	2,017	843
16 to 19 years	910	867	43	2,243	2,059	184	164	317
20 years and over	37,791	37,203	588	11,930	10,119	1,811	1,853	526
20 to 24 years	4,516	4,399	117	1,716	1,424	292	423	132
25 years and over	33,274	32,803	471	10,214	8,695	1,519	1,430	393
25 to 54 years	29,115	28,720	395	7,892	6,605	1,287	1,333	342
55 years and over	4,160	4,084	76	2,322	2,090	232	97	51
White								
Men, 16 years and over	49,839	48,973	866	5,807	4,769	1,038	2,237	398
16 to 19 years	1,143	1,068	75	1,805	1,666	139	177	237
20 years and over	48,696	47,905	791	4,003	3,103	900	2,060	161
20 to 24 years	4,713	4,562	151	1,058	878	180	407	52
25 years and over	43,984	43,343	641	2,945	2,225	720	1,653	109
25 to 54 years55 years and over	37,660 6,324	37,131 6, 2 12	529 112	1,575 1,370	989 1,236	586 134	1,494 159	50 59
Women, 16 years and over	32,533	32,037	496	12,639	11,039	1,600	1,396	660
16 to 19 years	799	764	35	1,994	1,825	169	121	241
20 years and over	31,734	31,273	461	10,645	9,214	1,431	1,274	418
20 to 24 years	3,859	3,771	88	1,473	1,255	218	292	89
25 years and over	27,874	27,502	372	9,172	7,960	1,212	982	328
25 to 54 years	24,303	23,989	314	7,118	6,091	1,027	898	282
55 years and over	3,570	3,513	57	2,053	1,868	185	84	46
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,211	5,063	148	667	440	227	581	141
16 to 19 years	124	114	10	198	183	15	59	89
20 years and over	5,087	4,949	138	469	257	212	521	52
20 to 24 years	671	647	24	120	77	43	104	31
25 years and over	4,415	4,302	113	350	181	169	417	22
25 to 54 years55 years and over	3,887 528	3,784 518	103	256 95	100 81	156 14	378 39	13 9
-		ĺ						
Women, 16 years and over	4,848 86	4,741 84	107	1,197 190	862 175	335 15	546 38	160 66
20 years and over	4,762	4,657	105	1,008	688	320	507	94
20 to 24 years	549	521	28	200	131	69	112	38
25 years and over	4,212	4,135	77	807	556	251	396	56
25 to 54 years	3,756	3,694	62	579	367	212	383	52
55 years and over	3,756 456	441	15	228	189	39	13	4
oo jouro una oror	750	'	13	220	103	1	10	ļ "

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	988				
		Civilia	n labor forc	e			Not	in labor f	orce	
Family relationship				Unem	pioyed					
, ,	Total	Percent of I population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
Total, 18 years and over'	98,638	66.6	93,481	5,157	5.2	49,569	21,916	8,440	2,349	18,884
Husbands	39,706	78.1	38,494	1,212	3.1	11,120	239	242	949	9.689
With employed wife	26,181	91.9	25,490	691	2.6	2,322	88	125	363	1,746
With unemployed wife	945	90.2	808	137	14.5	103	2	4	24	73
With wife not in labor force	12,581	59.1	12,196	385	3.1	8,695	149	114	562	7,870
Wives	29,550	58.1	28,503	1,047	3.5	21,276	17,139	414	397	3,327
With employed husband	26,298	68.3	25,490	808	3.1	12.196	10,746	328	137	985
With unemployed husband	828	66.3	691	137	16.5	385	355	7	1	21
With husband not in labor force	2,424	21.8	2,322	103	4.2	8,695	6,037	79	259	2,320
Relatives in married-couple families	12,921	62.5	11,632	1,289	10.0	7,753	670	5,524	323	1,237
16 to 19 years	4,850	51.9	4,225	825	12.9	4,495	94	4,192	25	184
20 to 24 years	4,469	74.5	4,109	360	6.1	1,531	115	1,205	35	176
25 years and over	3,602	87.6	3,298	304	8.4	1,727	461	127	263	877
Women who maintain families	6,887	62.7	6,365	522	7.6	4,092	2,789	215	207	882
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,588	60.2	4,820	768	13.7	3,693	711	1,678	307	998
16 to 19 years	1,385	48.4	1,113	272	19.7	1,602	79	1,385	8	130
20 to 24 years	1,567	76.8	1,341	226	14.5	473	106	235	34	97
25 years and over	2,636	62.0	2,366	270	10.2	1,618	526	58	265	771
Men who maintain families	2,186	77.3	2,055	131	6.0	643	43	51	89	461
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,798	64.4	1,611	187	10.4	992	325	316	77	275
16 to 19 years	341	58.9	269	52	15.3	258	11	225	_	22
20 to 24 years	476	78.9	438	38	7.9	127	48	58	2	21
25 years and over	981	61.8	884	97	9.9	607	266	35	75	232

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

		Me	en .			Wor	men	
Marital status, race, and age	Thouse pers		•	loyment tes	Thouse pers		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	3,669	3,464	5.5	5.2	3,133	2,860	5.8	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,424	1,329	3.4	3.2	1,227	1,135	4.1	3.7
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	498	482	7.6	7.0	691	663	6.4	6.0
Single (never married)	1,747	1,654	10.1	9.1	1,215	1,062	8.8	7.6
White, 16 years and over	2,797	2,635	4.9	4.5	2,234	2,056	4.8	4.4
Married, spouse present	1,169	1,072	3.1	2.9	1,020	938	3.9	3.5
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	382	358	7.0	6.3	488	457	5.7	5.2
Single (never married)	1,247	1,205	8.6	8.0	726	660	6.6	5.8
Black, 16 years and over	746	721	11.5	10.9	799	706	12.0	10.5
Married, spouse present	203	215	6.2	6.8	158	150	6.5	6.2
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	103	102	11,1	11.0	193	193	10.0	9.5
Single (never married)	440	404	19.2	16.2	448	363	19.4	15.7
Total, 25 years and over	2,333	2,277	4.3	4.1	1,950	1,824	4.5	4.0
Married, spouse present	1,301	1,223	3.2	3.0	992	935	3.6	3.3
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	467	458	7.4	6.9	614	597	6.0	5.6
Single (never married)	5 6 6	596	7.0	6.8	344	293	5.9	4.6
White, 25 years and over	1,818	1,762	3.8	3.6	1,436	1,311	3.9	3.4
farried, spouse present	1,068	986	3.0	2.7	828	760	3.4	3.0
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	355	343	6.7	6.2	432	404	5.3	4.8
ingle (never married)	396	433	6.0	6.1	176	146	3.9	3.0
Black, 25 years and over	437	439	8.5	8.4	453	452	8.5	8.3
farried, spouse present	182	203	5.8	6.7	126	129	5.6	5.8
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	102	95	11.2	10.6	172	182	9.3	9.3
Single (never married)	153	140	13.7	10.9	155	139	12.9	10.8

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

	Thouse pers			ĺ	Jnemploy	ment rate	3	
Occupation	То	tal	To	ital	М	en	Wo	men
	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	6,802	6,325	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.1
Managerial and professional specialty	584 355 229	483 266 217	2.0 2.6 1.5	1.6 1. 8 1.4	2.1 2.4 1.7	1.5 1.7 1.3	2.0 2.9 1.3	1.7 2.0 1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical	1,518 84 633 801	1,421 90 604 727	4.1 2.5 4.5 4.1	3.8 2.5 4.1 3.8	3.2 1.8 3.0 4.0	3.3 2.6 3.2 3.9	4.6 3.2 5.9 4.2	4.1 2.4 5.1 3.8
Service occupations	1,236 46 97 1,093	1,123 58 92 973	7.5 4.5 4.8 8.2	6.8 5.8 4.5 7.2	7.3 (¹) 4.5 8.3	6.6 (¹) 4.2 7.4	7.7 4.3 6.5 8.1	6.9 5.2 6.8 7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	750 163 398 189	750 198 353 199	5.2 3.5 7.2 4.4	5.2 4.3 6.4 4.5	5.2 3.5 7.1 4.5	5.2 4.1 6.5 4.5	4.8 3.6 13.0 3.9	5.0 7.9 2.5 4.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	293 647 190	1,524 587 339 598 208 390	8.3 7.7 5.7 11.7 19.0 10.1	7.8 6.6 6.5 10.9 22.0 8.6	8.2 7.0 5.9 12.0 18.8 10.1	7.6 5.3 6.8 11.2 21.1 8.6	8.6 8.8 3.2 10.3 (') 9.6	8.3 8.5 3.6 10.0 (') 8.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	296	269	8.4	7.5	8.2	7.4	9.1	7.7
No previous work experience 16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over	753 539 124 91	710 442 142 127						

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

		ands of			Unemploy	ment rate	8	
Industry	To	tal	To	otal	М	en	Wo	men
	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	6,802	6,325	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,054	4,875	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3
Mining	51	55	5.8	7.4	5.9	8.0	5.5	4.6
Construction	613	622	9.8	9.9	9.8	10.2	9.2	6.8
Manufacturing	1,144	1,076	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.3	6.6	6.3
Durable goods	599	590	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.1	5.5	5.8
Lumber and wood products	61	55	8.5	7.1	8.2	7.2	10.1	6.7
Funiture and fixtures	28	35	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	3.3	5.2
Stone, clay, and glass products		21	5.6	3.4	5.1	2.7	7.7	6.2
Primary metal industries	42	28	4.8	3.3	4.4	3.7	8.3	.5
	59	77	4.4	5.6	4.4	5.2	4.3	6.7
Fabricated metal products	97		3.7	3.9	3.0	3.2	5.7	6.0
Machinery, except electrical		101						
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	89	92	4.2	4.3	3.0	3.2	5,8	6.0
Transportation equipment	129	131	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.2	5.2	7.2
Automobiles	81	72	6.6	5.5	6.1	4.7	8.3	8.2
Other transportation equipment	48	59	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.0	5.9
Professional and photographic equipment		27	3. 8	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	4.5
Other durable goods industries	32	22	6.0	4.2	6.4	4.1	5.5	4.3
Nondurable goods	545	486	6.2	5.5	5.0	4.7	7.7	6.6
Food and kindred products	150	151	8.2	7.9	7.2	7.0	9.9	9.7
Textile mill products	49	50	6.5	7.0	4.1	5.7	8.8	8.5
Apparel and other textile products	107	91	8.5	8.0	4.4	8.4	9.7	7.8
Paper and allied products	22	28	3.0	3.8	3.1	3.4	2.6	4.9
Printing and publishing	81	72	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.7	5.7	4.5
Chemicals and allied products	60	38	4.8	2.9	4.5	2.7	5.4	3.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42	30	5.4	3.5	6.5	2.3	3.2	6.2
Other nondurable goods industries	32	26	8.1	7.5	4.9	8.7	13.0	5.4
Transportation and public utilities	254	249	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.0
Transportation	185	203	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.7	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	70	46	2.6	1.8	2.6	1.6	2.7	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,481	1.351	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.3	7.1	6.4
Wholesale trade	178	166	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.6	4.5
Retail trade	1,303	1,185	7.0	6.3	6.6	6.0	7.4	6.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	215	227	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2
Service industries	1,296	1,295	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.1	5.0	4.9
Professional services	427	427	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.3	3.4	3.2
Other service industries	869	868	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	217	180	12.7	10.4	12.8	10.5	12.2	9.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	778	560	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.7	1.8
No previous work experience	753	710	-		_	_	-	

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

Reason for unemployment		otal ployed	Me 20 y and	ears	Wor 20 y and	ears	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	6,802	6,325	2,999	2,895	2,525	2,379	1,279	1,050	5,031	4,691	1,545	1,427
	3,171	2,909	1,995	1,882	980	853	196	174	2,363	2,246	721	578
	825	757	549	451	231	258	45	48	681	619	122	121
	2,346	2,152	1,446	1,431	749	595	151	126	1,682	1,627	600	456
	950	966	421	383	385	419	144	163	777	754	137	182
	1,929	1,740	510	525	1,017	943	402	272	1,378	1,237	476	444
	752	709	73	105	142	163	537	441	513	453	210	224
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	46.6	46.0	66.5	65.0	38.8	35.9	15.3	16.5	46.9	47.9	46.7	40.5
	12.1	12.0	18.3	15.6	9.1	10.8	3.5	4.6	13.5	13.2	7.9	8.5
	34.5	34.0	48.2	49.4	29.7	25.1	11.8	11.9	33.4	34.7	38.8	32.0
	14.0	15.3	14.0	13.2	15.3	17.6	11.3	15.5	15.4	16.1	8.9	12.7
	28.4	27.5	17.0	18.1	40.3	39.6	31.4	25.9	27.4	26.4	30.8	31.1
	11.1	11.2	2.4	3.6	5.6	6.8	42.0	42.0	10.2	9.7	13.6	15.7
Job losers	2.6	2.4	3.2	3.0	2.0	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	5.5	4.3
	.8	.8	.7	.6	.8	.8	1.9	2.2	.7	.7	1.0	1.4
	1.6	1.4	.8	.8	2.0	1.8	5.3	3.6	1.3	1.2	3.6	3.3
	.6	.6	.1	.2	.3	.3	7.0	5.8	.5	.4	1.6	1.7

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

(Percent distribution)

			N	lovember 1988	·		
	Total une	mployed		Durati	on of unemplo	yment	
Reason, sex, and age					1/	5 weeks and ov	/er
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,325	100.0	48.7	30.2	21.1	10.8	10.3
Job losers	2,909	100.0	42.5	31.1	26.4	12.8	13.6
On layoff	757	100.0	60.0	26.2	13.8	9.0	4.8
Other job losers	2.152	100.0	36.3	32.8	30.9	14.1	16.8
lob leavers	966	100.0	50.6	32.8	16.5	9.5	7.0
Reentrants	1.740	100.0	56.1	28.8	15.1	7.6	7.5
New entrants	709	100.0	53.6	26.3	20.1	12.0	8.1
10W OILLIANTS	703	100.0	30.0	20.0	20	1	
Men, 20 years and over	2,895	100.0	42.7	29.4	28.0	13.2	14.8
ob losers	1,882	100.0	39.9	29.6	30.5	14.2	16.3
On layoff	451	100.0	56.8	26.8	16.4	10.9	5.5
Other job losers	1,431	100.0	34.6	30.5	35.0	15.3	19.7
ob leavers	383	100.0	45.2	32.0	22.8	11.1	11.7
Reentrants	525	100.0	51.5	27.8	20.7	10.9	9.8
New entrants	105	100.0	38.7	23.4	37.9	14.7	23.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,379	100.0	50.9	31.7	17.5	9.2	8.3
lob losers	853	100.0	43.5	34.7	21.9	11.5	10.4
On layoff	258	100.0	62.8	25.9	11.3	7.3	4.0
Other job losers	595	100.0	35,1	38.5	26.4	13.3	13.1
lob leavers	419	100.0	49.1	36.1	14.9	9.8	5.2
Reentrants	943	100.0	58.0	27.9	14.1	6.5	7.5
New entrants	163	100.0	52.7	26.6	20.7	10.8	10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,050	100.0	60.5	29.0	10.4	7.7	2.7
Job losers	174	100.0	65.2	30.1	4.7	3.7	1.0
On layoff	48	100.0	(1)	(¹)	(')	(')	(')
Other job losers	128	100.0	61.3	33.1	5.6	5.3	.3
lob leavers	163	100.0	67.4	26.5	8.1	5.2	.9
Reentrants	272	100.0	58.3	33.7	8.1	5.1	3.0
New entrants	441	100.0	57.5	26.6	15.7	11.9	3.7

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	distribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution	
` '	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988
Total, 18 years and over	6,802	8,325	100.0	• 100.0	5,287	4,927	100.0	100.0
ess than 5 weeks	3,131	3,080	46.0	48.7	2,185	2.184	41.3	44.3
5 to 14 weeks	2,039	1,909	30.0	30.2	1.645	1,515	31.1	30.7
5 to 10 weeks	1,523	1,439	22.4	22.8	1,227	1,152	23.2	23.4
11 to 14 weeks	516	470	7.6	7.4	417	364	7.9	7.4
5 weeks and over	1,633	1,335	24.0	21.1	1,457	1,226	27.6	24.9
15 to 26 weeks	770	682	11.3	10.8	677	625	12.8	12.7
27 weeks and over	863	653	12.7	10.3	780	603	14.8	12.2
27 to 51 weeks	319	213	4.7	3.4	295	203	5.6	4.1
52 weeks and over	544	440	8.0	7.0	485	400	9.2	8.1
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.0	12.5			15.6	14.0	ļ	
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	5.3			7.0	6.2	{	

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemploy roup	yed
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed reeks over
			No	ovember 1	988			Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	6,325	3,080	1,909	682	653	12.5	5.3	46.0	48.7	24.0	21.1
16 to 19 years	1,050	635	305	81	28	7.1	4.1	59.3	60.5	12.0	10.4
20 to 24 years	1,174	639	323	137	75	9.5	4.6	51.3	54.4	17.6	18.1
25 to 34 years	1,898	877	625	191	205	12.1	5.7	44.0	46.2	24.4	20.9
35 to 44 years	1,081	494	329	105	152	15.8	6.0	38.7	45.8	32.8	23.8
45 to 54 years	693	291	197	97	109	17.1	6.8	37.0	41.9	33.0	29.7
55 to 64 years	333	101	106	56	70	20.0	9.2	34.0	30.2	38.0	37.9
				1							
65 years and over	96	44	24	14	14	18.5	i 5.8	47.3	45.6	27.9	29.7
Men, 16 years and over	3,464	1,552	1,033	431	448	14.8	6.1	42.9	44.8	26.8	25.4
16 to 19 years	569	317	184	48	20	8.2	4.5	57.7	55.8	11.5	12.0
20 to 24 years	619	321	186	70	42	9.9	4.8	50.0	51.8	19.0	18.1
25 to 34 years	1,033	445	319	137	132	13.7	6.2	42.1	43.1	24.7	26.0
35 to 44 years	568	236	164	73	96	19.2	7.0	33.8	41.5	40.7	29.6
45 to 54 years	395	134	111	57	93	22.6	9.1	28.9	33.9	42.6	38.0
55 to 64 years	222	69	64	35	54	22.4	9.4	32.7	31.1	38.4	40.2
65 years and over	59	30	6	11	11	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	2,860	1,528	876	251	205	9.7	4.7	49.7	53.4	20.7	16.0
16 to 19 years	481	318	122	33	8	5.9	3.8	61.1	66.1	12.5	8.5
		318	ı	67	33			1	1		
20 to 24 years	5 5 5		137			9.1	4.4	52.8	57.3	16.0	18.0
25 to 34 years	865	432	306	54	73	10.1	5.0	46.0	49.9	24.0	14.7
35 to 44 years	512	258	166	32	56	12.1	5.0	44.0	50.4	24.1	17.3
45 to 54 years	298	157	86	40	16	9.7	4.8	47.0	52.5	21.2	18.7
55 to 64 years	111	32	42	21	16	15.4	8.9	36.4	28.5	37.3	33.4
65 years and over	37	13	17	3	3	(')	(')	(')	(')	(1)	(')
White, 16 years and over	4,691	2,327	1,391	504	470	12.5	5.1	47.1	49.6	22.8	20.8
Men	2,635	1,195	780	327	334	14.9	6.0	44.4	45.3	25.7	25.1
Women	2,056	1,132	611	176	136	9.3	4.5	50.6	55.1	19.3	15.2
Black, 16 years and over	1,427	651	470	152	154	12,4	5.9	42.8	45.6	27.4	21.4
Men	721	308	232	87	95	13.9	6.3	36.6	42.6	31.4	25.2
Women	706	343	239	65	59	10.9	5.3	48.5	48.6	23.5	17.6
Men, 16 years and over:										Į	
Married, spouse present	1,329	543	372	186	228	17.5	6.6	38.6	40.8	34.2	31.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	482	186	153	48	95	20.8	7.8	34.3	38.7	31.8	29.6
Single (never married)	1,654	824	509	196	125	10.8	5.0	48.8	49.8	19.3	19.4
Women, 16 years and over:											
	1 105	614	336	108	78	9.4	16	50.7	54.1	18.4	16.4
Married, spouse present	1,135						4.6				
Widowed, divorced, or separated	663	323	213	62	64	11.1	5.3	43.1	48.7	27.8	19.1
Single (never married)	1,062	591	327	81	63	9.2	4.5	52.5	55.7	19.1	13.6

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

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Percent of unemployed in group			
Occupation and industry	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	in 15 wee	
			Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988					
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	483 1,421 1,123 750 1,524 269	193 713 587 341 715 137	161 450 348 238 424 84	72 145 99 77 171 28	57 112 89 93 213 20	13.6 10.5 10.4 14.4 14.8 10.4	7.1 5.0 4.8 6.0 5.7 4.9	39.4 46.0 47.2 47.1 43.0 45.9	39.9 50.2 52.2 45.5 46.9 50.9	26.2 25.3 20.4 23.4 29.0 17.5	26.8 18.1 16.8 22.7 25.2 17.9
Agriculture	180 637 1,076 590 486 283 1,355 1,724 163	91 341 458 257 201 100 697 854 66	57 166 356 165 191 87 410 547 48	14 69 117 71 46 45 128 175 29	17 61 145 96 49 50 119 147 21	11.9 11.6 14.7 16.1 12.9 17.7 11.4 10.8 16.0	4.9 4.7 6.4 6.4 6.4 9.6 4.9 5.1 7.5	45.4 48.8 40.4 39.2 41.9 45.8 43.9 48.4 35.2	50.7 53.5 42.6 43.5 41.4 35.4 51.5 49.5 40.4	16.2 22.4 31.9 34.6 28.9 23.9 24.5 20.6 35.0	17.6 20.4 24.4 28.4 19.4 33.7 18.2 18.7 30.3
No previous work experience	710	381	186	85	57	11.9	4.7	55.2	53.6	17.4	20.1

Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

				,	lovember 19	88			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		Augraga
Sex, age, and race	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number o methods used
Total, 16 years and over	6,325	5,459	20.6	7.4	73.8	34.5	17.5	5.0	1.59
16 to 19 years		990	12.5	3.0	82.9	24.2	12.5	3.6	1.39
20 to 24 years	1,174	1,047	18.4	8.2	73.7	36.1	19.0	5.Ó	1.60
25 to 34 years		1,640	23.3	7.1	73.5	37.0	17.6	5.0	1.63
35 to 44 years		871	29.6	12.4	68.2	40.2	19.6	5.5	1.76
15 to 54 years	693	567	19.4	6.7	75.1	34.7	18.3	5.8	1.60
55 to 64 years	333	264	19.7	7.6	58.3	36.0	21.2	6.4	1.49
35 years and over	96	79	8.9	5.1	75.9	22.8	13.9	6.3	1.33
Men, 16 years and over	3,464	2,917	22.6	7.7	74.6	31.6	19.2	5.6	1.61
6 to 19 years	569	526	14.6	1.7	82.1	23.6	15.0	3.4	1.40
0 to 24 years	619	550	20.7	9.5	77.3	30.9	19.8	4.4	1.63
25 to 34 years	1,033	844	25.4	8.2	74.8	34.1	19.9	6.0	1.68
5 to 44 years	568	443	33.6	14.2	67.9	36.8	19.9	5.0	1.77
5 to 54 years	395	332	20.2	4.2	74.4	32.8	23.8	8.1	1.64
55 to 64 years		178	20.2	7.9	56.2	38.2	19.1	9.6	1.51
35 years and over	59	46	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(1)
Women, 16 years and over		2,542	16.3	7.0	73.0	37.8	15.5	4.4	1.56
16 to 19 years	481	464	10.1	4.3	83.8	25.0	9.7	4.1	1.37
20 to 24 years	555	497	15.9	6.8	69.8	41.9	18,1	5.6	1.58
25 to 34 years	865	796	21.1	6.0	72.0	39.9	15.2	3.9	1.58
35 to 44 years	512	428	25.7	10.5	68.5	43.7	19,4	6.1	1.74
15 to 54 years	296	235	18.3	10.6	75.7	37.4	10.6	2.6	1.55
55 to 64 years	111	87	18.4	5.7	62.1	31.0	25.3	-	1.43
35 years and over	37	34	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
White, 16 years and over		3,977	19.6	8.3	73.7	36.1	18.0	5.2	1.61
Vien	2,635	2,176	21.9	8.1	74.4	33.6	19.5	6.1	1.64
Nomen	2,056	1,801	16.9	8.6	72.8	39.1	16.2	4.1	1.58
Black, 16 years and over		1,299	22.8	5.0	74.4	29.8	16.2	4.2	1.52
Men	721	644	24.4	6.4	75.0	26.7	18.9	3.3	1.55
Nomen	706	655	21.2	3.7	73.9	32.8	13.6	5.0	1.50

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

	}			١	November 19	88					
	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	6,325	5,459	20.6	7.4	73.8	34.5	17.5	5.0	1.59		
Job losers'		2,156	28.5	8.9	74.5	36.3	21.3	5.0	1.74		
Job leavers		984	20.6	10.7	71.5	39.7	15.9	4.0	1.62		
Reentrants	1,740	1,614	14.7	5.3	71.3	35.4	14.8	7.0	1.46		
New entrants	709	705	10.1	3.1	80.7	19.6	14.2	2.0	1.30		
Men, 16 years and over	3,464	2,917	22.6	7.7	74.6	31.6	19.2	5.6	1.61		
Job losers'		1,512	28.6	8.3	76.3	33.5	20.8	4.5	1.72		
Job leavers		472	21,4	9.1	70.8	37.7	19.3	5.5	1.64		
Reentrants	661	597	16.6	7.5	68.2	30.5	17.8	9.7	1.50		
New entrants		337	7.4	2.7	83.7	16.9	14.8	3.3	1.29		
Women, 16 years and over	2,860	2,542	18.3	7.0	73.0	37.8	15.5	4.4	1.56		
Job losers'		644	28.0	10.1	70.7	42.7	22.5	6.2	1.80		
Job leavers		512	19.9	12.1	72.5	41.8	12.7	2.7	1.62		
Reentrants		1,018	13,6	4.0	73.0	36,3	13.2	5.4	1.47		
New entrants		366	12.2	3.3	78.3	22.3	13.6	.8	1.30		

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

	To	otal	М	en	Women		
Industry and age	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	
All industries	113,809	116,314	62,491	63,442	51,318	52,872	
16 to 19 years	6.354	6,492	3,202	3,341	3,152	3,151	
16 to 17 years	2,489	2,579	1,221	1,299	1,268	1,281	
18 to 19 years	3,865	3,913	1.981	2.043	1,884	1.871	
20 to 24 years	13,383	13,023	6,911	6,791	6,472	6,232	
25 to 54 years	79,294	81,830	43,726	44,824	35,567	37,006	
25 to 34 years	33,641	33,911	18,674	18,793	14,967	15,118	
35 to 44 years	27,854	29,099	15,177	15,740	12,677	13,360	
45 to 54 years	17,798	18,819	9,875	10,291	7.923	8,528	
55 to 64 years	11,659	11,592	6,742	6,555	4,917	5,037	
55 to 59 years	7.030	6,968	4.044	3,914	2,987	3.054	
60 to 64 years	4,629	4,623	2,699	2,641	1,930	1,983	
65 years and over	3,120	3,377	1,910	1,931	1,210	1,446	
os years and over	3,120	3,577	1,910	1,551	1,210	1,440	
Agriculture	3,020	3,111	2,367	2,426	653	684	
16 to 19 years	162	200	134	158	29	42	
16 to 17 years	86	95	72	68	15	27	
18 to 19 years	76	105	62	90	14	16	
20 to 24 years	342	317	297	266	45	51	
25 to 54 years	1.809	1,879	1,366	1,444	443	436	
25 to 34 years	745	779	584	617	161	162	
35 to 44 years	602	586	439	435	164	152	
45 to 54 years	461	514	343	392	118	122	
55 to 64 years	441	438	341	330	101	108	
55 to 59 years	227	248	170	190	57	58	
60 to 64 years	214	190	170	140	44	50	
65 years and over	266	275	230	228	36	47	
Niama and a state of the decaded as	110 700	110 000	60.104	64.046	E0.665	E0 100	
Nonagricultural industries	110,789	113,203 6,292	60,124 3,069	61,016	50,665	52,188	
16 to 19 years	6,192		,	3,183	3,124	3,109	
16 to 17 years	2,403	2,484	1,150	1,230	1,253	1,254	
18 to 19 years	3,789	3,808	1,919	1,953	1,871	1,855	
20 to 24 years	13,041	12,706	6,614	6,525	6,427	6,181	
25 to 54 years	77,485	79,950	42,361	43,380	35,124	36,570	
25 to 34 years	32,896	33,132	18,091	18,176	14,806	14,956	
35 to 44 years	27,252	28,513	14,738	15,305	12,514	13,208	
45 to 54 years	17,337	18,305	9,532	9,899	7,805	8,406	
55 to 64 years	11,218	11,153	6,402	6,225	4,816	4,928	
55 to 59 years	6,803	6,721	3,873	3,725	2,930	2,996	
60 to 64 years	4,415	4,433	2,528	2,500	1,886	1,933	
65 years and over	2,854	3,102	1,680	1,703	1,174	1,399	

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

(In thousands)

	То	tal		M	en		Women			
Occupation		ears over	16 y and	ears over		ears over	16 y and	ears over		ears over
	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988
Total	113,809	116,314	62,491	63,442	59,289	60,101	51,318	52,872	48,166	49,721
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial				16,281 8,685	15,620 8,260	16,215 8,649		13,519 5,745	12,457 5,101	13,390 5,690
Officials and administrators, public administration		596	346	341	346	341	218	255	218	255
Other executive, administrative, and managerial		10,032	6,178	6,526	6,150	6,495	3,179	3,506	3,145	3,459
Management-related occupations		3,802	1,769	1,818	1,765	1,813	1,755	1,984	1,738	1,975
Professional specialty	1		7,405	7,597	7,360	7,565	7,417	7,773	7,356	7,700
Engineers			1,625	1,625	1,625	1,624	115	130	115	128
Mathematical and computer scientists	1		458 312	460 260	455 312	460 260	225 90	245 97	225 90	245
Health diagnosing occupations	1		676	715	676	715	150	152	150	149
Health assessment and treating occupations	t	1	293	298	291	298		1,860	1,822	1,856
Teachers, college and university		823	456	515	456	511	286	308	282	305
Teachers, except college and university			1,023	1,097	1,012	1,088	2,782	2,971	2,756	2,928
Lawyers and judges	J		577	630	574	630	129	146	129	146
Other professional specialty occupations	3,799	3,860	1,985	1,995	1,958	1,979	1,814	1,865	1,786	1,84€
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,461	35,863	12,387	12,574	11,775	11,869	23,074	23,289	21,366	21,548
Technicians and related support			1,734	1,810	1,707	1,781	1,612	1,728	1,592	1,710
Health technologists and technicians	, ,		191	218	188	216		1,043	973	1,037
Engineering and science technicians			847	915	828	896	183	234	173	221
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science		1,128	696	676	691	669	448	452	445	452
Sales occupations			6,981	7,125	6,598	6,706		6,919	5,604	5,855
Supervisors and proprietors	1	3,708	2,394	2,477	2,367	2,465	1,202	1,232	1,180	1,199
Sales representatives, finance and business services			1,443 1,269	1,474 1,234	1,434 1,255	1,460 1,229	936 276	1,052 334	904 271	1,006 326
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1 1		1,855	1,928	1,524	1,540	4,136	4,249	3,205	3,274
Sales-related occupations			20	13	18	13	46	52	44	50
Administrative support, including clerical		18,281	3,673	3,640	3,470	3,381	14,865	14,642	14,171	13,983
Supervisors		705	334	276	334	275	433	429	428	430
Computer equipment operators		854	313	276	295	266	588	577	564	542
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists			106	111	102	104	4,972	4,557	4,790	4,395
Financial records processing		2,460 964	231 640	232 604	217 621	227 583	2,172 351	2,228 360	2,122 332	2,183 342
Mail and message distributing Other administrative support, including clerical	1		2,050	2,140	1,901	1,927	6,350	6,490	5,934	6,092
Service occupations	15,199	15,489	5,909	5,952	5,012	5,061	9,290	9,538	8,236	8,528
Private household	. 965	941	34	23	22	15	931	918	786	777
Protective service			1,663	1,649	1,613	1,621	276	280	255	263
Service, except private household and protective			4,213	4,280	3,377	3,425	8,083	8,340	7,195	7,488 2,636
Food serviceHealth service			1,893 203	1,995 181	1,277 187	1,349 169	3,263 1,719	3,228 1,773	2,638 1,617	1,703
Cleaning and building service			1,695	1,695	1,538	1,542		1,332	1,141	1,266
Personal service			421	408	376	365	1,904	2,007	1,799	1,884
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 13,712	13,779	12,541	12,607	12,227	12,278	1,171	1,171	1,139	1,130
Mechanics and repairers	4,456		4,312	4,280	4,208	4,176	144	145		132
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair				5,068 3,259	4,846 3,173	4,912 3,190	104 923	104 923	102 894	98 900
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,936	18,057	13,244	13,251	12,127	12,115	4,693	4,806	4,471	4,614
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 '		4,759	4,880	4,565	4,660	3,413	3,399	3,312	3,306
Manufacturing industries		1 -			3,693	3,854	2,851	2,849	2,773	2,775
Durable goods				2,563	2,399	2,488		1,228	1,170	1,197
Nondurable goods	3,016		1,350	1,423	1,294	1,366	1,666	1,621	1,603	1,579
Nonmanufacturing industries	. 1,478		916	894	872	806	562	550	539	531
Transportation and material moving occupations		4,903	4,441	4,435	4,289	4,299	426	469	410	464
Motor vehicle operators				3,215	3,109	3,096	378	416	364	412
Other transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		1,273 4,874	1,205 4,044	1,220 3,936	1,180 3,273	1,203 3,155	49 854	53 938	46 749	52 844
Construction laborers			775	714	700	640	34	26	27	22
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			3,269	3,222	2,572	2,516	820	912	723	822
Farming, forestry, and fishing			2,713	2,776	2,527	2,563	522	549	496	511
Farm operators and managers			1,087	1,086	1,086	1,077	191	225	189	221
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	. 1,957	2,015	1,626	1,690	1,441	1,486	330	324	307	291

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	M	en	Wor	men
Occupation and race	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		116,314 100.0	62,491 100.0	63,442 100.0	51,318 100.0	52,87 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.8	25.6	25.1	25.7	24.5	25.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.8	12.4	13.3	13.7	10.0	10.
Professional specialty	1	13.2	11.8	12.0	14.5	14.
echnical, sales, and administrative support		30.8	19.8	19.8	45.0	44.
Technicians and related support		3.0 12.1	2.8 11.2	2.9 11.2	3.1 12.9	3. 13.
Administrative support, including clerical		15.7	5.9	5.7	29.0	27.
ervice occupations		13.3	9.5	9.4	18.1	18.
Private household	.8	.8	.1	(¹)	1.8	1.
Protective service		1.7	2.7	2.6	.5	
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	10.8	6.7	6.7	15.8	15.
Precision production, craft, and repair		11.8 15.5	20.1 21.2	19.9 20.9	2.3 9.1	2. 9.
Degrators, fabricators, and laborers	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.7	6.7	9. 6.
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.2	7.1	7.0	.8	٠.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		4.2	6.5	6.2	1.7	1.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.9	4.3	4.4	1.0	1.0
White		}		{		
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		100,818 100.0	54,856 100.0	55,647 100.0	43,842 100.0	45,17 100.
lanagerial and professional specialty	25.9	26.8	26.2	26.9	25.5	26
Executive, administrative, and managerial		13.1	14.0	14.5	10.5	11.
Professional specialty	13.4	13.7	12.2	12.4	15.0	15.
echnical, sales, and administrative support		31.1	20.1	20.0	45.8	44.
Technicians and related support		3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.
Sales occupations		12.6 15.4	11.7 5.5	11.8 5.3	13.3 29.4	13. 27.
ervice occupations		12.2	8.4	8.5	16.7	16.
Private household	.7	.7	.1	(')	1.6	1.
Protective service	1.7	1.6	2.6	2.5	.5	
Service, except private household and protective		9.9	5.8	6.0	14.7	14.
Precision production, craft, and repair		12.3	20.7	20.5	2.3	2.
Derators, fabricators, and laborers		14.6 6.7	20.0 7.2	19.6 7.3	8.5 6.1	8. 6.
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.7	.8	0.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		3.8	6.0	5.6	1.6	1.
arming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.5	1.1	1.
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,632 100.0	11,923 100.0	5,764 100.0	5,878 100.0	5,868 100.0	6,049 100.0
Anagerial and professional specialty	15.4	14.8	13.2	12.5	17.6	17.
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.3	7.2	7.
Professional specialtyechnical, sales, and administrative support	8.6	8.1	6.8	6.2	10.4	10.
Technicians and related support	27.5 2.3	28.7 2.3	16.1 1.5	17.4 1.9	38.6 3.1	39. 2.
Sales occupations	7.4	7.8	5.6	5.8	9.2	9.
Administrative support, including clerical	17.7	18.6	9.0	9.7	26.2	27.
ervice occupations	23.4	22.3	18.3	16.5	28.3	28.
Private household	1.8	1.7	.1	(')	3.5	3.
Protective service	2.4	2.7	3.7	4.2	1.2	1.
Service, except private household and protective	19.1 8.6	17.9 8.5	14.5	12.3 15.0	23.7	23. 2.
recision production, craft, and repair perators, fabricators, and laborers	8.6 23.5	23.8	15.5 34.0	35.1	1.9 13.3	2. 12.
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.7	10.2	11.5	11.2	9.9	9.
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.2	6.2	11.3	11.2	1.1	1.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.7	7.5	11.2	12.7	2.3	2.
arming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.9	2.9	3.5	.3	

Less than 0.05 percent.

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

(In thousands)

				N ₁	ovember 198	8			
			Nonagricultura	al industries	3			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers						
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	employed	Unpaid family workers
Total, 16 years and over	104,123	1,213	17,657	85,252	8,793	288	1,559	1,437	115
16 to 19 years	6,223	184	271	5,768	52	17	158	25	17
16 to 17 years	2,456	126	79	2,251	21	7	72	14	9
18 to 19 years	3,767	58	193	3,516	30	11	86	12	7
20 to 24 years	12,358	118	992	11,248	340	7	265		7
25 to 34 years	31,070	206	4,346	26,519	1,987	7 5	482		19
35 to 44 years	25,844	226	5,602	20,016	2.588	81	251		22
45 to 54 years	16,363	164	3,816	12,383	1,869	73	210		22
55 to 64 years	9,786	187	2,156	7,442	1,345	23	134		20
55 to 59 years	5,902	96	1,335	4,471	805	13	79		12
60 to 64 years	3,883	91	821	2,971	540	10	54	_	9
65 years and over	2,478	127	474	1,877	612	11	60		8
Men, 16 years and over	55,263	134	8,107	47,022	5,713	40	1,218	1,176	33
16 to 19 years	3,142	41	119	2,981	32	9	126	21	11
16 to 17 years	1,215	31	32	1,151	11	4	52		7
18 to 19 years	1,927	10	87	1,830	21	5	74		5
20 to 24 years	6,302	ž	399	5,902	219	4	220		5
25 to 34 years	16,897	32	1.998	14,868	1,268	10	378		7
35 to 44 years	13,646	24	2,599	11,023	1,656	3	190		2
45 to 54 years	8,665	25	1,777	6,863	1,226	8	149		4
55 to 64 years	5,322	7	1,013	4,302	901	2	107		1
	3,186	6	616	2,564	538	_	68		
55 to 59 years	,	2	1 1		, , ,	2	40	_	1
60 to 64 years65 years and over	2,136 1,287	3	396 202	1,738 1,083	362 412	4	47		4
Women, 16 years and over	48,860	1,079	9,550	38,230	3,080	248	341	261	82
16 to 19 years	3,081	143	152	2,786	20	8	33		6
16 to 17 years	1,241	96	46	1,100	10	2	20		3
18 to 19 years	1,840	48	106	1,686	10	- 6	12	-	3
20 to 24 years	6,056	117	593	5,346	121	4	44	5	2
25 to 34 years	14,173	174	2,347	11,651	718	65	104		12
35 to 44 years	12,197	202	3,003	8,992	933	78	61		20
45 to 54 years	7,698	140	2,039	5,519	643	66	60		18
55 to 64 years	4,463	180	1,144	3,140	445	20	26		20
	2,716	91	719	1,906	267	13	12	35	11
55 to 59 years	1,747	89	1		178	7	15	27	8
60 to 64 years			425	1,233		7	13	30	_
65 years and over	1,191	124	272	795	200	,	13	30	4

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

							Vovembe	r 1988					
		Manage profes spec	sional	Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Preci-				
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 ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	3,111	81	87	21	30	104		11	42	13	44	24	2,655
Mining	721	96	71	25	15	99		8	226	17	143	21	-
Construction	7,867	991	175	35	83	431		32	4,449	75	518	851	26
Manufacturing	21,256	2,509	1,696	708	742	2,335		343	4,070	6,836	770	1,158	92
Durable goods	12,734	1,529	1,154	521	307	1,313		192	2,809	3,792	468	571	79
Nondurable goods Transportation and public	8,523	981	543	185	436	1,021		151	1,260	3,044	302	587	13
utilities	8.146	897	460	310	301	2,211		239	1,237	100	1,769	608	14
Wholesale and retail trade		2,056	405	117	9.960	2,370		4,355	1,499	329	1,006	1,742	38
Wholesale trade		502	72	30	1.799	799		74	302	121	473	387	12
	19,304	1.554	333	87	8,161	1,570		4,281	1,197	208	532	1,354	26
Finance, insurance, and	,	.,	"	•	,	.,0.0		-1,201	1,10,		302	1,001	
real estate	7,827	2.003	184	134	1.988	2,973	_	275	175	15	6	9	65
	37,981	4,547	11,544	1.946	895	6.095	941	7,939	1,812	861	595	417	390
Private households	1,219	1	8	4	-	8	941	143	12	1	7	25	70
Other service industries	36,762	4,545	11,536	1.942	895	6.087		7.797	1,799	860	588	392	320
Professional services		2,502	10,329	1,605	146	4,411		4,377	367	240	344	87	82
Public administration	5,728	1,250	748	245	30	1,665		1,346	268	34	53	45	47

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'						
Reason not working and sex	Nov.	Nov.	***		Unpaid a	bsences					
	1987	1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988			
Total, 16 years and over	3,905 1,418	3,845 1,473	3,790 1,381	3,720 1,429	1,759 1,003	1,700 1,011	1,583 236	1,606 294			
lilness	1,362 53 35	1,291 57 32	1,328 37 35	1,264 50 32	480 (²) (²)	509 (²) (²)	743 (²) (²)	677 (²) (²)			
All other reasons	1,037	991	1,008	945	276	180	604	635			
Men, 16 years and over	2,157 891 730 536	2,041 936 599 505	2,058 858 696 503	1,931 898 575 457	1,017 661 249 108	958 661 230 67	764 108 393 263	737 168 308 261			
Women, 16 years and over	1,749 528 633 589	1,804 536 692 576	1,733 523 632 578	1,789 531 689 569	742 342 231 169	745 351 280 114	818 128 350 340	870 126 369 374			

Excludes private household workers.

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 1988										
Hours of work	-	Thousands of p	ersons		Percent distribution						
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries					
Total, 16 years and over	112,469	2,986	109,483	100.0	100.0	100.0					
to 34 hours	32,398	859	31,539	28.8	28.8	28.8					
1 to 4 hours	800	54	746	.7	1.8	.7					
5 to 14 hours	5,150	205	4,945	4.6	6.9	4.5					
15 to 29 hours	14,580	404	14,176	13.0	13.5	12.9					
30 to 34 hours	11,868	196	11,672	10.6	6.6	10.7					
5 hours and over	80,072	2,127	77,943	71.2	71.2	71.2					
35 to 39 hours	6,796	133	6,662	6.0	4.5	6.1					
40 hours	40,030	617	39,413	35.6	20.7	36.0					
41 hours and over	33,246	1,377	31,868	29.6	46.1	29.1					
41 to 48 hours	11,684	253	11,431	10.4	8.5	10.4					
49 to 59 hours	12.618	390	12,227	11.2	13.1	11.2					
60 hours and over	8,944	734	8,210	8.0	24.6	7.5					
verage hours, total at work	38.7	43.4	38.6								
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.3	50.8	43.1	}							

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 1988		
December weaking loss than 05 hours		All industries	3	Nona	gricultural ind	ustries
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	32,398	12,388	20,010	31,539	12,070	19,470
Economic reasons	4,955	1,666	3,289	4,699	1,528	3,171
Slack work	2,322	1,269	1,053	2,138	1,146	992
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	45	45	-	44	44	-
New job started during week	245	245		231	231	ł
Job terminated during week	108	108	-	108	108	-
Could find only part-time work	2,237	-	2,237	2,180	-	2,180
Other reasons	27,443	10,722	16,721	26,840	10,542	16,298
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	13,923	-	13,923	13,606	-	13,606
Vacation	1,250	1,250	-	1,241	1,241	í <u> </u>
lliness	1,529	1,372	157	1,479	1,339	140
Bad weather	253	253	_	217	217	_
Industrial dispute	21	21		21	21	
Legal or religious holiday	6,325	6,325	_	6,308	6,308	_
Full time for this job	1,770	_	1,770	1,735		1.735
All other reasons	2,371	1,501	870	2,235	1,417	818
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.7	23.9	20.6	21.8	24.0	20.7
Other reasons	22.7	28.3	19.1	22.8	28.4	19.1
Norked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,516	722	794	1,449	672	777
Other reasons	10.352	7,409	2,943	10,223	7,329	2,894

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

				N	ovember 1	988			
4.4.4	T-4-1	On part	0-		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	109,483	4,699	16,298	88,486	56,618	11,431	20,437	38.6	43.1
Wage and salary workers	100,774	4,079	14,745	81,950	53,681	10,777	17,492	38.4	42.7
Mining	669	20	14	635	357	94	184	44.2	45.5
Construction	5,943	419	240	5,284	3,622	587	1,075	39.8	42.1
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	20,096 12,088 8,008	442 177 265	741 349 393	18,913 11,562 7,350	11,713 7,103 4,609	3,170 1,919 1,252	4,030 2,540 1,489	42.1 42.6 41.5	43.4 43.5 43.3
Transportation and public utilities	7,484 21,396 6,932	191 1,258 142	515 5,412 638	6,778 14,726 6,152	4,397 8,693 4,295	835 2,292 684	1,546 3,741 1,173	41.1 36.7 39.0	43.2 44.1 41.3
Service industries	32,781 1,178 31,603 5,474	1,537 228 1,309 69	6,662 500 6,162 525	24,582 450 24,132 4,880	16,784 274 16,510 3,820	2,740 62 2,678 375	5,058 114 4,944 685	36.4 26.0 36.8 36.6	42.2 44.9 42.2 38.9
Self-employed workers	8,421 288	607 14	1,414 139	6,400 135	2,866 70	638 16	2,896 49	40.9 33.5	48.0 46.2

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 1988							
	_	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average	Average
	Total at work			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	109,483	4,699	16,298	88,486	56,618	31,868	38.6	43.1
16 to 19 years	6,145	450	3,739	1,956	1,529	427	24.7	40.5
16 to 17 years	2,405	94	2,095	216	183	33	17.4	37.4
18 to 19 years	3,740	357	1,644	1,739	1,345	394	29.3	40.9
20 years and over		4,249	12,559	86,531	55,090	31,441	39.4	43.1
20 to 24 years	12,394	789	2,332	9,273	6,430	2,843	36.5	42.2
25 years and over	90,946	3,461	10,227	77,258	48,661	28,597	39.9	43.2
25 to 44 years	59,722	2,336	5,608	51,778	32,063	19,715	40.5	43.4
45 to 64 years	28,319	997	3,198	24,124	15,628	8,496	39.7	43.0
65 years and over	2,904	127	1,421	1,356	969	387	28.3	41.1
Men, 16 years and over	59,085	2,128	4,889	52,068	29,566	22,502	41.7	44.7
16 to 19 years	3,106	225	1,772	1,109	849	260	26.1	41.1
16 to 17 years	1,187	50	1,006	131	112	19	18.5	38.5
18 to 19 years	1,919	175	766	978	739	239	30.8	41.5
20 years and over	55,978	1,903	3,117	50,958	28,716	22,242	42.6	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,372	385	968	5,019	3,189	1,830	38.6	43.6
25 years and over	49,606	1,517	2,149	45,940	25,527	20,413	43.1	44.9
25 to 44 years	32,529	1,046	821	30,662	16,587	14,075	43.8	45.1
45 to 64 years	15,485	410	665	14,410	8,360	6,050	42.9	44.5
65 years and over	1,593	62	663	868	580	288	30.6	41.6
Women, 16 years and over	50,399	2,571	11,409	36,419	27,051	9,368	34.9	40.8
16 to 19 years	3,038	225	1,967	846	677	169	23.2	39.7
16 to 17 years	1,217	44	1,089	84	71	13	16.4	35.8
18 to 19 years	1,821	181	878	762	607	155	27.7	40.1
20 years and over	47,361	2,346	9,442	35,573	26,374	9,199	35.7	40.8
20 to 24 years	6,022	404	1,364	4,254	3,241	1,013	34.4	40.6
25 years and over	41,339	1,942	8,078	31,319	23,132	8,187	35.9	40.9
25 to 44 years	27,194	1,290	4,787	21,117	15,477	5,640	36.5	40.9
45 to 64 years	12,834	588	2,533	9,713	7,267	2,446	35.8	40.8
65 years and over	1,311	64	758	489	388	101	25.4	40.4
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	94,760	3,808	14,624	76,328	47,295	29,033	38.7	43.4
Men		1,755	4,292	45,704	25,000	20,704	42.0	45.0
Women	43,009	2,052	10,332	30,625	22,295	8,330	34.8	41.0
Black, 16 years and over	11,288	758	1,212	9,318	7,231	2,087	37.5	41.0
Men	5,508	326	400	4,782	3,473	1,309	39.3	42.2
Women	5,780	432	812	4,536	3,757	779	35.8	39.8
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present		914	1,461	35,464	19,179	16,285	43.6	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,888	300	322	5,266	3,002	2,264	42.0	44.5
Single (never married)	15,357	915	3,107	11,335	7,383	3,952	37.0	43.4
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	27,866	1,298	6,661	19,907	15,018	4,889	34.8	40.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated		562	1,323	8,093	5,836	2,257	37.2	41.1
Single (never married)	12,556	711	3,425	8,420	6,199	2,221	33.6	41.1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		·		No	vember 1	988			,
			_		On full-tim	e schedule	es		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'	109,287	4,672	16,278	88,338	56,428	11,432	20,478	38.6	43.1
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty	14,003 14,955	497 170 327	2,950 767 2,183	25,512 13,067 12,445	14,280 6,898 7,382 18,385	3,131 1,607 1,524	8,101 4,562 3,539	41.3 43.4 39.4	44.3 45.0 43.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical	3,421 13,640	1,239 73 613 553	6,803 461 3,037 3,304	26,741 2,886 9,989 13,866	2,070 5,095 11,221	3,115 361 1,382 1,372	5,241 455 3,513 1,273	36.9 38.1 38.9 35.1	42.1 41.3 45.9 39.5
Service occupations	14,937 914 1,841	1,336 185 33	4,339 407 164	9,262 323 1,644	6,646 203 955	1,008 52 260	1,608 68 430	33.6 24.3 42.3	42.4 42.8 45.3
Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		1,119 632 968 320	3,768 511 1,675 395	7,295 12,128 14,694 7,251	5,488 7,750 9,366 4,793	696 1,765 2,412 1,304	1,111 2,612 2,916 1,154	33.0 41.3 39.8 40.8	41.7 43.2 43.2 42.6
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,687 4,684	235 413	405 876	4,047 3,396	2,115 2,459	588 519	1,344 418	42.3 35.7	45.7 41.4
Men, 16 years and over'	58,757	2,104	4,812	51,840	29,326	7,245	15,269	41.8	44.7
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support	8,436 7,407	229 94 135 282 34	812 283 530 1,389 150	14,802 8,060 6,743 10,591 1,580	7,159 3,682 3,477 5,570 1,049	1,777 960 817 1,495 216	5,867 3,418 2,449 3,526 315	44.5 45.5 43.2 41.7 39.6	46.2 46.7 45.7 45.3 42.1
Sales occupations	6,963 3,535 5,751	139 109 341	740 498 1,174	6,084 2,927 4,236	2,473 2,048 2,830	898 381 515	2,713 498 892	44.4 37.6 37.2	48.0 41.5 43.7
Private household	23 1,566 4,162 12,159	14 30 297 577	6 89 1,078 3 61	3 1,447 2,787 11,221	808 2,022 7,129	235 280 1,625	404 485 2,466	(°) 43.9 34.8 41.6	(°) 45.9 42.5 43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,742 4,710 4,243 3,789	676 134 195 347	1,076 163 251 662	10,990 4,414 3,797 2,780	6,639 2,728 1,927 1,984	1,833 837 560 437	2,518 849 1,310 359	40.7 42.2 43.4 35.9	43.9 43.5 46.1 41.5
Women, 16 years and over ¹	50,530	2,568	11,465	36,497	27,101	4,187	5,209	34.9	40.8
Managerial and professional specialty	13,115 5,567 7,548	268 76 192	2,137 484 1,653	10,710 5,008 5,702	7,121 3,216	1,354 647 707	2,234 1,144 1,090	37.6 40.1	41.6 42.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations	22,522 1,657	957 39 474	5,414 311 2,297	16,151 1,307 3,905	3,905 12,815 1,021 2,622	1,620 146 484	1,090 1,715 140 799	35.7 34.2 36.5 33.1	41.0 39.9 40.3 42.6
Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations Private household	9,186 892	444 995 171	2,806 3,165 400	10,939 5,026 320	9,173 3,816 203	991 493 53	776 716 65	34.5 31.4 24.4	39.0 41.3 42.6
Protective service Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair	274 8,020 1,113	822 55	75 2,690 150	197 4,508 908	147 3,466 621	24 417 140	26 626 146	33.3 32.1 38.2	40.3 41.3 42.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,595 3,256 444	292 187 39	599 232 154	3,704 2,837 251	2,728 2,065 189	579 468 29	397 305 34	37.3 38.8 31.3	41.1 41.2 39.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	895	66	213	616	474	82	59	34.7	41.1

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)

511111111111111111	19	87						1988					
Employment status and sex	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	185,225	185,370	185,571	185,705	185,847	185,964	186,088	186,247	186,402	186,522	186,666	186,801	186,949
Labor force ¹	122,349	122,472	122,924	123,084	122,639	123,055	122,692	123,157	123,357	123,723	123,628	123,699	124,277
Percent of population ²	66.1	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.0	66.2	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.5
Total employed ¹	115,259	115,494	115,878	116,145	115,839	116,445	115,909	116,703	116,732	116,872	117,032	117,208	117,68
Employment-population ratio ³	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.3	62.6	62.3	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,755	1,750	1,749	1,736	1,736	1,732	1,714	1,685	1,673	1,692	1,704	1,687	1,70
Civilian employed	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409	114,103	114,713	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328	115,521	115,976
Agriculture	3,172	3,215	3,293	3,228	3,204	3,228	3,035	3,085	3,046	3,151	3,169	3,266	3,270
Nonagricultural industries	110,332	110,529	110,836	111,182	110,899	111,485	111,160	111,933	112,014	112,029	112,158	112,255	112,700
Unemployed	7,090	6,978	7,046	6,938	6,801	6,610	6,783	6,455	6,625	6,851	6,596	6,491	6,595
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0
Not in labor force	62,876	62,898	62,647	62,621	63,208	62,909	63,396	63,090	63,045	62,799	63,038	63,102	62,672
Men													
Noninstitutional population	88,849	88,924	89,033	89.099	89,168	89,225	89,287	89,367	89,445	89,504	89,577	89,637	89,716
Labor force'		68,030	68,243	68.343	68,148		68,318	68,429		68,723		,	68.72
Percent of population ²		76.5	76.6	76.7	76.4	76.7	76.5	76.6					, ,
Total employed	64,174	64,245	64,396										
Employment-population ratio ³		72.2	72.3	72.5	72.1	72.7	72.3	72.7	72.7	72.6	, ,	1 '	72.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,593	1,589	1,588	1,577	1,573	1,569			1,512	1,529			
Civilian employed		62,656	62,808	63,059	62,759				,				63.537
Unemployed	3,845	3,785	3,847	3,707	3,816		3,736	3,495		3,768	, ,		
Unempleyment rate ⁴	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6		5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5			
Not in labor force	20,830		20,790		1		1		(-	20.781			
Women				ĺ			·	,		,			
Noninstitutional population'													
Labor force			54,681	54,740		54,610	54,374	54,728					
Percent of population ²	56.4	56.4	56.6		56.4	56.5	56.2	56.5			56.7	56.8	57.1
Total employed'			51,482			51,553		51,769					
Employment-population ratio ³		1	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.0	53.4	53.4	53.5			54.
Resident Armed Forces		161	161	159				162		163			163
Civilian employed		51,088	51,321	51,350				,					
Unemployed	3,245	3,193	3,200	3,231	2,985		3,047	2,960				2,890	
Unemployment rate4		5.9	5.9	5.9	5.5		5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6			
Not in laber force	42,046	42,004	41,857	41,866	42,188	42,129	42,427	42,152	42,121	42,018	42,069	42,009	41,678

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

2 Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

1 Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,	19	87						1988					
sex, and age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population1												185,114	
Civilian labor force		, ,										122,012	
Percent of population		65.7	65.9	66.0	65.7	65.9	65.6	65.8	65.9	66.0	65.9	65.9	66.2
Employed													
Employment-population ratio ²		61.9		62.2	62.0	62.3	61.9	1	(1	62.4	62.4	62.6
Unemployed	7,090	6,978		,	6,801	6,610	6,783	6,455	6,625	6,851	6,596	.,	6,595
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		80,002				80,326					80,751	80,851	80,924
Civilian labor force		62,248	62,440	62,696	, ,	62,791	62,662		62,769		62,881	62,892	
Percent of population		77.8	77.9	78.2	77.9	78.2	77.9		77.9	78.0	77.9	,	77.9
Employed		59,185	59,287	59,625	59,407	59,883	59,590		59,954		60,024	59,989	('
Employment-population ratio ²		74.0	74,0	74.3	74.0	74.5	74.1	74.3	74.4	74.2	74.3	74.2	74.1
Agriculture		2,298	2,323	2,280	2,253	2,255	2,181	2,208	2,247	2,311	2,236		2,321
Nonagricultural industries		56,887	56,964	57,344	57,154	57,627	57,409		57,706		57,788	1	
Unemployed		3,063	3,154	3,071	3,089	2,909	3,072	2,870	2,815	3,090	2,857	2,902	3,038
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9		4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.8
Not in labor force	17,586	17,754	17,680	17,507	17,763	17,535	17,740	17,859	17,839	17,744	17,870	17,959	17,905
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population1		89,010	,			89,307	89,382	89,502	89,588		89,735		89,887
Civilian labor force		50,361	50,558			50,612	50,441	50,642	50,775	50,934	50,912		
Percent of population	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.6	56.7	56.8	56 .7	57.0	57.4
Employed	47,634	47,750	47,977	48,005		48,170	47,960	48,169	48,199	48,466	48,452	48,771	49,153
Employment-population ratio ²	53.6	53.6	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.8	54.0	54.0	54.3	54.7
Agriculture	636	643	646	654	656	692	587	616	542	586	633	647	657
Nonagricultural industries		47,107	47,331	47,351	47,476	47,478	47,373	47,553	47,657	47,881	47,818	48,124	, ,
Unemployed	2,620	2,611	2,581	2,635	2,411	2,442	2,481	2,473	2,576	2,468	2,461	2,401	2,458
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
Not in labor force	38,669	38,649	38,552	38,538	38,719	38,695	38,941	38,860	38,813	38,736	38,823	38,635	38,276
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									:				
Civilian noninstitutional population1	14,663	14,609	14,592	,	14,591	14,598	14,590	14,534	14,533	14,491	14,477	14,456	
Civilian labor force	8,041	8,113	8,177	8,011	7,865	7,919	7,875	8,163	8,141	8,172	8,131	7,948	7,942
Percent of population	54.8	55.5	56.0	54.9	53.9	54.2	54.0	56.2	56.0	56.4	56.2	55.0	55.0
Employed	6,706	6,809	6,865	6,779	6,564	6,660	6,645	7,051	6,907	6,879	6,853	6,761	6,842
Employment-population ratio ²	45.7	46.6	47.0	46.5	45.0	45.6	45.5	48.5	47.5	47.5	47.3	46.8	47.4
Agriculture	239	274	323	293	295	280	267	260	257	254	301	289	298
Nonagricultural industries	6,467	6,535	6,542	6,486	6,269	6,380	6,378	6,791	6,650	6,625	6,552	6,472	6,544
Unemployed	1,335	1,304	1,312	1,232	1,301	1,259	1,230	1,112	1,234	1,293	1,278	1,187	1,100
Unemployment rate	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7	14.9	13.9
Not in labor force	6.622	6.496	6,415	6,577	6.726	6.679	6.715	6,371	6.392	6,319	6,346	6,508	6,491

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

population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,	19	87						1988					
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population1													
Civilian labor force		,	,		,	,	,			105,007	105,043	, ,	, ,
Percent of population		66.0	66.1	66.3	66.0	66.2	65.9	66.2		66.3	66.3	66.2	66,
Employed			99,044	99,474	99,274		99,297	99,932				100,144	
Employment-population ratio ²		62.7	62.8	63.0	62.9	63.2	62.8	63.2	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.2	63.
Unemployed Unemployment rate		5,128 4.9	5,208 5.0	5,056 4.8	4,897 4.7	4,824 4.6	4,913 4.7	4,759 4.5	4,878 4.7	5,106 4.9	5,024 4.8	4,858 4.6	1 '
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	54,381	54,368	54,455	54,650	54,522	54,699	54,618	54,662	54,732	54.825	54,850	54,878	54,94
Percent of population		78.2	78.3	78.5	78.2		78.3	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.
Employed			52,053		52,245		52,314	1			52,594	52,614	
Employment-population ratio ²		74.9	74.8	75.2	75.0	75.4	75.0	75.1	75.2	75.0	75.1	75.1	75.
Unemployed		2,322	2,402	2,260	2,277	2,161	2,304	2,171	2,129	2,361	2,255	2,263	1
Unemployment rate		4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2		4.2	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force		42,569	42,710	42,915		42,986		42,921	42,887	43,177	43,170	1 .	
Percent of population		55.9	56.1	56.3	56.2	56.3	56.1	56.2	56.1	56.4	56.4	56.4	
Employed			40,896	40,985	41,183		41,104	41,183	41,040	41,399	41,371	41,553	
Employment-population ratio ²		53.5	53.7	53.8	54.0		53.8	53.9	53.7	54.1	54.0		54.0
Unemployed		1,857	1,813	1,930	1,658	1,689	1,723	1,738	1,847	1,778	1,799	1,706	1,74
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													,
Civilian labor force	6,886	6,970	7,087	6,965	6,807	6,889	6,764	7,108	6,983	7,005	7,023	6,866	6,86
Percent of population	57.7	58.6	59.6	58.6	57.2	58.0	57.0	59.9	58.9	59.2	59.5	58.3	58.
Employed	5,917	6,021	6,095	6,100	5,845	5,916	5,879	6,258	6,081	6,038	6,054	5,977	6,06
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	50.6	51.2	51.3	49.1	49.8	49.5	52.7	51.3	51.0	51.3	50.8	51.
Unemployed	969	949	992	865	962	973	885	850	902	967	969	889	80
Unemployment rate	14.1	13.6	14.0	12.4	14.1	14.1	13.1	12.0	12.9	13.8	13.8	12.9	11.
Men	14.8	14.9	14.4	12.2	15.7	14.5	13.8	12.8	14.6	13.8	15.0	14.8	12.2
Women	13.3	12.3	13.6	12.7	12.4	13.7	12.4	11.1	11.1	13.8	12.5	11.0	11.3
BLACK											}		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹			20,539	20,569	20,596		20,650						
Civilian labor force			13,222	13,168	13,098		13,069	12,989		,		,	
Percent of population		64.4	64.4	64.0	63.6		63.3	62.8	64.2	64.0	63.5	1	1
Employed				11,504	11,420		11,452						1 '
Employment-population ratio ²		56.6	56.5	55.9	55.4		55.5	55.5 1,500	56.8	56.7	56.7 1,419		
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,604 12.2	1,610 12.2	1,614 12.2	1,663 12.6	1,678 12.8	1,597 12.2	1,617 12.4	1,500	1,519 11.4	1,498 11.3	1,419	1	1 '
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force		6,043	6,115	6,166	6,127	6,163	6,107	6,064	6,070		6,123		
Percent of population			75.0	75.6	75.0		74.5		73.8		1		
Employed	,		5,497	5,472	5,429		5,449						
Employment-population ratio ²		66.8	67.5	67.1	66.4		66.5	66.5					
Unemployed			618	694	699		658	606					
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.1	10.1	11.3	11.4	10.6	10.8	10.0	9.5	9.6	8.8	9.4	9.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force		6,224	6,244	6,131	6,136		6,059		6,307	6,182	6,147		
Percent of population		61.0	61.1	59.9	59.9	1	59.0	59.0	61.2		59.5		
Employed		5,544	5,550	5,495	5,465		5,414	5,421	5,650	, ,	5,564		
Employment-population ratio ²		54.3	54.3	53.7	53.3		52.7	52.7	54.8		53.8		
11	1												
Unemployed	670 10.8	1	694 11.1	636 10.4	671 10.9	686 11.3	645 10.6	652 10.7	657 10.4	610 9.9		1	1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,	19	87						1988					
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	941	948	863	870	834	822	903	852	917	926	921	894	914
Percent of population	43.3	43.7	39.8	40.0	38.3	37.7	41.4	39.0	42.0	42.4	42.2	41.0	41.9
Employed	622	631	561	537	526	564	589	610	632	626	627	622	626
Employment-population ratio ²	28.6	29.1	25.8	24.7	24.2	25.9	27.0	28.0	28.9	28.7	28.7	28.5	28.7
Unemployed	319	317	302	333	308	258	314	242	285	300	294	272	288
Unemployment rate	33.9	33.4	35.0	38.3	36.9	31.4	34.8	28.4	31.1	32.4	31.9	30.4	31.5
Men	32.2	33.5	35.1	42.0	39.0	27.6	33.3	30.4	30.4	32.2	31.7	33.5	32.4
Women	35.8	33.4	34.9	34.7	35.0	35.5	36.6	25.9	31.8	32.7	32.2	26.5	30.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,043	13,082	13,115	13,153	13,192	13,230	13,268	13,306	13,344	13,381	13,419	13,458	13,495
Civilian labor force	8,763	8,772	8,879	9,017	8,803	8,828	8,859	9,027	8,984	8,935	9,063	9,058	9,172
Percent of population	67.2	67.1	67.7	68.6	66.7	66.7	66.8	67.8	67.3	66.8	67.5	67.3	68.0
Employed	7,978	8,058	8,238	8,268	8,079	8,010	8.058	8,219	8,264	8,185	8,394	8,361	8,428
Employment-population ratio ²	61.2	61.6	62.8	62.9	61.2	60.5	60.7	61.8	61.9	61.2	62.6	62.1	62.5
Unemployed		714	642	749	724	818	801	809	720	750	669	697	744
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.1	7.2	8.3	8.2	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.4	7.4	7.7	8.1
Onemproyment rate	9.0	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	9.3	9.0	9.0	6.0	6.4	7.4	7.7	,

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 civillans by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

	19	87						1988					
Category	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	113,504	113.744	114.129	114.409	114,103	114,713	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328	115,521	115,976
Married men, spouse present			40,404					40,485					
Married women, spouse present		28,249	28,441	28,707	28,805	28,859	28,567	28,713	28,654	28,832	28,801	28,851	28,975
Women who maintain families		6,227	6,168	6,157	6,160	6,055	5,957	6,085	6,145	6,282	6,251	6,367	6,410
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:						İ				}			
Wage and salary workers	1,595	1,599	1,666	1,677	1,648	1,678	1,526	1.562	1,539	1,580	1,593	1.709	1.678
Self-employed workers		1,450	1,454	1,414	1,423	1,385	1,346	1,359	1,346	1,416	1,438	1,414	1,460
Unpaid family workers			138		142	155	159	167	148	163	134	183	
Nonagricultural industries:											}		
Wage and salary workers	101,943	101,997	102,507	102,683	102,279	102,538	101,927	103,000	103,133	103,097	103,415	103,781	103,751
Government					16,908	17,015			16,959	17,112			17,430
Private industries			85,310	85,735	85,371	85,523	85,040	85,935	86,174	85,984	86,312	86,550	86,320
Private households		1,200	1,147	1,170	1,175	1,092	1,156	1,150	1,123	1,108	1,085	1,142	1,252
Other industries			84,163	84,565	84,196	84,431	83,884	84,786	85,051	84,877	85,227	85,408	85,069
Self-employed workers	8,222	8,280	8,150	8,312	8,366	8,637	8,917	8,577	8,528	8,491	8,575	8,366	8,629
Unpaid family workers		248	237	228	248	281	307	301	255	243	228	227	298
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME										1			
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,534	5,262	5,367	5,566	5,343	5,194	4,844	5,317	5,382	5,181	5,053	4,893	5,025
Slack work	2,408	2,284	2,396	2,478	2,520	2,236	2,227	2,364	2,490	2,318	2,190	2,166	2,24
Could only find part-time work		2,638	2,640	2,598	2,535	2,502	2,315	2,637	2,581	2,491	2,356	2,382	2,347
Voluntary part time	14,523	14,711	14,571	14,572	14,603	15,016	14,790	14,507	15,070	15,021	15,314	15,078	15,540
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,241	5,004	5,145	5,254	5,106	4,924	4,623	5,076	5,185	4,959	4,814	4,662	
Slack work	2,209	2,111	2,260	2,327	2,325	2,121	2,120	2,199	2,351		2,031		
Could only find part-time work		2,552	2,566	2,457	2,475	2,397	2,236	2,566	2,545	2,429	2,284	2,298	
Voluntary part time					14,141	14,592	14,338	14,083	14,669	14,585	14.861	14,596	15,063

^{&#}x27; Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey

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

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. 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)

	19	87						1988					
Sex and age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409	114,103	114,713	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328	115,521	115,976
16 to 24 years	20,065	20,112	20,312	20,271	19,916	19,990	19,773	20,404	20,159	20,153		19,913	1 '
16 to 19 years	6,706	6,809	6,865	6,779	6,564	6,660	6,645	7,051	6,907	6,879	6,853	6,761	6,842
16 to 17 years	2,734	2,826	2,776	2,752	2,657	2,682	2,649	2,820	2,691	2,645	2,650	2,683	2,810
18 to 19 years	3,985	3,994	4,061	4,045	3,906	3,967	3,995	4,227	4,210	4,170	4,213	4,084	4,032
20 to 24 years	13,359	13,303	13,447	13,491	13,353	13,330	13,128	13,353	13,253	13,273	13,208	13,151	13,020
25 years and over	93,424	93,625	93,778	94,118	94,239	94,686	94,359	94,592	95,016	95,119	95,263	95,574	96,125
25 to 54 years	78,731	78,916	79,170	79,351	79,588	79,946	79,920	80,088	80,481	80,657	80,647	80,975	81,265
55 years and over	14,663	14,716	14,581	14,673	14,566	14,712	14,438	14,542	14,469	14,553	14,651	14,693	14,836
Men, 16 years and over	62,581	62,656	62,808	63,059	62,759	63,323	63,030	63,411	63,490	63,425	63,512	63,417	63,537
16 to 24 years	10,370	10,369	10,456	10,444	10,349	10,427	10,351	10,591	10,446	10,508	10,414	10,277	10,399
16 to 19 years		3,471	3,521	3,434	3,352	3,440	3,439	3,614	3,537	3,591	3,489	3,428	3,556
16 to 17 years		1,451	1,444	1,406	1,376	1,397	1,369	1,418	1,388	1,392	1,396	1,406	1,461
18 to 19 years		2,035	2,053	2,046	1,982	2,042	2,068	2,184	2,150	2,149	2,099	2,026	2,098
20 to 24 years		6,898	6,935	7,010	6,998	6,987	6,912	6,977	6,910	6,917	6,925	6,849	6,843
25 years and over		52,299	52,338	52,623	52,469	52,862	52,654	52,793	53,064	52,972	53,078	53,116	53,146
25 to 54 years		43,690	43,848	43,992	43,975	44,336	44,175	44,278	44,541	44,463	44,595	44,697	44,710
55 years and over		8,629	8,470	8,567	8,467	8,530	8,466	8,542	8,534	8,529	8,495	8,474	8,422
Women, 16 years and over	50,923	51,088	51,321	51,350	51,344	51,390	51,166	51,607	51,569	51,755	51,815	52,104	52,439
16 to 24 years	9,695	9,743	9,857	9,826	9,567	9,563	9,422	9,814	9,713	9,645	9,647	9,636	9,463
16 to 19 years		3,338	3,344	3,345	3,212	3,220	3,206	3,438	3,370	3,288	3,364	3,333	3,286
16 to 17 years		1,375	1,332	1,346	1,281	1,285	1,280	1,402	1,303	1,253	1,254	1,277	1,349
18 to 19 years		1,959	2,008	1,999	1,924	1,925	1,927	2,043	2,060	2,021	2,114	2,058	1,934
20 to 24 years		6,405	6,513	6,481	6,355	6,343	6,216	6,376	6,343	6,357	6,283	6,303	6,177
25 years and over	1 '		41,440		41,770	41,824	41,705	41,798	41,953	42,147	42,185	42,458	42,979
25 to 54 years			35,322	35,359	35,613	35,610	35,745	35,809	35,939	36,194	36,052	36,279	36,555
55 years and over	(6,111	6,106		6,182	5,972	5,999	5,935	6,024	6,156	6,219	6,414

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

(In thousands)

Soy and ago	198	37						1988					
Sex and age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	7,090	6,978	7,046	6,938	6,801	6,610	6,783	6,455	6,625	6,851	6,596	6,491	6,595
6 to 24 years	2,641	2,547	2,659	2,525	2.637	2,532	2,519	2,341	2,468	2,513	2,460	2,433	2,365
16 to 19 years	1,335	1,304	1,312	1,232	1,301	1,259	1,230	1,112	1,234	1,293	1,278	1,187	1,100
16 to 17 years	649	613	638	580	568	580	509	512	569	607	682	561	510
18 to 19 years	691	688	689	655	732	658	720	627	630	671	612	628	588
20 to 24 years	1,306	1,243	1,347	1,293	1,336	1,273	1,289	1,229	1,234	1,220	1.182	1.246	1.265
5 years and over	4,442	4,412	4,393	4,416	4,161	4,082	4,251	4,077	4,150	4,358	4,181	4,060	4,231
25 to 54 years	3,909	3,939	3,896	3,926	3,730	3,625	3,744	3,654	3,691	3,871	3,728	3,629	3,769
55 years and over	513	488	527	499	441	446	520	442	461	476	437	409	426
Men, 16 years and over	3,845	3,785	3,847	3,707	3,816	3,553	3,736	3,495	3,519	3,768	3,555	3,600	3,642
6 to 24 years	1,414	1,378	1,456	1,333	1,423	1,315	1,354	1,247	1,334	1,359	1,338	1,419	1,281
16 to 19 years	710	722	693	636	727	644	664	625	704	678	698	698	604
16 to 17 years	356	347	348	285	313	291	275	290	302	297	388	331	304
18 to 19 years	355	367	360	354	414	352	388	360	370	371	325	367	300
20 to 24 years	704	656	763	697	696	671	690	622	630	681	640	721	677
5 years and over	2,419	2,390	2,391	2,390	2,385	2,243	2,363	2,235	2,174	2,426	2,253	2,189	2,362
25 to 54 years	2,109	2,112	2,070	2,095	2,089	1,951	2,051	1,940	1,906	2,118	1,997	1,923	2,079
55 years and over	313	282	351	305	299	276	323	279	275	301	248	258	275
Women, 16 years and over	3,245	3,193	3,200	3,231	2,985	3,057	3,047	2,960	3,106	3,083	3,041	2,890	2,954
6 to 24 years	1,227	1,169	1,203	1,192	1,214	1,217	1,166	1,094	1,134	1,154	1,122	1.014	1.085
16 to 19 years	625	582	619	596	574	615	566	487	530	615	580	489	496
16 to 17 years	293	266	290	295	255	289	234	222	267	310	294	230	206
18 to 19 years	336	321	329	301	318	306	332	267	260	300	287	261	288
20 to 24 years	602	587	584	596	640	602	600	607	604	539	542	525	589
5 years and over	2,023	2,022	2,002	2,026	1,776	1,838	1.888	1,842	1.976	1,933	1,928	1,872	1,869
25 to 54 years	1,800	1,827	1,826	1,831	1.641	1,674	1,693	1,714	1,785	1,753	1,731	1,706	1,690
55 years and over	200	206	175	194	142	170	197	163	186	175	189	150	152

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

(Civilian workers)

	19	87						1988					
Sex and age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years	11.6	11.2	11.6	11.1	11.7	11.2	11.3	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.6
16 to 19 years	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7	14.9	13.9
16 to 17 years	19.2	17.8	18.7	17.4	17.6	17.8	16.1	15.4	17.5	18.7	20.5	17.3	15.4
18 to 19 years	14.8	14.7	14.5	13.9	15.8	14.2	15.3	12.9	13.0	13.9	12.7	13.3	12.7
20 to 24 years	8.9	8.5	9.1	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.7	8.9
25 years and over	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4
55 years and over	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.4
16 to 24 years	12.0	11.7	12.2	11.3	12.1	11.2	11.6	10.5	11.3	11.5	11.4	12.1	11.0
16 to 19 years	17.2	17.2	16.4	15.6	17.8	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.6	15.9	16.7	16.9	14.5
16 to 17 years	20.4	19.3	19.4	16.9	18.5	17.2	16.7	17.0	17.9	17.6	21.7	19.1	17.2
18 to 19 years	14.8	15.3	14.9	14.7	17.3	14.7	15.8	14.2	14.7	14.7	13.4	15.3	12.5
20 to 24 years	9.2	8.7	9.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	9.1	8.2	8.4	9.0	8.5	9.5	9.0
25 years and over	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.3
25 to 54 years	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4
55 years and over	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.3
16 to 24 years	11.2	10.7	10.9	10.8	11.3	11.3	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.4	9.5	10.3
16 to 19 years	16.0	14.8	15.6	15.1	15.2	16.0	15.0	12.4	13.6	15.8	14.7	12.8	13.1
16 to 17 years	17.9	16.2	17.9	18.0	16.6	18.4	15.5	13.7	17.0	19.8	19.0	15.3	13.2
18 to 19 years	14.7	14.1	14.1	13.1	14.2	13.7	14.7	11.6	11.2	12.9	12.0	11.3	13.0
20 to 24 years	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.4	9.1	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	8.7
25 years and over	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4
55 years and over	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.3

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Catanan	19	987						1988					
Category	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC												,	
Total (all civilian workers)		5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7	14.9	13.9
White	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6
Black and other	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.5	10.7	11.3	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.6	10.0
Black		12.2	12.2	12.6	12.8	12.2	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.8	11.0	11.2
Hispanic origin	9.0	8.1	7.2	8.3	8.2	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.4	7.4	7.7	8.1
Married men, spouse present		3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.4
Married women, spouse present		4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8
Women who maintain families	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.3	7.5	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.6	7.4	8.1	7.9	7.6
Full-time workers		5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.1
Part-time workers		8.0	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over		1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
Labor force time lost ²	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.2
INDUSTRY			}							}		:	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers		5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5
Goods-producing industries	6.5	6.4	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.4
Mining		8.0	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.4	10.4	6.7	5.3	6.8	8.6	9.0	8.9
Construction		10.6	12.2	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.2	11.0	9.2	9.9	10.9
Manufacturing		5. t	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.0
Durable goods		4.8	5.5	5.9	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.7
Nondurable goods		5.6	5.8	5.3	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.6	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.3
Service-producing industries		5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.1
Transportation and public utilities		4.6	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.3	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade		6.2	6.1	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.1
Finance and service industries		4.8	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6
Government workers		3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.1	10.9	11.5	10.2	11.0	10.6	13.9	9.7	10.8	11.4	11.3	10.0	9.2

for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours. 41

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)

Marke of unample man	19	87						1988					
Weeks of unemployment	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,218	3,229	3,089	3,084	3,009	3,125	3,075	3,066	2,965	3,197	3,139	3,062	3,153
5 to 14 weeks	2,029	1,968	2,263	2,145	2,101	1,956	2,110	1,890	2,078	1,957	1,823	1,814	1,924
15 weeks and over	1,834	1,791	1,733	1,740	1,722	1,540	1,609	1,512	1,629	1,676	1,596	1,551	1,487
15 to 26 weeks	899	892	839	841	887	725	784	727	838	859	789	778	776
27 weeks and over	935	899	894	899	835	816	825	785	791	817	807	773	711
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.4	13.8	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.5	12.5
Median duration, in weeks	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.6	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	45.4	46.2	43.6	44.3	44.0	47.2	45.3	47.4	44.4	46.8	47.9	47.6	48.0
5 to 14 weeks	28.7	28.2	31.9	30.8	30.8	29.5	31.1	29.2	31.1	28.7	27.8	28.2	29.3
15 weeks and over	25.9	25.6	24.5	25.0	25.2	23.3	23.7	23.4	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.1	22.6
15 to 26 weeks	12.7	12.8	11.8	12.1	13.0	10.9	11.5	11.2	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.1	11.8
27 weeks and over	13.2	12.9	12.6	12.9	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.0	10.8

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

(Numbers in thousands)

888 4 2,320 5 1,082 5 1,917	3,209 888 2,320 1,082 1,917 885	3,207 884 2,323 961 1,951 864	3,139 899 2,240 1,075 1,756 887	2,916 821 2,095 993 1,784 915	3,236 793 2,443 926 1,789 807	3,059 863 2,196 944 1,723 777	3,087 852 2,235 904 1,901 776	3,138 891 2,247 997 1,869 793	3,087 816 2,271 994 1,761 745	2,909 853 2,056 986 1,764 728	3,037 810 2,227 948 1,765 805
888 4 2,320 5 1,082 5 1,917	888 2,320 1,082 1,917 885	884 2,323 961 1,951 864	899 2,240 1,075 1,756	821 2,095 993 1,784	793 2,443 926 1,789	863 2,196 944 1,723	852 2,235 904 1,901	891 2,247 997 1,869	816 2,271 994 1,761	853 2,056 986 1,764	810 2,227 948 1,765
888 4 2,320 5 1,082 5 1,917	888 2,320 1,082 1,917 885	884 2,323 961 1,951 864	899 2,240 1,075 1,756	821 2,095 993 1,784	793 2,443 926 1,789	863 2,196 944 1,723	852 2,235 904 1,901	891 2,247 997 1,869	816 2,271 994 1,761	853 2,056 986 1,764	810 2,227 948 1,765
4 2,320 5 1,082 5 1,917	2,320 2 1,082 1,917 885	2,323 961 1,951 864	2,240 1,075 1,756	2,095 993 1,784	2,443 926 1,789	2,196 944 1,723	2,235 904 1,901	2,247 997 1,869	2,271 994 1,761	2,056 986 1,764	2,227 948 1,765
5 1,082 5 1,917	1,082 1,917 885	961 1,951 864	1,075 1,756	993 1,784	926 1,789	944 1,723	904 1,901	997 1,869	994 1,761	986 1,764	948 1,765
5 1,917	1,917 885	1,951 864	1,756	1,784	926 1,789	1,723	1,901	1,869	1,761	1,764	1,765
	885	864									
9 885			887	915	807	777	776	793	745	728	805
	100.0										
J	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
7 45.2	45.2	45.9	45.8	44.1	47.9	47.0	46.3	46.2	46.9	45.5	46.3
2 12.5	12.5	12.7	13.1	12.4	11.7	13.3	12.8	13.1	12.4	13.4	12.4
5 32.7	32.7	33.3	32.7	31.7	36.2	33.8	33.5	33.1	34.5	32.2	34.0
5 15.3	15.3	13.8	15.7	15.0	13.7	14.5	13.6	14.7	15.1	15.4	14.5
3 27.0	27.0	27.9	25.6	27.0	26.5	26.5	28.5	27.5	26.7	27.6	26.9
12.5	12.5	12.4	12.9	13.8	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.4	12.3
_	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
7 ∣ 2.€				, ,				.8	l	.8	.8
)			1.4	1.4	1.4
в .9	1.61		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4			, ,,,		.7
	2.7 .8	.8 .9	.8 .9 .8	.8 .9 .8 .9	.8 .9 .8 .9 .8	.8 .9 .8 .9 .8 .8	.8 .9 .8 .9 .8 .8		.8 .9 .8 .9 .8 .8 .7 .8	.8 .9 .8 .9 .8 .8 .8 .7 .8 .8 .6 1.6 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.6 1.5 1.4	.8 .9 .8 .9 .8 .8 .8 .8 .8 .8

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

(In thousands)

				Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year and month	Total	Total private	Total	Mining	Construc-	Manufac-	Total	Transpor- tation and	Whole- sale	Retail	Finance, insurance, and	Services	C	Sovernmer	nt
					tion	turing		public utilities	trade	trade	real estate		Federal	State	Local
		l	L	L		L 	Anr	ual average	es	h	L	<u></u>	h	L	
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(')	(')	1,373	3,312	(¹)	(')	(1)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	()	(')	1,417	3,503	(¹)	(1)	(1)
1938 1939	29,194 30,603	25,311 26,608	11,401 12,297	891 854	1,070 1,165	9,440 10,278	17,793 18,306	2,863 2,936	(¹) 1,762	(¹) 4,664	1,410 1,447	3,458 3,502	(¹) 905	(t) (t)	(¹) (¹)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	<u>ტ</u>	()
1941 1942	36,539 40,106	31,877 34,624	15,963	957	1,814 2,198	13,192 15,280	20,574 21,636	3,274 3,460	1,960 1,906	5,251 5,212	1,525	3,905	1,340 2,213	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)
1943	42,434	36,356	18,470 20,114	992 925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,460	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,066 4,130	2,905	8	6
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(¹)	(1)
1945		34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	()
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061 4,166	2,291 2,471	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(1)	(2)
1947 1948 <i></i>	43,857 44,866	38,382 39,216	18,509 18,774	955 994	2,009 2,198	15,545 15,582	25,348 26,092	4,189	2,605	6,485 6,667	1,728 1,800	5,025 5,181	1,892 1,863	(1)	(¹) (¹)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	<u>(</u>	Ö
1950	45,197 47,819	39,170 41,430	18,506 19,959	901 929	2,364	15,241	26,691 27,860	4,034 4,226	2,635	6,751 7,015	1,888	5,357	1,928	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)
1951 1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	929 898	2,637 2,668	16,393 16,632	28,595	4,226	2,727 2,812	7,015	1,956 2,035	5,547 5,699	2,302 2,420	8	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(')
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(')	(¹)
1955 1956	50,641 52,369	43,727 45,091	20,513 21,104	792 822	2,839 3,039	16,882 17,243	30,128 31,266	4,141 4,244	2,926 3,018	7,610 7,840	2,298 2,389	6,240 6,497	2,187 2,209	1,168 1,250	3,558 3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,243	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,209	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959²	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960 1961	54,189 53,999	45,836 45,404	20,434 19,857	712 672	2,926 2,859	16,796 16,326	33,755 34,142	4,004 3,903	3,143 3,133	8,248 8,204	2,629 2,688	7,378 7,620	2,270 2,279	1,536 1,607	4,547 4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634 632	3,097	17,274	37,278 38,839	3,951 4,036	3,337 3,466	8,823	2,911	8,660 9,036	2,348	1,856 1,996	5,392 5,700
1965 1966	60,765	50,689 53,116	21,926 23,158	627	3,232 3,317	18,062 19,214	40,743	4,158	3,466	9,250 9,648	2,977 3,058	9,498	2,378 2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968 1969	67,897 70,384	56,058 58,189	23,737 24,361	606 619	3,350 3,575	19,781 20,167	44,160 46,023	4,318 4,442	3,779 3,907	10,320 10,798	3,337 3,512	10,567 11,169	2,737 2,758	2,442 2,533	6,660 6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973 1974	76,790 78,265	63,058 64,095	24,893 24,794	642 697	4,097 4,020	20,154 20,077	51,897 53,471	4,656 4,725	4,277 4,433	12,329 12,554	4,046 4,148	12,857 13,441	2,663 2,724	2,923 3,039	8,146 8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978 1979	86,697 89,823	71,026 73,876	25,585 26,461	851 958	4,229 4,463	20,505 21,040	61,113 63,363	4,923 5,136	4,969 5,204	14,573 14,989	4,724 4,975	16,252 17,112	2,753 2,773	3,474 3,541	9,446 9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982 1983	89,566 90,200	73,729 74,330	23,813 23,334	1,128 952	3,905 3,948	18,781 18,434	65,753 66,866	5,082 4,954	5,278 5,268	15,179 15,613	5,341 5,468	19,036 19,694	2,739 2,774	3,640 3,662	9,458 9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,519	81,125	24,859	927	4,673	19,260	72,660	5,238	5,717	17,356	5,955	22,000	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986 1987 <i></i>	99,525 102,310	82,832 85,295	24,558 24,784	777 721	4,816 4,998	18,965 19,065	74,967 77,525	5,255 5,385	5,753 5,872	17,930 18,509	6,283 6,549	23,053 24,196	2,899 2,943	3,893 3,963	9,901 10,109
		·			L	NA.	onthly deta	a, seasonall	v adjusted		<u> </u>	1			
1987:			}												
November	103,678	86,520	25,123	736	5,090	19,297	78,555	5,466	5,958	18,761	6,608	24,604	2,974	3,988	10,196
December 1988:	104,001	86,794	25,201	735	5,118	19,348	78,800	5,481	5,984	18,784	6,619	24,725	2,980	4,001	10,226
January	104,262	87,044	25,180	728	5,083	19,369	79,082	5,499	6,010	18,927	6,633	24,795	2,973	4,006	10,239
February	104,729	87,475	25,271	731	5,150	19,390	79,458	5,513	6,035	19,045	6,636	24,975	2,972	4,014	10,268
March		87,700	25,330	733	5,192	19,405	79,690	5,530	6,061	19,050	6,651	25,078	2,970	4,031	10,319
April	105,281 105,489	87,973 88,139	25,435 25,466	737 739	5,238 5,237	19,460 19,490	79,846 80,023	5,543 5,556	6,089 6,115	19,093	6,650 6,656	25,163 25,216	2,963 2,957	4,041	10,304 10,343
May June		88,678	25,592	740	5,308	19,490	80,465	5,582	6,113	19,130 19,205	6,656 6,679	25,216	2,957	4,050 4,049	10,343
July		88,941	25,663	740	5,330	19,593	80,608	5,598	6,174	19,261	6,684	25,561	2,951	4,059	10,320
August	106,425	89,066	25,639	739	5,340	19,560	80,786	5,605	6,192	19,279	6,689	25,662	2,956	4,070	10,333
September		89,205	25,648	734	5,365	19,549	81,089	5,618	6,219	19,291	6,692	25,737	2,989	4,086	10,457
October ^p November ^p		89,459 89,877	25,741 25,860	729 722	5,364 5,419	19,648 19,719	81,234 81,578	5,623 5,662	6,242 6,270	19,329 19,348	6,710 6,729	25,814 26,008	2,990 2,991	4,071 4,097	10,455 10,473
	107,700	55,577	20,000	122	0,410	10,719	01,070	3,002	3,270	13,540	0,729	20,000	2,331	7,051	10,473

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

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	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°
Total		104,210	104,548	107,138	107,854	108,332					
Total private		86,855	87,034	89,939	90,104	90,408	70,369	70,523	72,799	72,938	73,172
Mining		746	745	740	736	731	540	541	536	533	528
Metal mining		44.7	44.8	50.9	51.3		34.0	34.2	39.7	40.1	
Iron ores		6.6	1	7.4	7.3		5.1	5.1	6.0	6.0	
Copper ores	102	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3		11.2	11.3	11.0	11.1	
Coal mining	11,12	163.1	163.1	153.2	152.9		133.9	134.1	125.2	125.4	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	161.2	161.2	151.2	150.9		132.2	132.4	123.5	123.7	
Oil and gas extraction	13	423.8	424.3	418.6	415.8	412.4	283.9	284.9	281.5	278.7	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		204.3	203.9	197.6	196.8		102.2	101.7	99.2	98.5	
Oil and gas field services		219.5	220.4	1	219.0	l	181.7	183.2	182.3	180.2	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	114,1	112.6	116.8	116.0		88.3	87.3	89.8	89.1	
Crushed and broken stone	***	41.8	41.3	43.0	42.6	}	33.3	32.8	34.0	33.7	
Sand and gravel		35.6			i	1	-	-	-		
Chemical and fertilizer minerals		17.2	17.1	1	17.8						
Construction		5,323	5,227	5,660	5,643	5,565	4,208	4,106	4,476	4,455	4,374
General building contractors	15	1,400.8	1,385.1	1,460.5	1,455.9	1,442.5	1.035.0	1.018.2	1,080.9	1.075.5	
Residential building construction		742.7	736.4	792.3	788.2	-	533.5	526.9	576.4	571.7	
Operative builders		55.1	54.0	53.0	52.6		26.7	25.3	24.1	23.5	
Nonresidential building construction	154	603.0	594.7	615.2	615.1		474.8	466.0	480.4	480.3	
Heavy construction contractors	16	844.6	806.4	856.1	849.0		718.0	680.0	726.3	719.5	
Highway and street construction		315.7	294.0	326.1	319.2		268.9	246.9	275.6	269.2	į
Heavy construction, except highway	162	528.9	512.4	530.0	529.8		449.1	433.1	450.7	450.3	
Special trade contractors	17	3,077.7	3,035.0	3,343.2	3,338.5		2,454.6	2,408.2	2.668.8	2,660.0	{
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		655.4	653.5	698.3	702.7	ļ	489.3	485.3	522.5	525.4	}
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	183.2	179.3		192.2	}	154.8	150.9	165.7	162.9	
Electrical work		557.3	559.2		603.1		436.1	437.8	471.5		1
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		508.3	499.6		563.6		438.2	428.4	495.3	1	l
Carpentering and flooring		191.9	188.3		1	1	149.0	144.7	153.6		
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	227.2	220.2	231.6	234.2		185.1	178.5	185.6	188.5	
Manufacturing		19,335	19,379	19,726	19,762	19,804	13,226	13,256	13,498	13,523	13,563
Durable goods		11,360	11,400	11,606	11,642	11,688	7,578	7,609	7,753	7,782	7,828
Lumber and wood products		755.5	751.0	773.6	771.9		632.3	627.8	645.6		639.7
Logging camps and logging contractors		88.1	89.3		95.9		73.7	74.7	77.0		-
Sawmills and planing mills		204.8	1	1	1	1	181.0	180.2	181.3		
Sawmills and planing mills, general		166.8					147.4	146.5	148.3		
Hardwood dimension and flooring		34.6			1	1	30.5	30.5	30.1		
Millwork, plywood, and structural members Millwork		263.9 101.9)	,	(218.2 82.6	215.1 80.5	222.1 85.1	217.6 82.7	}
Wood kitchen cabinets		71.0	1	1	1		57.4	57.2			
Hardwood veneer and plywood		24.3			1		21.3	21.2	21.4	t .	1
Softwood veneer and plywood		37.9	1	1	(1	34.5	34.1	35.1	1	
Wood containers		42.1					35.6	35.0	37.3		İ
Wood buildings and mobile homes		72.7		1			55.2	54.4	58.0	<	1
Mobile homes		48.3			1	1	39.3		42.3	1	ĺ
Miscellaneous wood products		83.9			85.7		68.6		69.9		l

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^e	Nov. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures		532.9	536.7	539.8		546.0	427.7	430.2	432.0	437.0	438.
Household furniture		316.2	319.2	317.0	i	-	267.9	270.2	268.4	272.2	-
Wood household furniture		142.1	143.1	144.2	1	}	124.5		126.1	126.5	
Upholstered household furniture		101.9	102.7	103.4			85.6	86.4	86.9	87.8	
Metal household furniture		26.6 29.3	27.8 28.9	24.2 30.8	1		21.7 22.3	22.7 21.9	19.3 24.1	21.4 23.7	
Mattresses and bedsprings Office furniture		68.8	69.2	68.3			52.0	52.4	51.6		
Public building and related furniture		29.5	29.7	31.0	1		22.5	22.7	24.2	24.6	
Partitions and fixtures		77.4	77.2	79.4			56.5	56.1	58.1	58.2	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		41.0	41.4	44.1	44.7		28.8	28.8	29.7	30.4	
Stone, clay, and glass products		591.8	589.3	597.9	597.3	594.6	460.0	457.7	466.7	466.6	464.
Flat glass		14.6	14.8	15.1	15.1	- }	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		87.5	86.6	86.4	85.9	{	75.4	74.6	74.4	74.4	
Glass containers Pressed and blown glass, nec		44.5 43.0	43.7 42.9	43.1 43.3	43.2 42.7	{	40.2 35.2	39.4 35.2	39.1 35.3	39.3 35.1	
Products of purchased glass		51.4	51.6	52.6	52.6	}	37.0	37.3	40.0		
Cement, hydraulic		20.6	20.4	20.3	20.2		15.8	15.6	15.5	15.4	
Structural clay products		38.7	38.5	39.0			30.4	30.3	30.6		
Pottery and related products		36.7	37.0	38.4	38.5		29.3	29.4	30.5	30.7	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	218.0	215.5	218.0	217.3		169.9	167.5	168.8	167.9	
Concrete block and brick		20.3	20.3	21.2	20.9		13.5	13.4	13.7	13.6	
Concrete products, nec		72.8	72.5	73.5	73.9		55.9	55.6	56.1	56.3	
Ready-mixed concrete		105.6	103.3	104.3	103.5		85.6	83.4	84.3	83.2	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	1	111.4 21.6	112.2	114.3 22.1			80.7 14.9	81.5 14.9	84.3 15.3	84.7 15.5	
Abrasive productsAsbestos products		8.7	21.7 8.7	8.7	22.1 8.6		6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	
Mineral wool		24.6	24.9	24.6	24.8		-	-	-	-	
Primary metal industries		762.6	766.4	789.5	790.6	796.6	578.0	582.6	605.9	606.2	611.
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		276.0	277.3	280.6	279.7	282.7	210.6	212.2	217.6	l	219.
Blast furnaces and steel mills		209.1	209.9	211.3	210.6	- {	161.0	161.9	165.4	164.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes		24.2	24.2	25.3	25.1		17.8	18.2	19.0	19.1	
Iron and steel foundries		132.4 82.4	133.7 83.2	143.7 87.3	144.5 87.7		104.6 66.9	106.1 67.7	115.8 71.6	116.7 72.2	
Malleable iron foundries		9.0	8.9	9.5	9.5		6.6	6.6	7.2		
Steel foundries, nec	ſ	27.1	27.6	32.5	32.6		20.4	20.9	25.7	25.7	
Primary nonferrous metals		40.0	40.7	42.5	42.5		28.7	29.6	31.5	31.6	
Primary aluminum		21.2	21.6	23.0	23.0		15.3	15.9	17.5	17.5	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		183.5	183.4	186.1	186.8		131.7	131.8	134.1	134.4	
Copper rolling and drawing		23.7	23.7	24.4	24.5		18.4	18.4	18.7	18.8	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		28.0	27.9	28.0	28.0		20.0	19.7	19.3	19.2	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		79.1	79.3	81.2	81.8		56.4	56.9	59.2	59.7	
Nonferrous foundries Aluminum foundries		87.8 54.3	88.2 54.4	91.6 56.1	92.1 56.0		70.8 44.5	71.0 44.6	73.8 46.0	74.0 45.7	
Fabricated metal products	34	1,430.0	1,437.1	1,470.0	1,477.5	1,479.5	1,063.9	1,070.1	1,098.1	1,105.1	1,107.
Metal cans and shipping containers		55.5	55.5	54.4	53.8	_	47.2	47.1	46.9	46.0	-
Metal cans		44.6	44.7	43.5	42.8		38.5	38.4	37.8	36.9	
Cutiery, hand tools, and hardware		134.6	135.4	132.5	132.9		99.5	100.4	98.3	98.6	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades Hardware, nec		46.5	46.8	45.6	45.9		34.2	34.4	33.1	33.4	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		77.2 62.4	77.7 62.7	75.6 64.8	75.6 64.9		57.9 44.9	58.6 45.1	57.4 47.0	57.3 47.5	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	1	25.1	25.3	25.9	25.9		18.3	18.5	18.9	19.0	
Heating equipment, except electric		26.0	25.6	26.7	26.9		17.9	17.5	18.7	19.1	
Fabricated structural metal products		436.0	436.4	448.8	449.8	1	312.6	312.9	324.2	325.4	
Fabricated structural metal		78.4	78.7	80.6	80.5	ĺ	56.0	56.5	58.7	58.4	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		94.7	94.1	94.3	93.3	1	70.6	69.7	69.3	68.6	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		87.4	88.0	94.2	95.3	{	57.1	57.8	63.8	64.9	
Sheet metal work		112.1	112.1	114.4	115.1	1	84.7	84.7	86.0	86.8	
Architectural metal work	3446	31.1	31.0	32.2	32.5		22.9	22.7	23.9	24.3	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Ail	employe	es	,		Produ	ction wor	rkers¹	,
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued					1						
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		93.6	94.3	98.5	98.6	1	71.8	72.3	75.8	75.7	
Screw machine products		47.2	47.6	50.9	50.9	1	38.7	39.1	41.9	41.7	}
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		46.4	46.7	47.6	47.7	1	33.1	33.2	33.9	34.0	ł
Metal forgings and stampings		234.5	236.8	238.9	241.7		187.3	189.3	189.9	192.7	
Iron and steel forgings Automotive stampings		29.6 96.1	29.7 97.8	30.4 95.5	30.6 97.9	1	22.7 81.9	22.8 83.5	23.4 80.6	23.4 83.0	ł
Metal stampings, nec		97.6		101.7	101.8	1	74.7	74.8	77.5	77.9	ŀ
Metal services, nec		114.7	115.9	119.5	122.1		92.2	93.2	95.6	98.1	ĺ
Plating and polishing		74.2	75.2	78.0	l .	1	60.0	60.9	62.8	64.3	ŀ
Metal coating and allied services		40.5	40.7	41.5	!	1	32.2	32.3	32.8	33.8	1
Ordnance and accessories, nec		78.1	78.3	78.0			47.4	47.7	49.5	48.9	1
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		43.7	43.8	42.6	42.4		23.8	23.9	24.2	23.7	1
Misc. fabricated metal products		220.6	221.8	234.6	236.2		161.0	162.1	170.9	172.2	1
Valves and pipe fittings		81.5	80.9	89.0	l .		55.0	54.8	60.3	60.4	l
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	53.5	54.4	55.6	56.1		40.9	41.5	42.5	43.1	
Machinery, except electrical		2,045.2	1 '				1,218.2				1,307
Engines and turbines		89.4	89.0	88.6			57.9	58.0	58.6		-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		24.4 65.0	24.2	22.9	1	1	13.1	13.3	13.4	13.7	
Internal combustion engines, nec		96.0	64.8 97.4	65.7 103.6	65.9 104.5	1	44.8 65.7	44.7 66.9	45.2 74.1	45.2 74.8	
Farm and garden machinery Farm machinery and equipment		69.8	70.5	76.7	76.5	1	45.7	46.3	53.3	53.0	l
Construction and related machinery	353	219.3	221.1	235.4		1	132.1	133.3	144.8	144.7	
Construction machinery		79.8	80.5	84.4		1	48.6		52.7	52.8	
Mining machinery		17.3	17.7	18.3		1	10.6		11.2	11.3	
Oil field machinery	3533	40.3	40.7	44.9	II.	4	24.1	24.2	27.3	27.0	
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	32.5	32.8	34.3			17.2			18.3	
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.1	25.0	26.6	26.5	1	17.6	17.5	18.5	18.4	
Metalworking machinery		287.8	289.4	303.2			205.7	207.1	218.6	219.9	1
Machine tools, metal cutting types		45.0	45.0	46.9			28.3	28.5	29.9	30.3	1
Machine tools, metal forming types		16.8	17.0	17.6			10.6		11.4	11.4	1
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		136.8	137.5	143.5			104.5	105.0	110.5	111.2	1
Machine tool accessories		52.4	52.8	56.5			37.2		40.4	40.6	
Power driven hand tools Special industry machinery		20.0 163.9	20.0 164.8	20.4 175.3	li i		14.7 98.0	14.7 99.1	14.9 105.5	14.8 105.8	1
Food products machinery		38.5	38.7	40.9			23.2		24.6	24.7	
Textile machinery		20.5	20.5	21.2		1	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.1	
Printing trades machinery		27.0	27.2	29.1	29.2		16.1	16.3	17.6		
General industrial machinery		248.2	249.2				159.1	159.8	167.4	169.1	1
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	43.7	44.1	46.0	46.4		25.0	25.3	26.7	26.8	
Ball and roller bearings		41.2	41.2	42.7	1		32.0	1	33.1	33.2	
Air and gas compressors		20.2	20.3			II.	11.7	11.8	12.0		
Blowers and fans		30.2	30.1	30.5			19.6		19.7		
Speed changers, drives, and gears		19.3	19.4	20.7	1		13.1	13.2	14.3		
Power transmission equipment, nec Office and computing machines		16.7 488.5	16.9 493.7	17.8 517.8	1		11.1 165.1	11.3 167.4	12.0 167.4	12.2 167.8	1
Electronic computing equipment		435.5	440.3				139.7	141.7	142.4	142.9	
Refrigeration and service machinery		178.0				1	128.2				
Refrigeration and heating equipment		126.5		129.4			93.5	93.1	95.5		
Misc. machinery, except electrical		274.1	276.4	292.3			206.4	208.7	222.0		
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		31.1	31.3	32.3	32.3		24.7	24.9	25.7	25.7	
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	243.0	245.1	260.0	262.5		181.7	183.8	196.3	198.6	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,101.3	2,108.7	2,130.3	2,134.6	2,141.2	1,240.1	1,243.9	1,260.3	1,264.7	1,271
Electric distributing equipment	361	108.2	108.6	1 -	1	- :	78.2	78.6	79.3		-
Transformers		49.1	49.5			lk.	35.9	36.1	36.3		ł
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	59.1	59.1	61.1	1	II.	42.3	1	43.0	1	
Electrical industrial apparatus		181.8	183.6		1		124.8		131.2		
Motors and generators		87.0	87.8				66.8	67.6		70.6	1
Industrial controls		60.2	60.9	1	ì		34.5	35.0	36.6	1	ł
Household appliances Household refrigerators and freezers		138.9	139.2				111.1	111.0			-
Household laundry equipment		29.2	29.3 22.5				23.6 18.0	23.8 18.0	24.0 18.5		-
Electric housewares and fans		36.5		ı	L		28.5	28.1	30.4	į.	
Electric floudewards and falls		1 30.5	30.3	1 37.6	30.2	·}	20.5	20.1	30.4	30.6	1

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

(in thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued			1	1							}
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		193.7	194.1	193.3			141.2	141.7	140.2		
Electric lamps		25.4	25.5	25.0	25.1	1	21.7	21.7	21.4	}	l
Current-carrying wiring devices		75.9	J	75.3	75.1	1	50.2	50.0	49.0		
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	15.6	1	16.0		{	11.4	11.3	11.9		}
Residential lighting fixtures		27.9	28.2	28.1	29.1	}	21.3	21.6	21.5		}
Radio and TV receiving equipment		85.2	I	85.7	86.8		59.1 43.4	58.6 43.4	59.7 43.4	,	}
Radio and TV receiving sets Communication equipment		64.0	605.7	64.5 592.6	1		253.3	252.2	248.4	1	{
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		116.8	116.9	116.9	116.2		66.0	66.1	69.8	69.9	}
Radio and TV communication equipment		488.6	1	475.7	473.0		187.3	186.1	178.6	-	1
Electronic components and accessories		637.8	í	666.2	1	}	365.9	368.2	379.2	1	1
Electronic tubes		38.0		38.6		ł	24.3	24.3	24.9		Ì
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	250.0	251.9	268.6	269.0		97.5	98.4	106.6	106.9	}
Electronic components, nec	3679	276.1	278.2	281.0	281.7		188.5	190.3	189.5	190.0	}
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	150.3	151.1	153.6	156.0		106.5	107.2	109.1	111.0	[
Storage batteries		28.9		30.5			22.7	22.8	23.4	23.8	
Engine electrical equipment	3694	66.0	66.5	66.5	68.2		50.6	51.1	50.8	52.4	
Transportation equipment	37	2,055.7	2,060.7	2,042.4	2,048.9	2,067.8	1,292.7	1,298.6	1,274.9	1,279.3	1,301
Motor vehicles and equipment		863.0	863.1	857.8	862.4	869.0	672.2	674.9	671.0	674.7	681
Motor vehicles and car bodies		376.3	1	360.3	363.8	-	283.3	282.6	273.1	275.9	-
Truck and bus bodies		43.4	1	43.3	l .	{	33.9	33.6	33.8		
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		393.0	J	399.7	401.4		315.4	320.0	321.0		}
Truck trailers		31.6	1	33.6	1		24.8	23.8	26.6		
Aircraft and parts		705.8	707.2	697.9			351.6	353.0	339.1	337.8	
Aircraft		364.9	366.8	368.5			163.1	164.4	160.9	161.7	
Aircraft engines and engine parts		156.3	155.7	149.2	1		78.9	79.1 109.5	74.1 104.1	74.0	
Aircraft equipment, nec		184.6 188.8	184.7 191.8	180.2 185.6	1]	109.6 142.8	144.9	137.3	102.1 138.9	
Ship and boat building and repairingShip building and repairing		125.4	128.2	119.8	122.7		91.3	93.3	83.2	1	
Boat building and repairing		63.4	63.6	65.8	66.3		51.5	51.6	54.1	54.7	
Railroad equipment		27.5	27.6	33.5		{	19.4	19.5	24.8	25.6	ļ
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		206.4		205.5		{	63.3	63.5	61.1	61.6	1
Guided missiles and space vehicles		155.4	156.0	153.5	153.6	1	46.8	46.6	43.3	43.8	1
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.5	51.8	50.9	50.0	{	35.3	34.7	33.8	32.9	(
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.6	19.9	20.6	20.0	1	16.0	15.3	16.1	15.5	
Instruments and related products	38	699.1	704.3	716.4	717.8	720.6	381.4	385.8	396.0	398.0	400
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	83.2	84.0	87.0	86.7	- 1	37.9	38.7	40.4	40.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	237.1	237.7	235.9	236.4		132.4	132.9	135.1	135.5	
Environmental controls	3822	41.6		41.8	41.5		27.1	27.2	27.8	27.7	
Process control instruments		53.4	53.8	53.7	54.0		27.8	28.2	28.7	29.0	
Instruments to measure electricity		101.3	101.2	100.3	100.4		49.7	49.6	51.1	51.2	
Optical instruments and lenses		33.7	33.9	35.3	35.6		16.4	16.7	18.2	18.5	
Medical instruments and suppliesSurgical and medical instruments		190.8 94.5	193.1 95.2	201.1 98.5	202.8		114.8 54.4	116.9	121.2	122.7	
Surgical appliances and supplies		82.3			98.8 88.9		52.5	55.0 53.9	56.9 55.9	57.6 56.6	
Ophthalmic goods	385	37.6	37.6	38.3	37.9		25.8	25.9	26.4	26.2	
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	105.3		107.7	107.5	}	45.6	45.8	46.4	46.4	
Watches, clocks, and watchcases		11.4	ſ	11.1			8.5	8.9	8.3	8.2	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	385.9	387.5	389.1	390.2	390.2	283.5	284.8	284.9	285.3	284
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		56.7	56.8	57.5	57.8	- 550.2	39.8	39.6	40.8	41.3	204
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	40.6		40.9	41.0		28.3	28.2	28.9	29.1	
Musical instruments	393	13.0		12.6			10.9	10.9	10.5	10.4	
Toys and sporting goods		103.4		106.7	106.9		78.7	79.0	80.1	79.8	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		49.1	48.5	49.0	49.4		36.9	36.2	35.9	36.0	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		54.3	55.4	57.7	57.5		41.8	42.8	44.2	43.8	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.8	32.8	33.1	32.9		22.8	22.8	23.2	23.2	
Costume jewelry and notions	396	43.7	44.4	41.3	40.9		34.0	34.9	32.4	31.5	
Costume jewelry	3961	23.2	23.8	21.7	21.4		18.2	18.9	16.8		
Miscellaneous manufactures		136.3	136.6	137.9	139.2		97.3	97.6	97.9		
Signs and advertising displays	3993	59.6	59.9	60.6	61.3	}	41.3	41.5	42.0	42.3	

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	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°
Nondurable goods		7,975	7,979	8,120	8,120	8,116	5,648	5,647	5,745	5,741	5,73
Food and kindred products		1,671.2	1,650.6	1,714.1	1,697.0	1,675.5	1,192.4	1,173.9			1,195.
Meat products		394.3	398.3	400.7	404.5	-	334.8	338.3	339.4	342.8	-
Meat packing plants		138.4	140.7	143.4	144.1		116.6	118.6	120.1	120.7	
Sausages and other prepared meats		80.7	81.1	80.7	81.8		59.6	60.0	59.5		
Poultry dressing plants		154.1	155.4	156.2	157.9		139.7	140.9	141.7	143.3	}
Dairy products		162.6	162.4	165.3	163.3		98.1	98.1	99.4	98.3	}
Cheese, natural and processed		42.2	42.4	43.1	43.2		32.2	32.5	32.9	33.0	
Fluid milk Preserved fruits and vegetables		80.5 256.8	80.5	81.0 294.1	80.8		39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1 222.6	
Canned specialties	203	25.3	238.1 24.5	294.1	267.9 26.1		213.7 17.7	195.2 17.3	248.0 19.4	l .	
Canned fruits and vegetables	2032	83.1	73.4	116.9	92.6	1	69.6	60.1	101.9	78.5	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		52.8	46.8	53.0		İ	47.0	41.0	47.3	46.8	
Grain mill products		128.9	129.4	134.2	135.4		89.5	89.7	94.0	l .	Į
Flour and other grain mill products		23.2	23.4	24.4	24.2		15.9	16.1	16.9	17.0	
Prepared feeds, nec		42.7	42.8	44.4	44.7		27.1	27.1	28.3	/	}
Bakery products		211.5	211.5	208.8	210.1		130.1	130.4	128.3		
Bread, cake, and related products		163.9	163.6	160.6	1		92.0	92.3	90.9	91.5	
Cookies and crackers		47.6	47.9	48.2	48.5		38.1	38.1	37.4	37.7	
Sugar and confectionery products	206	106.8	106.8	101.3	110.3		85.6	85.4	80.8	88.7	}
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	27.7	27.0	20.5	26.6		22.3	21.6	16.2	22.0	}
Confectionery products		59.2	60.1	60.9	63.9	ļ	49.7	50.4	51.1	53.2	}
Fats and oils		36.3	34.7	34.3	35.2	1	26.0	25.8	25.0	26.0	}
Beverages		201.8	200.1	202.2	198.2	1	85.4	84.2	87.3	84.1	}
Malt beverages		39.7	39.6	39.5	39.3		24.7	24.7	23.7	23.4	
Bottled and canned soft drinks		118.3	117.1	117.8	115.8	1	38.1	37.6	39.9	38.3	
Misc. food and kindred products	209	172.2	169.3	173.2	172.1		129.2	126.8	129.2	127.5	
Tobacco manufactures	21	56.3	55.2	54.9	55.2	54.2	42.8	41.9	41.1	41.3	40.
Cigarettes		38.2	38.6	38.1	38.2	-	28.1	28.7	28.0		
Textile mill products	22	734.7	736.1	727.3	726.1	726.3	637.8	638.7	630.6	629.6	630.
Weaving mills, cotton		101.9	102.5	97.5	96.9	720.3	92.2	92.6	88.3	,	030.
Weaving mills, synthetics		89.6	90.2	94.1	94.2	_	79.9	80.4	83.2	1	} _
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		18.5	l	19.3	19.5	1	15.1	15.4	15.7		}
Narrow fabric mills		23.6	4	25.1	25.2	1	20.6	1	21.5	1	}
Knitting mills		213.4	214.0	207.2	206.3	1	187.1	187.5	182.9	1	
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	35.0	35.1	32.6	1	1	31.2	31.3	29.7		
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.3	35.4	35.0		1	31.6	31.7	31.6	31.5	
Knit outerwear mills	2253	72.1	72.4	69.4	69.1		64.0	64.5	61.9	61.6	
Knit underwear mills	2254	25.9	26.2	25.6	25.4		22.0	21.9	21.5		
Circular knit fabric mills		26.0	26.0	25.4	25.6		22.6	22.5	22.2		
Textile finishing, except wool		61.2	61.0	58.9			51.5	51.3	48.7		
Finishing plants, cotton		24.4		24.1	24.0		20.7	20.7	19.8		
Finishing plants, synthetics	. 2262	22.4	22.3	21.2	1	1	18.3	18.2	17.1		}
Floor covering mills		59.9	59.4	59.6	į.		48.3	48.0	48.5		}
Yarn and thread mills		112.2	112.4	110.5			100.6	100.9	98.8	1	}
Yarn mills, except wool Throwing and winding mills		82.9 15.4	83.2 15.3	81.7 15.1	82.2 15.1		75.2 13.6	75.6 13.5	74.0 13.3	1	}
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	54.4		55.1			42.5	42.2			}
		1		1				ļ	{		
Apparel and other textile products			1,117.8		1 '		940.5	940.3	923.0	1	926
Men's and boys' suits and coats		57.9		58.8			49.9		51.1		-
Men's and boys' furnishings		313.3	1	309.7			270.2		266.9	1	
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		86.4	1	83.3			74.1	73.9	71.1		}
Men's and boys' separate trousers Men's and boys' work clothing		50.0		1			43.8		43.0		}
Women's and misses' outerwear		97.6 357.6		94.8 341.9			85.1 298.8	85.5 297.3	82.8	1	}
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		46.2		341.9 44.5			38.6		285.1 36.6	1	}
Women's and misses' dresses		84.4		80.6		L .	71.0	1	66.8	1	}
Women's and misses' suits and coats		43.5	1	43.6			36.0	1	36.2		{
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		183.5		173.2			153.2	1	145.5	1	-
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B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	,
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products-Continued	1	1	}	}							
Women's and children's undergarments	234	73.2	72.7	70.3	70.7	1	60.0	59.7	58.4	58.8	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	60.0	59.4	57.6	57.7		51.1	50.7	49.5	49.6	Į.
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	13.2	13.3	12.7	13.0		8.9	9.0	8.9	9.2	1
Children's outerwear		59.7					50.0	50.0	46.7	1	1
Children's dresses and blouses		25.1					22.1	22.1	20.0		}
Misc. apparel and accessories		42.8	l .	I .			35.7	35.2	35.3		}
Misc. fabricated textile products		196.5	1			1	162.2	163.2	165.0		1
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.0					21.1	21.2	20.7		1
House furnishings, nec		55.7	1	I .			47.7	48.1	47.7	,	l
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.3	40.6	40.5	41.2		33.8	34.0	33.8	34.6	
Paper and allied products		682.7	684.0	1	1	1	518.3	519.7	522.0		526
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	190.0	1	1		-	144.3	144.7	144.3		-
Paper mills, except building paper		166.3	l .	1	1		125.6	126.0	126.6		
Paperboard mills		53.2					40.1	40.2	40.6		
Misc. converted paper products	264	233.8	I .	1	,		173.2	173.5	174.1		ĺ
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.6	1]			36.9	36.7	35.4		
Envelopes		27.1	27.1	1	į.	1	21.0	21.1	20.9		}
Bags, except textile bags	2643	52.7	53.1	1	ſ		41.6	42.0	42.5	1	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	205.7	206.2			1	160.7	161.3	163.0		1
Folding paperboard boxes		45.2	ł				35.9	36.2	36.5	,	1
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		111.3 22.4	111.5 22.5		113.7 23.3		84.8 19.2	84.9 19.3	85.4 20.0		
•	İ	}	ł	}					i	}	
Printing and publishing		1,521.3	, ,		1 .	1,588.7	850.4	859.8	876.1	1	88
Newspapers		475.3	479.0			- 1	174.6	175.9	170.9		-
Periodicals		122.9	124.3			1	46.5	46.7	45.6	_	
Books		106.6				1	54.7	56.6	58.1	1	İ
Book publishing	2/31	79.3					33.3	34.7	34.8	1	1
Book printing		27.3 79.0			1	i l	21.4	21.9	23.3		1
Miscellaneous publishing Commercial printing		535.5			1		41.4 389.2	42.1 393.6	41.3 406.8		
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	166.5	167.4		174.2	1	119.0	119.8	124.7	125.1	
Commercial printing, lithographic		340.7	344.3				247.5	250.7	258.7	261.6	
Manifold business forms		50.2]	34.5	34.8	35.4	35.3	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		73.4				1	58.6	58.9	63.1	64.1	
Printing trade services		53.8	54.2	1	,		40.2	40.5	41.8	42.7	
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,035.4	1,039.7	1,072.5	1 071 6	1,074.5	580.9	583.2	604.0	602.5	603
Industrial inorganic chemicals		133.2			132.5	1,074.5	67.0	67.0	67.3	l	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		89.9			88.5		48.3	48.3	48.6] _
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	166.8			170.7		109.2	109.2	112.2)	}
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.0		1	79.1		44.8	44.5	46.9		}
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		63.6		1			44.3	44.3	45.5	45.7	
Drugs		216.2					98.6	99.8	103.6	í	
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	171.3	173.1	184.0	183.6		76.7	77.8	80.2	80.6	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	157.0	158.2	167.6	166.5		101.0	101.8	108.4	107.1	
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.5	45.2	45.2	45.0	.	27.8	28.5	27.9	28.0	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.7			43.9	1 1	23.6	23.6	24.9		
Toilet preparations		70.8			77.6		49.6	49.7	55.6		
Paints and allied products		62.1	61.8	l .	,		30.5	30.3	30.7	30.6	
Industrial organic chemicals		151.3					86.4	86.9	91.3	,	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		28.9	29.1		30.5	. ,	18.4	18.5	18.6		
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, ne		122.4	122.9	l .	t .		68.0	68.4	72.7		
Agricultural chemicals		51.0 97.8					32.0 56.2	31.7 56.5	32.6 57.9)	
·	ł				ì		1				
Petroleum and coal products		167.1 127.0	166.1	169.8			109.6 81.3	108.7	111.1 82.1	111.9 83.2	110
Paving and roofing materials		27.8		128.8 27.8			21.4	81.4 20.3	21.7		_
raving and rooming materials	293	21.8	20.6	27.8	27.8		21.4	20.3	21.7	21.5	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972	ļ,	All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	. 30	840.8	846.3	877.1	884.5	887.6	652.7	657.4	683.6	690.2	694.
Tires and inner tubes		85.6	85.7	84.9	87.4	-	60.4	60.7	62.3	64.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	. 302	12.2	12.3	11.9	12.0		10.1	10.2	9.9	9.9	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	000.4	00.0	00.0	04.0	05.0		40.0	47.0	40.5	100	
and beltingFabricated rubber products, nec		23.0 105.0	23.2 105.7	24.9 109.3	25.3 109.8		16.8 80.5	17.0 81.2	18.5 83.9	18.8 84.3	
Miscellaneous plastics products		615.0		646.1	650.0		484.9	488.3	509.0	512.3	
Wilder and the products with the second seco	.,00,	0.0.0	013.4	0.10.1	000.0		404.0	400.0	505.0	012.0	}
Leather and leather products	. 31	147.1	147.8	147.4	146.6	146.1	122.8	123.3	122.0	121.5	121.
Leather tanning and finishing	. 311	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.2	-	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	-
Footwear, except rubber	. 314	86.3	86.8	85.9	85.4	}	74.3	74.6	73.3	72.7	
Men's footwear, except athletic		38.0	38.4	38.5	38.6		31.0	31.3	31.1	31.2	
Women's footwear, except athletic		30.3	30.3	29.2		1	26.7	26.8	25.8	25.3	
Luggage		11.4	11.5	12.4			8.2	8.2	9.1	9.0	
Handbags and personal leather goods	. 317	17.2	17.0	16.3	16.1	İ	13.8	13.7	12.7	12.7	
ransportation and public utilities		5,499	5,498	5,665	5,675	5,697	4,565	4,565	4,703	4,712	4,73
Transportation	-	3,267	3,265	3,413	3,426	3,442					
Railroad transportation	40	311.9	303.2	303.7	300.6					ļ	ĺ
Class I railroads ²		272.5	263.8	261.6		1 .				}	į
	}	1			ļ	1				1	1
Local and interurban passenger transit		312.6	311.6	317.2	323.2		288.8	288.1	290.4	297.1	ł
Local and suburban transportation		110.7	110.9	117.2	117.2	,	100.8	101.3	106.3	106.5	}
Taxicabs	. 412	33.4	33.8	32.1	32.4		_	-	-	-	}
Intercity highway transportation		31.2	31.1	32.5	33.1		28.2	28.1	29.2	29.8	Ì
School buses	. 415	114.1	113.4	110.2	114.9		-	-	-	-	}
Trucking and warehousing	. 42	1.521.3	1,523.6	1,588.4	1,602.8	}	1,326.8	1,329.0	1.385.6	1,398.8	}
Trucking and trucking terminals	. 421,3		1,405.4			3	1,221.2				
Public warehousing	. 422	123.7	118.2	123.2	130.6		105.6	100.2	104.1	111.3	
Water transportation	44	175.2	177.0	188.6	182.4	-					}
Local water transportation		26.6	25.6	29.0	28.3	}					}
Water transportation services		95.1	97.8	106.7	101.4						}
Transportation by air	45	619.8	600.4	660.6	660.0	{				1	
Air transportation		544.3	623.4 547.7	580.2	660.0 578.8					}	
Air transportation services		75.5	75.7	80.4	81.2					1	}
·		}			}						ļ
Pipe lines, except natural gas	. 46	18.3	18.2	16.4	16.2		13.3	13.2	11.6	11.4	
Transportation services		308.2	308.1	337.8	340.5	ŀ					1
Freight forwarding	. 471	65.4	65.4	70.3	71.7						
Communication and public utilities		0.000	0.000	0.050	0.040	0.055					1
Communication and public utilities		2,232	2,233 1,307.5				986.0	988.1	992.4	990.7	1
Telephone communication		914.3			906.0	_	673.2		664.3		Ĭ
Radio and television broadcasting		235.6			245.9		193.2	195.7	202.7	202.6	
Radio broadcasting		114.9	114.7	118.2	117.8		- 100.2	- 1	_		1
Television broadcasting		120.7	124.9	128.2		}					}
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	. 49	927.2	925.8	935.8	935.7		733.8	732.1	738.4	737.7	}
Electric services		445.5		445.0	445.3		339.4	339.0	338.1	1	
Gas production and distribution		165.5	1	167.2	1		131.0	130.5	132.0	1	
Combination utility services		203.6		202.3			167.6	166.4	165.4		
Sanitary services	495	85.6	86.3	93.3	93.6		74.4	74.9	80.9	80.9	ĺ
Wholesale trade		5,964	5,975	6,241	6,272	6,287	4,780	4,793	5,031	5,056	5,06
Durable goods	50	3,505	3,518	3,718	3,742	3,759	2,778	2,791	2,973	2,993	
Dai abio 90000		, ,									(
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		437.9	438.7	456.3	456.5	-	350.9	352.0	367.0	367.2	{
	. 501 . 5012	437.9 113.7	438.7 114.2	456.3 120.1 304.8	120.8		350.9	352.0	367.0	367.2	

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	ees		<u> </u>	Produ	ction wo	rkers1	,
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued	ĺ	1	ĺ		1		i	İ	{	ł	l
Furniture and home furnishings		145.7	1	1			118.4	120.3	117.4	119.6	}
Furniture		63.2					-	-	-	-	
Home furnishings		82.5	1		1	1			-		
Lumber and construction materials		246.4	1	1		1	202.9	203.3	234.1	238.2	İ
Lumber, plywood, and millwork Construction materials, nec		112.3	1		1		_	_			
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		87.3	1		,	1	71.9	73.0	72.4	73.6	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		138.2		1			108.3		117.2		
Electrical goods		505.1	4		1		384.1	384.9	409.4	415.0	ļ
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	277.4				I .	_	-	-	_	1
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	69.5						}			į
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	158.2	158.9	166.1	167.6		-	-	-	-	1
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	266.9					215.4	215.8	221.1	221.6	ĺ
Hardware		92.3	,			1	-	} -	-	-	
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	109.8	1		1	I .		-		-	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,473.3			1 '		1,161.7	1,167.6	1,260.0	1,261.6	
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	551.5				1	_	-	-	{ -	Ì
Construction and mining machinery		78.7		83.2	1	,		-		1	
Farm machinery and equipmentIndustrial machinery and equipment		116.4 305.6		1	1		1	1		}	
Industrial machinery and equipment		130.9	l .	,	1	1	1	}			
Professional equipment and supplies		177.8					1 _	_	_	l _	
Miscellaneous durable goods		204.1	l .	(ı	1	164.5	165.8	174.6	178.1	
Scrap and waste materials		92.5				1	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	51	2,459	2,457	2,523	2,530	2,528	2,002	2,002	2,058	2,063	
Paper and paper products	511	206.8	206.7	213.3	214.0	-	168.2	167.7	172.4	173.3	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	171.2	171.3	177.5			142.3	142.7	148.8	150.8	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		201.8				1	153.7	154.6		160.2	1
Groceries and related products		792.5		1	1		668.9		687.7	683.5	
Groceries, general line		248.5				1	-	-	-	-	{
Meats and meat products		65.4	l .	1	ſ	1		}		1	}
Fresh fruits and vegetables		99.0	1	109.8			96.4	96.7	- 00.0	07.6	{
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products		130.7 199.6	1	1			155.5	156.6	98.2 161.4	97.6 161.0	[
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		84.6	L	1	1		155.5	130.0	101.4	101.0	
Petroleum products, nec		115.0	1	1		l .		_	_	<u> </u>	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		151.3					123.9	125.1	128.7	127.2	
Beer and ale		94.5					-			-	
Wines and distilled beverages		56.8	58.3	57.9	57.7	1	-	-	_	-	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	468.7	468.1	486.1	486.9		380.2	380.8	394.6	394.5	
Farm supplies	5191	151.6	148.6	162.8	161.7	}	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade		18,777	19,050	19,387	19,406	19,638	16,679	16,938	17,163	17,182	17,38
Building materials and garden supplies		756.0	752.9	770.0			627.8	625.0	636.5	634.5	
Lumber and other building materials	1	418.5 158.7	415.7 159.8	421.6 165.5	418.2 166.4		353.5	350.7	354.5	351.3	
Hardware stores			1	165.5			131.9	133.0	137.3	138.1	
General merchandise stores		2,516.9		2,489.5		2,690.4	, ,	2,496.0		f '	
Department stores			2,235.2			-		2,108.4			
Misc. general merchandise stores		244.6 166.0			249.5 184.5		224.2 144.2	230.2 157.4	221.6 154.5	228.3 161.0	
Food stores	54	2,978.5	3.016.1	3,116.1	3.147.3	3,182,4	2,741.0	2,774.8	2,867.1	2.897 4	
Grocery stores		2,624.9			2,779.3	-	2,426.5			2,573.7	
Meat markets and freezer provisioners		57.4	58.0		58.9			_, ,	_,,	_,_,_,	
Dairy products stores		29.2	30.9	25.5	1		_	_	_	_	
Retail bakeries		174.1	178.5		1		158.3	162.4	159.0	161.3	
Automotive dealers and service stations		1 '				2,107.9	1,700.3	1,691.8	1,763.4	1,760.8	
New and used car dealers		992.3		1,024.2		-	823.5	818.3	848.8	848.9	
Auto and home supply stores		329.7	328.2		i .		267.4	266.6	271.7	273.2	
Gasoline service stations	554	610.4	610.4	638.5	636.8		531.9	531.0	554.7	553.4	

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. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov 1988
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,109.5	1,150.7	1,092.7	1,106.1		940.6	979.2	920.6	930.2	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	105.6	110.1	101.1	102.3		86.8	91.4	81.6	82.6	
Women's ready-to-wear stores		387.2	394.4	378.7	384.9		329.1	335.5	318.2	322.8	
Family clothing stores	565	257.6	275.2	254.9	258.4		224.4	241.5	220.9	224.3	
Shoe stores	566	224.0	227.8	220.5	223.2		184.4	188.1	183.8	184.6	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	818.0	831.5		829.9		677.5	688.3	670.7	679.3	}
Furniture and home furnishings stores		453.4	460.4	459.2	464.1		373.0	379.9	373.6	378.1	į
Furniture stores		281.4	284.0				-	-	-	-	į
Household appliance stores	572	90.7	90.4	87.8			78.1	77.6	73.6	75.0	ĺ
Radio, television, and music stores	573	273.9	280.7	273.5	276.7		226.4	230.8	223.5	226.2	
Radio and television stores		199.7	204.7	195.6			-		_	-	
Music stores	5733	74.2	76.0	77.9	78.8						
Eating and drinking places	58	6,196.1	6,162.8	6,556.2	6,421.9	6,381.7	5,638.1	5,604.2	5,971.6	5,846.5	
Miscellaneous retail		2,372.4	2,448.4	1 '			2,003.8			2,082.6	
Drug stores and propnetary stores		584.0	592.2	1	586.3		499.2	508.0	497.5	499.5	
Liquor stores		123.8	125.3		125.2		_] -		}
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		794.5	845.3	815.7	840.8	}	666.7	717.7	682.2	707.0	}
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	141.1	147.7	146.4	150.0	{	-	-	-		{
Book stores		78.0	78.7	83.7	82.9	1			1		{
Stationery stores		75.9	76.9	77.0	77.9	}					
Jewelry stores	5944	150.3	156.7	154.4	156.5			}			}
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	159.4	164.9		169.0						1
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		61.4	63.3	60.7	62.7		-	-	-	-	1
Nonstore retailers		290.0	293.5	1	278.5		263.3	266.0	246.3	249.0	1
Mail order houses	5961	140.7	144.8	130.8	133.2	}	-	-	-	-	}
Merchandising machine operators		88.8	89.3	89.9	90.3		-	-	-	-	}
Fuel and ice dealers		109.3	111.9	1	117.4		90.7	93.1	93.7	97.3	}
Retail stores, nec		384.5	393.3	427.1	437.0		312.2	319.8	345.3	352.3	}
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³		6,589	6,582	6,706	6,693	6,704	4,806	4,796	4,857	4,843	4,8
Finance		3,283	3,289	3,297	3,294	3,304					}
Banking	60	1,725.9	1,727.0	1,732.0	1,729.5		1.238.8	1,241.0	1.235.9	1,232.8	}
Commercial and stock savings banks		1,556.9			1,551.9			1,115.3			}
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	342.2	343.5				-	-	-	-,	}
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023.4	371.1	371.0		374.0						}
Mutual savings banks		84.0	84.1	85.3	85.6						
Credit agencies other than banks	61	889.8	890.2	892.8	893.6		664.4	664.0	664.2	665.0	
Savings and loan associations		398.6	399.2		390.2	l .	302.8	303.4	295.2	295.4	
Federal savings and loan associations		221.0	221.3		220.6		_	-	-	_	
State associations, insured		172.8	173.1	165.4	165.0		_	-		_	
Personal credit institutions		238.3	239.8	249.7	250.3		183.9	185.3	193.2	193.9	ł
Business credit institutions	615	57.6	58.3	68.3	69.6	ĺ	-	_	-	_	}
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	170.9	168.6	162.9	161.7						}
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	461.1	463.5	453.7	452.4				{		
Security brokers and dealers		361.1	362.4	348.4	347.1				}		
Holding and other investment offices	67	206.5	208.4	218.4	218.6						
Insurance		2,039	2,039	2,079	2,086	2,091					
Insurance carriers	63	1,429.1	1,429.0	1,453.1	1,457.2		955.0	955.2	967.6	972.1	
Life insurance		587.9	586.0		593.9	l .	355.8	355.0	353.2	356.1	
Medical service and health insurance	1	198.6	199.6		206.8	l .	159.8	160.8	165.3	167.0	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		537.5	539.6			1	359.4	360.6	370.1	369.6	
Title insurance		58.1	56.7	57.3	56.9		-	-	}	200.0	
	1	l .	1	1	1	ŧ	1	I	}	J	Į.

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988°
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc	-	1,267	1,254	1,330	1,313	1,309					
Real estate	. 65	1,257.1	1,244.5	1,320.4	1,303.8	j		1			
Real estate operators and lessors		532.6		558.7	548.2	,					
Real estate agents and managers		532.1		562.3	559.2						
Subdividers and developers	. 655	158.7	151.2	166.1	163.3				į		
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	. 66	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.6						
Services	-	24,622	24,578	25,814	25,917	25,982	21,565	21,528	22,535	22,634	22,67
Hotels and other lodging places	. 70	1,491.8					-	-	_	- 1	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	. 701	1,450.9	1,422.6	1,604.2	1,561.5		1,293.2	1,263.6	1,433.5	1,392.5	
Personal services		1,158.3		1,193.3			-	_	-	- 1	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		411.2		417.9	419.8		366.6	367.8	371.2	373.2	
Photographic studios, portrait		62.1	62.4	55.7	58.6						
Beauty shops Funeral service and crematories		356.7 76.6)	359.1 78.3	358.5 78.5		320.0	319.9	320.3	319.4	
		10.0	}								
Business services		5,334.4	1 '	5,588.0		5,615.7	,	4,567.2		4,784.4	
Advertising		214.7	215.0	215.1	216.7	_	159.9	160.2	159.3	160.4	
Advertising agencies		158.3 98.6	1	158.0	159.7		_	-	_		
Credit reporting and collection		221.9		95.4 247.2	95.1 252.1		_		_	_	
Services to buildings		715.7	711.5	735.6	726.3		645.3	642.9	664.5	655.8	
Personnel supply services		1,282.4	}	1,339,9			-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies		190.1	188.3	197.1	200.5					}	
Temporary help supply services	7362	1,010.8	997.5	1,056,5	1,055.2	_	-	-	-	l - i	
Computer and data processing services		670.8		743.1	748.0		526.9	530,5	580.0	582.3	
Computer programming and software		253.4	1	286.3	287.8		-	-	-	-	
Data processing services	. 7374	307.2	308.9	332.4	336.8			-		}	
Miscellaneous business services	739	2,121.0	2,120.8	2,201.4	2,211.1						
Research development laboratories, nec		192.1	192.8	202.3	201.4						
Management and public relations		593.4	1	612.0	614.1						
Detective and protective services		464.2		478.0	477.8						
Equipment rental and leasing		246.8	,	263.1	262.8 85.1						
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	85.4	65.3	83.1	65.1						
Auto repair, services, and garages		801.2		836.6	840.1	Ĭ	667.2	667.9	690.0	692.8	
Automotive rentals, without drivers		161.6	,	170.1	169.9		206.4	207.0	4100	410.4	
Automotive repair shops	. 753	479.0	480.3	507.2	508.6		396.4	397.3	418.3	419.4	
Miscellaneous repair services		323.3	326.2	346.6	346.4		267.3	270.7	283.4	283.4	
Electrical repair shops	762	104.2	105.0	116.2	117.4		-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	230.5	230.4	244.3	230.4		193.1	193.9	204.6	190.9	
Motion picture production and services	1	116.4	116.5	120.9	116.3		93.9	94.6	95.9	90.7	
Motion picture theaters		99.9	99.4	107.7	98.5		-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	859.0	802.2	994.2	899.3		745.8	696.1	849.6	770.0	
Health services	80	6,927.9	6,954.4	7,322.9	7,364.9	7,413.5	6,158.0	6,182.1	6,509.0	6,541.3	
Offices of physicians	801	1,072.2	1,078.2	1,158.1	1,166.2	-	881.3	886.1	949.6	954.7	
Offices of dentists	1	473.4	476.6	496.5	499.3		417.2		434.6	436.9	
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,295.8	,	1,339.1			1,169.8	''	1,209.9	1,209.4	
Skilled nursing care facilities		869.2	870.8	896.7	897.4		-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec		426.6	427.9	442.4	442.8		2 021 0	2 020 0	20074	2 100 4	
HospitalsGeneral medical and surgical hospitals		3,202.3	3,215.4 2,997.7				2, 9 21.0	2,933.8	3,087.1	3,100.4	
Psychiatric hospitals	1	76.6	2,997.7 77.1	3,144.4 82.5	83.0		-	-	-	_	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		140.2	140.6	148.1	149.5						
			139.5	151.1	155.1						
Medical and dental laboratories	1807	138.3	105.01	131.11						,	

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	rkers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov 1988
ervices—Continued											
Legal services	81	803.6	805.6	830.0	836.6	}	672.9	675.6	691.4	696.6	
Educational services	82	1,537.9	1,566.2	1,471.0	1,613.9						
Elementary and secondary schools	821	376.4	380.6								
Colleges and universities		996.5		t .						1	
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	78.5	79.8	78.7	81.3						ŀ
Social services	83	1,520.3									
Individual and family services	832	299.0			309.1					,	1
Job training and related services		220.1	221.5]
Residential care	836	354.5	357.2	377.9	379.6						
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	50.4	49.1	50.1	50.7						
Membership organizations		1,581.3		1,598.2							1
Business associations		91.2			93.4]	1
Labor organizations		135.5	1								
Civic and social associations	864	363.5	366.1	371.2	379.8						
Miscellaneous services	89	1,332.1	1,337.7	1,404.1	1,410.2		1,078.8	1,082.7	1,126.6	1,131.4	
Engineering and architectural services	891	727.7		772.7	775.5		612.5	615.3	643.0	643.9	
Noncommercial research organizations	892	122.2	123.1	125.0	126.7	{ ;	-	-	-	-	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	456.3	457.1	476.5	478.2	}	349.7	349.6	361.8	364.8	
overnment		17,356	17,513	17,199	17,750	17,924					
Federal Government ⁴		2,944	2,956	2,968	2,969	2,973					
Executive, by agency4		2,886.1	2,898.3	2,909.1						1	
Department of Defense		990.8				1				1	
Postal Service ⁵		803.2	1	1	1	1				1	
Other executive agencies		1,092.1	1 '							}	
Legislative		37.9								1	
Judicial		20.0	20.1	21.3	}						
Federal government, by industry:					}						
Manufacturing activities		125.0								ł	1
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	76.4	76.4	73.8	74.1	ŀ					
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal		1	l			}				1	
Service		44.1	1			{					
Services Hospitals		429.6 250.0									
	-		}								
State government		4,081 439.5	4,105		.,	4,216				1	
Education		1,704.1								}	1
General administration, including executive,		',	1,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					}	
legislative, and judicial functions		1,400.7	1,394.4	1,456.4	1,444.3						
Local government		10,331	10,452	10,227	10,612	10,735					
Transportation and public utilities		492.7				_					
Hospitals		616.8	1				l				
Education				5,585.3		1				1	
General administration, including executive,	{	1	1	'	'	[}				
legislative, and judicial functions	[3,027.6	3,037.3	3,137.4	3,101.1	1			}	}	

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

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

Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the

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

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.

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
Total	46,803	47,637	48,574	48,673	49,586
Total private	38,951	39,120	40,434	40,599	40,778
Goods-producing	6,957	7,006	7,072	7,166	7,195
Mining	96	96	99	100	98
Construction	543	543	585	589	588
Manufacturing	6,318	6,367	6,388	6,477	6,509
Durable goods	3,005	3,035	3,080	3,102	3,119
Lumber and wood products	121	121	125	126	125
Furniture and fixtures	163	164	163	165	168
Stone, clay, and glass products	115	115	119	119	119
Primary metal industries	103	103	105	107	108
Fabricated metal products	318	322	327	331	333
Machinery, except electrical	451	453	479	479	480
Electrical and electronic equipment	868	877	883	890	894
	392	400	395	392	397
Transportation equipment	301	302		314	
Instruments and related products			311		314
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	176	174	180	182
Nondurable goods	3,313	3,332	3,308	3,375	3,390
Food and kindred products	559	559	535	560	562
Tobacco manufactures	16	18	16	17	19
Textile mill products	355	356	345	349	350
Apparel and other textile products	875	886	842	867	873
Paper and allied products	166	166	170	170	170
Printing and publishing	648	649	678	681	681
Chemicals and allied products	298	299	314	315	315
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	26	. 26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	284	288	300	302	305
Leather and leather products	88	87	83	87	88
Service-producing	39,846	40,631	41,502	41,507	42,391
Transportation and public utilities	1,531	1,569	1,607	1,611	1,640
Wholesale trade	1,749	1,761	1,846	1,854	1,870
Retail trade	9,888	9,922	10,208	10,249	10,273
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,138	4,103	4,205	4,206	4,176
Services	14,688	14,759	15,496	15,513	15,624
Government	7,853	8,517	8,140	8,074	8.808
Federal	1,058	1,049			1,061
	, ,		1,069	1,065	
State	1,805	1,885	1,860	1,863	1,963
Local	4,990	5,583	5,211	5,146	5,784

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

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1987 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	19	87						1988					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
	400.070	101.001	104.000	404.700	405.000	105.004	105 100	400.057	400.074	100 105	100 707	400.075	107.100
Total	103,678	104,001	104,262	104,729	105,020	105,281	105,489	106,057	106,271	106,425	106,737	106,975	107,438
Total private	86,520	86,794	87,044	87,475	87,700	87,973	88,139	88,678	88,941	89,066	89,205	89,459	89,877
Goods-producing	25,123	25,201	25,180	25,271	25,330	25,435	25,466	25,592	25,663	25,639	25,648	25,741	25,860
Mining	736	735	728	731	733	737	739	740	740	739	734	729	722
Oil and gas extraction		417	414	415	419	421	425	425	424	423	419	413	406
•	1	i		ŀ	}		ļ.	1		1	}	1	1
Construction	5,090	5,118	5,083	5,150	5,192	5,238	5,237	5,308	5,330	5,340	5,365	5,364	5,419
General building contractors	1,348	1,352	1,365	1,377	1,383	1,400	1,394	1,412	1,400	1,401	1,404	1,393	1,403
Manufacturing	19,297	19,348	19,369	19,390	19,405	19,460	19,490	19,544	19,593	19,560	19,549	19,648	19,719
Durable goods	11,355	11,390	11,393	11,404	11,411	11,459	11,477	11,515	11,566	11,547	11,537	11,595	11,642
Lumber and wood products		754	754	756	755	758	757	757	756	753	753	760	768
Furniture and fixtures		533	536	535	534	535	537	537	541	537	538	541 588	540
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries		588 769	583 768	584 770	585 772	587 773	585 776	587 781	589 789	586 785	585 787	794	590 798
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		279	279	280	281	281	281	281	282	281	280	282	284
Fabricated metal products	1 -	1,433	1,435	1,438	1,439	1,444	1,448	1,457	1,464	1,458	1,460	1,469	1,471
Machinery, except electrical		2,074	2,085	2,091	2,099	2,111	2,121	2,134	2,151	2,156	2,159	2,172	2,187
Electrical and electronic equipment		2,110	2,112	2,112	2,115	2,117	2,115	2,120	2,122	2,126	2,124	2,126	2,133
Transportation equipment		2,046	2,036	2,031	2,025	2,045	2,048	2,047	2,052	2,044	2,032	2,045	2,053
Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products		851 704	839 704	837 705	835 705	848 706	851 709	850 713	857 715	855 718	849 716	859 719	860 720
Miscellaneous manufacturing		379	380	382	382	383	381	382	387	384	383	381	382
		}		*				1				{	
Nondurable goods		7,958	7,976	7,986	7,994	8,001	8,013	8,029	8,027	8,013	8,012	8,053	8,077
Food and kindred products		1,638	1,647	1,649	1,647	1,648	1,643	1,645	1,631	1,630	1,632	1,656	1,661
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products		54 733	732	54 732	54 729	54 727	52 728	53 727	726	52 719	51 722	51 722	53 723
Apparel and other textile products		1,106	1,105	1,104	1,106	1,100	1,100	1,097	1,096	1,089	1,087	1.086	1,091
Paper and allied products		684	685	686	687	687	689	691	692	691	688	690	692
Printing and publishing	1,528	1,532	1,538	1,544	1,548	1,554	1,559	1,565	1,567	1,572	1,575	1,581	1,581
Chemicals and allied products		1,047	1,047	1,049	1,052	1,056	1,060	1,065	1,067	1,070	1,069	1,072	1,076
Petroleum and coal products		167	166	165	164	165	166	167	167	167	168 874	169	170
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products		851 146	854 147	856 147	860 147	864 146	870 146	873 146	882 147	878 145	146	882 144	886 144
Service-producing	78,555	78,800	79,082	79,458	79,690	79,846	80,023	80,465	80,608	80,786	81,089	81,234	81,578
Transportation and public utilities	5,466	5,481	5,499	5,513	5,530	5,543	5,556	5,582	5,598	5,605	5,618	5,623	5,662
Transportation		3,244	3,261	3,272	3,285	3,298	3,308	3,332	3,345	3,351	3,366	3,372	3,405
Communication and public utilities	2,235	2,237	2,238	2,241	2,245	2,245	2,248	2,250	2,253	2,254	2,252	2,251	2,257
Wholesale trade	5,958	5,984	6,010	6,035	6,061	6,089	6,115	6,148	6,174	6,192	6,219	6,242	6,270
Durable goods		3,536	3,555	3,573	3,591	3,610	3,635	3,660	3,681	3,696	3,714	3,735	3,755
Nondurable goods	2,444	2,448	2,455	2,462	2,470	2,479	2,480	2,488	2,493	2,496	2,505	2,507	2,515
Retail trade		18,784	18,927	19,045	19,050	19,093	19,130	19,205	19,261	19,279	19,291	19,329	19,348
General merchandise stores		2,494	2,526	2,561	2,543	2,546	2,541	2,549	2,545	2,539	2,533	2,519	2,517
Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations		2,988	3,014	3,029	3,044	3,049 2,064	3,053	3,080	3,097	3,106	3,110	3,141	3,145
Eating and drinking places		2,033 6,232	2,038 6,260	2,047 6,291	2,055 6,319	6,326	2,070 6,336	2,076 6,352	2,088 6,369	2,095 6,377	2,095 6,384	2,102 6,415	2,114 6,440
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,608	6,619	6,633	6,636	6,651	6,650	6,656	6,679	6,684	6,689	6,692	6,710	6,729
Finance	3,299	3,301	3,308	3,305	3,306	3,302	3,299	3,304	3,300	3,298	3,300	3,307	3,314
Insurance	2,042	2,049	2,052	2,053	2,060	2,065	2,067	2,074	2,077	2,081	2,083	2,090	2,093
Real estate	1,267	1,269	1,273	1,278	1,285	1,283	1,290	1,301	1,307	1,310	1,309	1,313	1,322
Services		24,725	24,795	24,975	25,078	25,163	25,216	25,472	25,561	25,662	25,737	25,814	26,008
Business services		5,306	5,321	5,385	5,405	5,420	5,443	5,480	5,500	5,512	5,538	5,546	5,577
Health services	6,962	6,995	7,019	7,056	7,088	7,126	7,153	7,203	7,238	7,271	7,323	7,365	7,421
Government		17,207	17,218	17,254	17,320	17,308	17,350	17,379	17,330	17,359	17,532	17,516	17,561
Federal	_,-	2,980	2,973	2,972	2,970	2,963	2,957	2,951	2,951	2,956	2,989	2,990	2,991
State		4,001	4,006	4,014	4,031	4,041	4,050	4,049	4,059	4,070	4,086	4,071	4,097
Local	. 10,196	10,226	10,239	10,268	10,319	10,304	10,343	10,379	10,320	10,333	10,457	10,455	10,473

 $^{^{\}rm p}=$ preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987

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

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

(in thousands)

		19	87						1988				
Industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	47,700	47,941	48,072	48,240	48,396	48,615	48,772	48,865	48,999	49,306	49,371	49,491	49,658
Total private	38,985	39,170	39,295	39,425	39,573	39,767	39,881	39,969	40,075	40,357	40,459	40,549	40,646
Goods-producing	6,931	6,963	6,990	7,007	7,022	7,028	7,040	7,058	7,082	7,103	7,125	7,112	7,116
Mining	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	97	97	99	97	100	98
Construction	536	538	542	543	546	549	552	558	566	569	574	578	581
Manufacturing	6,299	6,329	6,352	6,368	6,380	6,383	6,392	6,403	6,419	6,435	6,454	6,434	6,437
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	119 165 114 103 321 456 873 398 303 172 3,275 515 177 353 880	3,038 120 166 115 104 322 458 877 398 304 174 3,291 373 883 165 654 299 (¹) 291 87	3,045 120 166 115 104 323 460 878 398 306 175 3,307 521 17 354 886 166 658 301 (¹) 293 87	3,056 121 166 1165 324 463 881 399 306 175 3,312 521 18 354 883 167 660 303 (¹) 296 86	3,059 122 167 116 104 325 466 882 396 175 3,321 18 353 881 167 664 303 (') 689 887	3,062 122 166 116 105 325 467 882 393 308 178 3,321 528 879 167 666 304 (¹) 296	3,067 122 166 116 104 326 469 885 393 308 178 3,325 526 17 352 880 169 305 (¹) 298 87	3,077 123 166 117 105 327 471 886 396 398 178 3,326 528 17 350 875 167 672 307 (¹)	3,085 123 167 118 106 329 473 885 397 309 178 3,334 526 17 351 877 673 309 (1)	3,096 123 166 117 108 331 476 890 397 311 177 3,339 526 17 351 874 168 677 311 (1) 304	3,112 123 168 119 107 333 480 891 398 313 180 3,342 521 18 351 874 169 679 311 (¹) 307 87	3,107 123 166 118 107 332 482 891 396 314 178 3,327 514 18 347 868 169 683 313 (¹)	3,106 123 168 117 108 331 483 890 394 178 3,331 177 347 867 169 683 313 (¹) 304
Service-producing	40,769		41,082	41,233	41,374	41,587	41,732	41,807	41,917	42,203			42,542
Transportation and public utilities	1,559	1,568	1,572	1,576	1,580	1,588	1,599	1,602	1,610	1,625	1,625	1,632	1,630
Wholesale trade	1,756	1,762	1,774	1,785	1,795	1,802	1,813	1,813	1,826	1,838	1,848	1,854	1,864
Retail trade	9,876	9,925	9,955	9,972	10,056	10,127	10,123	10,130	10,161	10,192	10,198	10,218	10,232
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,108	4,120	4,126	4,131	4,139	4,139	4,147	4,141	4,147	4,164	4,167	4,173	4,180
Services	14,755	14,832	14,878	14,954	14,981	15,083	15,159	15,225	15,249	15,435	15,496	15,560	15,624
Government Federal State Local	8,715 1,056 1,927 5,732	8,771 1,057 1,935 5,779	8,777 1,060 1,937 5,780	8,815 1,062 1,945 5,808	8,823 1,060 1,947 5,816	8,848 1,061 1,952 5,835	8,891 1,061 1,960 5,870	8,896 1,057 1,968 5,871	8,924 1,054 1,971 5,899	8,949 1,050 1,978 5,921	8,912 1,050 1,987 5,875	8,942 1,057 1,990 5,895	9,012 1,067 2,007 5,938

This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers 1 on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(in thousands)

hadrote.	198	37						1988					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.º	Nov. ^p
Total private	69,988	70,234	70,405	70,787	70,961	71,170	71,260	71,736	71,948	72,063	72,109	72,302	72,618
Goods-producing	17,678	17,743	17,698	17,798	17,839	17,909	17,925	18,025	18,085	18,058	18,049	18,122	18,226
Mining	531	530	524	527	529	533	535	535	535	536	530	527	518
Construction	3,972	3,998	3,949	4,022	4,059	4,096	4,088	4,149	4,168	4,170	4,187	4,183	4,230
Manufacturing	13,175	13,215	13,225	13,249	13,251	13,280	13,302	13,341	13,382	13,352	13,332	13,412	13,478
Durable goods	7,564	7,590	7,582	7,599	7,598	7,632	7,649	7,676	7,720	7,705	7,689	7,734	7,780
Lumber and wood products	627	630	629	631	631	633	632	634	630	628	626	632	638
Furniture and fixtures	425	427	428	427	426	427	429	429	432	428	430	433	432
Stone, clay, and glass products	453	457	453	454	455	457	455	457	460	457	455	458	460
Primary metal industries	584	584	583	586	588	591	594	599	605	601	603	609	613
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	213	213	214	216	217	219	218	219	220	218	216	218	220
Fabricated metal products	1,063	1,068	1,068	1,071	1,071	1,073	1,079	1,085	1,091	1,087	1,088	1,096	1,100
Machinery, except electrical	1,230	1,238	1,244	1,250	1.256	1,262	1,269	1,273	1,287	1,289	1,289	1.299	1.310
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,235	1,241	1,240	1,241	1,242	1,244	1,244	1,250	1,254	1,256	1,254	1,257	1,263
Transportation equipment	1,285	1,283	1,273	1,271	1,261	1,276	1,278	1,276	1,284	1,284	1,269	1,275	1,288
Motor vehicles and equipment	665	661	651	649	648	658	660	660	671	674	664	671	671
Instruments and related products	385	385	387	388	388	389	391	394	395	396	396	399	400
Miscellaneous manufacturing	277	277	277	280	280	280	278	279	282	279	279	276	276
Nondurable goods	5,611	5,625	5,643	5,650	5,653	5,648	5,653	5,665	5,662	5,647	5,643	5,678	5,698
Food and kindred products	1,159	1,161	1,169	1,172	1,168	1,169	1,164	1,168	1,153	1,151	1,153	1,175	1,180
Tobacco manufactures	40	41	42	41	41	40	39	40	39	38	37	38	39
Textile mill products	636	636	636	636	634	632	632	630	632	622	626	626	627
Apparel and other textile products	932	930	929	928	930	926	925	923	922	916	915	914	918
Paper and allied products	518	519	520	521	521	520	521	523	524	524	520	521	525
Printing and publishing	856	858	863	867	870	871	872	875	876	879	880	883	882
Chemicals and allied products	585	589	589	589	592	593	596	599	600	603	601	604	606
Petroleum and coal products	109	109	109	108	107	107	108	108	108	109	109	111	111
Rubber and misc. plastics products	655	661	664	666	669	670	676	679	687	685	682	687	691
Leather and leather products	121	121	122	122	121	120	120	120	121	120	120		119
Service-producing	52,310	52,491	52,707	52,989	53,122	53,261	53,335	53,711	53,863	54,005	54,060	54,180	54,392
Transportation and public utilities	4,533	4,545	4,560	4,574	4,587	4,600	4,611	4,632	4,648	4,661	4,656	4,661	4,697
Wholesale trade	4,777	4,802	4,825	4,848	4,881	4,902	4,924	4,956	4,975	4,990	5,011	5,026	5,050
Retail trade	16,651	16,671	16,795	16,902	16,897	16,949	16,949	17,028	17,070	17,087	17,078	17,114	17,089
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,818	4,824	4,831	4,827	4,825	4,823	4,828	4,842	4,844	4,851	4,847	4,858	4,877
Services	21,531	21,649	21,696	21,838	21,932	21,987	22,023	22,253	22,326	22,416	22,468	22,521	22,679

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.

Preliminary.

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

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1986 1987 1988	57.0 50.8 61.6	47.3 59.2 61.6	49.5 61.1 62.2	50.8 62.4 63.8	51.9 62.4 58.1	46.8 61.6 68.9	51.9 70.8 61.4	54.1 62.2 51.9	51.4 68.1 49.5	53.0 67.3 P 64.9	58.9 67.8 68.9	58.9 68.4
Over 3-month span	1986 1987 1988	50.0 57.6 71.6	47.6 57.0 66.8	45.7 65.1 67.0	46.2 69.2 66.8	46.2 68.1 71.4	46.2 71.9 69.7	48.1 73.8 68.4	51.9 76.8 57.3	50.5 74.1 P 58.6	55.9 76.5 P 66.8	59.7 78.1	59.2 73.0
Over 6-month span	1986 1987 1988	48.1 64.6 73.5	47.3 64.3 70.3	43.8 63.0 70.3	42.7 70.3 73.8	43.2 72.4 70.5	47.0 77.3 68.4	46.5 78.4 ° 65.7	50.0 79.7 71.9	55.9 82.7	53.2 77.8	55.9 77.0	58.4 76.5
Over 12-month span	1986 1987 1988	42.2 63.8 77.6	41.6 67.3 77.6	43.8 69.5 73.5	44.9 73.5 73.8	45.7 76.8 ° 75.7	48.6 76.8	46.8 78.9	48.6 78.9	51.6 79.7	53.8 78.4	56.5 77.8	57.8 81.9

Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted. $^{\rho} = \text{preliminary}.$

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. Beginning with the publication

of January 1989 data, a broader-based diffusion index covering 349 private nonagricultural industries will replace the 185-industry index shown in this table. A new manufacturing index, comprised of 143 industries, will also be published. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

\$		Total			Mining		(Construction	1
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Alabama	1,524.3	1,528.5	1,536.3	11.8	11.2	11.5	76.5	74.7	74.
Birmingham	398.1	406.6	408.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	24.6	27.6	27.
Huntsville		129.2	129.9	.1	.1	.1	5.7	5.9	5.9
Mobile		161.6	162.2	.5	.5	.5	9.6	8.9	9.0
Montgomery		125.8	126.2	.2	.2	.2	8.1	7.6	7.5
Tuscaloosa		60.2	61.1	2.5	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.
Alaska	211.7	218.6	211.8	8.8	9.1	8.8	11.9	11.0	10.0
Arizona	1,407.0	1.406.4	1,418.9	11.6	12.2	12,1	101.2	96.0	95.
Phoenix		924.2	931.3	.6	.6	.6	68.1	64,1	63.8
Tucson	I	247.7	250.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	19.3	18.6	18.5
Arkansas	854.4	869.2	871.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	35.4	35.9	35.0
Fayetteville-Springdale		51.3	51.2	(')	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.9	1.
Fort Smith		77.3	76.6	9. ``	1.0	.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock		239.7	240.7	.4	.4	.4	11.6	12.2	12.2
		32.8							
Pine Bluff	32.8	32.8	33.1	(1)	(1)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.6
California Anaheim-Santa Ana		12,179.5	12,265.5	41.0	40.7	40.3	614.1	663.0	666.2
		1,119.6	1,125.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	63.2	67.4	66.
Bakersfield	1	161.4	159.8	13.1	13.3	13.0	9.5	8.8	8.7
Fresno		212.1	211.9	.6	.6	.5	12.4	13.1	13.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach		4,111.4	4,146.6	9.4	9.4	9.5	153.6	159.4	160.6
Modesto	107.4	114.3	112.7	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	6.7	6.8
Oakland	822.8	843.1	847.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	50.2	53.1	53.0
Oxnard-Ventura	207.2	213.4	213.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.3	14.0	14.0
Riverside-San Bernardino		638.3	645.8	1,2	1.3	1.3	53.5	58.1	58.3
Sacramento		585.3	587.8	9.	.7	.7	35.8	38.6	38.6
San Diego		915.6	921.6	.8	.8	.8	57.9	62.4	63.2
San Francisco		952.1	958.4	.9	.9	.9	36.6	⁻ 37.4	37.5
San Jose		803.3	806.8	.2	.2	.2	33.6	33.3	33.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		146.4	149.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.7	6.9	6.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		131.1	131.3	.7	.8	.8)	8.9	9.6	9.2
Stockton		150.5	149.7	.1	.1	.1}	8.6	8.6	8.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	127.8	132.0	131.7	.3	.3	.3	9.5	10.6	10.€
Colorado		1,399.6	1,407.2	20.9	20.8	20.9	69.4	61.3	60.€
Boulder-Longmont		106.8	108.1	.3	.3	.3	3.7	3.2	3.1
Denver	797.1	791.1	794.2	13.9	13.5	13.4	38.3	34.2	33.9
Connecticut		1,668.5	1,682.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	79.8	81.9	82.0
Bridgeport-Milford		202.4	203.6	(')	(¹)	(¹)	9.4	9.9	9.9
Hartford	482.4	489.8	492.8	.3	.4	.4	21.1	22.1	22.3
New Haven-Meriden	253.1	258.2	260.7	.3	.4	.4	13.7	14.6	14.6
Stamford	127.8	129.3	129.4	.5	.5	.5	5.8	5.9	5.8
Waterbury	87.3	90.0	90.2	(')	(¹)	(')	4.6	5.1	5.1
Delaware	326.8	333.9	337.0	.1	.1	.1	21.2	22.5	22.5
Wilmington	278.4	283.2	287.8	.2	.1	.1	17.6	18.1	17.9
District of Columbia		671.2	674.8	.1	.1	.1	16.0	15.1	15.0
Washington MSA	2,095.2	2,154.6	2,171.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	133.7	138.7	138.7
Fiorida		5,072.2	5,114.0	8.7	8.9	8.9	347.8	355.8	357.0
Daytona Beach		115.8	116.3	(')	(1)	(¹)	8.5	8.7	8.8
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	466.8	483.9	486.2	.4	.4	.4	35.5	35.7	35.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	108.1	114.8	116.5	(')	(1)	(¹)	12.2	13.2	13.3
Jacksonville		418.7	421.0	.5	.4	.4	27.7	28.4	28.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		152.5	153.6	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	8.4	8.9
Miami-Hialeah		837.6	840.4	`´ .9	`′ .9	9.	41.5	40.6	40.
Orlando		502.2	504.1	(¹)	(')	(¹)	34.3	36.4	36.0
Pensacola		126.9	127.0	.3	.3	.3	9.5	8.9	9.
Sarasota		108.1	109.3	(2)	<u>()</u>	()	10.7	10.6	10.
Tallahassee Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	110.5	113.1	114.2	(')	(')	(¹)	6.0	6.0	6.
rampa-st. Peterspurg-Clearwater	806.2	818.5	823.0	.7	.6	.6	59.7	59.0	59.
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach		342.9	349.5	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	29.1	29.6	29.7

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

(in thousands)

Charles and the control		fanufacturing	g		nsportation public utilitie		Wholes	sale and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Alabama	374.3	375.3	375.6	72.6	72.8	73.0	337.0	341.0	342
Birmingham	55.2	56.4	56.9	27.9	28.2	28.1	99.4	101.6	102
Huntsville	31.7	32.0	32.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	23.7	24.4	24.
Mobile	26.1	25.7	25.7	9.0	9.3	9.1	43.5	44.3	44.
Montgomery	19.1	19.2	19.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	28.4	29.0	29.
Tuscaloosa	9.5	9.9	10.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.2	12.6	12.
Alaska	13.0	15.8	13.3	17.8	18.6	17.8	41.8	43.4	42.
Arizona	187.9	189.8	189.4	73.7	72.7	73.0	341.0	342.9	346.
Phoenix	136.5	138.7	138.2	50.7	50.1	50.4	231.4	231.4	233
Tucson	30.8	30.1	30.0	9.6	9.5	9.5	55.6	57.1	57.
Arkansas	225.3	229.6	230.0	53.3	52.7	53.5	192.9	197.3	196.
Fayetteville-Springdale	12.3	12.6	12.6	4.5	5.3	5.3	11.1	11.7	11
Fort Smith	27.0	26.7	26.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	15.7	15.6	15.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	32.9	34.5	34.7	17.0	17.2	17.2	55.8	56.9	57.
Pine Bluff	6.4	6.4	6.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	6.8	7.0	7.
california	2,127.9	2,171.6	2,165.5	588.1	591.5	590.7	2,799.8	2,908.2	2,924
Anaheim-Santa Ana	251.5	257.6	258.5	34.4	34.5	34.4	276.1	281.8	282
Bakersfield	11.1	11.1	11.1	7.9	8.4	8.5	37.7	38.5	38
	24.1	24.5	24.6						53
Fresno				11.5	11.5	11.5	53.5	53.6	
Los Angeles-Long Beach	911.6	906.6	912.3	207.6	211.6	212.1	926.8	936.3	941
Modesto	23.7	29.2	26.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	27.5	29.1	29
Oakland	104.5	107.3	106.4	56.4	57.5	57.8	202.8	206.2	207
Oxnard-Ventura	30.3	31.0	30.9	10.2	10.1	10.0	50.7	52.6	52
Riverside-San Bernardino	83.2	84.8	85.2	31.4	32.0	31.8	155.1	159.7	161
Sacramento	41.4	45.0	43.5	25.4	26.8	26.7	139.1	142.5	142
San Diego	122.8	124.8	125.0	33.9	34.2	34.0	211.0	222.6	224
San Francisco	80.5	79.6	80.5	77.2	76.4	76.6	213.9	215.2	217
San Jose	262.2	270.0	268.8	21.9	21.6	21.7	153.5	154.1	155
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	22.5	22.2	22.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	35.6	35.9	36
	18.9	19.3	19.0					34.6	34
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	22.9	26.2	24.7	6.4	6.2	6.2	32.7	34.0	
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa	11.9	13.4	12.4	8.6 4.6	9.5 4.7	9.4 4.7	34.5 30.6	31.9	35 32
colorado	185.2	188.9	189.4	84.5	82.8	83.0	348.4	350.5	351
Boulder-Longmont	28.7	29.1	29.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	23.0	23.2	23
Denver	94.7	95.8	95.8	61.5	60.1	60.0	199.2	198.8	199
connecticut	383.2	373.1	373.1	73.9	74.0	74.3	372.1	385.4	389
Bridgeport-Milford	58.9	57.1	56.9	9.1	9.6	9.6	46.0	46.7	47
Hartford	93.5	94.0	93.8	18.0	18.4	18.4	102.1	103.4	104
New Haven-Meriden	46.5	46.0	45.9	18.2	18.5	18.5	58.6	60.0	61
	23.7		23.3	1	5.4	5.4	30.9	30.9	31
Stamford	23.8	23.3 23.8	23.8	5.2 3.2	3.1	3.1	17.8	17.9	18
elaware	70.1	68.4	69.3	13.9	14.3	14,4	72.6	72.6	72
Wilmington	59.7	56.7	58.0	15.0	15.2	15.4	58.6	59.8	60
Histrict of Columbia	16.4	16.2	16.5	24.5	24.9	24.8	63.7	64.0	66
Washington MSA	87.1	86.9	87.3	102.4	108.3	108.9	418.4	426.3	431
lorida	533.2	537.0	539.3	259.7	260.5	261.9	1,325.6	1,378.4	1,390
Daytona Beach	11.8	11.8	11.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	32.6	34.5	34
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	46.1	46.7	46.8	22.3	23.4	23.3	138.6	144.2	144
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.4	5.6	5.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	31.1	33.3	34
Jacksonville	38.6	40.2	40.4	28.1	28.2	28.7	108.0	112.6	112
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	28.2	30.1	30.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	33.9	35.1	35
Miami-Hialeah	95.6	96.1	96.1	68.9	67.6	67.8	222.2	223.4	223
Orlando	54.4	54.7	54.9	24.9	25.9	26.0	125.6	132.0	132
Pensacola	11.4	11.3	11.5	5.9	6.2	6.2	32.5	33.8	33
Sarasota	9.0	8.9	8.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	30.8	31.2	31
Tallahassee	4.7	4.9	4.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	23.2	23.5	23
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	92.8	94.9	95.2	38.6	39.3	39.4	223.3	226.1	227
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	36.1	35.6	35.8	12.0	12.4	12.5	88.1	92.0	94
***ESt Faiii Deach=DUCA Ratur=Deliay Deach	30.1	33.6	35.6	12.0	12.4	12.5	00.1	52.0 ∫	9.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Chair and area		ance, insuran nd real estat			Services		'	Government	
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Nabama	70.4	70.9	70.9	279.4	285.3	285.7	302.3	297.3	302
Birmingham	29.2	29.7	29.5	94.3	95.9	96.6	61.8	61.5	62.
Huntsville	3.6	3.8	3.8	27.9	30,3	30.4	29.8	29.7	29.
Mobile	8.1	7.9	8.0	36.6	37.3	37.4	28.2	27.7	28.
Montgomery	7.5	7.6	7.7	26.2	26.0	26.1	31.6	31.2	31.
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.2	8.3	8.6	8.6	19.3	19.7	20.
Alaska	10.9	10.8	10.6	40.8	42.7	41.5	66.7	67.2	67.
Arizona	95.3	91.5	91.3	350.2	355.2	357.3	246.1	246.1	254
Phoenix	75.6	72.8	72.7	235.8	239.6	240.8	128.9	126.9	131
Tucson	12.6	12.1	12.0	65.9	66.2	67.1	51.1	52.3	53.
\rkansas	37.7	38.0	38.0	155.9	161.8	162.1	149.8	149.7	151.
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.6	1.5	1.4	7.2	7.5	7.5	10.6	10.8	10.
Fort Smith	2.7	2.6	2.6	17.0	16.6	16.7	7.7	7.7	7
Little Rock-North Little Rock		16.3	16.3	53.4	55.8	56.0	46.6	46.4	46
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	7.7	7.7	7.
California		826.0	827.1	2,941.7	3,038.2	3,053.0	1,926.1	1,940.3	1,998
Anaheim-Santa Ana	91.3	90.5	90.4	266.7	271.9	273.3	115.8	114.6	119
Bakersfield	6.3	6.2	6.2	32.8	32.4	32.3	40.8	42.7	41
Fresno	13.5	12.6	12.6	47.9	50.7	50.4	44.7	45.5	45
Los Angeles-Long Beach	287.6	295.2	296.2	1,059.3	1,086.7	1,092.6	502.5	506.2	521
Modesto	4.6	4.6	4.6	21.8	22.6	22.6	17.8	17.7	19
Oakland	54.7	56.3	56.3	189.8	195.7	197.2	161.2	163.7	166
Oxnard-Ventura	10.2	11.1	11.0	49.4	51.6	51.7	40.5	40.3	40
Riverside-San Bernardino	26.7	28.0	27.9	144.9	147.9	149.7	121.8	126.5	130
Sacramento	33.7	35.4	35.3	120.3	127.5	128.0	166.4	168.8	172
San Diego	61.1	63.0	63.1	232.2	244.5	244.5	158.5	163.3	166
San Francisco	112.8	113.6	113.6	285.3	294.4	295.8	134.9	134.6	136
San Jose	34.6	35.0	34.8	199.6	203.1	206.2	87.1	86.0	87
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.7	8.7	8.7	40.0	40.7	40.8	27.2	25.6	28
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	8.4	8.7	8.7	28.8	29.5	29.5	22.8	22.4	23
Stockton	8.7	8.5	8.4	30.4	31.0	30.7	30.9	31.7	32
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.5	4.5	4.5	29.0	29.5	29.6	37.4	37.1	37
colorado	97.9	96.8	96.1	326.5	332.3	331.6	269.5	266.2	274
Boulder-Longmont	4.1	4.0	4.0	21.6	22.0	22.2	22.7	22.7	23
Denver	66.8	65.9	65.6	195.7	197.7	198.1	127.0	125.1	128
Connecticut	150.6	151.8	152.1	389.4	400.6	402.8	204.7	200.0	206
Bridgeport-Milford	11.9	12.6	12.6	45.4	46.7	47.0	20.0	19,8	20
Hartford	78.1	79.8	80.0	108.0	110.5	111.5	61.3	61.2	61
New Haven-Meriden	15.3	15.8	15.8	68.8	71.5	72.2	31.7	31.4	32
Stamford	13.2	13.8	13.8	37.6	38.6	38.7	10.9	10.8	10
Waterbury	4.5	4.5	4.5	20.7	22.5	22.2	12.7	13.1	13
elaware		29.0	29.4	74.9	80.4	80.7	47.1	46.6	48
Wilmington	24.0	25.6	26.0	66.0	70.0	70.7	37.3	37.7	39
sistrict of Columbia		37.6	37.6	235.4	244.1	246.7	262.5	269.1	267
Washington MSA	125.9	130.3	130.2	670.9	701.9	704.3	555.6	561.0	569
lorida		370.8	370.9	1,320.3	1,393.7	1,399.4	756.3	767.1	785
Daytona Beach	6.6	6.6	6.6	30.9	31.6	31.5	18.1	19.1	19
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.0	41.6	41.6	125.0	131.0	132.1	58.9	60.9	6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		8.3	8.3	30.6	32.9	33.3	15.6	16.3	10
Jacksonville		39.6	39.5	102.0	110.0	110.8	57.6	59.3	5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		5.8	5.8	42.0	44.9	45.4	21.2	22.1	2
Miami-Hialeah		68.4	68.5	223.6	228.3	228.3	109.8	112.3	11.
Orlando		36.2	36.3	151.5	158.7	158.6	55.8	58.2	5
Pensacola		5.7	5.8	30.9	31.8	31.5	29.4	28.9	2
Sarasota		8.7	₽.7	30.2	32.3	32.8	12.3	12.8	13
Tallahassee		5.0	5.0	22.2	23.0	23.0	46.0	47.2	41
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		67.3	66.7	221.2	226.3	228.8	103.5	105.0	10
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	29.1	28.5	28.9	96.3	102.6	105.0	39.9	42.1	4

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. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Georgia	2,798.4	2,802.7	2,814.8	8.3	8.6	8.5	156.0	146.9	143.
Athens	63.9	61.6	64.5	.2	.2	.2	2.5	2.3	2.
Atlanta	1,383.0	1,391.4	1,398.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	74.4	71.0	69.9
Augusta	157.6	157.6	157.6	.5	.5	.5	9.8	9.7	9.9
Columbus	93.3	92.0	92.1	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.2	5.
Macon-Warner Robins	118.9	119.2	119.0	.1			4.9	4.9	4.8
Savannah	102.8	102.4	101.9	(1)	(1)	(')	6.9	6.7	6.
				1 1	` '	` '		1	
ławaii	463.1	463.1	470.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	20.8	21.0	21.
Honolulu	369.0	367.2	373.7	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	16.4	16.8	16.6
							1		
daho	345.1	354.0	356.4	2.8	3.3	3.4	15.1	16.6	16.
Boise City	87.9	91.4	92.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.6	4.8	4.8
Ilinois	4,957.3	5,066.4	5,075.7	24.3	24.0	23.5	207.0	223.3	224.2
		,							
Aurora-Elgin	137.0	142.2	143.0		()	()	6.7	7.4	7.4
Bloomington-Normal	56.7	58.0	58.5	(2)	(2)	()	1.8	1.8	1.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	86.8	85.0	87.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.
Chicago	3,047.5	3,121.4	3,120.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	127.7	136.3	136.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	155.7	155.9	155.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	4.9	4.8	4.7
Decatur	50.4	50.6	50.7	l Ö l	(6)	- Ö	2.0	1.9	1.9
Joliet	97.6	97.8	98.0	l Ö l	(i)	(i)	5.6	5.6	5.6
Lake County	189.7	199.3	198.9	(6)	(i)	Ö l	9.5	10.4	10.5
Peoria	134.5	137.6	138.0	6	- 6 l	(b)	5.5	5.7	5.6
Rockford	124.9		127.4				4.9		
		127.1		(1)	(1)	(2)		4.7	4.7
Springfield	98.2	99.1	99.3	(1)	(¹)	(')	3.5	3.4	3.4
ndiana	2.356.0	2,439.0	2,446.6	8.9	8.4	8.3	110.1	120.2	121.5
	49.1	49.3	49.4						
Anderson				(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Bloomington	53.3	56.0	57.0	(2)	(²)	(2)	2.3	2.7	2.7
Elkhart-Goshen	99.7	104.6	104.8	(2)	(2)	(²)	2.9	3.1	3.0
Evansville	127.0	131.3	131.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	7.7	7.6	7.6
Fort Wayne	189.5	198.2	199.4	(2)	(²)	(²)	10.3	11.6	11.€
Gary-Hammond	225.2	233.1	233.6	(²)	(²) 1	(²)	12.5	14.4	14.8
Indianapolis	614.5	636.8	638.8	.8	.8	.8	32.6	34.7	35.0
Lafayette	66.2	67.8	67.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.1	3.7	3.7
Muncie	51.8	52.8	53.4	(2)	(²)	(²)	2.2	2.3	2.3
South Bend-Mishawaka	114.3	115.1	116.9	(²)	(2)	(2)	5.4	6.2	6.1
Terre Haute	54.6	54.5	55.1	.3	.3	.3	2.1	2.5	2.6
	0	0					}		
owa	1,135.2	1,148.3	1,164.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	39.3	39.9	39.8
Cedar Rapids	88.9	91.4	92.3	.2	.1	.1	3.4	3.5	3.5
Des Moines	212.2	217.7	220.9	(')	(¹)	(¹) · · ·	9.1	8.3	8.5
Dubuque	43.7	44.1	44.5	6 1	(i)	- 65 L	1.5	1.4	1.1
Sioux City	51.8	53.4	53.7	6 1	(b)	(6)	2.0	1.9	1.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	62.5	64.3	64.4	6	- 8 I	6	2.0	2.4	2.3
	02.0	00		· ' '	\' /	` ' }			
(ansas	1,017.1	1,025.1	1,031.6	12.0	11.4	11.1	46.7	44.3	43.2
Topeka	86.1	88.3	88.2	(')	(')	(')	3.7	3.4	3.3
Wichita	230.7	233.4	235.2	`´ 2.5	2.3	`´ 2.4	10.5	10.3	10.1
					1	İ	1		
Centucky	1,339.5	1,365.2	1,371.0	38.7	35.7	35.3	63.5	65.9	65.6
Lexington-Fayette	177.7	179.0	181.2	.7	.5	.5	10.5	9.6	9.4
Louisville	445.5	458.7	460.0	.5	.4	.4	24.6	25.6	25.8
Owensboro	34.3	34.6	34.5	.8	.7	.7	2.3	2.2	2.0
		_		1			1		
ouisiana	1,501.9	1,503.6	1,513.2	54.9	54.8	54.3	80.9	83.6	83.5
Alexandria	46.2	45.8	46.1	.2	.2	.2	2.5	2.5	2.4
Baton Rouge	214.0	215.7	216.6	.8	.8	.8	19.8	21.4	21.7
Houma-Thibodaux	53.0	53.1	54.0	5.7	5.9	5.9	1.4	1.8	1.8
Lafayette	82.4	83.2	84.2	10.6	10.6	10.5	3.2	3.2	3.4
Monroe	54.0	54.2	54.4	.4	.3	.3	2.6	2.6	2.5
New Orleans	510.7	509.8	510.8	14.6	15.1	15.3	22.1	21.9	21.7
Shreveport	133.9	132.4	132.8	3.3	2.9	2.9	7.5	7.8	7.7
					/				
laine	514.5	535.1	533.0	.1	.1	.1	33.0	37.1	37.1
Lewiston-Auburn	40.1	40.9	41.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.4
Portland	127.5	130.1	130.8	6	- ŏ - l	č) l	10.0	9.7	9.8
		.00.1	.00.0		11	11	, 5.5	, (٥.٠

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)

Contract 1 2 2 2	N	fanufacturing	9		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
eorgia	573.5	563.5	565.2	177.5	179.2	179.3	699.5	702.0	70
Athens	15.6	15.4	15.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.1	12.9	1;
Atlanta	187.7	179.3	181.9	117.5	121.1	121.3	381.2	382.5	389
Augusta	36.2	36.8	36.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	34.2	33.3	33
Columbus	20.2	20.3	20.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	20.6	20.0	19
Macon-Warner Robins	18.5	18.6	18.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	26.8	27.0	2
Savannah	17.4	16.8	16.7	9.1	9.2	9.0	24.9	25.3	2
	20.0	24.0	22.0	27.0	26.0	26.7	404.0	405.4	400
Honolulu	22.2 16.5	21.9 16.1	22.0 16.2	37.2 30.6	36.8 30.5	36.7 30.5	124.8 98.0	125.1 98.2	12: 9:
laho	56.4	59.1	59.6	18.4	19.2	19.1	86.4	87.4	8
Boise City	11.4	12.9	12.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	22.9	23.3	24
inois	935.9	950.5	948.0	300.5	305.2	303.3	1,237.5	1,273.2	1,27
Aurora-Elgin	38.6	37.4	37.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	38.2	39.7	39
Bloomington-Normal	5.0	6.2	6.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.8	12.8	13
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.8	8.2	8.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.3	19.3	1
Chicago	552.1	554.4	551.0	195.6	197.4	195.8	764.7	787.5	78
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	33.0	32.9	32.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	42.4	42.5	4
	12.9	13.3	13.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	11.8	11.6	1
Decatur									
Joliet	19.7	20.0	19.9	8.4	8.3	8.3	22.8	22.9	1
ake County	42.5	44.5	44.1	6.9	7.3	7.4	51.1	53.2	
Peoria	32.1	34.7	34.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	33.2	33.1	;
Pringfield	42.2 3.8	45.0 3.9	44.8 3.9	4.3 4.9	4.4 5.0	4.4 5.0	29.0 22.1	28.9 22.1	
	j								
liana	625.0	638.1	639.8	122.3	131.3	131.4	555.2	578.3	5
Inderson	17.3	17.0	16.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	11.4	11.5	
Bloomington	9.2	9.8	10.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.0	12.6	
Ikhart-Goshen	53.8	57.0	56.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	18.4	19.1	
vansville	30.6	31.2	31.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	33.3	34.8	:
ort Wayne	51.1	52.6	52.7	12.1	12.8	12.8	46.4	49.1	
Sary-Hammond	56.3	57.2	57.1	15.0	15.3	15.3	53.0	55.6	
ndianapolis	107.3	106.1	106.4	37.5	38.9	38.7	159.5	165.5	1
afayette	11.9	12.6	12.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.2	13.2	
Auncie	10.4	10.9	10.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.8	13.2	
South Bend-Mishawaka	24.3 10.4	22.0 10.0	23.2 9.9	5.0 2.8	5.2 2.9	5.3 2.9	30.1 14.6	31.1 15.3	
	[227.0					286.6	293.4	
Wa	219.1	227.0	228.6	54.0	55.3	55.4			29
Cedar Rapids	22.9	24.1	24.2	6.0	6.6	6.7	21.5	22.0	
Des Moines	24.9	25.4	26.5	12.2	12.6	12.6	55.7	58.5	
Oubuque	12.7	13.1	13.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	9.8	10.0	
Sioux City	10.2 13.9	10.6	11.0 15.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	13.6	14.2 15.5	
Vaterloo-Cedar Falls		15.4		1.7	1.8	1.8	14.9		
insas	177.3 8.5	181.2 8.6	181.6 8.3	61.9 6.6	61.5 6.4	61.5 6.3	256.1 19.6	258.0 20.6	2
Vichita	60.5	60.7	61.3	10.7	10.7	10.5	53.1	53.9	;
entucky	263.6	274.1	273.5	67.9	67.8	67.9	321.1	332.2	3:
exington-Fayette	27.8	30.0	30.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	42.8	44.7	
ouisville	86.9	88.0	87.4	28.6	30.4	30.8	110.4	116.0	1
Owensboro	6.0	6.2	6.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	8.6	8.6	
uisiana	167.2	170.2	171.0	104.7	106.1	105.9	366.2	364.4	3
Nexandria	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.2	2,2	10.9	11.1	ľ
Baton Rouge	18.7	18.9	18.9	10.2	10.5	10.4	51.7	52.1	
louma-Thibodaux	4.9	4.3	4.7	5.6	6.2	6.2	13.7	13.6	
afayette	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.9	22.0	23.1	
Monroe	7.1	7.4	7.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	14.3	13.8	
lew Orleans	42.2 17.5	42.9	43.1	43.4	44.3	43.7	135.0	131.5	1
Shreveport	17.5	17.4	17.4	8.2	8,1	8.1	32.7	31.7	
nine	105.2	108.5	109.2	20.7	22.0	21.7	127.5	133.7	1
.ewiston-Auburn	10.5	10.3	10.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	9.7	10.0	
Portland	16.3	16.7	16.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	37.2	38.7	

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

(In thousands)

		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services		,	Government	
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Georgia	156.5	157.6	158.1	545.5	561.6	560.7	481.5	483.3	492.
Athens	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.5	9.8	10.2	19.2	17.3	19.
Atlanta	99.0	100.3	100.2	324.6	336.2	334.3	197.0	199.7	204.
Augusta	6.2	6.0	6.0	32.0	32.7	32.6	33.4	33.4	33.0
Columbus	6.2	6.1	6.0	16.3	16.5	16.7	20.8	20.3	20.
Macon-Warner Robins	7.6	7.8	7.8	22.8	22.4	22.6	33.3	33.5	33.0
Savannah	4.5	4.3	4.3	23.8	23.9	23.9	16.2	16.1	16.3
tawaii	34.3	34.7	34.5	128.9	131.7	133.1	94.9	91.9	98.
Honolulu	28.7	29.0	28.9	99.2	100.4	101.3	79.6	76.2	82.
daho	19.3	19.4	19.4	69.7	72.4	72.2	77.0	76.6	78.
Boise City	7.6	7.7	7.7	19.1	20.2	20.4	17.1	17.2	17.4
Minois	359.3	364.6	363.7	1,163.7	1,197.9	1,204.0	729.1	727.7	729.4
Aurora-Elgin	6.4	6.6	6.6	30.5	32.8	32.9	15.4	15.1	15.
	9.4	9.6	9.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	13.4	13.1	13.4
Bloomington-Normal		l l							
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.3	3.4	3.4	16.2	16.4	16.5	35.4	32.9	35.
Chicago	259.5	264.6	264.5	789.6	817.4	820.2	355.7	361.3	365.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	8.0	8.2	8.2	31.4	31.8	31.7	27.8	27.5	27.
Decatur	2,7	2.7	2.7	10.5	10.6	10.7	5.6	5.7	5.
Joliet	3.8	3.8	3.8	20.0	19.9	20.0	17.0	17.0	17.
	6.7	6.7	6.8	41.9	45.2	43.6	30.5	31.4	31.
Lake County									
Peoria	7.0	7.0	7.0	33.7	34.3	34.2	16.2	16.2	16.
Rockford	5.3	5.3	5.3	26.7	26.8	26.9	12.5	12.0	12.
Springfield	7.8	8.0	8.0	23.9	23.8	23.8	32.1	32.8	33.
ndiana	116.2	120.3	120.2	461.6	481.5	480.9	356.7	361.0	366.
Anderson	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.0	10.0	5.9	6.0	6.
Bloomington	1.8	2.0	1.9	8.0	8.6	8.6	18.3	18.6	19.
Elkhart-Goshen	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.4	14.2	14.2	5.8	5.8	5.
Evansville	5.2	5.4	5.4	29.3	31.1	30.9	12.0	12.4	12.
Fort Wayne	12.1	12.0	12.0	39.3	41.6	42.0	18.2	18.4	19.
Gary-Hammond	8.4	8.5	8.5	48.4 ∫	50.4	50.6	31.7	31.7	32.
Indianapolis	46.3	48.9	48.7	139.1	147.7	148.2	91.5	94.2	94.
Lafayette	3.0	3.2	3.2	11.6	11.7	11.7	21.3	21.3	21.
Muncie	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.7	11.1	11.0	11.6	11,4	11.
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.3	6.4	6.4	31.5	32.9	33.1	11.7	11.3	11.
Terre Haute	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.2	10.8	10.9	11.1	10.5	11.
BWG	65.2	67.0	67.1	251.5	253.9	256.7	217.1	209.4	219.
Cedar Rapids	4.9	4.9	4.9	19.5	20.2	20.5	10.5	10.0	10.
Des Moines	27.7	29.9	30.2	52.9	54.5	54.3	29.5	28.3	29.
Dubuque	1.4	1.5	1.5	12.8	12.7	12.9	3.7	3.4	3.
Sioux City	2.7	2.6	2.6	13.9	14.4	14.3	6.3	6.5	6.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.9	2.8	2.7	14.4	14.2	14.1	12.6	12.1	12.
ansas	56,4	57.3	57.1	203.4	210.8	211.6	203.3	200.6	206.
Topeka	6.2	6.6	6.6	20.7	21.3	21.3	20.7	21.3	21.0
Wichita	11.5	11.4	11.4	54.4	57.0	57.4	27.5	27.1	27.
Centucky	61.1	61.8	61.2	279.5	287.7	289.8	244.1	240.0	242.9
Lexington-Fayette	9.2	9.4	9.4	42.8	41.5	1	36.1	35.3	36.
						41.7			
Louisville	28.9	29.7	29.3	104.0	107.4	107.7	61.6	61.2	62.
Owensboro	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.8	8.1	8.1	5.2	5.1	5.
ouisiana	84.7	84.1	84.0	327.7	332.1	333.9	315.6	308.3	313.
Alexandria	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.5	11.6	11.7	12.9	12.3	12.
Baton Rouge	13.4	13.5	13.6	43.7	44.2	43.9	55.7	54.3	54.
Houma-Thibodaux	2.3	2.1	2.1	8.7	9.2	9.2	10.7	10.0	10.
Lafayette	3.8	3.5	3.5	18.3	18.7	16.7	13.0	12.3	12.
Monroe	4.7	4.6	4.5	11.6	12.0	11.9	10.6	10.9	11.
New Orleans	34.1	33.4	33.4	134.3	136.4	137.3	85.0	84.3	84.
Shreveport	7.2	6.9	6.9	32.4	32.9	32.7	25.1	24.7	25.
	ł.	1	}		,	1	ľ	ì	
		05.4	25.5	440.5	4477	4440	00.4	00.0	^^
laine	25.1 2.2	25.4 2.5	25.5 2.4	110.5 10.1	117.7 10.2	114.3 10.4	92.4 3.8	90.6 3.9	93. 4.

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		(Construction	ì
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
aryland		2,057.5	2,069.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	157.0	157.4	158
Baltimore MSA		1,093.2	1,101.8	3	3	.3	75.2	75.7	76
Baltimore City		459.7	461.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.2	20.3	- 20
Suburban Maryland-D.C	721.6	730.0	737.0	.7	.7	.7	64.1	63.9	64
assachusetts	3,080.2	3,129.3	3,152.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	147.0	162.0	162
Boston	1,734.2	1,743.6	1,762.9	.9	1.1	1.2	73.3	78.6	77
Brockton	73.2	75.3	75.3	(')	(')	(¹)	4.0	4.6	4
Fall River	56.1	57.5	57.2	(6)	(i)	(i)	2.6	3.0	;
Fitchburg-Leominster		40.4	40.6	8	(i)	Ö	2.7	3.0	
Lawrence-Haverhill		164.6	164.5	(')	(i)	(i)	8.4	8.9	1
Lowell		106.4	107.7	`′ .2	.1	' '′ .1	5.8	6.6	
New Bedford		68.8	69.1	(')	(¹)	(b)	3.3	3.8	
Springfield		240.0	242.5	.1	.1	.1	10.5	11.1	1
	1 1								
Worcester	202.7	208.2	211.1	.1	.2	.2	10.1	11.1	1
ichigan	3,768.9	3,761.5	3,814.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	134.3	146.0	14
Ann Arbor	169.7	170.4	176.5	(1)	(¹)	(†)	5.7	7.0	
Battle Creek		58.8	59.2	(')	(†)	(1)	2.2	2.4	
Benton Harbor	65.0	65.2	66.1	(i)	(י)	Ö	1.6	1.6	
Detroit	1,873.8	1,874.2	1,895.4	9.	.9	.8.	64.8	68.9	6
Flint		168.0	168.7	(')	(¹)	(')	4.6	4,7	٠
		328.0							
Grand Rapids			331.6	(1)	(¹)	(1)	15.1	16.2	1
Kalamazoo		107.8	109.5	(')	(¹)	()	3.3	3.5	
ansing-East Lansing		204.2	212.1	(<u>)</u>	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	6.5	
Muskegon		57.4	57. 9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	158.4	160.2	162.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.1	7.6	l I
innesota	2,007.3	2,052.2	2,068.3	6.9	7.5	7.5	92.5	89.9	8
Duluth		90.7	91.4	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.2	3.9	
Vinneapolis-St. Paul		1,323.1	1,331.8	(')	(¹)	(¹)	59.1	59.9	5
Rochester		59.8	59.7				2.1		
St. Cloud		72.6	73.8	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	4.3	2.1 4.2	
ississippi		892.0	895.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	35.6	34.7	3
Jackson	179.9	182.7	183.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.1	8.8	
ssouri	2,221.5	2,236.1	2,242.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	104.7	105.5	10
Kansas City		740.4	742.7	.5	.5	.5	38.5	38.5	3
St. Louis		1,146.1	1,148.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	58.3	59.0	5
Springfield		114.5	115.2	3.0			5.5	6.2	
ppringrieu	110.7	114.5	115.2	."	.1	.1	5.5	0.2	
ontana	279.5	280.2	280.4	6.1	6.2	6.2	10.4	10.3	1
ebraska	669.4	672.4	675.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	25.3	25.3	
incoln		113.8	114.7	(1)	(')	(¹)	4.4	4.4	
Omaha		307.4	309.2	.2	.2	.2	12.6	12.6	. 1
	1								
evada		541.2	543.6	8.7	11.0	11.0	30.8	35.4	3
Las Vegas		306.8	309.1	.3	.3	.3	18.6	21.0	2
Reno	135.9	141.5	141.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	7.4	8.8	
ew Hampshire	523.4	546.5	547.0	.7	.7	.7	39.8	42.3	4
Nashua		96.2	96.3	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.8	
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester		118.1	117.9	.1	.1	.1	6.4	6.7	
ew Jersey	3,637.9	3,687.2	3,715.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	180.0	191.3	18
Atlantic City		175.5	167.3	(')	(¹)		10.7	10.6	1
						(')			
Bergen-Passaic		685.9	694.9	.1	.2	.2	32.9	33.9	3
Camden		440.0	446.2	1	1	1	26.9	29.3	2
Jersey City		249.1	250.1	(¹)	(1)	(')	7.7	8.3	
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		534.7	543.3	.6	.7	.7	23.9	25.7	1
Monmouth-Ocean		337.9	335.7	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	21.9	25.6	
		971.1	981.8	.7	.7	.7	40.8	44.7	4
Newark	964.9	371.1	001.0		.,			/	

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing				nsportation : public utilities		Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Alaryland	207.6	207.6	207.2	93.7	94.1	94.0	522.7	525.6	525
Baltimore MSA	131.5	130.9	130.8	54.0	53.3	53.2	270.3	269.3	271
	44.2	44.2	44.2	28.0	27.8	27.7	98.3	97.9	98
Baltimore City	35.3	35.8	36.0	27.7	27.7	28.1	193.4	194.2	195
assachusetts	595.3	579.1	578.8	131.4	132.4	132.4	722.7	735.1	733
Boston	281.6	273.2	272.7	75.6	76.3	76.2	385.2	385.8	388
Brockton	11.5	11.4	11.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	22.1	23.5	23
Fall River	17.0	16.1	15.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.9	16.1	1!
Fitchburg-Leominster	11.6	11.4	11.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	10.2	10.2	10
Lawrence-Haverhill	50.8	49.5	49.2	7.0	6.7	6.7	36.6	38.2	38
Lowell	36.1	35.3	35.3	3.7	3.3	3.3	22.4	22.6	23
New Bedford	19.2	18.5	18.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	16.3	17.2	16
Springfield	51.3	50.6	51.3	9.6	10.1	10.1	57.0	58.1	58
Worcester	46.6	46.0	46.2	8.9	8.6	8.6	47.7	48.4	48
ichigan	960.3	938.9	943.3	149.6	151.8	153.2	872.0	882.8	888
Ann Arbor	39.1	38.6	38.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	29.6	30.9	31
Battle Creek	15.2	15.6	15.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	11.5	12.2	12
Benton Harbor	21.4	21.1	21.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	13.5	14.0	14
Detroit	464.5	451.1	453.8	84.8	87.0	86.7	444.5	448.6	450
Flint	53.9	48.6	48.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	46.2	47.3	47
Grand Rapids	96.8	99.6	99.7	11.1	11.3	11.2	82.4	85.7	86
(alamazoo	29.6	30.1	30.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	23.9	24.2	24
ansing-East Lansing	34.9	33.3	33.3	5.7	5.6	5.6	42.4	43.7	4
Muskegon	17.4	17.5	17.3	2.3	1.9	2.4	12.6	12.9	12
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.5	43.8	44.7	6.7	7.0	7.1	37.4	37.8	38
innesota	381.1	396.4	393.0	102.5	104.1	104.4	494.6	515.0	514
Ouluth	7.7	7.8	7.9	5.9	6.2	6.1	22.1	21.9	22
Vinneapolis-St. Paul	257.3	263.0	261.6	71.5	72.1	72.5	322.2	325.9	326
Rochester	10.7	11.5	11.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.5	11.7 {	11
St. Cloud	12.0	12.7	12.8	3.4	3.7	3.7	21.5	22.8	22
ssissippi	232.3	234.2	234.5	43.1	43.6	44.2	187.9	191.4	19
Jackson	21.1	21.2	21.3	12.7	13.1	13.1	42.4	43.3	43
issouri	422.9	424,3	420.7	144.0	144.1	144.3	546.4	556.9	550
Kansas City	109.8	109.1	108.8	56.6	56.0	56.2	192.9	193.7	19:
St. Louis	220.2	224.5	221.5	74.0	75.3	75.2	276.5	276.8	270
Springfield	20.8	21.7	21.5	7.2	7.4	7.6	30.6	31.9	3
	24.0	24.5	24.0	1	40.0	40.5	70.0	740	-
ontana	21.6	21.3	21.3	19.6	19.3	19.5	73.2	74.0	7:
ebraska	90.9	93.4	94.0	43.8	44.2	45.0	172.2	171.7	17:
incoln	13.4	14.2	14.2	5.9	5.9	6.0	26.0	25.5	2
Omaha	34.8	36.4	36.3	23.2	24.0	24.6	77.2	77.4	78
evada	23.7	24.3	24.4	28.2	28.8	28.8	103.8	109.4	110
Las Vegas	8.9	9.0	9.0	16.0	16.3	16.3	61.3	64.5	65
Reno	8.1	7.9	8.0	9.2	9.3	9.5	30.3	31.6	31
ew Hampshire	120.0	122.1	122.5	17.2	17.8	17.7	131.4	136.3	137
Nashua	37.3	37.1	37.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	21.2	21.3	2
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	20.6	21.1	21.1	2.9	3.4	3.3	28.8	31.9	3
w Jersey	677.6	671.5	672.4	242.9	247.0	248.5	872.9	877.7	88
Atlantic City	8.7	8.3	8.1	6.1	6.3	6.2	33.4	41.4	3
Bergen-Passaic	161.5	160.4	160.7	29.3	28.5	28.9	196.2	195.4	19
Camden	71.7	72.5	72.8	18.5	19.1	19.4	117.0	118.7	12
ersey City	50.2	48.8	48.7	31.6	31.3	31.1	61.2	61.6	6
Aiddlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.4	117.3	117.9	43.9	44.9	45.0	127.6	129.1	13
Nonmouth-Ocean	30.2	30.0	29.9	16.6	17.2	17.3	87.7	90.9	89
Newark	181.8	178.1	178.2	82.0	79.4	80.2	199.1	198.0	20
Frenton	31.2	30.9	30.9	6.7	6.8	6.8	32.2	32.4	3

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services		Government		
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Maryland	125.5	128.6	128.0	543.0	551.4	553.1	391.8	390.9	400.5
Baltimore MSA		75.6	75.5	287.3	291.2	290.8	202.3	196.9	203.5
Baltimore City		44.8	44.8	140.9	141.0	142.1	83.7	83.6	83.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		43.1	43.0	209.7	212.4	212.6	149.5	152.2	156.4
Massachusetts	219.0	230.2	229.1	862.7	892.8	906.9	400.2	395.7	407.
Boston		155.9	155.9	561.3	565.9	580.4	204.8	206.8	210.
Brockton		3.2	3.1	15.3	15.8	15.5	12.0	11.5	12.0
Fall River		3.2	3.3	10.2	10.8	10.8	6.6	6.4	6.0
Fitchburg-Leominster		2.0	1.9	8.1	8.2	8.1	4.3	4.0	4.0
Lawrence-Haverhill		6.6	6.5	33.2 20.6	34.6 20.7	34.4	20.7	20.1	20.8
Lowell		4.3 2.7	4.3 2.8	13.0	13.7	20.9 13.7	13.4 10.1	13.5 9.9	14.0 10.3
Springfield		16.7	16.3	57.5	57.8	58.4	38.1	35.5	37.0
Worcester	1 5	15.1	14.9	50.0	53.5	55.6	25.1	25.3	25.8
Michigan	177.9	184.4	184.1	825.0	842.6	848.3	639.7	604.8	641.3
Ann Arbor		4.7	4.7	33.4	35.2	35.4	53.0	49.4	54.3
Battle Creek		3.3	3.4	12.2	12.0	12.1	11.5	11.4	11.6
Benton Harbor	1	2.7	2.7	14.8	14.8	15.4	8.6	8.5	8.8
Detroit	1	107.5	107.3	464.7	475.8	478.8	247.0	234.5	248.4
Flint	5.9	5.9	6.0	31.6	31.3	30.8	26.3	25.5	26.5
Grand Rapids	13.8	14.1	14.2	67.2	69.0	70.3	32.1	31.9	32.9
Kalamazoo	4.8	5.1	5.1	23.4	23.4	23.6	18.2	17.9	18.7
Lansing-East Lansing] 11.8	12.4	12.5	38.0	39.6	40.4	69.0	62.9	69.2
Muskegon		1.3 6.3	1.3	12.0	12.2	12.4	9.1	9.1	9.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.2	6.3	6.3	34.4	35.7	36.0	22.1	21.8	22.0
Winnesota		124.2	123.8	485.6	506.7	507.5	323.1	308.4	330.0
Duluth		3.3 96.5	3.2 96.4	20.6 330.2	21.7 337.9	21.4 336.1	22.1 177.0	21.1	22.3
Rochester		1.7	1.7	24.0	25.1	25.1	6.1	167.1 6.0	179.1 6.2
St. Cloud		2.4	2.4	14.6	14.9	15.0	13.2	11.9	13.0
Mississippi	38.7	39.2	39.0	140.9	143.1	144.1	197.9	199.5	201.3
Jackson		14.4	14.4	39.6	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.1	40.4
Missouri	134.3	135.5	134.9	513.2	518.8	521.3	350.4	345.3	354.4
Kansas City	57.8	58.2	58.0	170.9	173.9	173.8	110.7	110.5	112.8
St. Louis] 73.8	73.3	73.2	287.9	295.0	295.8	142.5	138.6	142.5
Springfield	4.8	4.6	4.7	27.7	28.9	29.0	14.0	13.7	14.1
Montana	13.1	12.6	12.4	65.0	66.7	66.3	70.5	69.8	70.9
Nebraska	47.5	48.1	48.2	150.2	150.1	149.1	137.8	137.9	140.4
Lincoln	8.3	8.9	8.9	23.8	23.8	23.9	30.8	31.1	31.6
Omaha	28.4	28.7	28.7	80.3	82.9	82.4	45.8	45.2	46.3
Nevada	23.9	25.2	25.3	224.5	239.4	239.6	66.4	67.7	68.9
Las Vegas	14.5	15.5	15.7	138.1	145.9	146.4	33.9	34.3	35.2
Reno	7.0	7.1	7.0	56.2	58.6	58.2	16.7	17.0	17.2
New Hampshire	32.6	33.8	33.7	115.9	124.0	122.7	65.8	69.5	70.5
Nashua		4.1 6.8	4.1 6.8	17.9 20.5	18.6 23.1	18.9 22.3	6.8 25.5	7.1 25.0	7.1 26.1
New Jersey	229.8	237.3	237.8	888.6	918.6	920.0	543.7	541.3	557.4
Atlantic City		7.4	7.5	70.5	77.0	75.6	23.9	24.4	24.4
Bergen-Passaic		40.2	40.4	153.9	160.1	162.0	67.8	67.2	69.6
Camden		26.4	26.4	99.6	102.5	103.2	71.6	71.4	73.4
Jersey City		13.7	13.7	42.4	44.1	44.2	40.1	41.5	41.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		36.5	36.4	105.9	112.0	112.7	71.5	68.5	72.9
Monmouth-Ocean		18.3	18.2	88.6	94.3	91.8	60.4	61.4	62.9
Newark	77.3	79.8	79.7	249.9	258.8	261.0	133.3	131.6	135.7
Trenton	9.6	9.6	9.6	57.5	58.1	60.1	55.0	55.4	55.6

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total				Mining		Construction		
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
New Mexico	536.8	547.4	548.8	15.6	15.4	15.3	32.5	30.7	30.6
Albuquerque	234.6	240.0	239.6	.2	.1	.1	16.0	15.8	15.1
Las Cruces	41.1	41.4	42.4	.1		.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Santa Fe	53.9	56.2	56.0	.1	;i	.1	2.6	2.6	2.6
New York	8,165.8	8,236.7	8,305.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	356.0	371.5	369.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	411.6	414.5	418.6	.4	.4	.5	21.8	22.0	21.0
Binghamton	122.4	123.1	124.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.6	5.7
Buffalo	445.7	450.6	453.5	.4	.4	.4	19.5	19.7	19,5
Elmira	39.6	40.9	41.6	(1)	(')	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,143.2	1,146.4	1,158.6	.2	.2	.2	63.9	65.1	65.0
New York PMSA	4,146.0	4,159.1	4,188.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	159.1	165.6	164.8
New York City	3,612.5	3,624.7	3,650.9	.6	.6	.6	123.0	129.8	129.5
Niagara Falls	83.2	83.6	84.2	(1)	(')	(1)	3.9	3.9	3.8
Orange County	103.7	105.5	106.9	(6)	(i)	Ö	6.1	6.9	7.2
Poughkeepsie		120.6	122.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	7.1	7.1
Rochester	474.1	474.1	481.4	.8	.7	.8	20.9	21.1	20.8
Rockland County	98.3	98.2	99.6	(²)	(2)	(²)	5.6	5.5	5.4
Syracuse	307.3	306.8	310.3	.3	.3	`´ .2	17.6	18.2	18.2
Utica-Rome	124.2	126.2	126.4	.2	.2	.2	4.6	4.7	4.3
Westchester County	416.6	417.3	419.1	.3	.3	.3	28.7	28.4	28.0
North Carolina	2,915.9	2,967.4	2,994.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	163.0	170.9	170.4
Asheville	78.5	80.3	80.5	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	590.3	603.7	607.3	.4	.4	.4	35.4	39.2	39.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	469.9	471.4	475,2	.3	.3	.3	24.9	25.6	25.7
Raleigh-Durham	388.8	393.7	397.6	.4	.4	.4	21.7	22.5	22.6
North Dakota	257.9	259.5	261.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	12.9	12.1	11.7
Bismarck	37.2	37.8	37.7	.2	.2	.2	1.8	1.8	1.7
Fargo-Moorhead	72.9	73.5	75.6	(¹)	()	()	4.0	4.2	4.1
Grand Forks	30.7	30.0	31.3	Ö	ě	Ö	1.9	1.5	1.5
Dhio	4,658.8	4,745.2	4,772.2	20.7	20.5	20.5	198.6	211.6	212.1
Akron	271.0	275.9	275.8	.6	.6	.6	10.0	10.6	10.7
Canton	158.6	161.6	162.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.2	8.2	8.1
Cincinnati	688.8	710.6	712.4	.5	.6	.6	32.7	35.1	35.5
Cleveland	904.5	918.9	924.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	31.4	32.0	31.9
Columbus	670.3	686.7	695.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	29.8	32.3	32.5
Dayton-Springfield	434.2	443.8	445.5	.4}	.4	.4	18.1	20.0	20.0
Toledo	285.8	294.7	297.0	.2	.3	.2	12.0	13.6	13.7
Youngstown-Warren	191.8	198.3	198.5	.7	.7	.7	8.5	9.2	9.3
Oklahoma	1,111.4	1,106.8	1,110.0	46.2	43.1	43.3	34.1	32.1	31.5
Enid	22.1	21.6	21.6	1.0	.9	.9	.6	.6	.6
Lawton	33.6	33.2	32.7	.2	.2	.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Oklahoma City	402.9	401.5	401.6	11.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	12.2	12.4
Tulsa	289.4	292.4	291.6	15.3	14.9	15.0	9.5	9.8	9.3
Pregon	1,121.1	1,161.3	1,176.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	37.4	41.3	40.8
Eugene-Springfield	107.7	108.7	111.7	.2	.2	.2	3.7	3.7	3.6
Portland	565.6	580.6	585.5	.5	.5	.5	21.1	21.9	21.9
Salem	100.5	102.7	102.7		.1	.1	3.5	3.7	3.7
Pennsylvania	5,006.2	5,080.2	5,111.9	31.1	30.1	30.1	241.5	256.6	256.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	274.5	278.4	279.5	.6	.6	.6	14.4	15.2	15.3
Altoona	51.4	52.8	52.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.9	2.8	2.9
Beaver County	51.3	52.1	52.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	4.7	4.9
Erie	112.4	114.0	114.6	`′ .2	.2	`′ .2	3.9	4.1	4.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	298.7	302.8	303.5	.3	.3	.3	13.0	13.6	13.5
Johnstown	79.2	80.2	80.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.1
Lancaster	182.4	186.4	187.9	.4	.4	.4	10.9	11.9	11.9
				1.1	1.1	1.1	111.2		117.4
Philadelphia PMSA	2,182.5	2, [60.3]						110.01	
Philadelphia PMSA	2,182.5 786.8	2,180.3 774.4	2,208.8 783.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	18.9	116.5 18.0	18.8

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing				nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
iew Mexico	40.0	41.6	41.8	29.1	28.7	29.0	130,1	134.8	134
Albuquerque	20.2	20.5	20.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	60.4	62.9	6
Las Cruces	4.4	4.3	4.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.3	9.2	-
Santa Fe	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	10.7	11.3	1
ew York	1,232.7	1,226.0	1,226.4	409.4	411.1	411.5	1,716.1	1,724.5	1,73
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	49.2	47.4	47.7	16.7	16.9	17.0	88.1	89.4	9
Binghamton	38.0	38.2	38.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	26.8	27.4	2
Buffalo	77.5	78.1	77.8	22.1	21.8	21.8	110.5	112.4	11
Elmira	8.2	9.0	8.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.6	10.7	1
Nassau-Suffolk	176.3	170.1	170.3	49.2	49.9	49.9	307.8	312.6	31
New York PMSA	467.5	461.0	461.6	241.9	242.2	241.9	769.4	765.6	77
New York City	383.9	377.6	378.5	215.7	216.1	215.9	642.6	639.4	64
Niagara Falls	24.3	24.1	24.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	19.1	19.9	2
Orange County	14.8	15.0	15.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	27.6	28.6	2
Poughkeepsie	29.7	30.1	30.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	24.2	24.6	2
Rochester	133.5	136.8	136.9	14.6	14.7	14.8	101.2	101.1	10
Rockland County	14.7	14.9	14.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	23.5	23.6	2
Syracuse	52.4	52.7	52.4	18.1	18.1	18.3	71.9	73.8	7
Utica-Rome	24.6	24.8	25.0	4.5	4.7	4.7	27.5	27.7	1
Westchester County	67.0	66.6	66.4	21.4	21.3	21.3	99.1	98.3	9
orth Carolina	866.5	864.8	867.5	144.9	150.7	152.7	656.0	672.5	6
Asheville	19.4	19.4	19.3	3.8	3.7	3.7	18.7	19.1	,
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	155.1	153.7	154.4	49.6	49.6	49.7	141.9	145.9	14
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	152.4	150.8	150.9	27.6	27.6	27.9	105.9	106.1	10
Raleigh-Durham	58.1	58.4	59.4	17.0	16.5	16.6	83.4	83.2	i
orth Dakota	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.3	17.2	17.2	68.2	69.1	
Bismarck	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.8	9.8	
argo-Moorhead	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.2	21.3	21.8	
Grand Forks	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.5	8.5	· '
nio	1,099.8	1,109.4	1,109.5	210.0	212.5	212.7	1,114.7	1,144.0	1,14
Akron	66.7	66.3	66.3	13.1	13.1	13.1	66.4	67.8	1,1
Canton	43.7	43.8	43.8		6.1	6.2	39.9	40.5	
Dincinnati	144.1	145.4	144.5	5.8 36.2	37.8	38.1	173.4	178.3	1
Dieveland	202.4	204.3	205.2	41.5	41.4	41.6	217.2	222.5	2
	102.9	104.2	104.0		29.2		170.9	176.8	1
Columbus	102.9		103.5	28.5	15.9	29.2		101.6	10
Dayton-Springfield		104.0		15.6		15.9	98.4		"
oledo/oungstown-Warren	61.6 49.8	63.6 51.4	62.9 51.2	14.1 7.7	14.1 7.8	14.1 7.8	70,3 49.0	72.8 51.6	
A-1.	45.7								_
lahoma	154.7	158.5	158.8	62.2	61.3	61.2	268.7	266.9	2
inid	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.3	6.2	
awton	3.4	3.6	3.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.5	8.7	
Oklahoma City	47.0 47.0	48.0 48.8	47.9 48.7	19.4 23.3	19.2 24.0	19.4 23.8	100.5 70.6	99.9 69.2	
regon	210.0	219.4	219.0	59.1	60.2	60.7	282.5	302.7	3
Eugene-Springfield	19.7	20.6	20.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	26.9	27.5	
Portland	96.3	99.3	98.6	35.1	35.7	36.0	146.9	153.3	1
Salem	16.1	18.1	16.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	22.2	22.7	
nnsylvania	1,052.4	1,056.6	1,056.0	249.7	247.3	249.3	1,140.9	1,149.5	1,1
illentown-Bethlehem	77.0	76.6	76.5	14.2	13.9	14.1	60.2	61.0	
Ntoona	11.4	11.3	11.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	13.0	13.7	
Beaver County	9.7	9.5	9.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	11.0	11.0	
rie	34.6	35.1	34.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	24.0	23.9	
tarrisburg-Lebanon-Cartisle	53.0	53.0	53.0	18.4	17.9	18.2	68.0	67.9	
ohnstown	13.2	13.3	13.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	16.4	16.9	
ancaster	59.9	59.2	59.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	43.5	45.7	
Philadelphia PMSA	377.8	370.9	371.7	99.3	97.7	97.9	508.7	508.0	5
Philadelphia City	96.3	94.8	94.5	45.7	44.5	44.5	151.5	153.3	1.
Pittsburgh	124.8	125.0	124.9	45.7	43.0	43.3	216.4	218.6	2

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

(In thousands)

Character and care		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services		Government			
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct 1988	
Inv. Moules	27.4	27.7	27.0	100.0	107.0	126.0	120.0	1410	1.4	
lew Mexico	27.4	27.7	27.8	122.2	127.2	126.8	139.9	141.3	14	
Albuquerque	14.9	15.1	15.1	64.1	65.4	65.3	48.3	47.7	4	
Las Cruces	1.7	1.8	1.8	6.5	6.8	7.1	16.6	15.8	1	
Santa Fe	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.4	15.1	14.8	21.2	22.1	2	
ew York	799.4	800.0	799.5	2,237.0	2,306.4	2,321.5	1,409.0	1,390.7	1,43	
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	22.8	23.4	23.3	101.8	105.4	105.2	111.0	109.7	1	
Binghamton	4.0	4.1	4.1	22.0	22.6	22.7	21.2	20.5	· :	
Buffalo	26.9	27.7	27.9	114.7	117.3	117.8	74.2	73.2		
		,						4		
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.8	10.1	10.3	6.5	6.4		
Nassau-Suffolk	76.2	78.4	78.4	289.0	297.0	298.5	180.8	173.1	1	
New York PMSA	587.2	577.0	575.7	1,282.1	1,289.6	1,300.6	657.4	656.8	6	
New York City	553.7	542.1	540.8	1,116.7	1,142.6	1,153.1	576.1	576.5	5	
liagara Falls	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.8	17.2	17.6	13.0	12.4		
Drange County	4.0	4.0	4.1	22.1	22.7	22.6	23.0	22.0		
	4.5	4.9		25.9	26.7					
Poughkeepsie			4.9			27.1	24.9	23.8		
Pochester	21.9	22.4	22.3	115.2	115.3	117.9	66.0	61.9		
Rockland County	5.2	5.4	5.4	24.0	24.4	24.7	21.2	20.2		
Syracuse	19.3	19.5	19.5	76.0	75.4	76.7	51.7	48.9		
Jtica-Rome	6.8	7.1	7.1	26.9	27.7	27.8	29.1	29.4		
Vestchester County	27.6	28.7	28.7	116.2	117.3	117.6	56.4	56.5		
orth Carolina	128.8	133.6	133.3	498.0	521.0	526.8	453.7	448.8	4	
-				I						
Asheville	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.7	18.5	18.7	11.9	12.5		
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	36.5	36.9	36.8	108.8	113.5	114.6	62.7	64.5	1	
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	23.0	23.7	23.7	82.2	84.6	85.2	53.5	52.7		
Raleigh-Durham	23.1	23.6	23.6	96.9	100.7	101.3	88.3	88.4		
orth Dakota	12.3	12.3	12.3	61.5	64.5	64.4	65.5	63.0		
Bismarck	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.6	11.1	11.1	8.4	8.6		
argo-Moorhead	4.5	4.6	4.6	19.2	19.0	20.1	14.4	13.7		
Grand Forks	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.8	6.9	7.0	9.2	8.5		
nio	245.7	252,9	253.1	1,070.4	1,115.2	1,112.3	698.9	679.0	7	
	10.6		10.8			61.4		44.1		
Akron		10.8		59.1	62.5		44.5	I		
Canton	6.5	6.4	6.4	35.8	36.8	37.1	18.6	18.7		
Cincinnati	40.8	42.7	42.6	172.2	182.8	180.4	88.8	87.9	,	
Dieveland	55.0	57.3	57.4	238.8	246.1	247.2	117.0	114.2	1	
Columbus	57.9	59.9	59.7	158.4	166.2	166.9	120.8	117.1	1.	
Dayton-Springfield	17.9	18.3	18.3	107.0	111.2	111.5	73.3	72.3		
Toledo	11.5	11.3	11.4	72.7	76.4	76.8	43.3	42.6		
/oungstown-Warren	8.2	8.4	8.3	44.4	46.4	45.7	23.6	22.8		
									_	
dahoma	58.0 1.0	56.7 1.0	56.5 1.0	233.4	240.9 5.5	239.0 5.6	254.1 3.6	247.3 3.5	2	
							11.8	- 1		
_awton	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.9	5.9	5.7		11.0		
Oklahoma City	24.3 17.5	23.8 17.4	23.7 17.3	90.2 70.6	91.5 72.3	90.8 72.5	97.2 35.6	96.1 36.0		
	ļ	,				i	Ì	Ì		
egon	71.9	75.0	74.0	247.1	259.5	260.5	211.6	201.7	2	
ugene-Springfield	4.9	4.9	4.8	24.3	25.7	25.8	23.8	21.7		
Portland	47.2	49.2	48.6	138.8	143.7	145.1	79.7	77.0		
alem	5.5	5.8	5.8	19.7	20.3	20.6	30.5	28.9		
nnsylvania	293.0	298.8	298.4	1,300.9	1,359.0	1,366.2	696.7	682.3	7	
llentown-Bethlehem	11,5	11.8	11.7	66.7	70.5	69.5	29.9	28.8		
itoona	1.6	1.8	1.8	10.7	11.1	11.2	7.2	7.5		
	1.8									
Beaver County		1.9	1.9	11.5	11.9	11.9	7.8	7.8		
rie	5.4	5.4	5.4	26.5	28.0	27.9	13,8	13.6		
larrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	17.4	18.6	18.7	61.8	65.2	63.7	66.8	66.3		
ohnstown	4.7	4.8	4.7	19.7	20.2	20.4	13.0	12.8		
ancaster	6.8	7.2	7.2	37.7	39.2	39.8	16.0	15.4		
Philadelphia PMSA	163.8	164.7	163.7	620.7	624.7	635.4	299.9	296.7	3	
Philadelphia City	74.1	72.5	71.4	257.0	248.7	255.5	143.3	142.6	1.	
Pittsburgh	53.8	54.1	53.9	270.5	276.1	278.7	105.3	103.4	10	

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. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued				_	_	_			
Reading	151.1	155.3	157.8	(2)	(²)	(²)	7.3	7.7	7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	294.7	298.2	302.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	12.9	14.2	14
Williamsport	52.1 172.9	54.0 177.8	54.2 179.1	(²) .4	(²) .5	(²) .5	2.1 10.4	2.1 11.6	11
TOIK	172.9	177.0	1/3.1	."	.5	.5	10.4	11.0	'
hode Island	459.7	460.6	463.3	.2	.2	.2	20.7	21.5	2
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	134.6 323.7	135.0 325.3	136.1 327.2	-1	.1	.1	5.3	5.4	
Providence	323.7	325.3	321.2	.1	.1	.1	15.4	15.8	1
outh Carolina	1,416.9	1,452.5	1,458.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	87.4	91.4	9
Charleston	189.1	195.4	196.5	(')	(¹)	(¹)	13.6	14.2	1
Columbia	227.3	232.9	234.4	(¹)	()	(¹)	13.4	14.9	1
Greenville-Spartanburg	311.0	319.8	321.4	(')	(1)	(¹)	21.8	22.2	2
outh Dakota	259.3	262.2	263.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.6	12.0	1
Rapid City	35.1	36.0	35.9	.3	.3	.3	2.4	2.5	
Sioux Falls	65.6	67.6	67.7	(1)	(')	(¹)	3.2	3.6	
ennessee	2,056.3	2.069.9	2,076.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	102.2	102.0	10
Chattanooga	190.3	193.3	195.3	.8	.8	.8	8.6	9.5	- 10
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	163.1	165.0	165.2	.3	.3	.3	7.3	6.7	
Knoxville	255.5	253.3	253.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.1	11.4	
Memphis	430.7	434.9	435.9	.1	.1	.1	20.6	20.4	2
Nashville	474.9	460.9	460.9	.7	.6	.6	27.6	25.6	2
	0.550.0	0.000.0	0.055.0	400.4	470.4	470.0	242.0		
Abilene	6,559.6 49.1	6,620.2 50.2	6,655.3 50.5	183.4 2.1	179.4 2.0	178.6 2.0	343.9 2.1	321.5 2.2	31
Amarillo	78.5	77.5	77.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	3.8	3.8	
Austin	354.1	350.6	351.5	.8	.7	.7	16.5	15.3	1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	129.2	128.8	129.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.4	8.2	
Brazoria	57.1	58.5	59.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	5.7	6.9	
Brownsville-Harlingen	65.7	67.4	67.6	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.1	
Bryan-College Station	48.5	47.6	50.2	.7	.7	.6	2.1	2.2	
Corpus Christi	124.3	125.4	125.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	6.3	6.1	
Dallas	1.339.2	1.337.2	1.336.9	18.4	18.1	17.8	60.2	48.6	4
El Paso	186.7	191.3	191.8	.1	.1	.1	9.5	9.2	
Ft. Worth-Arlington	519.5	518.6	518.1	3.5	3.6	3.6	24.0	19.3	
Galveston-Texas City	70.4	69.8	69.3	.6	.5	.5	3.5	2.9	
Houston	1,395.2	1,422.1	1,430.2	63.1	64.6	64.6	83.8	86.1	
Killeen-Temple	69.8	71.2	70.9	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	
Laredo	35.6	37.5	37.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.2	
Longview-Marshall	64.7	66.0	66.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.4	
Lubbock	92.2	93.6	93.5	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.6	
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	89.6	89.6	93.0	.9	.9	.9	3.9	4.1	
Midland	43.6	44.9	44.8	9.8	9.6	9.6	1.2	1.2	
Odessa	42.9	43.0	43.1	6.2	5.8	5.7	2.1	2.0	
San Angelo	36.5	36.4	36.5	.5	.4	.4	1.6	1.5	
San Antonio	504.8	511.0	514.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	29.6	25.3	2
Sherman-Denison	38.0	37.8	37.4	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.8	
Texarkana	45.9	45.2	45.7	.1	.1	.1	2.1	1.7	
Tyler	61.3	61.0	61.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	
Victoria	27.3	27.5	27.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.7	
Waco	79.0 50.0	78.7 51.2	79.7 51.3	1.9 1.9	.1 1.9	.1 1.9	3.5 1.7	3.9 2.1	
	50.0		51.3	1.9	1.9				
tah	647.7	670.2	669.9	8.3	8.2	8.0	27.2	27.5	2
Provo-OremSalt Lake City-Ogden	78.1 449.4	83.1 462.0	83.5 460.5	(¹) 2.7	(¹) 2.9	(¹) 2.7	2.6 19.4	2.9 18.6	1
					-				
ermont	249.4	255.3	258.8	.6	.8	.7	17.7	19.4	1
Barre-Montpelier	34.2	35.9	36.1 80.4	.2	.2 (¹)	.2 (¹)	2.2 4.9	2.7 5.5	
Burington	76.1	79.0	. ∺a.1.4. '	(1)	(')	(')	49		

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

(In thousands)

Out. as the c	N.	danufacturing)		nsportation a public utilities		Wholesale and retail trade			
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	
Pennsylvania-Continued										
Reading	49.1	49.7	50.1	6.8	7.3	7.4	33.3	33.8	34.	
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	71.8	71.3	71.8	15.9	16.1	16.3	67.4	67.9	68.	
Williamsport	16.9	16.6	16.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.9	12.7	12.	
York	59.4	60.8	61.3	7.7	8.2	8.3	41.5	41.9	42.	
Rhode Island	117.8	116.1	117.0	15.8	15.9	15.8	105.2	106.8	106.	
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	54.4	53.4	54.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	32.6	33.4	33.	
Providence	73.6	72.3	72.9	12.2	12.4	12.3	70.7	72.8	72.	
outh Carolina	378.2	378.2	379.0	59.9	61.2	61.7	318.1	334.4	332	
Charleston	19.6	20.7	20.6	9.9	10.4	10.5	47.0	46.4	46	
	29.0	30.0	30.1	10.3	10.4	10.8	50.0	50.1	50.	
Columbia	101.2	101.4	101.4	11.3	11.9	11.9	71.7	74.0	74.	
around operations and		101.4		11.0	11.0	11.0	,	74.0	, , ,	
South Dakots	29.8 3.2	30.5 3.2	30.8 3.1	12.5 1.8	13.0	13.1	67.0 9.8	69.1 10.4	68. 10.	
Rapid City	8.7	8.9	8.7		1.9	1.9				
Sioux Falls	0.7	0.9	0.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	17.4	17.9	17	
ennessee	503.6	499.8	499.6	105.5	108.1	108.5	481.7	486.1	489	
Chattanooga	46.0	46.5	47.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	44.7	44.7	44	
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.7	55.2	55.1	6.0	6.2	6.3	36.5	36.0	35	
Knoxville	52.0	51.8	51.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	65.4	65.1	65	
Memphis	53.1	54.2	53.9	39.4	39.9	40.6	119.4	120.2	120	
Nashville	89.9	87.6	87.6	24.1	24.1	24.0	115.8	109.9	110	
exas	942.1	951.8	954.4	388.7	393.3	394.3	1,650.0	1,659.9	1,662	
Abilene	4.5	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	13.5	13.9	14	
Amarillo	9.8	9.5	9.4	5.9	5.8	5.8	22.9	23.2	23	
Austin	39.7	40.0	40.2	10.8	10.7	10.7	79.2	77.4	77	
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.8	25.1	25.2	9.8	9.7	9.6	32.1	31.2	31	
Brazoria	15.4	15.6	15.7	2.3	2.3	2.2	11.0	10.8	11	
Brownsville-Harlingen	9.9	10.4	10.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	17.4	17.9	18	
Bryan-College Station	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	9.9	9.6	9	
Corpus Christi	11.5	11.2	11.2	7.0	6.8	6.8	31.8	32.1	32	
Dallas	221.9	222.2	221.8	89.8	93.2	92.8	347.8	351.5	352	
El Paso	37.5	38.7	38.2	10.2	10.8	10.9	46.5	47.7	47	
Ft. Worth-Arlington	117.3	119.1	119.2	29.9	31.3	31.3	138.2	134.1	133	
Galveston-Texas City	8.6	8.4	8.5	5.1	4.5	4.6	14.0	14.7	14	
Houston	149.0	152.3	153.0	98.0	99.6	99.6	351.4	359.0	359	
Killeen-Temple	8.0	8.3	8.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.9	16.4	16	
Laredo	1.7	1.8	1.9	4.5	5.0	5.0	10.2	10.7	10	
Longview-Marshall	15.7	15.8	15.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	16.6	17.0	17	
Lubbock	7.1	7.6	7,6	4.8	5.1	5.1	27.5	27.8	27	
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.0	11.5	12.4	2.8	2.9	2.9	26.4	26.4	27	
Midland	2.9	2.8	2,8	2.0	2.2	2.2	10.3	10.6	10	
Odessa	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	12.4	12.8	12	
San Angelo	5.7	5.5	5.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.4	9.5	9	
San Antonio	46.6	47.1	46.9	18.3	17.9	18.0	131.7	135.2	134	
Sherman-Denison	11.1	11.1	10.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	8.4	8.3		
Texarkana	7.5	7.3	7.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.7	10.8	10	
Fyler	10.9	10.3	10.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	16.5	16.8	16	
/ictoria	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	7.8	7.9	7	
Naco	15.1	15.0	15.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	19.2	19.1	19	
Vichita Falls	8.2	8.3	8.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.2	12.2	12	
lah	94.5	99.3	98.9	38.7	40.3	40.3	152.6	158.1	156	
Provo-Orem	11.5	14.0	14.4	3.0	2.9	2.7	16.4	17.1	17	
Salt Lake City-Ogden	62.6	64.0	63.9	29.5	29.7	29.7	111.9	114.7	114	
ermont	49.7	49.8	49.9	10.3	10.7	10.7	58.2	58.7	60	
WF FF WF F						- 1				
Barre-Montpelier	4.9	4.8	4.8	.9	.9	9. (7.3	7.4	7	

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)

Charles and accom		ince, insurar nd real estat			Services		•	Government	
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.5	8.2	8.2	30.1	31.8	32.7	17.0	16.8	17
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	12.8	12.9	12.9	71.3	75.1	75.8	41.9	40.1	42
Williamsport	2.3	2.4	2.4	9.9	11.1	11.1	7.1	7.2	7
York	4.9	5.2	5.2	30.3	31.7	31.3	18.3	17.9	18
Rhode Island	25.6	26.7	26.5	115.8	116.4	117.0	58.6	57.0	58
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.6	3.8	3.7	25.0	25.4	25.8	10.1	10.0	10
Providence	21.3	22.3	22.2	85.7	86.3	86.7	44.7	43.3	44
outh Carolina	64.4	67.2	66.7	247.2	261.5	261.4	260.1	257.0	26
Charleston	8.6	8.8	8.7	40.5	41.7	42.1	49.8	53.1	53
Columbia	18.3	19.0	18.9	44.4	45.2	45.6	61.5	62.7	63
Greenville-Spartanburg	11.9	12.1	12.1	53.6	56.9	57.0	39.2	41.0	41
South Dakota	14.3	14.7	14.6	62.1	63.4	62.8	59.4	57.0	59
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.1	9.4	9.4	6.8	6.7	7
Sioux Falls	6.1	6.6	6.5	18.2	18.7	19.3	7.3	7.2	7
ennessee	103.8	103.5	103.6	418.8	427.1	428.4	334.0	336.8	339
Chattanooga	11.9	11.8	11.9	36.4	38.0	38.2	33.5	33.5	3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.3	5.6	5.5	29.6	31.2	31.3	24.4	23.8	2
Knoxville	9.6	9.6	9.6	53.2	52.9	53.3	51.1	50.5	5
Memphis	24.7	25.1	25.1	99.9	101.9	102.0	73.5	73.1	7:
Nashville	33.6	32.9	33.0	115.8	111.8	110.0	67.6	68.4	6
exas	440.0	440.3	439.6	1,448.5	1,504.0	1,510.2	1,163.0	1,170.0	1,19
Abilene	2.7	2.6	2.6	13.2	13.3	13.2	8.5	9.0	1,13
Amarillo	4.3	4.3	4.3	16.3	16.6	16.4	14.2	13.1	1
Austin	24.9	24.6	24.6	84.6	83.8	83.7	97.6	98.1	9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.3	5.3	5.2	28.1	27.7	28.0	20.2	20.1	2
Brazoria	2.0	1.9	2.0	7.9	8.2	8.3	10.9	11.2	1
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.5	3.5	3.5	13.8	14.1	14.2	15.9	16.1	10
Bryan-College Station	1.8	1.6	1.6	8.3	8.6	8.9	21.1	20.2	2
Corpus Christi	6.9	7.0	7.0	28.9	29.5	29.5	28.0	28.5	2
Dallas	132.2	127.7	126.8	318.0	324.9	326.1	150.9	151.0	15
El Paso	9.6	9.1	9.1	34.6	36.7	37.3	38.8	39.0	3:
Ft. Worth-Arlington	27.8	26.6	26.5	112.0	116.9	116.0	66.8	67.7	6
Galveston-Texas City	4.1	4.1	4.1	13.8	14.8	14.5	20.7	19.9	2
Houston	98.8	97.1	96.9	363.2	374.4	377.2	187.9	189.0	19
Killeen-Temple	3.0	3.0	3.0	15.2	15.8	15.5	21.3	21.2	2
Laredo	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.9	6.1	6.1	8.4	9.2	
Longview-Marshall	2.7	2.7	2.7	11.6	12.0	12.0	8.5	8.4	
Lubbock	5.4	5.5	5.5	21.8	22.6	22.4	21.8	21.0	2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.8	3.7	3.8	14.4	14.4	14.8	25.4	25.7	2
Midland	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	6.3	7.3	
Odessa	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.8	
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	6.7	6.8	
San Antonio	39.7	40.6	40.8	120.8	126.4	127.1	115.6	116.0	11
Sherman-Denison	1.7	1.7	1.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	4.4	4.3	
Texarkana	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.4	9.6	9.6	12.4	11.9	1
Tyler	3.7	3.7	3.7	14.4	14.6	14.7	9.0	8.8	
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	4.6	4.6	
WacoWichita Falls	4.8 2.3	4.7 2.4	4.7 2.3	20.4 11.5	20.5 11.6	21.0 11.6	12.6 9.6	12.1 10.1	1 1
		1				i			!
Provo-Orem	33.9 2.3	33.3 2.3	33.0 2.3	151.1 28.8	162.2 30.0	162.4 30.1	141.5 13.5	141.3 13.9	14:
Salt Lake City-Ogden	28.0	28.0	27.5	102.1	111.2	110.6	93.1	92.9	9:
/ermont	12.0	12,5	12.5	60.2	62.8	63.3	40.7	40.6	4
Barre-Montpelier	3.0	2.9	3.0	7.4	8.2	8.2	40.7 8.3	40.6 8.8	4
	3.6	3.8	3.8	18.6	20.3	20.5			1

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	n
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Virginis	2.718.9	2,822.9	2,841.3	15.8	14.9	15.0	186.0	203.2	202.
Bristol	31.4	33.6	33.9	.1	.1	.1	1.0	1.0	1.
Charlottesville	67.4	68.4	69.2] []	.1	.1	3.7	3.9	3.
Danville	40.8	42.1	42.3	.1	.1	.1	1.8	2.1	2.
Lynchburg	72.7	73.1	73.5	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	3.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	558.9	575.5	575.8	.1	.1	.1	39.8	40.9	40.
Northern Virginia	717.8	753.1	759.4	.5	.5	.5	53.5	59.7	59.
Richmond-Petersburg	442.1	457.1	460.6	.5	.6	.6	30.3	32.0	32.
Roanoke	120.8	119.5	120.0	.2	.2	.2	7.9	8.0	8.0
Vashington	1,885.6	1,962.8	1,974.0	3.1	3.4	3.5	94.2	108.8	108.
Seattle	951.1	995.3	1,002.6	.6	.7	.7	49.5	56.7	56.
Vest Virginia	607.3	606.9	610.9	36.4	34.1	34.1	24.8	27.1	, 27.
Charleston	106.8	107.8	108.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	4.3	4.7	5.
Huntington-Ashland	103.3	104.8	105.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.4	4.9	4.
Parkersburg-Marietta	60.1	60.2	60.6	.6	.6	.6	2.9	3.1	3.:
Wheeling	58.7	59.1	59.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4
Visconsin	2,123.2	2,183.5	2,188.9	2.3	2.5	2.4	73.2	77.2	78.
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	146.7	153.6	153.8	(')	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.9	6.9
Eau Claire	55.3	58.6	59.5	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.
Green Bay	96.6	99.8	101.2	(')	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.5	3.
Janesville-Beloit	55.1	57.1	57.6	(')	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.
Kenosha	43.4	42.6	41.9	(')	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.0	
La Crosse	53.0	54.5	54.9	(')	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.9	1.
Madison	204.1	206.9	208.5	(¹)	()	(¹)	8.1	7.1	7.
Milwaukee	709.1	722.4	729.6	(2)	(1)	()	23.0	23.0	23.
Racine	70.4	72.2	72.2	(1)	(¹)	(t)	2.1	2.1	2.
Wausau	46.4	48.6	48.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.7	1.
Yyoming	181.3	180.2	179.3	18.4	18.2	18.0	10.3	9.3	9.
ruerto Rico	774.0	796.8	804.7	.8	.8	.8	35.2	39.0	39.
Caguas	50.3	50.3	50.5	(0)	(1)	(¹) (¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	55.6	55.0	57.0	(')	(1)	(')	(')	(1)	(1)
Ponce	49.8	51.1	50.8	.2	.2	.2	3.0	3.8	3.0
San Juan	471.0	489.1	494.1	.4	.4	.4	26.2	28.4	28.
rirgin Islands	38.8	39.0	39.1	(1)	(b)	(b)	1.9	1.8	1.3

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Ciple and area	, <u>.</u>	danufacturin	g		nsportation a public utilities		Wholesale and retail trade			
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	
Virginia	432.3	429.2	428.9	143.8	150.0	151.0	621.4	648.0	651.3	
Bristol	10.2	11.5	11.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.0	8.4	8.4	
Charlottesville	8.8	8.5	8.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.7	14.4	14.7	
Danville	17.1	17.7	17.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.6	9.4	9.5	
Lynchburg	23.7	23.0	23.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	14.8	15.6	15.7	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.5	69.6	69.1	26.0	26.2	26.0	138.0	140.6	140.9	
Northern Virginia	35.5	35.0	34.7	50.2	55.6	56.1	161.3	168.0	168.7	
Richmond-Petersburg	62.5	62.5	62.7	23.1	23.9	24.1	105.7	111.8	112.2	
Roanoke	19.9	19.6	19.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	32.4	32.1	32.5	
Washington	326.5	340.7	341.6	100.4	106.8	105.7	462.7	485.9	484.6	
Seattle	187.3	198.3	199.7	60.0	61.2	61.3	232.4	241.9	241.9	
West Virginia	86.7	87.5	87.6	36.6	37.1	36.8	141.9	144.2	143.1	
Charleston	11.0	11.0	11.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	28.1	28.5	28.5	
Huntington-Ashland	19.2	19.7	19.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	26.8	27.0	27.3	
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.9	14.2	14.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.6	14.8	14.9	
Wheeling	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	16.1	15.9	16.0	
Wisconsin	535.6	558.8	556.2	97.0	99.9	100.3	508.3	524.6	524.0	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	50.9	54.0	53.7	5.4	5.6	5.6	32.1	34.1	34.2	
Eau Claire	10.1	10.9	10.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	16.1	16.9	17.1	
Green Bay	25.2	26.2	26.1	6.5	6.4	6.6	25.5	26.0	26.3	
Janesville-Beloit	17.9	18.2	18.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.6	14.0	13.9	
Kenosha	15.5	14.4	14.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.0	9.6	9.3	
La Crosse	11.0	11.3	11.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.4	14.8	14.9	
Madison	23.2	23.9	24.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	46.4	47.5	48.2	
Milwaukee	171.3	175.7	177.7	35.4	35.8	36.3	163.5	169.0	169.2	
Racine	24.4	25.0	25.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	16.9	17.6	17.6	
Wausau	12.9	14.0	13.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	11.4	11.8	11.8	
Nyoming	8.7	8.5	8.7	12.9	12.8	12.5	40.4	40.3	40.1	
Puerto Rico	154.9	153.2	154.4	16.1	15.0	14.7	136.2	139.2	139.9	
Caguas	15.8	15.0	14.8	(t)	(¹)	(¹)	9.3	9.9	9.9	
Mayaguez	20.5	18.6	20.3	l Ö l	(i)	Ċ	7.6	7.8	7.7	
Ponce	9.8	8.9	9.2	Ö	(i)	Ö	7.6	8.0	8.0	
San Juan	65.9	66.7	67.2	14.4	`12.4	`12.1	95.2	98.5	98.9	
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	

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

(In thousands)

State and area		ance, insurai nd real esta			Services			i 	
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Virginia	145.6	150.4	150.3	636.7	690.5	690.8	537.3	536.7	551.8
Bristol	1.2	1.4	1.4	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.
Charlottesville	3.6	3.7	3.7	12.0	12.0	12.0	23.2	23.4	23.
Danville	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.
Lynchburg	3.8	4.1	4.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	9.6	9.5	9.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	27.0	28.3	28.1	132.3	143.0	142.6	127.3	126.8	128.
Northern Virginia	47.3	49.4	49.6	225.8	245.3	245.1	143.7	139.6	145.
Richmond-Petersburg	36.0	37.0	37.1	93.8	98.4	98.5	90.2	90.9	93.3
Roanoke	8.2	8.5	8.4	27.9	27.7	27.7	15.4	14.9	15.0
Vashington	107.1	109.4	108.9	430.4	454.7	454.6	361.2	353.1	366.
Seattle	67.8	69.6	69.4	224.3	237.7	238.8	129.2	129.2	134.
Yest Virginia	24.4	24.3	24.4	127.1	126.4	127.4	129.4	126.2	130.
Charleston	6.0	5.9	6.0	25.8	25.4	25.5	21.0	21.8	21.0
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	20.2	22.0	21.8	19.7	18.2	19.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.9	13.3	13.3	9.8	9.8	10.0
Wheeling	2.7	2.7	2.6	15.8	15.8	16.0	9.4	9.6	9.8
Visconsin	112.8	114.9	114.8	462.5	477.3	475.6	331.4	328.3	337.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.1	7.6	7.6	27.8	28.9	28.7	16.5	16.1	16.8
Eau Claire	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.0	12.5	12.5	10.0	10.9	11.4
Green Bay	3.5	3.6	3.6	21.5	23.1	23.4	10.9	10.9	11.3
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.6	12.4	12.9	6.7	7.1	7.3
Kenosha	1.3	1.4	1.5	8.4	8.5	8.4	6.6	6.4	6.4
La Crosse	1.5	1.5	1.5	14.2	14.6	14.8	7.9	7.8	8.0
Madison	17.9	18.4	18.5	43.4	45.0	44.9	57.7	57.3	57.8
Milwaukee	49.2	49.7	49.5	184.8	188.6	189.9	81.7	80.3	83.5
Racine	2.1 3.4	2.3 3.5	2.3 3.5	14.3 8.1	14.7 8.5	14.4 8.5	8.2 6.2	8.2 6.2	8.4 6.3
Vyoming	7.4	7.2	7.2	31.7	33.5	31.4	51.5	50.4	52.4
verto Rico	35.5	35.9	36.1	112.1	115.1	117.3	283.2	298.7	302.3
Caguas	(1)	(')	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(')	15.8	15.6	15.9
Mayaguez	(ř)	- 6 l	- 6 I	- 등	- 6 l	ď	18.3	19.2	19.4
Ponce	- Ö	- ĕ	- 6 I	`´9.6	`′9.3	`′9.3	16.7	17.7	17.3
San Juan	29.0	29.1	29.3	79.4	82.5	84.7	160.9	171.2	173.0
irgin islands	1.6	1.7	1.7	8.9	8.8	8.9	12.6	12.9	12.9

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

Not available.
 Combined with construction.
 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

Va		Total private			Mining			Construction	1
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				A	nnual averag	es			
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
965	38.8	2.46	95,45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130,24	37.6	3.89	146.26
967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
984	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
986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.52	530.85	37.8	12.69	479.68
{		1	<u> </u>	Monthly data	ı, not seasor	l nally adjusted	<u>. </u>	L	l
1987:		Γ.						T	
November	34.8	\$9.13	\$317.72	42.6	\$12.54	\$534.20	37.1	\$12.83	\$475.99
December	34.8	9.13	317.72	43.1	12.60	543.06	37.6	12.81	481.66
988:			j		1			1	
January	34.4	9.18	315.79	42.1	12.77	537.62	35.9	12.99	466.34
February	34.5	9.17	316.37	41.8	12.71	531.28	36.1	12.82	462.80
March	34.4	9.18	315.79	41.9	12.59	527.52	37.4	12.87	481.34
April	34.7	9.23	320.28	42.8	12.60	539.28	37.9	12.88	488.15
May	34.6	9.26	320.40	42.2	12.54	529.19	38.2	12.87	491.63
June	34.9	9.23	322.13	42.5	12.55	533.38	38.7	12.85	497.30
July	35.1	9.25	324.68	42.3	12.66	535.52	38.5	12.91	497.04
August	35.0	9.24	323.40	42.0	12.62	530.04	38.6	12.95	499.87
September	34.8	9.40	327.12	42.2	12.75	538.05	38.4	13.13	504.19
October ^p	34.9	9.45	329.81	42.7	12.73	543.57	39.0	13.14	512.46
November ^p	34.7	9.45	327.92	42.2	12.70	535.94	37.6	13.07	491.43

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		Transp	oortation and utilities	public	W	/holesale tra	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
					Annual a	averages				
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40,7	2.73	111,11
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
	40.0		1		40.5					
974		4.42	4.25	176.80		5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.60
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.00
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.8
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.2
985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.7
986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.35	358.1
987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.3
		1	1	i Monthi	y data, not	seasonally a	djusted		1	i
987:						T	T		T	1
November	41.4	\$10.01	\$9.54	\$414.41	39.3	\$12.21	\$479.85	38.2	\$9.72	\$371.30
December	41.8	10.07	9.59	420.93	39.2	12.24	479.81	38.2	9.73	371.69
988:				_	_		1			
January	41.0	10.07	9.62	412.87	39.0	12.16	474.24	37.9	9.78	370.60
February	40.7	10.05	9.63	409.04	38.9	12.23	475.75	37,9	9.78	370.6
March	40.9	10.07	9.64	411.86	38.6	12.19	470.53	37.9	9.78	370.6
	41.0	10.07	9.68	411.80	39.2	12.13	480.98	38.2	9.88	377.4
April									1	377.42
May	40.9	10.14	9.70	414.73	39.2	12.28	481.38	38.0	9.87	
June	41.2	10.16	9.70	418.59	39.5	12.27	484.67	38.1	9.85	375.29
July	40.7	10.16	9.72	413.51	39.8	12.33	490.73	38.3	9.93	380.3
August	40.8	10.12	9.66	412.90	39.7	12.35	490.30	38.0	9.88	375.4
September	41.3	10.25	9.75	423.33	39.5	12.41	490.20	38.1	10.01	381.3
October ^p	41.3	10.24	9.76	422.91	39.7	12.41	492.68	38.2	10.08	385.0
	41.5	10.30	9.81	427.45	39.4	12.47	491.32	38.0	10.02	380.7

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

Year and		Retail trade			ance, insurar nd real estat		,	Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				Aı	nual 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
966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
976	32.1	3.57	114,60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
987	29.2	6.11	178.41	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.48	275.60
}		l	<u> </u>	Monthly data	, not seasor	ally adjusted	L	<u></u>	
987:	•	[·					<u> </u>		
November	29.0	\$6.18	\$179.22	36.3	\$8.89	\$322.71	32.5	\$8.71	\$283.08
December	29.3	6.19	181.37	36.0	8.81	317.16	32.4	8.73	282.85
988:			1		ļ				
January	28.3	6.24	176.59	36.2	8.96	324.35	32.4	8.81	285.44
February	28.5	6.23	177.56	36.4	9.02	328.33	32.6	8.81	287.21
March	28.6	6.24	178.46	35.8	8.97	321.13	32.3	8.80	284.24
April	28.9	6.26	180.91	36.2	9.03	326.89	32.6	8.82	287.53
May	28.9	6.28	181.49	35.8	9.09	325.42	32.4	8.84	286.42
June	29.4	6.26	184.04	35.8	8.98	321.48	32.7	8.78	287.11
July	30.0	6.28	188.40	36.2	9.03	326.89	33.0	8.79	290.07
August	29.8	6.26	186.55	35.7	9.04	322.73	32.8	8.79	288.31
September	29.0	6.37	184.73	35.8	9.14	327.21	32.5	8.98	291.85
October ^p	29.1	6.39	185.95	36.0	9.29	334.44	32.7	9.07	296.59
November	28.8	6.44	185.47	35.6	9.26	329.66	32.4	9.08	294.19
14049111091	20.0	0.44	100.47	55.0	3.20	323.00	J2.4	3.00	234.18

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

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

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

	1972		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p
Total private		34.9	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.7					
Mining	.}	42.9	42.6	42.2	42.7	42.2					
Metal mining	10	42.1	42.1	42.2	41.5				1		
Iron ores		41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3						
Copper ores		43.0	43.0	43.5	43.5						
Onel minima	44.40	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.4						
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining		42.8 42.8	42.1 42.1	43.1 43.2	43.1 43.2						
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.8	42.0	40.6	41.6	ļ		}			
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		40.6	40.9	41.7	41.0	}		1		ļ	1
Oil and gas field services		42.5	42.7	40.0	41.8						
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.9	45.6	46.1	46.4			1	ļ	}	}
Crushed and broken stone		48.9	47.1	47.7	48.0				1		
Construction		38.8	37.1	38.4	39.0	37.6					
	1	200			20.0						
General building contractors		38.0 37.1	36.8 36.1	37.7 36.7	38.3					i	ļ
Residential building construction Operative builders		37.1	37.7	38.5	37.3 39.1					}	}
Nonresidential building construction		39.0	37.5	38.9	39.6	}					
Heavy construction contractors	16	43.5	40.3	42.6	44.1	}				}	1
Highway and street construction		44.6	39.9	44.3	46.0	1				ļ	}
Heavy construction, except highway		42.8	40.5	41.6	42.9			,			
Special trade contractors	. 17	37.8	36.3	37.5	38.0	1		ļ	İ	}	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.4	37.6	38.7	39.1				1		
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		37.0	35.5	36.8	36.4						
Electrical work		39.1	38.3	38.7	38.8			ĺ	1		
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		35.8	34.0	35.2	35.9			1	1		
Carpentering and flooring		36.2 35.8	35.4 32.6	35.0 34.9	35.3 35.6						
Manufacturing		41.3	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.
Durable goods		41.8	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
Lumber and wood products	24	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.9	40.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	1
Logging camps and logging contractors		38.4	40.0	37.1	41.8		4.2	4.8	4.1	5.6	1
Sawmills and planing mills		41.8	41.3	41.4	41.8	1	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	1
Sawmills and planing mills, general		42.0	41.3	41.7	42.1	{	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	1
Hardwood dimension and flooring		41.2	41.5	40.3	40.7	1	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.4	1
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	1	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.4	}	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	1
Millwork		40.7	40.2	40.3	40.0	ì	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.7	}
Wood kitchen cabinets Hardwood veneer and plywood		40.5 41.5	40.1 41.6	39.3 40.6	39.2 41.3	}	3.3 4.0	3.1 4.0	3.4 3.4	3.0	1
Softwood veneer and plywood	1	41.3	41.8	42.8	42.8	}	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.4	}
Wood containers		39.0	38.3	38.9	39.3	{	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.5	ì
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.4	38.4	40.2	39.8	}	3.1	2.5	3.5	2.9	
Mobile homes		39.0	37.7	39.8	39.5	1	2.7	2.1	3.3	2.7	
Miscellaneous wood products	. 249	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.5		3.6	3.6	3.2	3.4	
Furniture and fixtures		40.8	40.6	40.1	40.1	39.8	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	
Household furniture		40.5	40.3	39.5	39.7	_	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	1
Wood household furniture		41.3	41.0	39.7	39.9		3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	1
Upholstered household furniture		39.5 41.2	39.3 41.8	38.5 40.5	39.1 40.4		2.6 3.4	2.5 3.5	2.2	2.5 3.0	1
Mattresses and bedsprings		38.8	38.2	41.1	39.3	ł	2.9	2.5	3.1 4.6	3.4	
Office furniture		41.5	42.1	40.9	40.7	1	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.0	Ì
Public building and related furniture		41.1	40.5	41.4	40.8	}	4.3	3.6	4.6	3.7	1
Partitions and fixtures		41.4	40.5	41.4	41.3	1	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.2	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		40.4	40.6	40,0	40.0		3.0	3.0	3.3	2.8	
Stone, clay, and glass products		43.0	42.4	42.8	42.9	42.7	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.5	
Flat glass		45.4	45.6	46.5	46.1	-	6.8	7.4	8.8	8.4	j
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	1322	41.1	41.3	41.7	41.2	ł	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	}

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. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p
Total private	}	\$9.08	\$9.13	\$9.40	\$9.45	\$9.45	\$316.89	\$317.72	\$ 327.12	\$329.81	\$327.92
Mining		12.42	12.54	12.75	12.73	12.70	532.82	534.20	538.05	543.57	535.94
Metal mining	10	12.90	12.84	13.24	13.30		543.09	540.56	558.73	551.95	
Iron ores		13.71	13.49	13.64	13.63		570.34	561.18	572.88	576.55	
Copper ores	102	11.38	11.39	11.75	11.60		489.34	489.77	511.13	504.60	
Coal mining	11 12	15.79	16.17	16.03	15.95		675.81	680.76	690.89	687.45	}
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		15.84	16.23	16.08			677.95	683.28	694.66	691.20	
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.32	11.39	11.74	11.73		473.18	478.38	476.64	487.97	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids .		14.00	14.07	14.49			568.40	575.46	604.23	598.19	
Oil and gas field services	138	9.88	9.97	10.17	10.20		419.90	425.72	406.80	426.36	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.73	10.73	11.10	11.10		503.24	489.29	511.71	515.04	
Crushed and broken stone	142	10.22	10.15	10.51	10.57		499.76	478.07	501.33	507.36	
Construction		12.82	12.83	13.13	13.14	13.07	497.42	475.99	504.19	512.46	491.43
General building contractors	15	11.89	11.88	12.28	12.34		451.82	437.18	462.96	472.62	
Residential building construction		11.12	11.13	11.65	11.68		412.55	401.79	427.56	435.66	
Operative builders		10.77	10.69	11.36	11.54	1	410.34	403.01	437.36	451.21	
Nonresidential building construction	154	12.79	12.76	13.05	13.13		498.81	478.50	507.65	519.95	
Heavy construction contractors		12.26	12.22	12.73	12.70	· į	533.31	492.47	542.30	560.07	
Highway and street construction		12.22	12.14	12.86	12.80		545.01	484.39	569.70	588.80	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.29	12.26	12.65	12.63		526.01	496.53	526.24	541.83	}
Special trade contractors	17	13.40	13.44	13.59	13.60		506.52	487.87	509.63	516.80	1
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		13.63	13.57	13.86	13.94		523.39	510.23	536.38	545.05	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		12.68 14.72	12.70	12.82	12.92		469.16 575.55	450.85 566.84	471.78 571.21	470.29 569.97	
Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering		13.51	14.80 13.49	14.76 13.81	14.69 13.76		483.66	458.66	486.11	493.98	
Carpentering and flooring		12.84	12.86	13.05	13.18		464.81	455.24	456.75	465.25	
Roofing and sheet metal work		11.86	11.90	12.11	12.07		424.59	387.94	422.64	429.69	
Manufacturing		9.95	10.01	10.25	10.24	10.30	410.94	414.41	423.33	422.91	427.45
Durable goods	i	10.48	10.54	10.78	10.78	10.84	438.06	442.68	452.76	452.76	457.45
Lumber and wood products	24	8.42	8.47	8.67	8.76	8.71	341.85	342.19	348.53	358.28	350.14
Logging camps and logging contractors		10.67	10.90	10.94	11.44	- 1	409.73	436.00	405.87	478.19	-
Sawmills and planing mills		8.58	8.61	8.80	8.81	İ	358.64	355.59	364.32	368.26	
Sawmills and planing mills, general		8.93	8.96	9.12	9.14		375.06	370.05	380.30	384.79	
Hardwood dimension and flooring Millwork, plywood, and structural members		6.84 8.36	6.91 8.36	7.16 8.69	7.13 8.61		281.81 341.09	286.77 339.42	288.55 351.08	290.19 347.84	1
Millwork		8.69	8.60	8.93	8.74		353.68	345.72	359.88	349.60	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.69	7.74	8.06	8.09		311.45	310.37	316.76	317.13	
Hardwood veneer and plywood		6.89	6.85	7.00	7.09		285.94	284.96	284.20	292.82	
Softwood veneer and plywood Wood containers		9.78	9.87 6.20	10.21 6.47	10.19 6.47		403.91 242.97	412.57 237.46	436.99 251.68	436.13 254.27	
Wood buildings and mobile homes		8.04	7.97	8.19	8.20		316.78	306.05	329.24	326.36	
Mobile homes		8.10	8.04	8.29	8.31	}	315.90	303.11	329.94	328.25	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.27	7.29	7.49	7.52		296.62	296.70	303.35	304.56	
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.71	7.71	8.07	8.04	8.00	314.57	313.03	323.61	322.40	318.40
Household furniture	251	7.13	7.13	7.43	7.41	-	288.77	287.34	293.49	294.18	-
Wood household furniture		6.62	6.64	6.95	6.94		273.41	272.24	275.92	276.91	
Upholstered household furniture		7.82 7.16	7.88 6.99	8.08 7.48	8.07 7.38		308.89 294.99	309.68 292.18	311.08 302.94	315.54 298.15	
Mattresses and bedsprings		7.67	7.64	7.92	7.92		297.60	291.85	325.51	311.26	
Office furniture	252	8.72	8.58	9.14	9.15		361.88	361.22	373.83	372.41	
Public building and related furniture		8.03	7.99	8.47	8.38	1	330.03	323.60	350.66	341.90	
Partitions and fixtures Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		9.17 8.09	9.27 8.19	9.58 8.47	9.58 8.33	}	379.64 326.84	375.44 332.51	396.61 338.80	395.65 333.20	
		} }		1	-	46.75	1		i		450 0:
Stone, clay, and glass productsFlat glass		10.27 14.65	10.30 14.90	10.55 15.20	10.57 15.24	10.56	441.61 665.11	436.72 679.44	451.54 706.80	453.45 702.56	450.91 ~
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	11.34	11.36	11.66	11.73	ł	466.07	469.17	486.22	483.28	

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	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	No 1988
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products-Continued		}]			1
Glass containers	3221	40.9	40.8	41.4	40.8		5.6	5.5	5.1	5.3	1
Pressed and blown glass, nec		41.4	41.9	42.1	41.6		3.8	3.9	4.0	3.4	1
Products of purchased glass		42.3	41.8	43.0	42.6		4.1	3.7	4.2	4.2	1
Cement, hydraulic		42.4	42.5	42.3	41.6		3.6	3.0	3.8	3.2	}
Structural clay products	1	42.4 40.3	42.3 40.5	42.0 40.6	41.9 40.7		4.7 3.6	4.3 3.6	4.5 3.7	4.5 3.7	}
Pottery and related products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		44.9	40.5 42.9	43.9	44.6	[7.6	6.2	6.9	7.4	1
Concrete block and brick		46.7	44.9	46.4	45.9		8.4	7.3	7.5	7.4	ĺ
Concrete products, nec		44.1	42.6	42.9	43.4	}	7.0	5.9	6.1	6.5	
Ready-mixed concrete		44.5	41.8	43.5	44.7		7.5	5.8	7.0	7.8	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		42.3	43.1	42.6	42.4		5.1	4.9	4,9	4.9	
Abrasive products		42.1	43.9	43.5	43.6		3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	
Asbestos products		42.5	43.3	42.7	43.0		5.4	5.5	3.6	5.1	
Primary metal industries		43.4	43.7	44.0	43.6	43.9	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.8	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		43.5	43.8	44.7	43.8	44.3	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.0	Ì
Blast furnaces and steel mills		43.6	43.8	45.3	44.3]	5.6	5.7	6.6	6.3	1
Steel pipe and tubes		42.6	43.7	42.4	41.9	l '	5.7	6.2	4.9	4.7	1
Iron and steel foundries		43.5 43.4	43.6 43.9	43.9	43.9 44.1		5.3 5.8	5.4 5.8	6.0 6.5	6.1 6.5	
Gray iron foundries Malleable iron foundries		43.4	43.9	44.1 42.1	41.9		4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	}
Steel foundries, nec		43.2	42.4	43.6	43.8		4.3	4.6	5.8	5.8	
Primary nonferrous metals		44.0	44.2	43.8	43.1	1	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.8	
Primary aluminum		45.1	44.7	43.8	42.9	}	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		43.5	44.1	44.2	43.9	}	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.3	
Copper rolling and drawing		43.7	44.5	44.0	43.3	1	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.4	}
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		45.6	45.0	45.8	45.3		7.9	7.1	8.5	7.7	{
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		42.8	43.7	43.7	43.6		5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	1
Nonferrous foundries		42.3 43.0	42.5 43.3	42.0 42.3	42.0 42.6		4.1 4.5	4.1 4.4	4.2 4.5	4.3 4.4	
Fabricated metal products	34	42.0	42.4	42.0	41.9	42.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	
Metal cans and shipping containers		43.9	44.1	45.1	44.7		5.9	5.9	6.5	6.3	1
Metal cans		43.9	44.5	45.7	45.0		5.9	6.0	6.7	6.4	}
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	1	41.7	42.4	41.4	41.3		4.1	4.2	3.6	3.6	}
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades .	3423,5	42.1	42.6	41.1	41.0	}	4.1	4.3	3.2	3.0	
Hardware, nec	3429	41.2	42.0	41.0	41.1	}	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.7	
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.3	42.1	41.3	40.8	}	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		42.2	42.4	40.8	40.7	1	4.0	4.0	2.6	2.8	
Heating equipment, except electric		42.1	42.4	41.4	40.7	[4.2	4.5	4.8	4.3	
Fabricated structural metal products		41.3	41.5	41.2	41.2	}	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	
Fabricated structural metal		42.3	42.0	42.2	41.9		4.3	4.0	5.2	4.8	
Metal doors, sash, and trimFabricated plate work (boiler shops)		40.0 42.5	40.4 42.9	39.8 43.0	40.1 42.4		3.0 4.2	3.0 4.3	3.0 4.8	2.9 4.2	
Sheet metal work		40.6	40.6	40.1	40.2	}	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.5	
Architectural metal work		40.9	40.9	41.3	40.7		3.6	3.4	4.9	4.5	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		43.1	43.5	43.2	42.9		5.2	5.5	5.7	5.6	
Screw machine products		41.9	42.4	42.0	41.6		4.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		44.4	44.8	44.8	44.6	{	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.7	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.8	43.2	43.3	43.2	}	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.5	İ
Iron and steel forgings		42.4	43.3	43.1	43.1	}	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.1	
Automotive stampings		44.4	44.6	45.4	45.2) :	5.7	5.8	6.7	7.0	1
Metal stampings, nec		41.2	41.7	41.2	41.3		4.2	4.5	4.1	4.1	
Metal services, nec		41.4	41.9	40.9	41.2	}	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	
Plating and polishing		41.2	41.6	40.6	40.9		4.0	4.1	3.6	3.6	1
Metal coating and allied services		41.7	42.5	41.5	41.8		3.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		41.3	42.9	41.9	41.4		3.3	3.1	3.6	3.1	
Misc. fabricated metal products		40.1 42.1	42.8 42.2	41.2 41.9	41.0 41.8		2.5 4.3	2.8 4.1	3.1 4.1	2.7 4.0	
Valves and pipe fittings		43.1	42.2	41.9	41.8		4.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	
Misc. fabricated wire products		40.3	40.8	40.6	40.9		3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	
Machinery, except electrical	35	42.5	43.0	42.7	42.5	42.8	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.4	
Engines and turbines	351	43.7	45.2	44.2	44.2	-	5.8	6.9	5.0	5.1	
Turbines and turbine generator sets		41.1	42.5	43.2	44.7	{	5.3	6.1	6.2	8.1	
Internal combustion engines, nec		44.5	46.0	44.5	44.1	1	6.0	7.1	4.6	4.2	
Farm and garden machinery		42.0	42.6	41.3	41.3	1	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.5	
Farm machinery and equipment	. 3523	42.8	43.3	41.6	41.4)	4.6	4.6	4.7	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	earnings	
Industry	SIC	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988
Durable goods—Continued	T										
Stone, clay, and glass products-Continued	}										}
Glass containers	. 3221	\$11.73	\$11.78	\$12.10	\$12.28		\$479.76	\$480.62	\$500.94	\$501.02	}
Pressed and blown glass, nec	. 3229	10.89	10.91	11.17	11.13		450.85	457.13	470.26	463.01	
Products of purchased glass		8.74	8.76	9.19	9.30		369.70	366.17	395.17	396.18	l
Cement, hydraulic		13.40	13.68	13.48	13.38		568.16	581.40	570.20	556.61	}
Structural clay products		8.59	8.62	8.95	9.03		364.22	364.63	375.90	378.36	Ì
Pottery and related products		8.94	8.99	9.42	9.41		360.28	364.10	382.45	382.99	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		10.12	10.08	10.34	10.35		454.39	432.43	453.93	461.61	
Concrete block and brick		9.06	9.04	9.37	9.38		423.10	405.90	434.77	430.54	
Concrete products, nec		9.03	9.04	9.32	9.35		398.22	385.10	399.83	405.79	j
Ready-mixed concrete		10.95	10.89	11.14	11.14		487.28	455.20	484.59	497.96	{
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		10.40	10.45	10.63	10.60		439.92	450.40	452.84	449.44	Ì
Abrasive products Asbestos products		9.77 10.40	9.88 10.46	10.17 10.74	10.07 10.88		411.32 442.00	433.73 452.92	442.40 458.60	439.05 467.84	
Primary metal industries	. 33	12.00	12.04	12.25	12.20	\$12.27	520.80	526.15	539.00	531.92	\$538.
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		13.88	13.89	14.08	14.02	14.13	603.78	608.38	629.38	614.08	625.9
Blast furnaces and steel mills		14.60	14.61	14.84	14.76		636.56	639.92	672.25	653.87	-
Steel pipe and tubes		10.97	10.98	10.83	10.96	}	467.32	479.83	459.19	459.22	
Iron and steel foundries		10.81	10.86	11.03	11.04	Ì	470.24	473.50	484.22	484.66	
Gray iron foundries		11.26	11.35	11.59	11.58		488.68	498.27	511.12	510.68	
Malleable iron foundries		11.83	11.74	11.72	11.86	-	500.41	495.43	493.41	496.93	
Steel foundries, nec		10.06	10.07	10.29	10.28		434.59	426.97	448.64	450.26	
Primary nonferrous metals		12.99	13.11	13.34	13.40	1	571.56	579.46	584.29	577.54	
Primary aluminum		13.25	13.38	13.72	13.67	1	597.58	598.09	600.94	586.44	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		11.46	11.54	11.83	11.77	·	498.51	508.91	522.89	516.70	
Copper rolling and drawing		10.65	10.60	11.03	11.07		465.41	471.70	485.32	479.33	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		14.06	14.06	14.17	13.95		641.14	632.70	648.99 526.59	631.94	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		11.54	11.66	12.05 9.69	12.08 9.65	1	493.91 400.58	509.54 405.88	406.98	526.69 405.30	
Nonferrous foundries		9.47 9.68	9.55 9.79	9.91	9.88	ĺ	416.24	423.91	419.19	420.89	
Fabricated metal products	. 34	10.06	10.10	10.32	10.31	10.37	422.52	428.24	433.44	431.99	438.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	. 341	13.22	13.23	13.60	13.47	-	580.36	583.44	613.36	602.11	-
Metal cans		14.02	13.99	14.46	14.37	i	615.48	622.56	660.82	646.65	1
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		10.01	10.07	10.20	10.29	{	417.42	426.97	422.28	424.98	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		9.29	9.28	9.35	9.34		391.11	395.33	384.29	382.94	
Hardware, nec		10.36	10.45	10.61	10.73		426.83	438.90	435.01	441.00	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		9.34	9.31	9.36	9.39		395.08	391.95	386.57	383.11	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		8.90	8.96	9.02	8.97		375.58	379.90	368.02	365.08	
Heating equipment, except electric		9.28 9.33	9.21 9.39	9.22	9.33 9.67		390.69 385.33	390.50	381.71 397.99	379.73	
Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated structural metal		9.33	9.95	9.66 10.36	10.37		419.62	389.69 417.90	437.19	398.40 434.50	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		7.70	7.80	8.12	8.06	1	308.00	315.12	323.18	323.21	Ì
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		10.36	10.36	10.32	10.35	1	440.30	444,44	443.76	438.84	
Sheet metal work		9.69	9.70	9.92	9.97		393.41	393.82	397.79	400.79	
Architectural metal work		8.73	8.83	9.16	9.23	1	357.06	361.15	378.31	375.66	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		9.89	9.96	10.07	10.10	1	426.26	433.26	435.02	433.29	
Screw machine products	. 3451	9.22	9.25	9.43	9.49	1	386.32	392.20	396.06	394.78	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	10.63	10.75	10.82	10.79		471.97	481.60	484.74	481.23	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.94	12.03	12.24	12.25		511.03	519.70	529.99	529.20	
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.55	12.75	12.91	12.82	ł	532.12	552.08	556.42	552.54	
Automotive stampings		13.96	14.02	14.37	14.45	Į	619.82	625.29	652.40	653.14	
Metal stampings, nec		9.35	9.40	9.51	9.48	1	385.22	391.98	391.81	391.52	
Metal services, nec		8.04	8.01	8.29	8.25	{	332.86	335.62	339.06	339.90	
Plating and polishing		7.98	7.96	8.25	8.25	Ì	328.78	331.14	334.95	337.43	
Metal coating and allied services		8.14	8.11	8.36	8.24		339.44	344.68	346.94	344.43	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		11.15	11.05	11.45	11.36		460.50	474.05	479.76	470.30	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		10.83	10.60	11.00	11.04		434.28	453.68	453.20	452.64	
Misc. fabricated metal products		9.40	9.39	9.59	9.57	Ì	395.74	396.26	401.82	400.03	
Valves and pipe fittings Misc. fabricated wire products		10.14 8.52	10.16 8.51	10.37 8.63	10.27 8.59		437.03 343.36	437.90 347.21	439.69 350.38	430.31 351.33	
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.79	10.83	11.05	11.07	11.14	458.58	465.69	471.84	470.48	476.7
Engines and turbines		13.47	13.51	13.71	13.77		588.64	610.65	605.98	608.63	
Turbines and turbine generator sets		13.65	13.75	14.02	13.96		561.02	584.38	605.66	624.01	
		13.42	13.45	13.62	13.71		597.19	618.70	606.09	604.61	
Internal combustion engines, nec					2						
Internal combustion engines, necFarm and garden machinery		10.13	10.12	10.29	10.28		425.46	431.11	424.98	424.56	

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov 1988
Ourable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	43.1	44.0	43.3	42.9		4.3	4.7	4.2	4.0	
Construction machinery		44.1	44.6	44.6	43.8		3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	
Mining machinery	3532	42.6	43.1	42.6	42.4		4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	
Oil field machinery	3533	43.6	45.0	41.5	42.6		6.1	6.7	4.2	4.1	
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.3	43.3	43.4	43.0		4.0	4.6	5.0	4.8	
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.3	42.2	41.9	41.2		3.5	4.5	3.6	3.4	
Metalworking machinery	354	42.8	43.1	43.9	43.6		4.9	5.2	5.6	5.5	Ì
Machine tools, metal cutting types		42.0	42.4	43.5	43.3		4.1	4.6	5.1	5.0	}
Machine tools, metal forming types		43.9	44.9	45.3	45.1		6.0	6.3	7.1	6.7	1
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		43.5	43.7	44.7	44.2		5.7	5.8	6.3	6.2	
Machine tool accessories		41.9	42.6	42.0	41.8		4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	
Power driven hand tools	1	41.0	40.5	43.2	43.5		2.6	2.7	4.4	4.2	
Special industry machinery		42.1	42.2	42.4	42.4		4.4	4.6	5.3	4.8	1
Food products machinery		42.1	42.5	42.5	42.5		3.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	1
Textile machinery		42.4	42.5	42.6	42.7		3.6	4.1	4.0	4.2	
Printing trades machinery		39.7	40.3	39.5	39.7		4.9	4.6	5.5	5.1	
General industrial machinery		42.4	43.4	43.2	42.9		4.3	4.6	5.1	4.9	
Pumps and pumping equipment		43.8	44.1	43.6	43.2		4.6	4.6	4.6	4.2	
Ball and roller bearings		43.4	44.3	44.3	44.5		5.1	5.6	6.3	6.6	
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.7	43.7	42.8	42.0		4.6	5.6	4.8	4.1	
Blowers and fans		41.1	41.6	41.9	41.5		3.4	2.9	4.3	3.6	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		42.3	42.8	43.4	43.3		4.6	4.5	5.8	5.2	
Power transmission equipment, nec		41.5	42.3	42.2	41.3		4.2	4.9	5.5	4.8	
Office and computing machines		42.7	42.8	41.9	41.8		3.6	3.9	3.7	3.4	
Electronic computing equipment		42.6	42.9	41.9	41.8		3.5	3.8	3.6	3.3	
Refrigeration and service machinery		41.9	42.7	41.8	41.7		3.7	4.0	3.5	3.3	
Refrigeration and heating equipment		42.2	43.3	42.2	42.1		4.0	4.4	3.7	3.5	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical		42.0	42.1	42.1	42.0		4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		41.9 42.0	42.5 42.0	42.2 42.1	42.8 41.9		4.0 4.3	4.4 4.5	4.9 4.6	4.8	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	41.0	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	
Electric distributing equipment		41.5	41.9	42.4	42.5	11.4	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	
Transformers		42.1	42.5	42.5	42.3	1	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1	41.1	41.4	42.3	42.6	}	3.4	3.4	4.2	4.1	
Electrical industrial apparatus		41.7	42.3	42.1	42.0	}	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.9	1
Motors and generators		41.3	41.9	41.9	41.9	}	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	
Industrial controls		41.1	42.3	41.1	41.0	}	2.8	3.5	2.8	2.6	
Household appliances		40.1	40.6	40.5	40.7	1	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.9	}
Household refrigerators and freezers		39.9	40.4	41.1	40.9	{	2.7	4.5	4.4	5.2	1
Household laundry equipment		40.0	39.6	40.6	40.2		2.2	1.9	2.7	2.0	
Electric housewares and fans		41.8	43.4	41.6	41.6		3.7	4.6	4.2	4.1	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	,	40.3	40.7	40.1	39.9		3.1	3.5	3.3	3.1	
Electric lamps		40.1	41.0	40.6	40.3		3.6	4.3	2.9	2.6	
Current-carrying wiring devices		39.8	40.8	39.3	38.9		2.8	3.5	2.8	2.6	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	1	41.1	41.8	41.1	40.9		2.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	
Residential lighting fixtures		39.7	39.7	39.2	39.3		2.4	2.3	2.7	2.6	
Radio and TV receiving equipment		40.9	41.2	41.9	42.2	1	3.1	3.3	4.2	4.6	1
Radio and TV receiving sets		40.3	41.1	41.8	41.5	-	2.5	2.9	3.9	3.9	1
Communication equipment		41.0	41.2	40.7	40.2		2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	1
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		42.2	42.1	41.4	41.0	}	2.9	3.4	2.8	2.3	}
Radio and TV communication equipment		40.6	40.9	40.4	39.9]	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	}
Electronic components and accessories		40.7	41.2	40.3	40.2	}	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	}
Electronic tubes		41.1	42.6	42.1	42.3	}	1.9	2.7	4.5	4.3	1
Semiconductors and related devices		40.4	40.8	39.9	39.7		3.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	
Electronic components, nec		41.0	41.5	40.7	40.6]	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.3	}
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		43.0	42.7	43.0	43.6	1	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.9	1
Storage batteries		44.4	43.2	43.5	44.8		5.7	4.4	4.0	5.1	}
Engine electrical equipment		43.7	43.1	43.8	43.6	}	4.2	4.5	5.8	5.6	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988°
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued					}						1
Construction and related machinery	353	\$11.05	\$11.04	\$11.08	\$11.07		\$476.26	\$485.76	\$479.76	\$474.90	1
Construction machinery		12.31	12.21	12.38	12.34		542.87	544.57	552.15	540.49	}
Mining machinery		11.51	11.38	11.44	11.32		490.33	490.48	487.34	479.97	1
Oil field machinery		10.71	10.86	10.43			466.96	488.70	432.85	449.86	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		9.74	9.79				412.00	423.91	440.08	433.01	J
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.82	9.90	l	9.89		405.57	417.78	417.32	407.47	l
Metalworking machinery		11.16	11.21	11.51	11.52		477.65	483.15	505.29	502.27	1
Machine tools, metal cutting types		11.13	11.13				467.46	471.91	495.03	494.05	{
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	11.60	11.76		11.95		509.24	528.02	545.87	538.95	Ì
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.93	11.93	12.33	12.36		518.96	521.34	551.15	546.31	ì
Machine tool accessories		9.97	10.12	10.28	10.26		417.74	431.11	431.76	428.87	
Power driven hand tools		8.69	8.81	9.07	9.07		356.29	356.81	391.82	394.55	
Special industry machinery		10.80	10.88	11.26	, ,		454.68	459.14	477.42	477.00	1
Food products machinery		10.85	10.99				456.79	467.08	471.33	474.73	}
Textile machinery		8.86	8.94	9.30	9.36		375.66	379.95	396.18	399.67	ļ
Printing trades machinery		11.60	11.69	12.42			460.52 441.38	471.11	490.59 458.78	487.91 456.46	1
General industrial machinery		10.41	10.47	10.62				454.40			{
Pumps and pumping equipment		11.02	10.99	11.20	11.20		482.68	484.66	488.32	483.84 492.62	ļ
Ball and roller bearings		10.91	11.01	11.01	11.07		473.49	487.74	487.74		}
Air and gas compressors		10.38	10.55		10.55		432.85	461.04	449.83	443.10	ŀ
Blowers and fans		9.22	9.21	9.58	9.52		378.94 435.27	383.14	401.40 468.72	395.08 462.44	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		10.29	10.33	10.80	10.68		S 1	442.12 452.61		438.19	İ
Power transmission equipment, nec Office and computing machines		10.54	10.70				437.41 444.51		449.01	455.62	
		10.41	10.39	10.80 10.75	10.90 10.85		444.51	444.69	452.52 450.43	453.53	
Electronic computing equipment		1	10.40		1 1	,	. 1	446.16			}
Refrigeration and service machinery		10.49 10.67	10.58 10.82	10.64 10.81	10.69 10.89		439.53 450.27	451.77 468.51	444.75 456.18	445.77 458.47	1
Refrigeration and heating equipment		10.67	10.62	10.81	10.69		437.64	441.21	450.18	449.82	}
Misc. machinery, except electrical		12.66	12.87	12.91	12.78		530.45	546.98	544.80	546.98	ł
Machinery, except electrical, nec		10.12	10.15	10.42	10.44		425.04	426.30	438.68	437.44	}
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.92	9.98	10.19	10.16	\$10.21	406.72	413.17	417.79	415.54	\$422.
Electric distributing equipment		9.37	9.40	9.53	9.49	-	388.86	393.86	404.07	403.33	_
Transformers		9.29	9.21	9.35	9.26		391,11	391.43	397.38	391.70	Ì
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		9.45	9.57	9.68	9.68		388.40	396.20	409.46	412.37	ł
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.87	9.95	10.09	10.09		411.58	420.89	424.79	423.78	
Motors and generators	3621	9.75	9.85	10.05	10.12		402.68	412.72	421.10	424.03	
Industrial controls		9.76	9.88	10.07	9,89		401.14	417.92	413.88	405.49	
Household appliances	363	9.86	9.93	10.04	10.06		395.39	403.16	406.62	409.44	
Household refrigerators and freezers		11.40	11.70	11.84	11.92		454.86	472.68	486.62	487.53	
Household laundry equipment	3633	11.66	11.80	11.98	11.90		466.40	467.28	486.39	478.38	
Electric housewares and fans		7.37	7.37	7.39	7.37		308.07	319.86	307.42	306.59	1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		9.21	9.27	9.61	9.61		371.16	377.29	385.36	383.44	ļ
Electric lamps		10.56	10.49	10.87	10.83		423.46	430.09	441.32	436.45	}
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.86	8.93	9.43	9.49		352.63	364.34	370.60	369.16	ŀ
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		9.25	9.38	9.32	9.31		380.18	392.08	383.05	380.78	į
Residential lighting fixtures		6.71	6.73	7.02	6.85		266.39	267.18	275.18	269.21	}
Radio and TV receiving equipment		9.25	9.39	9.73	9.70		378.33	386.87	407.69	409.34	1
Radio and TV receiving sets		9.51	9.71	10.19	10.22		383.25	399.08	425.94	424.13	}
Communication equipment		11.83	11.90	12.18	12.10		485.03	490.28	495.73	486.42	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		11.27	11.44	11.76	11.57		475.59	481.62	486.86	474.37	
Radio and TV communication equipment		12.03	12.06		12.31		488.42	493.25	498.94	491.17	
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.93	8.98		9.16		363.45	369.98	370.36	368.23	
Electronic tubes		11.33	11.32		11.33		465.66	482.23	479.52	479.26	ļ
Semiconductors and related devices		10.84	10.92	11.19	11.18		437.94	445.54	446.48	443.85	1
Electronic components, nec		8.07	8.09	8.22	8.21		330.87	335.74	334.55	333.33	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		10.61	10.70	10.89	10.84		456.23	456.89	468.27	472.62	
Storage batteries		11.58	11.49	11.35	11.57		514.15	496.37	493.73	518.34	
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.06	11.24	11.63	11.40		483.32	484.44	509.39	497.04	l

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

	1972		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.2	42.5	43.0	43.1	43.3	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.1	
Motor vehicles and equipment		42.6	42.9	44.1	44.0	44.2	4.7	4.5	5.6	5.7	
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.2	42.2	44.7	44.4	-	4.3	4.0	5.8	5.8	
Truck and bus bodies		41.5	41.4	42.5	42.4		3.5	3.4	4.5	4.3	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		43.3	44.0	44.1	44.2		5.3	5.4	5.8	6.1	
Truck trailers		40.5	40.4	40.7	40.4		3.0	2.3	3.2	2.6	ţ
Aircraft and parts		42.4	42.9	42.5	42.6		5.0	5.4	4.8	5.1	l
Aircraft		42.3	42.7	42.3	42.4		4.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	1
Aircraft engines and engine parts		42.0	42.6	42.4	42.3		5.1	5.5	4.5	5.3	
Aircraft equipment, nec		42.7	43.5	42.8	43.3		5.7	5.9	5.2	5.6	
Ship and boat building and repairing		40.5	40.2	39.8	40.9		2.9	3.1	3.3	3.0	
Ship building and repairing		40.7	40.7	40.1	41.7		2.9	3.3	3.6	3.4	
Boat building and repairing		40.3	39.4	39.5	39.6		2.9 2.6	2.6	2.9	2.5	1
Railroad equipment		40.8	42.0	42.4 43.6	43.1 43.1		4.3	3.2	4.4	4.7	1
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		42.4 42.5	42.8 42.7	43.6			4.3	4.8 4.7	4.7	4.5 4.6	
Guided missiles and space vehicles Miscellaneous transportation equipment		40.3	39.2	40.5	43.1 40.5		3.7	2.6	4.7 2.9	2.7	
Travel trailers and campers		39.3	37.4	38.3	38.5		2.8	1.1	2.9	1.9	
·	Ĭ							.,,			
Instruments and related products		41.7	41.8	41.6	41.9	42.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	1
Engineering and scientific instruments		41.8	42.5	41.9	41.9	-	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.3	1
Measuring and controlling devices		41.1	41.8	41.7	41.5		2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	1
Environmental controls		39.6	40.9	40.1	39.6		2.9	3.8	2.4	2.2	}
Process control instruments		42.6	43.5	43.4	43.2		3.4	3.8	4.0	4.0]
Instruments to measure electricity		40.6	41.4	41.0	41.2	1	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	1
Optical instruments and lenses		43.0	42.7	44.2	44.3		3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	}
Medical instruments and supplies		41.2	41.5	40.8	40.7		3.5	3.7	3.0	2.8	}
Surgical and medical instruments		41.1	41.4	40.6	40.1	-	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.5	
Surgical appliances and supplies		41.2	41.6	40.8	41.1		3.8	4.0	3.1	3.1	
Ophthalmic goods		40.4	40.0	39.8	39.9		2.6	2.5	3.1	3.1	
Photographic equipment and supplies		44.9	42.8 40.2	43.2 41.6	46.3 41.2	;	4.5 2.8	4.1	4.1 3.7	5.9 2.7	
			!								
Miscellaneous manufacturing		40.0	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.9	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.0	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		40.0	39.3	38.6	39.6	-	3.8	3.5	2.5	3.7	
Jewelry, precious metal		39.6	39.2	37.3	38.7		3.7	3.6	1.9	3.5	1
Musical instruments		41.6	40.6	40.3	39.7		3.1	2.7	2.4	2.1	
Toys and sporting goods		39.8	40.1	39.0	39.0		3.1	3.0	2.3	2.2	1
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		39.8	39.4	38.9	38.8		3.6	2.8	2.2	2.3	1
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		39.8	40.7	39.1	39.2		2.6	3.2	2.4	2.1	1
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.9	41.2	39.4	39.7		2.4	2.9	2.6	2.7	
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.1	36.7	38.3	38.6	l	3.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	
Costume jewelry		35.4	32.9	35.8	36.4	1	3.0	1.8	2.1	2.5	
Miscellaneous manufactures		40.5	40.2 40.0	40.1	40.3	1	3.5	3.1 2.9	3.2	3.5	1
Signs and advertising displays		40.3	40.0	40.2	41.1	1	3.3	2.9	3.4	4.0	1
Nondurable goods		40.5	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.5	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.
Food and kindred products		40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.1	4.4	4.4	5.0	4.6	-
Meat products		40.7	41.1	41.4	41.0	-	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.8	1
Meat packing plants		43.2	43.2	43.1	42.7		5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	1
Sausages and other prepared meats		40.4	41.3	41.8	40.7	1	4.1	4.3	5.4	4.5	1
Poultry dressing plants	2016	39.0	39.2	39.8	39.7		3.5	4.0	3.6	3.6	
Dairy products		40.7	41.2	41.4	40.7		4.1	4.4	4.7	4.0	1
Cheese, natural and processed		38.9	39.3	40.1	39.4		3.7	3.7	4.3	3.4	}
Fluid milk		41.9	42.6	42.8	42.0		4.7	5.1	5.4	4.8	
Preserved fruits and vegetables		39.6	39.0	39.8	40.2		4.0	3.6	5.4	4.8	}
Canned specialties		39.7	39.9	43.4	40.6		4.3	6.4	7.7	6.0	1
Canned fruits and vegetables		38.9	37.9	38.6	39.2		4.0	3.2	5.8	5.1	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		38.6	37.3	39.3	40.2		3.9	2.6	5.1	4.9	}
Grain mill products		44.3	44.7	45.7	45.0	1	6.3	6.4	7.6	6.9	1
Flour and other grain mill products		48.1	47.8	49.0	47.5	1	8.1	7.6	8.7	8.0	
Prepared feeds, nec		43.7	43.9	43.7	43.6		6.1	6.3	6.9	6.9	-
Bakery products		40.1	40.3	40.6	40.2		4.1	4.4	4.6	4.2	
Bread, cake, and related products		38.9	39.1	39.4	39.3	1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.2	
Cookies and crackers	2052	42.7	43.1	43.4	42.6	l	3.8	4.6	4.7	4.3	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly	earnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	1
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment		\$13.07	\$13.18	\$13.49	\$13.50	\$13.55	\$551.55	\$560.15	\$580.07	\$581.85	\$586.7
Motor vehicles and equipment		13.69	13.79	14.17	14.17	14.23	583.19	591.59	624.90	623.48	628.97
Motor vehicles and car bodies		15.52	15.66	16.14	16.09	-	654.94	660.85	721.46	714.40	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	11.35	11.56	12.11	11.82		471.03	478.58	514.68	501.17	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	. 3714	12.89	12.96	13.34	13.39		558.14	570.24	588.29	591.84	}
Truck trailers		9.27	9.19	9.19	9.17		375.44	371.28	374.03	370.47	
Aircraft and parts		13.30	13.43	13.75	13.78	[]	563.92	576.15	584.38	587.03	
Aircraft		(*)	(*)	(*)	(²)		-		-	-	ļ
Aircraft engines and engine parts		\$13.51	\$13.71	\$13.99	\$13.91		\$567.42	'	\$593.18	\$588.39	
Aircraft equipment, nec		12.39	12.47	12.63	12.67	į	529.05	542.45	540.56	548.61	[
Ship and boat building and repairing		10.33	10.44	10.44	10.41		418.37	419.69	415.51	425.77	
Ship building and repairing		11.58	11.70	11.64	11.59	Ì	471.31	476.19	466.76	483.30	
Boat building and repairing		8.10	8.09	8.56	8.50		326.43 490.01	318.75	338.12	336.60 532.29	ļ
Railroad equipment		12.01 12.82	12.18 12.95	12.24 13.19	12.35 13.39	į į	543.57	511.56	518.98 575.08	577.11	}
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		1 .			1 -		543.57	554.26	575.00	5//.11	i
Guided missiles and space vehicles Miscellaneous transportation equipment		(²) \$10.41	(²) \$10.40	(²) \$10.30	(²) \$10.33		\$419.52	\$407.68	\$417.15	\$418.37	
Travel trailers and campers		8.60	8.49	8.67	8.73		337.98	317.53	332.06	336.11	
Instruments and related products	38	9.78	9.83	9.97	10.05	10.05	407.83	410.89	414.75	421.10	427.13
Engineering and scientific instruments		10.78	10.74	11.11	11.19	-	450.60	456.45	465.51	468.86	-
Measuring and controlling devices		9.59	9.75	9.70	9.67		394.15	407.55	404.49	401.31	
Environmental controls		9.00	9.11	9.14	9.14		356.40	372.60	366.51	361.94	
Process control instruments	. 3823	9.45	9.54	9.44	9.44		402.57	414.99	409.70	407.81	
Instruments to measure electricity		9.82	10.11	9.84	9.73		398.69	418.55	403.44	400.88	
Optical instruments and lenses		10.45	10.61	11.04	11.01		449.35	453.05	487.97	487.74	}
Medical instruments and supplies		8.69	8.69	8.98	9.03		358.03	360.64	366.38	367.52	}
Surgical and medical instruments		8.82	8.79	9.24	9.37		362.50	363.91	375.14	375.74	
Surgical appliances and supplies		8.53	8,57	8.68	8.67		351.44	356.51	354.14	356.34	1
Ophthalmic goods		7.45	7.47	7.59	7.64		300.98	298.80	302.08	304.84	
Photographic equipment and supplies		13.41	13.56	13.45	13.76	li	602.11	580.37	581.04	637.09	
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	. 387	7.16	7.07	7.34	7.42		292.84	284.21	305.34	305.70	
Miscellaneous manufacturing		7.79	7.80	7.99	8.08	8.09	311.60	309.66	314.01	319.97	322.79
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		8.47	8.47	8.55	8.79	-	338.80	332.87	330.03	348.08	-
Jewelry, precious metal		8.56	8.59	8.62	8,91		338.98	336.73	321.53	344.82	
Musical instruments		7.64	7.66	8.06	7.95		317.82	311.00	324.82	315.62	}
Toys and sporting goods		7.14	7.12	7.16	7.19		284.17	285.51	279.24	280.41	1
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		6.89	6.87	6.93	6.96		274.22	270.68	269.58	270.05	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		7.35	7.33	7.34	7.38		292.53	298.33	286.99	289.30	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		7.67	7.78	7.95	7.99		313.70	320.54	313.23	317.20	
Costume jewelry and notions		6.28	6.40	6.87	6.96		239.27	234.88	263.12	268.66	
Costume jewelry		5.72	5.87	6.51	6.61		202.49	193.12	233.06	240.60	(
Miscellaneous manufactures		8.57	8.57	8.77	8.86		347.09	344.51	351.68	357.06	
Signs and advertising displays	. 3993	9.02	8.97	9.20	9.36	j	363.51	358.80	369.84	384.70	
Nondurable goods		9.20	9.26	9.50	9.48	9.54	372.60	375.96	384.75	382.04	386.37
Food and kindred products		8.88	8.98	9.12	9.04	9.13		365.49	373.01	367.93	375.24
Meat products		7.50	7.51	7.67	7.60	-	305.25	308.66	317.54	311.60	-
Meat packing plants		8.52	8.47	8.56	8.47	[368.06	365.90	368.94	361.67	
Sausages and other prepared meats		8.85	8.87	9.03	8.93		357.54	366.33	377.45	363.45	1
Poultry dressing plants		6.13	6.17	6.38	6.36		239.07	241.86	253.92	252.49	}
Dairy products		9.67	9.77	10.02	9.99		393.57	402.52	414.83	406.59	1
Cheese, natural and processed		8.97	9.10	9.31	9.20		348.93	357.63	373.33	362.48	
Fluid milk		10.17	10.22	10.48	10.39	}	426.12	435.37	448.54	436.38	
Preserved fruits and vegetables		8.04	8.25	8.26	8.14		318.38	321.75	328.75	327.23	
Canned specialties		10.02	10.44	10.27	10.21		397.79	416.56	445.72	414.53	
Canned fruits and vegetables		7.84	8.06	8.29	7.95		304.98	305.47	319.99	311.64	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		7.41	7.58	7.35	7.45		286.03	282.73	288.86	299.49	
Grain mill products		10.80	10.98	11.14	11.13	1	478.44	490.81	509.10	500.85	
Flour and other grain mill products		10.63	10.72	11.01	10.94	[}	511.30	512.42	539.49	519.65	
Prepared feeds, nec	. 2048	8.43	8.63	8.67	8.69		368.39	378.86	378.88	378.88	
Bakery products		10.04	10.17	10.37	10.25		402.60	409.85	421.02	412.05	
Bread, cake, and related products		10.03	10.13	10.28			390.17	396.08	405.03	400.47	
Cookies and crackers	J2052	10.05	10.25	10.57	10.39		429.14	441.78	458.74	442.61	1

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov 1988
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued		1		-							
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.0	41.4	40.9	41.3	!	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	43.0	45.3	40.9	41.9	1	6.4	7.5	6.0	6.8	
Confectionery products		39.7	39.6	40.3	40.8	į	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.7	
Fats and oils		43.6	44.0	43.1	43.7	1	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	ì
Beverages		40.3	40.6	40.3	39.9		3.5	3.7	4.0	3.2	ļ
Malt beverages		43.0	42.8	42.6	42.3		5.6	6.4	5.6	5.3	}
Bottled and canned soft drinks Misc. food and kindred products		39.0 39.5	39.4 38.6	38.8 37.9	38.1 37.8		2.7 4.2	2.7 3.8	2.8 4.0	2.1 3.6	1
Wisc. 1000 and kindred products	203	35.3	36.0	37.5	37.0		4.2	3.6	4.0	3.0	}
Tobacco manufactures		41.4 40.6	40.9 41.1	41.2 41.3	41.2 40.8	40.3 -	3.5 3.4	3.7 4.1	2.6 2.7	2.6 2.5	
Textile mill products	22	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.3	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2	
Weaving mills, cotton		43.0	43.2	41.4	41.6		5.7	5.8	4.6	4.4	
Weaving mills, synthetics		42.5	42.7	42.4	42.1	}	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.9	41.4	42.7	42.7		1.9	3.1	3.5	3.6	İ
Narrow fabric mills		41.3	40.9	42.5	41.9		3.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	}
Knitting mills		40.2	40.1	39.9	39.7		3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	1
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.0	39.9	38.1	38.5		2.9	3.7	2.8	3.0	1
Hosiery, nec		40.0	40.8	38.8	39.1		3.1	3.4	2.6	2.8	1
Knit outerwear mills		39.4	38.4	40.1	39.2		3.7	3.4	4.4	4.6	1
Knit underwear mills		40.0	39.8	39.7	39.5)	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1
Circular knit fabric mills		42.4	42.8	40.8	41.2		4.9	5.2	4.6	5.1	1
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.5	42.7	42.6	42.3		5.4	5.5	5.1	4.7	1
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.4	43.3	43.5	43.6		5.8	5.7	5.2	5.3	1
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.6	43.0	42.9	42.0		5.2	5.6	5. 5	4.4	
Floor covering mills	227	44.7	43.4	44.0	43.1		4.4	4.1	4.9	4.7	
Yarn and thread mills		42.3	42.5	40.6	40.3		5.1	5.0	4.1	4.0	
Yarn mills, except wool		43.2	43.4	41.1	40.9		5.5	5.4	4.3	4.3	
Throwing and winding mills		37.6	37.9	38.1	37.8		2.7	2.7	2.9	2.4	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.1	43.4	42.6	42.4		4.8	5.2	4.8	4.4	
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.5	37.4	37.0	37.1	37.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.1	36.7	36.8	36.6	-	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.8	37.7	36.6	36.8		1.9	1.8	1.4	1.3	
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	37.6	37.7	37.2	37.3		1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	ļ
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	37.8	37.0	36.4	36.3	ĺ	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	}
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.6	37.2	34.9	35.2		2.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	
Women's and misses' outerwear		35.3	35.5	35.5	35.5	[1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	}
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.9	35.9	35.9	36.3		1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	}
Women's and misses' dresses		34.8	35.0	35.0	34.9		1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1
Women's and misses' suits and coats		34.9	35.1	36.1	36.1		1.8	1.5	2.2	2.1	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		35.5	35.7	35.4	35.4		1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	
Women's and children's undergarments		38.9	38.5 38.7	37.9	38.6 39.2		2.1 2.0	1.8	1.8 1.8	2.2 2.2	
Women's and children's underwear		39.2 37.2	37.3	38.5 34.4	35.6		2.6	1.7 2.6	1.6	2.2	1
Brassieres and allied garments Children's outerwear		38.1	37.3 37.8	37.1	36.6	(2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	}
	2361	37.1	36.9	36.9	36.2		2.2	1.8	1.7	1.3	İ
Misc. apparel and accessories		39.5	39.3	38.9	39.1	1	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	
Misc. fabricated textile products		40.4	39.9	39.7	39.6		3.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	
Curtains and draperies		38.7	37.2	37.5	36.3		2.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	
House furnishings, nec		41.0	40.5	40.2	40.7		4.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	1
Automotive and apparel trimmings		42.2	42.4	42.8	42.8		5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	
Paper and allied products	26	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	43.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.3	
Paper and pulp mills		45.7 45.9	45.6 45.7	45.8	45.1		7.0	6.6	6.7	6.2]
Paper mills, except building paper		46.0	46.0	45.8	45.1		7.0	6.8	6.8	6.2	}
Paper milis, except building paper	263	44.5	44.9	44.4	44.8		7.5	8.1	7.4	7.6	}
Misc, converted paper products	264	42.2	42.5	42.1	41.7		4.2	4.1	4.7	4.2	1
Paper coating and glazing		43.9	44.4	43.7	43.1		4.4	4.6	4.8	4.2	}
Envelopes		41.3	41.8	41.3	40.9		3.3	3.2	3.8	3.5	1
Bags, except textile bags		41.6	42,3	42.3	41.9		4.1	4.4	5.0	4.6	1
		43.2	43.3	43.4	43.1		5.0	5.0	5.3	5.0	
	265						, 5.5	,			1
Paperboard containers and boxes						1	4.7	5.2	ı	4.9	1
	2651	42.9 43.9	43.6 43.7	42.9 44.2	42.9 43.9		4.7 5.4	5.2 5.4	5.1 5.8	4.9 5.5	

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. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued	1	[]				}		Į	İ		
Sugar and confectionery products		\$8.98	\$9.06	\$9.47	\$9.26	}	\$368.18		\$387.32	\$382.44	
Cane and beet sugar		9.76	10.14	11.33	10.46		419.68	459.34	463.40	438.27	
Confectionery products		8.00	7.94	8.32	8.18		317.60	314.42	335.30	333.74	
Fats and oils		9.24	9.23	9.37	9.17		402.86	406.12	403.85	400.73	{
Beverages		12.08	12.13	12.25	12.21		486.82	492.48	493.68	487.18	}
Malt beverages		16.63	16.87	17.18	16.97		715.09	722.04	731.87	717.83	}
Bottled and canned soft drinks Misc. food and kindred products	1	9.49 8.41	9.44 8.43	9.72 8.65	9.70 8.53		370.11 332.20	371.94 325.40	377.14 327.84	369.57 322.43	
·		10.10	40.75	40.00	10.00	044.05	E 4 E 6 E	500.00	575.98	575.98	6500
Tobacco manufactures		13.18 16.92	13.75 17.03	13.98 17.40	13.98 17.65	\$14.65 -	545.65 686.95	562.38 699.93	718.62	720.12	\$590.4 -
Textile mill products	. 22	7.24	7.29	7.43	7.44	7.49	304.08	306.18	307.60	306.53	309.3
Weaving mills, cotton		7.60	7.71	7.73	7.72		326.80	333.07	320.02	321.15	_
Weaving mills, synthetics		7.79	7.87	8.02	8.02		331,08	336.05	340.05	337.64	ļ
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.69	7.86	8.03	7.98		322.21	325.40	342.88	340.75	}
Narrow fabric mills		6.69	6.74	6.86	6.86		276.30	275.67	291.55	287.43	}
Knitting mills	. 225	6.62	6.64	6.70	6.71		266.12	266.26	267.33	266.39	Ì
Women's hosiery, except socks		6.46	6.53	6.64	6.64		251.94	260.55	252.98	255.64	
Hosiery, nec		6.32	6.35	6.48	6.48		252.80	259.08	251.42	253.37	
Knit outerwear mills		6.64	6.60	6.37	6.33		261.62	253.44	255.44	248.14	
Knit underwear mills		6.16	6.24	6.51	6.51	{	246.40	248.35	258.45	257.15	
Circular knit fabric mills		7.20	7.26	7.47	7.58		305.28	310.73	304.78	312.30	
Textile finishing, except wool		7.58	7.66	7.86	7.88		322.15	327.08	334.84	333.32	
Finishing plants, cotton		7.56	7.69	7.85	7.88		328.10	332.98	341.48	343.57	
Finishing plants, synthetics		7.82	7.87	8.14	8.15	1	333.13	338.41	349.21	342.30	
Floor covering mills		7.52	7.50	7.77	7.87		336.14	325.50	341.88	339.20	
Yarn and thread mills		6.91	6.95	7.14	7.15		292.29	295.38	289.88	288.15	
Yarn mills, except wool		6.89 6.96	6.94 7.05	7.12 7.34	7.13 7.31	}	297.65	301.20	292.63	291.62	
Throwing and winding mills		8.11	8.16	8.44	8.47		261.70 349.54	267.20 354.14	279.65 359.54	276.32 359.13	
A and other toutile made due to	00	5 07	E 00	6.40	6.00	0.04	000 00	000.65	000 00	000.00	201.0
Apparel and other textile products		5.97 6.79	5.98	6.19 6.86	6.20 6.96	6.21	223.88	223.65	229.03	230.02	231.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats		5.48	6.82 5.48	5.66	5.62	-	245.12 207.14	250.29 206.60	252.45 207.16	254.74 206.82	_
Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		5.28	5.46	5.54	5.54		198.53	200.00	206.09	206.62	
Men's and boys' separate trousers		5.37	5.37	5.46	5.48		202.99	198.69	198.74	198.92	
Men's and boys' work clothing		5.49	5.48	5.68	5.59	}	206.42	203.86	198.23	196.77	
Women's and misses' outerwear		5.76	5.75	5.98	6.02		203.33	204.13	212.29	213.71	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		5.07	5.10	5.18	5.16		182.01	183.09	185.96	187.31	}
Women's and misses' dresses		6.17	6.09	6.38	6.47	í I	214.72	213.15	223.30	225.80	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		6.61	6.54	6.65	6.63		230.69	229.55	240.07	239.34	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		5.55	5.58	5.82	5.89		197.03	199.21	206.03	208.51	
Women's and children's undergarments		5.55	5.57	5.70	5.78		215.90	214.45	216.03	223.11	
Women's and children's underwear		5.38	5.38	5.58	5.65	1	210.90	208.21	214.83	221.48	
Brassieres and allied garments		6.60	6.67	6.46	6.53		245.52	248.79	222.22	232.47	
Children's outerwear	236	5.33	5.37	5.59	5.49	Ì	203.07	202.99	207.39	200.93	
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.20	5.27	5.57	5.53		192.92	194.46	205.53	200.19	
Misc. apparel and accessories		5.85	5.80	6.02	6.10		231.08	227.94	234.18	238.51	
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	7.18	7.22	7.42	7.42		290.07	288.08	294.57	293.83	
Curtains and draperies		5.87	5.79	6.04	6.10		227.17	215.39	226.50	221.43	
House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings		6.10 11.04	6.08 11.14	6.35 11.40	6.32 11.39		250.10 465.89	246.24 472.34	255.27 487.92	257.22 487.49	
•	1					,,,,,			}		50 5 -
Paper and allied products	26	11.46	11.49	11.70	11.65	11.69	500.80	503.26	511.29	504.45	508.5
Paper mills		14.15	14.17	14.47	14.41	-	649.49	647.57	662.73	649.89	_
Paper mills, except building paper		14.17	14.24	14.50	14.41		651.82	655.04	665.55	651.33	
Paperboard mills	264	14.43	14.59	14.53	14.62	j J	642.14	655.09	645.13	654.98	
Misc. converted paper products		9.90	9.90	10.11	10.07		417.78	420.75	425.63	419.92	
Paper coating and glazing		11.13	11.16	11.40	11.38		488.61	495.50	498.18	490.48	
Envelopes	2042	9.37	9.37	9.66	9.60		386.98	391.67	398.96	392.64	
		9.20	9.17	9.40	9.36		382.72	387.89	397.62	392.18	
Paperboard containers and boxes		9.77	9.82	10.06	10.00		422.06	425.21	436.60	431.00	
Folding paperboard boxes		10.10	10.21	10.42	10.42		433.29	445.16	447.02	447.02 448.22	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		9.97	10.03	10.26	10,21	1	437.68	438.31	453.49		
Sanitary food containers	2004	9.43	9.50	9.81	9.75	i	393.23	401.85	421.83	405.60	

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

	1972		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov 1988
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.0	38.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	ł
Newspapers		33.8	34.1	33.6	33.5	- 1	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	ŀ
Periodicals		38.5	38.6	39.3	38.2		3.7	3.4	4.2	3.3	ţ
Books		38.5	38.6	38.9	38.0		3.4	3.4	3.8	3.6	}
Book publishing	2731	37.5	37.8	37.8	36.9		2.9	3.0	2.4	2.7	ļ
Book printing		40.1	39.9	40.7	39.7		4.3	4.2	5.9	5.0	ł
Miscellaneous publishing		36.4	37.5	36.4	36.6		2.8	3.2	2.6	2.4	}
Commercial printing		39.9	39.8	40.2	39.6		4.0	3.9	4.3	3.9	1
Commercial printing, letterpress		39.7	39.8	40.0	39.4		3.3	3.4	3.8	3.3	}
Commercial printing, lithographic		39.7	39.6	40.3	39.6		4.1	3.9	4.5	4.2	}
Manifold business forms		41.7	42.1	40.8	41.2		4.4	4.5	3.8	3.7	l
Blankbooks and bookbinding		39.0	39.2	39.8	39.4		3.4	3.4	4.0	3.8	{
Printing trade services		38.5	38.3	38.9	38.9		4.5	4.1	5.1	4.5	}
Chamicals and allied products	28	122	42.7	42.2	42.2	126	4.1	4.1	12	42	
Chemicals and allied products		42.3 42.4	42.7 43.1	42.3 42.8	42.3 43.1	42.6	4.1 4.2	4.1 4.3	4.3 4.3	4.2	
Industrial inorganic chemicals		1 1				-		1			
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		42.7	43.5	43.0	43.1	1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.7	
Plastics materials and synthetics		42.8	43.5	43.6	43.4	}	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.0	
Plastics materials and resins		43.2	44.3	43.9	44.0	İ	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.5	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		42.6	42.7	43.6	42.8		3.8	3.8	5.0	4.6	
Drugs		41.3	41.7	40.9	40.8		3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	
Pharmaceutical preparations		41.0	41.5	40.5	40.5		3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		41.0	41.6	40.4	39.9	}	3.4	3.4	3.7	2.9	İ
Soap and other detergents		43.8	44.6	44.3	43.5	Ì	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3	ļ
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		41.4	41.6	40.6	40.9		3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	}
Toilet preparations		39.2	39.8	38.4	37.6	}	2.3	2.3	3.0	1.4	Ì
Paints and allied products		41.7	41.3	41.8	41.5	1	3.6	3.2	3.9	3.5	
Industrial organic chemicals		44.8	44.6	44.5	44.4	1	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		43.5	43.7	42.4	42.5	1	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.0	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec		45.2	44.9	45.0	44.9	}	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.6	1
Agricultural chemicals		43.0	42.8	43.2	43.9		4.7	4.7	5.0	5.5	1
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.4	42.0	42.0	42.1		3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.0	44.1	44.7	44.8	44.5	5.4	5.2	5.8	6.1	
Petroleum refining	291	43.4	44.2	44.6	44.9		4.7	4.9	5.3	5.8	1
Paving and roofing materials	295	47.4	44.6	46.4	45.6		9.2	7.1	8.6	8.1	1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.9	42.0	41.6	41.7	42.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	
Tires and inner tubes		45.6	45.8	44.7	44.9	_	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	
Rubber and plastics footwear		42.0	42.9	40.2	41.4		2.3	3.3	2.1	2.3	1
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose										}	1
and belting	303.4	45.3	44.6	43.8	43.9		5.7	5.1	4.2	4.4	1
Fabricated rubber products, nec		42.2	41.8	41.5	41.5		4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	1
Miscellaneous plastics products		41.3	41.4	41.2	41.2		4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	
Leather and leather products	31	38.8	38.4	37.5	37.9	37.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.8	41.2	40.5	40.7	37.0	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.4	
Footwear, except rubber		38.4	38.0	37.1	37.5	{	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	38.1	37.1	38.0	37.3		1.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	
Women's footwear, except athletic		39.1	39.2	35.6	37.4		2.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	1
Luggage		41.0	40.9	38.7	38.9		4.8	4.8	3.8	3.0	1
Handbags and personal leather goods		37.8	37.4	36.8	37.2		3.4	3.4	2.1	2.8	1
Fransportation and public utilities		39.4	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.4					
Railroad transportation:					}						
Class railroads ³	4011	44.5	45.2	45.3	45.1						
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.7	33.2	34.2	34.5					}	1
Local and suburban transportation		38.6	38.3	38.4	38.7	}				1	1
Intercity highway transportation		40.8	40.4	40.4	39.9						
Trucking and warehousing	12	38.6	38.2	38.5	38.9						1
Trucking and trucking terminals		38.4	38.2	38.5	38.7	1		[1
Public warehousing		40.5	39.4	38.5	41.0						
Pipe lines, except natural gas		41.9	41.9	42.8	41.6						
1 ibe inies, except natural 845	170	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.0	ł		1	{	1	1

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

	1972	L	Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$10.41	\$10.39	\$10.70	\$10.69	\$10.68	\$397.66		\$411.95	\$406.22	\$406.9
Newspapers	271	10.24	10.24	10.64	10.57	-	346.11	349.18	357.50	354.10	-
Periodicals	272	10.80	10.79	11.21	11.25		415.80	416.49	440.55	429.75	
Books	273	9.58	9.51	9.73	9.87		368.83	367.09	378.50	375.06	1
Book publishing	2731	9.16	9.11	9.44	9.69		343.50	344.36	356.83	357.56	ļ
Book printing	2732	10.20	10.12	10.12	10.11		409.02	403.79	411.88	401.37	
Miscellaneous publishing		9.87	9.87	10.06	10.01		359.27	370.13	366.18	366.37	
Commercial printing		10.69	10.67	11.00	10.97		426.53	424.67	442.20	434.41	
Commercial printing, letterpress		10.31	10.23	10.44	10.45		409.31	407.15	417.60	411.73	1
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.79	10.79	11.20	11.15		428,36	427.28	451.36	441.54	}
Manifold business forms	276	10.79	10.83	11.02	10.99		449.94	455.94	449.62	452.79	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		8.29	8.37	8.50	8.52		323,31	328.10	338.30	335.69	
Printing trade services		12.73	12.64	13.13	13.10	ĺ	490.11	484.11	510.76	509.59	
Chemicals and allied products	28	12.50	12.55	12.76	12.78	12.87	528.75	535.89	539.75	540.59	548.26
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	13.69	13.73	14.03	13.97	_	580.46	591.76	600.48	602.11	_
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		13.74	13.77	14.10	13.96		586.70	599.00	606.30	601.68	1
Plastics materials and synthetics		12.66	12.79	13.13	13.15		541.85	556.37	572.47	570.71	{
Plastics materials and resins		13.62	13.67	14.11	14.22	{	588.38	605.58	619.43	625.68	1
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		12.15	12.35	12.45	12.34	1	517.59	527.35	542.82	528.15	1
Drugs		11.82	11.83	12.09	12.20		488.17	493.31	494.48	497.76	}
Pharmaceutical preparations		11.47	11.48	11.88	11.92		470.27	476.42	481.14	482.76	{
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		10.87	10.98	10.98	11.03		445.67	456.77	443.59	440.10	1
		14.19	14.15	14.76	14.75		621.52	631.09	653.87	641.63	
Soap and other detergents Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2041	9.99			10.42				416.56	426.18	
		9.23	10.18	10.26	9.10		413.59	423.49			
Toilet preparations			9.35	9.13			361.82	372.13	350.59	342.16 469.78	}
Paints and allied products		10.91	10.92	11.35	11.32		454.95	451.00	474.43		
Industrial organic chemicals		15.13	15.09	15.23	15.16		677.82	673.01	677.74	673.10	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		15.07	15.07	14.80	14.63		655.55	658.56	627.52	621.78	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec .		15.15	15.10	15.33	15.29		684.78	677.99	689.85	686.52	
Agricultural chemicals		12.18	12.21	12.55	12.58		523.74	522.59	542.16	552.26	
Miscellaneous chemical products	209	11.44	11.53	11.58	11.60		473.62	484.26	486.36	488.36	}
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.66	14.77	15.08	15.27	15.34	645.04	651.36	674.08	684.10	682.63
Petroleum refining		15.85	15.90	16.27	16.49	-	687.89	702.78	725.64	740.40	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	11.64	11.52	11.90	11.83		551.74	513.79	552.16	539.45	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.93	8.98	9.18	9.20	9.26	374.17	377.16	381.89	383.64	388.92
Tires and inner tubes		14.16	14.10	14.39	14.47		645.70	645.78	643.23	649.70	- 1
Rubber and plastics footwear		6.09	6.20	6.37	6.40		255.78	265.98	256.07	264.96	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose											
and belting	303.4	8.98	8.96	9.16	9.15	}	406.79	399.62	401.21	401.69	
Fabricated rubber products, nec		8.74	8.83	8.79	8.76	}	368.83	369.09	364.79	363.54	}
Miscellaneous plastics products		8.31	8.36	8.61	8.60	}	343.20	346.10	354.73	354.32	}
Leather and leather products	31	6.12	6.15	6.31	6.34	6.36	237.46	236.16	236.63	240.29	240.41
Leather tanning and finishing		8.27	8.24	8.45	8.41		345.69	339.49	342.23	342.29	
Footwear, except rubber		5.80	5.85	6.03	6.07	_	222.72	222.30	223.71	227.63	
Men's footwear, except athletic		6.18	6.22	6.37	6.39	ļ	235.46	230.76	242.06	237.71	
Women's footwear, except athletic		5.51	5.57	5.77	5.83	}	215.44	218.34	205.41	218.04	
Luggage		6.44	6.58	6.32	6.18	i	264.04	269.12	244.58	240.40	
Handbags and personal leather goods		5.86	5.79	5.91	5.91		221.51	216.55	217.49	219.85	
Fransportation and public utilities		12.12	12.21	12.41	12.41	12.47	477.53	479.85	490.20	492.68	491.32
Railroad transportation:				}							
Class I railroads ³	4011	14.23	14.39	15.03	14.98		633.24	650.43	680.86	675.60	
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.33	8.38	8.60	8.61		280.72	278.22	294.12	297.05	
Local and suburban transportation		8.97	9.02	9.06	9.09	1	346.24	345.47	347.90	351.78	
Intercity highway transportation		11.69	11.62	11.35	11.28		476.95	469.45	458.54	450.07	
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.00	10.02	11.00	11.00		410.04	417.53	422 ED	429.07	
Trucking and trucking terminals	401.0	10.83	10.93	11.00	11.03	1	418.04		423.50		
Trucking and trucking terminals Public warehousing		11.09 8.03	11.13 8.58	11.18 8.79	11.26 8.52		425.86 325.22	424.05 338.05	430.43 340.17	435.76 349.32	
•			. [651.13	670.25	659.78	

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	,
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov 1988
ransportation and public utilities—Continued							·····				
Communication	. 48	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8				1		1
Telephone communication		41.7	41.8	41.8	41.3			1			}
Radio and television broadcasting		35.7	36.1	36.0	36.0						1
-			}							Ì	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		42.1	42.1	41.6	42.0			1]	1
Electric services		41.5	41.8	41.6	41.6			}	1		1
Gas production and distribution	. 492	42.0	41.4	41.4	42.1	i l			1		ł
Combination utility services	. 493	43.4	43.4	41.7	42.7						Į.
Sanitary services	. 495	42.9	42.5	42.3	42.6			1	1		
Vholesale trade		38.3	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.0					
Divisible seeds	50	20.7	20.7	20.6	38.6				1		
Durable goods		38.7	38.7	38.6		1 1				1	1
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		38.3	38.3	38.0	38.0					İ	1
Furniture and home furnishings		37.2	37.3	37.5	37.5]]				ł	1
Lumber and construction materials	. 503	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.9	1			i		
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	. 504	36.4	36.5	36.3	36.1	1 1				1	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	. 505	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.5	!				İ	1
Electrical goods	. 506	38.2	38.3	38.0	38.1					ł	1
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.7	38.6	38.8	39.0	!				İ	1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		39.0	39.0	38.9	38.9]		ļ	İ	ł	1
Miscellaneous durable goods		37.7	38.0	38.3	38.3				1		1
											}
Nondurable goods		37.7	37.5	37.4	37.6	1		ł	1	1	1
Paper and paper products	. 511	37.2	37.1	37.0	37.0			1			
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	. 512	37.6	37.0	37.3	37.1	1		ŀ	1		1
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	. 513	37.2	37.5	37.0	37.2	1 1			1		1
Groceries and related products		37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	1			ĺ	1	1
Chemicals and allied products		39.0	38.8	40.0	40.1	(1	}		1
Petroleum and petroleum products		38.8	38.7	38.3	38.7	1		Ì	1	1	}
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		35.7	35.8	36.4	36.1	1		ĺ		1	1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		37.1	36.6	36.4	36.6						
letail trade		29.1	29.0	29.0	29.1	28.8					
Dividing anatorials and appelled according	50	20.7	00.4	000	00.7					ļ	
Building materials and garden supplies	. 52	36.7	36.4	36.8	36.7			1			1
Lumber and other building materials		38.7	38.4	38.8	38.7					1	
Hardware stores	. 525	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	,				1	
General merchandise stores		27.7	27.4	27.8	27.6					ł	
Department stores	. 531	27.5	27.0	27.5	27.2			ļ		1	1
Variety stores	. 533	28.9	29.3	28.8	28.9			1		1	1
Misc. general merchandise stores	. 539	29.7	29.0	29.9	29.5					1	
Food stores	. 54	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.0					}	
Grocery stores		30.2	30.2	30.4	30.1	(1	1
Retail bakeries		27.8	27.5	29.2	29.0	}		-	ļ		
A . A		00.5	00.5	00.0	00.4			}			
Automotive dealers and service stations		36.5	36.5	36.3	36.4			1		1	
New and used car dealers		37.2	37.3	37.0	37.1	1		1	1	1	1
Auto and home supply stores		39.1	39.0	38.7	38.9				ŀ	1	1
Gasoline service stations	554	34.3	34.1	34.2	34.1						
Apparel and accessory stores		26.7	26.5	27.0	27.0						
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	. 561	29.3	28.5	28.6	28.7						l
Women's ready-to-wear stores		25.2	25.0	25.2	25.2	1		1		1	1
	. 565	27.2	27.0	26.9	27.0	!		1		1	1
Shoe stores		27.3	27.5	28.7	28.3					-	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	20.0	22.0	20.0	22.0			1		1	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		32.9	33.0	32.9	32.9]		1	1	1	1
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.2	33.2	33.6	33.6			Ì		1	}
Household appliance stores	572	33.8	34.1	33.2	33.7	[1		1	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	32.0	32.3	31.7	31.6				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 e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$12.52	\$12.58	\$12.91	\$12.90		\$503.30	\$506.97	\$517.69	\$513.42	
Telephone communication		13.28	13.36	13.67	13.61	{	553.78	558.45	571.41	562.09	
Radio and television broadcasting		10.84	10.93	11.56	11.79		386.99	394.57	416.16	424.44	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.96	14.07	14.40	14.53		587.72	592.35	599.04	610.26	
Electric services		13.94	14.10	14.50		}	578.51	589.38	603.20	606.94	{
Gas production and distribution		13.20	13.31	13.37			554.40	551.03	553.52	574.67	}
Combination utility services		16.55	16.60	17.04	17.09	Ì	718.27	720.44	710.57	729.74	1
Sanitary services		10.29	10.39	11.11	11.25		441.44	441.58	469.95	479.25	
Wholesale trade		9.65	9.72	10.01	10.08	\$10.02	369.60	371.30	381.38	385.06	\$380.7
Durable goods	50	0.06	9.92	10.24	10.34		381.58	383.90	395.26	399.12	
		9.86	8.93	9.25						353.40	
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		8.89					340.49	342.02	351.50		ļ
Furniture and home furnishings		8.95	8.93 9.43	9.46			332.94 371.70	333.09	354.75	358.13	
Lumber and construction materials		9.41	9.43	9.82 9.61	9.87 9.60			369.66 355.15	388.87 348.84	393.81 346.56	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		1		10.60			354.54 425.54	429.62			
		10.43	10.53						431.42	435.78	
Electrical goods		10.27	10.38	10.66		1	392.31	397.55	405.08	408.81	1
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	9.26	9.36	9.54	9.66	-	358.36	361.30	370.15	376.74	}
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		10.53 7.83	10.58 7.89	10.96 8.04			410.67 295.19	412.62 299.82	426.34 307.93	432.18 309.85	
	}										
Nondurable goods	∤51	9.35	9.44	9.67	9.70		352.50	354.00	361.66	364.72	}
Paper and paper products		10.15	10.30	10.64	10.67		377.58	382.13	393.68	394.79	}
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	10.75	11.01	11.10	1		404.20	407.37	414.03	416.63	}
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	9.12	9.15	9.44	9.40		339.26	343.13	349.28	349.68	
Groceries and related products	514	9.52	9.60	9.85	9.87		360.81	365.76	374.30	375.06	
Chemicals and allied products		12.08	12.23	12.21	12.30		471.12	474.52	488.40	493.23	
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.49	9.56	9.69	9.80		368.21	369.97	371.13	379.26	[
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		11.00 7.68	11.01 7.69	11.17	11.32 8.01		392.70	394.16	406.59 289.74	408.65 293.17	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519			7.96			284.93	281.45			
Retail trade		6.16	6.18	6.37	6.39	6.44	179.26	179.22	184.73	185.95	185.47
Building materials and garden supplies	52	7.14	7.18	7.50	7.49		262.04	261.35	276.00	274.88	
Lumber and other building materials		7.47	7.51	7.87	7.88		289.09	288.38	305.36	304.96	ļ.
Hardware stores	525	6.02	6.03	6.28	6.24	,	198.66	197.78	205.98	204.67	
General merchandise stores	53	6.56	6.50	6.65	6.68		181.71	178.10	184.87	184.37	
Department stores		6.88	6.81	6.96	7.00		189.20	183.87	191.40	190.40	1
Variety stores		4.84	4.82	5.03	5.06		139.88	141.23	144.86	146.23	
Misc. general merchandise stores		5.06	5.04	5.38	5.37		150.28	146.16	160.86	158.42	
Food stores	54	6.92	7.04	7.04	7.04		206.91	211.20	212.61	211.20	
Grocery stores	541	7.05	7.19	7.14	7.14		212.91	217.14	217.06	214.91	
Retail bakeries	546	5.69	5.74	6.05	6.08		158.18	157.85	176.66	176.32	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.83	7.82	8.36	8.34		285.80	285.43	303.47	303.58	
New and used car dealers		9.47	9.44	10.24	10.15		352.28	352.11	378.88	376.57	}
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.72	6.81	7.15	7.21		262.75	265.59	276.71	280.47	
Gasoline service stations		5.62	5.60	5.83	5.87		192.77	190.96	199.39	200.17	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.63	5.62	5.83	5.85		150.32	148.93	157.41	157.95	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		6.69	6.64	6.98	7.01		196.02	189,24	199.63	201.19	
Women's ready-to-wear stores		5.27	5.25	5.54	5.55		132.80	131.25	139.61	139.86	
Family clothing stores		5.49	5.45	5.67	5.69		149.33	147.15	152.52	153.63	
Shoe stores		5.74	5.85	5.98	6.04		156.70	160.88	171.63	170.93	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.55	7.59	7.91	7.95		248.40	250.47	260.24	261.56	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		7.66	7.72	8.07	8.12		254.31	256.30	271.15	272.83	
Household appliance stores		7.43	7.66	7.87	7.98					268.93	
Radio, television, and music stores		7.43	7.35	7.87 7.63	7.98 7.65		251.13 236.80	261.21 237.41	261.28 241.87	268.93	
							}				
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.46	4.48	4.62	4.64		115.07	114.69	118.27	119.25	

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

	1972		Averag	e weekly	hours			Averag	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	. 59	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.0					1	ĺ
Drug stores and proprietary stores	. 591	28.1	28.2	27.3	27.5					1	1
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		28.5	27.9	28.7	28.6				}		ĺ
Nonstore retailers		33.3	33.5	32.6	32.6				1	1	1
Fuel and ice dealers		39.3	39.6	38.3	39.7			}	ł		l
									1	1	1
Retail stores, nec	. 599	32.0	31.7	31.3	31.7						
Finance, insurance, and real estate ^s		36.2	36.3	35.8	36.0	35.6					
Banking	. 60	36.1	36.3	35.7	35.7						
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.1	36.3	35.7	35.6						
Credit agencies other than banks	. 61	36.4	36.7	36.3	36.7			1			
Savings and loan associations		35.7	36.1	35.7	36.0		!	1	1	1	1
Personal credit institutions		36.7	36.4	36.2	36.1					1	1
Personal Credit Institutions	. 014	30.7	30.4	30.2	30.1					i	
Insurance carriers	. 63	37.1	37.3	37.1	37.3					1	}
Life insurance		36.8	37.0	36.8	37.1						
Medical service and health insurance		37.9	37.8	38.0	37.6	ł	ļ		}	1	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		37.0	37.3	36.8	36.9	1	ł	1	1	į .	ŀ
r ne, maine, and casualty insurance	.1000	07.0	37.5	50.0	00.3	Ì			1		
Services		32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.4					
Hotels and other lodging places:										1	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts4	. 701	31.1	31.2	31.2	32.0	1					
Personal services:						}					1
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.5	34,1	34.1	34.5				1		1
		29.5	29.5	30.1	30.1	l		1	1	1	1
Beauty shops ⁴	. 723	25.5	25.5	30.1	30.1		ŀ		1	1	1
Business services	. 73	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.8				1	1	1
Advertisina		36.6	36.8	36.7	37.3	1				1	}
Services to buildings	-1 -	28.7	28.8	29.4	29.8	İ				1	i
Computer and data processing services		37.3	37.4	37.7	38.1				1		1
Computer and data processing services	. /3/	37.3	37.4	37.7	36.1					1	
Auto repair, services, and garages	. 75	36.7	36.4	36.9	37.0						
Automotive repair shops		38.4	38.0	38.3	38.0		1		Į.		
Miscellaneous repair services	. 76	37.9	37.5	38.0	38.0						
Motion pictures	. 78	29.8	29.0	27.9	28.1			1	1		1
Motion picture production and services		37.5	37.1	35.7	36.0						
Amusement and recreation services	. 79	28.0	28.2	27.9	27.8						
Health services	80	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4				1	1	
Offices of physicians		30.9	31.0	31.1	31.3				1	1	
		28.5	28.7	28.4	28.5				1	1	1
Offices of dentists		31.4	_		31.7	}			1	1	
Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals		34.0	31.7 34.1	31.7 34.0	33.9						
Legal services	. 81	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.8						
Miscellaneous services	00	38.3	38.2	38.0	38.1			1			
						1	1		1	1	
Engineering and architectural services		39.6	39.4	39.3	39.2	1	}	1	1	1	1
	BOA	36.8	36.5	36.4	36.6	1	ł	1	1	1	l .

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

	1972		Average	hourly (earnings			Average	e weekly (earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°	Nov. 1988°
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$6.38	\$6.36	\$6.64	\$6.65		\$192.68	\$190.80	\$198.54	\$199.50	Ì
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.93	5.94	6.31	6.29		166.63	167.51	172.26	172.98	}
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.93	5.88	6.23	6.20	1	169.01	164.05	178.80	177.32	}
Nonstore retailers	596	7.16	7.15	7.44	7.45		238.43	239.53	242.54	242.87	<u> </u>
Fuel and ice dealers	598	9.13	9.23	9.13	9.31	1	358.81	365.51	349.68	369.61	
Retail stores, nec	599	6.58	6.53	6.80	6.85		210.56	207.00	212.84	217.15	
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		8.76	8.89	9.14	9.29	\$9.26	317.11	322.71	327.21	334.44	\$329.66
Banking		7.56	7.66	7.83	7.94		272.92	278.06	279.53	283.46	
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	7.32	7.41	7.55	7.66		264.25	268.98	269.54	272.70	
Credit agencies other than banks		7.98	8.08	8.37	8.51		290.47	296.54	303.83	312.32	
Savings and loan associations		7.54	7.63	7.84	8.01	ŀ	269.18	275.44	279.89	288.36	
Personal credit institutions	614	7.45	7.58	7.81	7.93	l I	273.42	275.91	282.72	286.27	
Insurance carriers		9.63	9.74	10.28	10.42	1	357.27	363.30	381.39	388.67	
Life insurance	I	9.01	9.13	9.75	9.84		331.57	337.81	358.80	365.06	
Medical service and health insurance		9.47	9.56	9.92	1		358.91	361.37	376.96	382.02	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	10.11	10.21	10.83	10.97		374.07	380.83	398.54	404.79	
Services		8.61	8.71	8.98	9.07	9.08	279.83	283.08	291.85	296.59	294.19
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	6.26	6.35	6.44	6.44		194.69	198.12	200.93	206.08	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	6.21	6.22	6.34	6.35	ľ	214.25	212.10	216.19	219.08	
Beauty shops ⁴	723	6.38	6.44	6.80	6.76		188.21	189.98	204.68	203.48	
Business services	73	8.81	8.93	9.20	9.24		295.14	300.05	308.20	312.31	
Advertising	731	12.09	12.44	12.56	12.51		442.49	457.79	460.95	466.62	
Services to buildings	734	6.73	6.75	6.86	6.89		193.15	194.40	201.68	205.32	
Computer and data processing services	737	12.42	12.53	12.89	12.99		463.27	468.62	485.95	494.92	
Auto repair, services, and garages		7.89	7.94	8.30	8.30		289.56	289.02	306.27	307.10	
Automotive repair shops	753	8.52	8.56	8.95	8.96		327.17	325.28	342.79	340.48	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.33	9.36	9.63	9.61		354.54	351.94	365.94	365.18	
Motion pictures	78	12.43	12.62	11.80	12.37		370.41	365.98	329.22	347.60	
Motion picture production and services		16.74	16.68	15.67	16.36		627.75	618.83	559.42	588.96	
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.22	7.42	7.39	7.66		202.16	209.24	206.18	212.95	
Health services	80	8.84	8.89	9.37	9.43		285.53	288.04	303.59	305.53	
Offices of physicians		8.50	8.59	8.90	9.00		262.65	266.29	276.79	281.70	
Offices of dentists		8.53	8.57	8.94	9.04		243.11	245.96	253.90	257.64	
Nursing and personal care facilities		6.08	6.09	6.45	6.48		190.91	193.05	204.47	205.42	
Hospitals	806	10.04	10.10	10.69	10.74		341.36	344.41	363.46	364.09	
Legal services	81	12.07	12.38	12.75	13.12		416.42	427.11	439.88	456.58	
Miscellaneous services	89	12.23	12.41	12.73	12.93		468.41	474.06	483.74	492.63	
Engineering and architectural services	891	13.05	13.21	13.41	13.60		516.78	520.47	527.01	533.12	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	10.49	10.70	11.09	11.31		386.03	390.55	403.68	413.95	

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.

² See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing.
³ Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of

^{\$50,000,000} or more.

4 Money payments only; tips, not included.

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

division.

Data not available.

Pepreliminary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Aircraft (S	SIC 3721)		Guided mi	issiles and sp	ace vehicles (SIC 3761)
Series	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1 _. 988	Oct. 1988°	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988°
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$13.77	\$13.81	\$14.36	\$14.44	\$13 .15	\$13.09	\$13.51	\$13.77
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	14.43	14.13	14.82		13.46	13.32	13.87	

⁻ Data not available.

⁼ preliminary.

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

Industry	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ⁹	Nov. 1988 ^p
Manufacturing	\$9.48	\$9.54	\$9.75	\$9.76	\$9.81
Durable goods	9.99	10.04	10.25	10.26	10.30
Lumber and wood products	8.04	8.09	8.28	8.35	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	7.41	7.43	7.75	7.74	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.63	9.72	9.92	9.93	(²) (²) (²) (²) (²)
Primary metal industries	11.30	11.34	11.48	11.44	(2)
Fabricated metal products	9.57	9.60	9.80	9.81	(²)
Machinery, except electrical	10.27	10.28	10.48	10.52	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.55	9.58	9.77	9.75	(²)
Transportation equipment	12.41	12.51	12.75	12.75	(²) (²)
Instruments and related products	9.41	9.44	9.60	9.67	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.48	7.51	7.72	7.79	(²)
Nondurable goods	8.78	8.84	9.04	9.05	\$9.10
Food and kindred products	8.43	8.52	8.59	8.55	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	12.65	13.17	13.56	13.55	(²)
Textile mill products	6.87	6.91	7.07	7.08	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.81	5.83	6.03	6.04	(i) (i)
Paper and allied products	10.78	10.82	11.00	10.99	(²)
Printing and publishing	9.96	9.96	10.22	10.24	(²)
Chemicals and allied products	11.92	11.97	12.13	12.17	(°) (°) (°)
Petroleum and coal products	13.81	13.94	14.16	14.30	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.49	8.54	8.72	8.74	(2)
Leather and leather products	5.92	5.96	6.13	6.17	(²)

 $[\]dot{}$ 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 1987 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1987 forward are subject to revision.

² Not available.

e 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. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988°	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988°
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$9.08	\$9.13	\$9.40	\$9.45	\$9.45	\$316.89	\$317.72	\$327.12	\$329.81	\$327.92
Constant (1977) dollars	4.85	4.87	4.83	4.84	(²)	169.19	169.45	168.10	168.96	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	12.42	12.54	12.75	12.73	\$12.70	532.82	534.20	538.05	543.57	\$535.94
Constant (1977) dollars	6.63	6.69	6.55	6.52	(²)	284.47	284.91	276.49	278.47	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.82	12.83	13.13	13.14	\$13.07	497.42	475.99	504.19	512.46	\$491.43
Constant (1977) dollars	6.84	6.84	6.75	6.73	(²)	265.57	253.86	259.09	262.53	(²)
Manufacturing:						}				}
Current dollars	9.95	10.01	10.25	10.24	\$10.30	410.94	414.41	423.33	422.91	\$427.45
Constant (1977) dollars	5.31	5.34	5.27	5.25	(²)	219.40	221.02	217.54	216.65	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:						}		,		
Current dollars	12.12	12.21	12.41	12.41	\$12.47	477.53	479.85	490.20	492.68	\$491.32
Constant (1977) dollars	6.47	6.51	6.38	6.36	(²)	254.95	255.92	251.90	252.40	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.65	9.72	10.01	10,08	\$10.02	369.60	371,30	381.38	385.06	\$380.76
Constant (1977) dollars	5.15	5.18	5.14	5.16	(²)	197.33	198.03	195.98	197.26	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.16	6.18	6.37	6.39	\$6.44	179.26	179,22	184.73	185.95	\$185.47
Constant (1977) dollars	3.29	3.30	3.27	3.27	(²)	95.71	95.58	94.93	95.26	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:			}							
Current dollars	8.76	8.89	9.14	9.29	\$9.26	317.11	322.71	327.21	334.44	\$329.66
Constant (1977) dollars	4.68	4.74	4.70	4.76	(²)	169.31	172.11	168.14	171.33	(²)
Services:			}		}					}
Current dollars	8.61	8.71	8.98	9.07	\$9.08	279.83	283.08	291.85	296.59	\$294.19
Constant (1977) dollars	4.60	4.65	4.61	4.65	(²)	149.40	150.98	149.97	151.94	(²)

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

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

² Not available. ⇒ preliminary.

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

	19	87						1988					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Total private	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.7
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.2
Overtime hours	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Durable goods	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.9
Overtime hours	1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
Lumber and wood products	40.7	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.0	39.9	40.7	40.5
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	39.8	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.0	39.6	39.4	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	42.5	42.0	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.7
Primary metal industries	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.8	44.0	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.3	44.0	44.0	44.6	44.2	44.3
Fabricated metal products	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.0
Machinery, except electrical	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.4	42.7	42.6	42.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.3	41.5	42.0	42.0	42.1	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.6	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.9	41.4	42.1	42.3	42.3	44.1	44.0	44.2	42.5	43.6	44.5	44.2	44.2
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	41.4 39.2	41.2 39.2	41.8 39.1	41.3 39.3	41.4 39.2	41.8 39.4	41.4 39.2	41.3 39.3	41.8 39.2	41.5 39.2	41.6 39.2	42.1 39.1	42.1 39.4
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.2
Overtime hours	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7
Food and kindred products	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.8
Tobacco manufactures	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.6	4Ó.8	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.9
Apparel and other textile products	37.1	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.0	37.4	36.8	36.9	36.9	36.8	37.1	36.9	36.9
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.2	43,2
Printing and publishing	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	37.7	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	37.9	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.5	42.4
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.7
Leather and leather products	38.3	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	37.3	37.3	36.9	37.0	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.1	39.5	39.1	38.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	37.9	38.2	37.8	38.1	38.1	38.0
Retail trade	29.2	28.8	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.1	29.3	29.0	28.9	29.2	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(°)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.6	32.8	32.5

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

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

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

P = preliminary.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977 = 100)

	19	87						1988					
Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Total private	122.8	122.5	123.0	123.9	123.6	125.1	124.4	125.4	126.4	125.5	126.0	127.1	127.0
Goods-producing	101.2	101.3	100.5	101.1	101.6	102.7	102.1	103.2	103.3	102.8	103.1	103.9	104.5
Mining	84.1	84.0	81.7	82.5	83.2	85.9	84.4	85.0	85.6	83.5	82.8	83.5	81.3
Construction	136.4	137.7	132.1	136.0	139.1	141.1	139.3	144.0	142.4	142.5	143.4	145.2	147.2
Manufacturing	95.1	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.2	96.1	95.7	96.1	96.5	96.0	96.3	96.9	97.4
Durable goods	92.9	92.5	92.7	92.7	92.7	94.0	93.9	94.3	94.8	94.2	94.6	95.2	95.7
Lumber and wood products	103.9	103.7	103.0	103.6	103.1	104.7	103.2	103.8	103.9	102.3	101.7	104.8	105.2
Furniture and fixtures	114.6	114.0	113.7	113.2	112.3	113.2	113.7	113.4	115.1	112.0	114.2	114.5	114.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.3	88.3	86.5	87.3	87.5	88.3	87.5	88.1	88.0	87.5	87.5	88.3	89.3
Primary metal industries	66.8	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.9	67.6	68.1	68.6	69.0	68.7	69.7	70.1	70.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.1	54.1	53.9	53.9	54.1	54.8	54.6	55.4	55.3	54.8	55.0	55.0	55.6
Fabricated metal products	91.2	90.7	90.9	90.8	90.8	91.8	92.1	92.8	92.7	92.6	93.1	93.3	94.1
Machinery, except electrical	89.0	89.3	90.0	90.2	90.4	91.5	91.6	91.6	93.7	92.6	93.2	93.7	94.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	101.5	101.8	102.2	101.8	101.9	102.8	102.3	103.0	103.1	102.8	103.1	103.1	103.9
Transportation equipment	99.1	97.1	97.5	97.3	96.8	100.0	100.2	100.0	99.7	99.9	100.2	100.6	101.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	88.7	84.6	84.7	85.7	84.8	89.8	89.9	90.3	88.2	90.9	91.4	91.8	91.8
Instruments and related products	104.4	103.9	106.0	105.0	105.2	106.5	106.1	106.6	108.2	107.7	107.9	110.1	110.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.6	83.6	83.4	84.8	84.5	85.0	83.9	84.5	85.1	84.2	84.2	83.1	83.8
Nondurable goods	98.5	98.7	99.0	99.0	98.8	99.1	98.4	98.9	99.1	98.7	98.7	99.4	99.8
Food and kindred products	100.9	101.3	102.2	101.7	100.9	101.0	100.5	101.4	100.6	100.2	100.1	102.5	103.7
Tobacco manufactures	73.8	76.4	77.2	75.8	74.8	73.8	71.0	71.4	73.7	72.0	69.1	69.6	70.9
Textile mill products	82.7	82.5	82.5	82.7	81.7	82.2	80.6	80.2	81.2	79.9	80.4	80.2	80.2
Apparel and other textile products	86.1	85.9	85.1	85.5	85.7	86.2	84.7	84.8	84.7	83.9	84.5	84.0	84.3
Paper and allied products	101.4	101.2	101.6	101.5	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.4	101.3	102.1
Printing and publishing	133.4	133.7	134.9	135.5	136.0	136.5	134.9	136.4	136.6	137.0	137.5	137.3	136.8
Chemicals and allied products	96.7	97.4	97.4	97.1	97.9	97.1	97.4	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.4	99.8	99.9
Petroleum and coal products	85.3	86.3	86.3	84.5	83.5	84.9	85.3	86.8	86.6	86.6	86.1	88.3	87.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	119.6	120.1	120.9	121.0	121.8	122.9	123.1	123.4	124.8	124.2	123.9	124.8	125.8
Leather and leather products	57.5	57.0	57.5	57.2	56.9	55.5	55.5	54.9	55.5	56.0	55.8	55.9	55.6
Service-producing	134.7	134.2	135.5	136.4	135.8	137.4	136.8	137.8	139.1	138.1	138.7	139.9	139.4
Transportation and public utilities	111.0	111.0	112.6	111.8	111.2	113.5	113.5	113.8	114.7	114.5	114.6	115.3	115.3
Wholesale trade	121.3	121.3	122.2	123.1	123.6	124.8	124.4	124.9	126.3	125.4	126.9	127.3	127.6
Retail trade	123.8	122.2	124.0	125.2	124.8	126.0	125.1	126.2	127.3	126.2	125.7	127.2	126.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	141.3	139.6	141.3	141.6	139.6	141.1	140.1	140.1	142.1	140.0	140.6	141.3	140.3
Services	155.3	155.6	156.5	158.0	157.2	159.0	158.3	160.0	161.5	160.7	162.0	163.4	163.0

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

p = preliminary.

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

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

Paradicipates .	19	987						1988					
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)	175.6	175.7	176.6	176.7	177.0	178.0	178.7	178.6	179.3	179.5	180.3	181.5	181.5
Mining	(³)	(°)	(°)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)
Construction	156.5	155.4	157.6	156.8	157.5	157.8	157.5	157.8	158.8	158.6	159.3	159.2	160.7
Manufacturing	176.4	176.6	176.8	177.0	177.3	177.9	178.4	178.8	178.8	179.3	180.0	180.5	180.8
Transportation and public utilities	177.6	178.2	178.3	179.1	179.4	180.6	181.6	181.0	181.5	181.9	182.0	182.9	182.5
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)
Retail trade	162.4	162.7	163.4	163.4	163.8	164.8	165.4	165.7	166.8	166.7	167.1	168.6	168.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(°)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	184.9	185.2	186.5	186.3	186.9	188.3	189.9	189.4	190.8	190.9	191.9	194.1	193.2
Total private (in constant dollars)4	93.8	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.2	93.2	92.9	93.0	93.1	(5)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		L	Average	e hourly	earnings	<u> </u>	<u></u>)		L
Total private	\$9.10	\$9.11	\$9.14	\$9.13	\$9.16	\$9.23	\$9.27	\$9.27	\$9.32	\$9.32	\$9.37	\$9.43	\$9.42
Mining	(°)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(°)	(³)
Construction		\$12.74	\$12.91	\$12.82	\$12.90	\$12.93	\$12.91	\$12.93	\$13.03	\$12.99	\$13.04	\$13.04	\$13.04
Manufacturing		10.01	10.02	10.03	10.05	10.11	10.15	10.18	10.17	10.20	10.26	10.28	10.29
Transportation and public utilities		12.16	12.14	12.19	12.21	12.29	12.35	12.33	12.37	12.39	12.37	12.41	12.38
Wholesale trade	9.71	9.69	9.75	9.72	9.76	9.88	9.88	9.86	9.97	9.93	10.01	10.13	10.01
Retail trade	6.17	6.19	6.20	6.20	6.22	6.25	6.28	6.29	6.33	6.32	6.34	6.38	6.43
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.89	8.84	8.92	8.91	8.90	8.99	9.08	9.00	9.10	9.09	9.18	9.36	9.25
Services	8.65	8.67	8.72	8.72	8.75	8.81	8.88	8.86	8.92	8.93	8.99	9.06	9.02
			-		L	Average	weekly	earnings		l.,			,
Total private:											;		
In current dollars	316.68 169.08			317.72 168.46	ŧ	322.13 169.36		321.67 167.89	325.27 169.06		325.14 167.68	329.11 168.86	

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

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

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

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

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

Not available.

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

İ	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Alabama	41.8	41.6	41.6	\$8.77	\$9.09	\$9.08	\$366.59	\$378.14	\$377.73
Birmingham	40.9	41.6	41.8	9.00	9.17	9.10	368.10	381.47	380.38
Mobile	41.2	40.6	40.8	10.07	10.69	10.49	414.88	434.01	427.99
Alaska	39.2	38.3	43.7	12.92	12.48	12.96	506.46	477.98	566.35
Arizona	40.6	41.1	40.7	9.99	9.96	9.91	405.59	409.36	403.34
Arkansas	41.3	41.6	41.4	7.87	8.06	8.11	325.03	335.30	335.75
Fayetteville-Springdale	42.5	43.1	42.4	7.17	7.18	7.24	304.73	309.46	306.98
Fort Smith	40.0	40.8	40.8	8.59	8.64	8.71	343.60	352.51	355.37
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.6	41.2	41.6	8.50	8.54	8.53	353.60	351.85	354.85
Pine Bluff	43.1	42.7	43.1	10.41	10.54	10.56	448.67	450.06	455.14
California	40.6	(¹)	(h)	10.77	(')	(¹)	437.26	(')	(¹)
Colorado	40.2	40.0	40.6	10.07	10.51	10.13	404.81	420,40	411.28
Deriver	40.4	40.0	39.7	10.42	11.20	10.65	420.97	448.00	422.81
Connecticut	42.1	42.0	41.8	10.58	10.73	10.78	445.42	450.66	450.60
Bridgeport-Milford	41.9	41.8	41.3	10.99	11.20	11.21	460.48	468.16	462.97
Hartford	41.9	42.6	42.3	10.69	11.45	11.46	447.91	487.77	484.76
New Haven-Meriden	40.2	41.6	41.8	10.14	10.30	10.35	407.63	428.48	432.63
Stamford	40.2	39.2	39.3	11.41	12.19	12.16	459.82	477.85	477.89
Waterbury	42.9	44.2	43.8	9.05	10.00	10.02	388.25	442.00	438.88
Delaware	40.1	39.9	39.6	11.35	10.32	10.84	455.14	411.77	429.26
Wilmington	41.3	41.0	40.6	12.97	13.20	13.54	535.66	541.20	549.72
District of Columbia: Washington MSA	39.1	39.9	39.9	10.88	11.42	11.40	425.41	455.66	454.86
	40.4	40.0	400	0.47	0.54	0.50	200.07	0.070	250.00
Florida	40.4	40.6	40.9	8.17	8.54	8.58	330.07	346.72	350.92
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.3	41.5	40.3	8.09	8.51	8.51	334.12	353.17	342.95
Jacksonville	41.4	41.3	40.8	8.76	9.14	9.14	362.66	377.48	372.91
Miami-Hialeah	38.2	39.3	39.3	7.08	7.38	7.40	270.46	290.03	290.82
Orlando	39.7	39.9	40.1	8.75	9.01	8.99	347.38	359.50	360.50
Pensacola	41.5	42.2	42.1	10.41	10.86	10.73	432.02	458.29	451.73
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	39.9 40.4	40.1 40.4	41.4 40.2	7.64 9.08	8.34 9.14	8.41 9.45	304.84 366.83	334.43 369.26	348.17 379.89
							201.50	007.00	250.04
Georgia	42.5	41.3	41.4	8.57	8.66	8.67	364.23	357.66	358.94
Atlanta	42.2 45.9	41.4 47.3	41.0 48.5	10.13 10.98	10.13 11.32	10.14 11.45	427.49 503.98	419.38 535.44	415.74 555.33
				10.00	,	11.10	300.00	000	000.00
Hawaii	40.2	39.8	40.3	9.47	9.80	9.91	380.69	390.04	399.37
Honolulu	39.4	39.5	39.9	9.68	9.96	10.15	381.39	393.42	404.99
Idaho	38.1	36.1	37.7	9.68	10.07	9.97	368.81	363.53	375.87
Illinois	41.7	41.6	41.2	10.84	11.10	11.08	452.03	461.76	456.50
Aurora-Elgin	42.9	42.8	42.9	10.76	10.78	10.79	461.60	461.38	462.89
Bloomington-Normal	41.6	38.7	39.0	10.98	11.28	11.46	456.77	436.54	446.94
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	40.0	40.4	39.3	9.11	9.33	9.23	364.40	376.93	362.74
Chicago	42.4	42.4	42.0	10.63	10.82	10.79	450.71	458.77	453.18
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	40.4	39.4	38.8	12.68	12.80	12.91	512.27	504.32	500.91
Decatur	41.9	42.7	42.6	14.13	14.30	14.46	592.05	610.61	616.00
Joliet	41.4	40.9	41.7	11.79	11.96	12.02	488.11	469.16	501.23
Lake County	40.7	41.0	41.0	11.16	11.65	11.67	454.21	477.65	478.47
Peoria	46.0	46.6	47.5	13.27	13.43	13.55	610.42	625.84	643.63
Rockford	41.5	43.0	42.3	11.32	11.39	11.36	469.78	489.77	460.53
Springfield	43.1	43.5	43.5	12.06	12.14	12.14	519.79	528.09	528.09
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I	ł	42.1	1		1	469.53	1	1

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

	Aver	age weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	ırnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Pennsylvania	41.0	41.4	41.3	\$10.06	\$10.38	\$10.38	\$412.46	\$429.73	\$428.69
Allentown-Bethlehem	. 40.1	40.4	40.3	10.51	10.45	10.41	421.45	422.18	419.52
Altoona	38.9	40.6	40.9	8.51	8.94	8.79	331.04	362.96	359.5
Beaver County	. 41.5	42.3	40.6	11.18	10.91	10.85	463.97	461.49	440.5
Erie	. 42.1	43.4	43.4	10.31	10.54	10.64	434.05	457.44	461.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		40.3	40.0	9.30	9.79	9.76	370.14	394.54	390.4
Johnstown		39.4	39.3	8.38	8.45	8.36	331.85	332.93	328.5
Lancaster	1	41.3	41.0	9.74	10.21	10.28	394.47	421.67	421.4
Philadelphia PMSA		40.6	40.7	10.99	11.41	11.40	444.00	463.25	463.9
Pittsburgh		42.9	42.7	11.28	11.42	11.35	477.14	489.92	484.6
Reading		41.5	41.0	10.36	10.92	10.91	435.12	453.18	447.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre		39.7	39.4	8.80	9.06	9.04	342.32	359.68	356.1
Williamsport		41.4	41.0	8.46	9.11	9.11	357.01	377.15	373.5
York		42.8	42.5	9.47	9.96	9.84	402.48	426.29	418.2
		1							
thode Island	40.0	39.7	39.6	8.31	8.55	6.59	332.40	339.44	340.1
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.3	39.7	39.3	7.82	8.16	8.16	315.15	323.95	320.6
Providence	40.0	39.6	39.6	8.30	8.47	8.52	332.00	335.41	337.3
South Carolina	41.8	41.7	41.4	8.13	8.38	8.36	339.83	349.45	346.1
Charleston		41.4	41.3	9.05	9.23	9.20	377.38	382.12	379.9
Columbia		41.5	41.3	7.97	8.49	8.48	325.97	352.34	350.2
Greenville-Spartanburg		41.8	41.3	8.04	8.29	8.28	333.66	346.52	341.9
Sioux Falls	41.4 44.2	42.9 44.4	41.2 43.7	7.87 7.80	8.08 8.16	8.09 8.22	325.82 344.76	346.63 362.30	333.3 359.2
ennessee	41.9	41.5	41.3	8.84	8.95	9.00	370.40	371.43	371.7
Chattanooga		42.4	42.4	7.88	8.32	8.19	339.63	352.77	347.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		43.5	43.6	9.21	9.48	9.35	395.11	412.36	407.6
Knoxville		40.3	40.4	9.25	8.88	8.86	374.63	357.86	357.9
Memphis		43.1	42.3	8.78	8.94	9.01	370.52	385.31	381.1
Nashville		41.4	41.9	10.45	10.35	10.31	444.13	428.49	431.9
	1						ř	1	ţ
exas	42.0	41.7	41.9	9.85	10.00	9.99	413.70	417.00	418.5
Dallas	41.6	41.9	41.6	9.77	9.95	9.96	406.43	416.91	414.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.0	42.1	42.3	10.08	10.78	10.92	413.28	453.84	461.9
Houston	43.9	42.6	43.6	11.17	11.38	11.33	490.36	484.79	493.9
San Antonio	39.1	39.1	40.1	7.53	7.57	7.57	294.42	295.99	303.5
Itah	39.7	41.0	40.8	10.00	10.07	10.21	397.00	412.87	416.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.0	41.1	40.5	9.99	9.93	9.99	399.60	408.12	404.6
ermont	40.6	42.2	42.3	9.26	9.70	9.75	375.96	409.34	412.4
Burlington	40.2	41.3	42.2	10.25	10.40	10.47	412.05	429.52	441.8
firginia	41.5	41.5	41.4	9.22	9.40	9.39	382.63	390.10	388.7
Bristol	41.7	43.2	44.4	7.83	7.69	7.57	326.51	332.21	336.1
Charlottesville		41.2	42.2	7.51	7.83	7.75	321.43	322.60	327.0
Danville		41.6	41.0	8.37	8.51	8.47	352.38	354.02	347.2
				8.77	8.82	8.83	365.71	369.56	369.0
Lynchburg		41.9	41.8						
Northern Virginia		40.0	40.0	10.20	10.76	10.82	409.02	430.40	432.8
Richmond-Petersburg	41.6	43.1	43.0	11.84	12.01	11.74	492.54	517.63	504.8
Roanoke	41.9	42.6	41.5	8.86	9.44	9.32	371.23	402.14	386.7
/ashington	39.9	39.8	40.2	11.59	11.78	11.77	462.44	468.84	473.1

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	ge hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
West Virginia	41.1	41.2	41.3	\$10.57	\$10.98	\$11.05	\$434.43	\$452.38	\$456.37
Charleston	43.7	44.1	44.4	13.45	13.67	13.96	587.77	602.85	619.82
Huntington-Ashland	40.4	40.4	40.4	12.14	12.22	12.37	490.46	493.69	499.75
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.1	41.6	40.4	11.81	12.74	12.76	497.20	529.98	515.50
Wheeling	43.1	40.5	39.0	12.75	12.09	12.20	549.53	489.65	475.80
Wisconsin	42.0	41.9	42.0	10.60	10.60	10.66	445.20	444.14	447.72
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.8	43.3	42.7	10.92	11.27	11.22	467.38	487.99	479.09
Eau Claire	41.0	41.3	39.8	10.84	10.61	10.49	444.44	438.19	417.50
Green Bay	42.2	42.8	42.0	11.20	11.53	11.48	472.64	493.48	482.16
Janesville-Beloit	40.3	40.1	43.4	11.96	12.34	13.20	481.99	494.83	572.88
Kenosha	41.6	40.0	40.8	12.73	12.60	12.78	529.57	504.00	521.42
La Crosse	40.6	40.8	39.6	9.09	8.90	8.95	369.05	363.12	354.42
Madison	41.2	44.3	42.0	9.77	9.86	9.76	402.52	436.80	409.92
Milwaukee	42.1	42.2	41.9	11.73	11.58	11.54	493.83	488.68	483.53
Racine	41.1	39.8	40.2	11.16	10.85	10.92	458.68	431.83	438.98
Wausau	43.3	43.0	42.9	10.10	10.04	9.98	437.33	431.72	428.14
Wyoming	39.8	38.3	43.1	9.80	10.06	10.16	390.04	385.30	437.90
Puerto Rico	39.1	39.1	39.2	5.43	5.59	5.60	212.31	218.57	219.52
Virgin Islands	41.3	41.2	40.9	9.35	9.65	9.88	386.15	397.58	404.09

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	ge hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ige weekly e	arnings
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
New Jersey	41.4	41.0	41.1	\$10.52	\$10.89	\$10.90	\$435.53	\$448.49	\$447.99
New Mexico	40.1	39.8	39.9	8.85	8.74	8.65	354.89	347.85	345.14
Albuquerque	41.1	39.0	39.8	9.09	9.62	9.54	373.60	375.18	379.69
New York	39.9	40.0	40.0	10.15	10.52	10.52	404.99	420.80	420.80
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.3	40.8	41.6	10.60	11,11	11.20	427,18	453.29	465.92
Binghamton	40.6	40.5	40.9	9.27	9.90	9.76	376.36	400.95	399.18
Buffalo		43.6	43.7	11.93	12.29	12.25	501.06	535.84	535.33
Elmira	40.9	41.8	41.2	9.60	9.59	9.68	392.64	400.86	398.82
Nassau-Suffolk		39.9	40.0	10.84	11.29	11.37	429.26	450.47	454.80
New York PMSA	37.2	36.7	37.3	9.70	9.91	9.92	360.84	363.70	370.02
New York City	36.8	36.5	37.0	9.52	9.68	9.70	350.34	353.32	358.90
Niagara Falls	40.7	42.2	42.2	13.32	13.54	13.77	542.12	571.39	581.09
	1	38.6	37.7	8.08	8.35	8.49	307.85	322.31	320.07
Orange County									
Poughkeepsie	,	41.6	41.1	9.71	10.06	10.12	390.34	418.50	415.93
Rochester		43.9	43.8	12.00	12.42	12.26	510.00	545.24	536.99
Rockland County		34.9	35.2	10.31	10.93	10.87	393.84	381.46	382.62
Syracuse		42.1	41.7	11.33	12.16	12.14	478.13	511.94	506.24
Utica-Rome	41.9	42.2	41.5	9.37	9.76	9.67	392.60	411.87	401.31
Westchester County	40.2	39.5	40.2	10.90	11.37	11.34	438.18	449.12	455.87
North Carolina	41.6	40.8	40.8	7.86	8.18	8.20	326.98	333.74	334.56
Asheville	42.5	41.3	41.8	7.96	8.28	8.32	338.30	341.96	347.78
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	42.4	40.8	40.8	8.17	8.58	8.54	346.41	350.06	348.43
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	41.1	40.1	40.2	8.62	8.91	8.97	354.28	357.29	360.59
Raleigh-Durham	42.1	42.1	41.3	8.98	9.29	9.14	378.06	391.11	377.48
North Dakota	38.8	38.7	39.6	8.44	8.40	8.37	327.47	325.08	331.45
Fargo-Moorhead	39.3	41.1	40.5	8.66	8.50	8.60	340.34	349.35	348.30
Ohio	42.9	43.3	43.3	11.76	12.05	12.08	504.50	521.77	523.06
Akron	43.2	43.2	42.9	11.29	11.34	11.43	487.73	489.89	490.35
Canton	41.8	42.6	43.0	11.40	11.44	11.50	476.52	487.34	494.50
Cincinnati	43.0	43.0	43.1	10.87	11.25	11.29	467.41	483.75	486.60
Cleveland	43.3	43.2	43.4	11,59	11.91	11.93	501.85	514.51	517.76
Columbus	42.3	41.4	41.7	11.44	11.63	11.65	483.91	481.48	485.81
Dayton-Springfield	42.6	43.6	44.1	11.91	12.67	12.90	507.37	552.41	568.89
	42.1	44.6	44.4	12.75	13.15	12.84	536.78	586.49	570.10
Toledo	42.1	43.4							1
Youngstown-Warren	42.0	43.4	43.1	13.24	13.59	13.63	566.67	589.81	587.45
Oklahoma	40.7	41.0	41.5	10.11	10.45	10.57	411.48	428.45	438.66
Oklahoma City	40.0	42.0	43.0	11.07	11.61	11.87	442.80	487.62	510.41
Tulsa	41.6	41.8	42.1	10.67	10.78	10.69	443.87	450.60	450.05
Oregon	38.8	39.6	40.4	10.45	10.54	10.68	405.46	417.38	431.47
Eugene-Springfield	37.8	37.7	39.9	10.63	10.50	10.70	401.81	395.85	426.93
Portland	39.4	39.9	40.3	10.76	10.94	10.83	423.94	436.51	436.45
Salem	37.7	37.1	39.8	8.73	8.08	8.31	329.12	299.77	330.74

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	Average weekly earnings		
State and area	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Owa	42.2	41.8	41.8	\$10.61	\$10.67	£10 E0	6447.74	6446.01	6442.66
						\$10.59	\$447.74	\$446.01	\$442.66
Cedar Rapids	41.0	41.4	41.4	11.87	12.35	12.33	486.67	511.29	510.46
Des Moines		41.1	41.9	11.85	11.59	11.59	502.44	476.35	485.62
Dubuque		42.1	43.2	12.10	11.62	11.88	526.35	489.20	513.22
Sioux City	42.5	32.0	32.2	8.46	8.85	8.14	359.55	283.20	262.11
(ansas	41.0	41.1	41.2	9.98	10.34	10.37	409.18	424.97	427.24
Topeka	42.7	41.9	41.4	11.99	11.92	11.55	511.97	499.45	478.17
Wichita		40.9	41.9	10.76	10.78	10.95	437.93	440.90	458.81
anhushu	41.3	40.6	40.3	10.14	10.23	10.19	418.78	415.34	410.66
Kentucky	1								
Lexington-Fayette		39.3	39.2	10.44	10.24	10.32	421.78	402.43	404.54
Louisville	42.8	41.8	41.6	11.55	11.73	11.65	494.34	490.31	484.64
ouisiana	42.3	42.4	42.6	10.84	11.05	11.00	458.53	468.52	468.60
Baton Rouge	44.1	42.7	42.0	12.28	13.15	12.88	541.55	561.51	540.9€
New Orleans		40.5	41.6	10.70	10.75	10.72	431.21	435.38	445.95
Shreveport	1	41.7	41.2	11.42	11.47	11.68	465.94	478.30	481.22
	}			1			100.04	4, 5.50	101.22
faine		40.8	40.3	8.78	9.16	9.19	369.64	373.73	370.36
Lewiston-Auburn	39.9	39.1	39.5	7.43	8.23	8.26	296.46	321.79	326.27
Portland	42.0	42.1	41.9	9.18	9.48	9.43	385.56	399.11	395.12
faryland	41.2	41.3	41.3	10.17	10.51	10.51	419.00	434.06	434.06
Baltimore MSA		42.5	41.8	11.07	11.31	11.22	467.15	480.68	469.00
flassachusetts	41.1	41.6	41.0	10.00	10.38	10.46	411.00	431.81	428.86
		41.5	41.3	10.81	11.08	11.10	442.13	459.82	458.43
Boston			_						
Springfield		42.9 40.9	42.7 40.8	9.39 10.10	9.84 10.61	9.88 10.64	393.44 411.07	422.14 433.95	421.88 434.11
	ì)		
lichigan		43.9	43.5	13.01	13.45	13.37	555.53	590.45	581.59
Ann Arbor	45.5	46.8	46.9	14.10	14.62	14.58	641.55	684.22	683.80
Battle Creek	43.1	42.9	44.2	13.47	14.93	14.84	580.56	640.50	655.93
Detroit	43.6	45.0	44.3	14.05	14.50	14.37	612.58	652.50	636.59
Flint	40.9	44.6	45.0	15.60	16.86	16.86	638.04	751.96	758.70
Grand Rapids		42.1	41.1	11.16	11.43	11.62	457.56	481.20	477.58
Kalamazoo		42.8	42.9	12.59	12.85	12.59	552.70	549.98	540.11
		43.9	42.8	13.44	14.74	14.32	563.14	647.09	612.90
Lansing-East Lansing									
MuskegonSaginaw-Bay City-Midland		41.0 44.2	40.7 43.5	11.78	12.03 15.34	11.97 15.06	490.05 619.78	493.23 678.03	487.18 655.11
			ļ	İ				į	
Ainnesota		41.3	41.0	10.42	10.62	10.65	430.35	438.61	436.65
Duluth	1	38.9	38.9	10.83	11.02	11.11	420.20	428.68	432.18
Minneapolis-St. Paul		41.5	40.8	11.17	11.29	11.34	460.20	468.54	462.67
St. Cloud	39.2	39.2	38.2	9.65	10.18	9.98	378.28	399.06	381.24
Alississippi	40.7	40.1	40.8	7.58	7.89	7.91	308.51	316.39	322.73
Jackson	40.9	41.8	40.9	8.60	8.80	8.71	351.74	367.84	356.24
Wissouri	41.2	41.2	41.4	9.98	10.25	10.17	411.18	422.30	421.04
Kansas City		41.4	41.8	11.11	11.48	11.61	456.62	475.27	485.30
St. Louis		41.5	41.5	11.72	11.89	11.78	485.21	493.44	488.87
Springfield	39.7	40.9	40.9	8.44	8.50	8.41	335.07	347.65	343.97
Montana	39.1	38.1	37.7	10.28	10.69	10.70	401.95	407.29	403.39
		40.7	40.0	0.00	0.05		00450	000.70	200
lebraska		40.7	40.8	9.38	9.65	9.57	384.58	392.76	390.46
Lincoln Omaha		40.5 41.5	40.2 41.9	10.08 10.04	10.02 10.39	9.98 10.28	411.26 408.63	405.81 431.19	401.20
Unique	40.7	41.5	41.9	10.04	10.39	10.20	400.03	431.18	430.73
levada		39.2	38.9	9.92	10.19	10.37	398.78	399.45	403.39
Las Vegas	. 39.5	40.5	40.2	12.80	12.66	13.12	505.60	512.73	527.42
New Hampshire		40.2	39.7	9.45	9.77	9.92	387.45	392.75	393.82
No. 1.	. 40.9	40.2	39.5	11.57	12.04	12.60	473.21	484.01	497.70
Nashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester		70.2				12.00		374.03	

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate)¹		Percent change	
Industry	Sept. 1988'	Oct. 1988'	Nov. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1987 to Nov. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1988 to Oct. 1988'	Oct. 1988 to Nov. 1988 ^p
Total	198,208	199,970	198,931	3.1	0.9	-0.5
Private sector	163,049	164,692	164,544	3.5	1.0	1
Mining	1,616	1,628	1,581	-2.9	.7	-2.8
Construction	10,446	10,745	10,828	7.9	2.9	.8
Manufacturing	41,743	41,994	42,158	2.2	.6	.4
Durable goods	24,945	25,112	25,219	2.7	.7	.4
Nondurable goods	16,797	16,882	16,938	1.6	.5	.3
Transportation and public utilities	11,487	11,593	11,623	3.8	.9	.3
Wholesale trade	12,307	12,386	12,371	4.7	.6	-,1
Retail trade	29,007	29,393	29,153	2.4	1.3	8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,490	12,578	12,493	.1	.7	7
Services	43,952	44,375	44,338	5.3	1.0	1
Government	35,159	35,278	34,387	1.1	.3	-2.5

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

p = preliminary.
= revised.

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

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

PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1977 = 100)

	Annual	average					Qua	arterly inc	dex				
Item	1000	1007		19	86			19	87			1988	
	1986	1987	1	11	111	IV	- 1	=	111	IV	1	11	111'
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	110.1	111.0	110.5	110.4	110.0	109.8	109.9	110.6	111.7	111.8	112.8	111.8	112.2
Output	128.6	133.3	128.4	128.2	128.5	129.3	130.5	132.2	134.3	136.2	138.0	138.8	139.7
Hours	116.8	120.1	116.2	116.1	116.8	117.8	118.8	119.5	120.3	121.8	122.3	124.1	124.5
Compensation per hour	183.1	190.4	180.4	182.0	184.0	186.2	187.3	189.0	191.1	194.0	195.8	198.1	201.0
Real compensation per hour	101.2	101.5	100.0	101.2	101.7	102.2	101.5	101.2	101.4	102.0	102.1	102.1	102.4
Unit labor costs	166.3	171.5	163.3	164.9	167.3	169.6	170.5	170.8	171.1	173.5	173.5	177.1	179.1
Unit nonlabor payments	165.0	168.7	164.5	165.2	166.6	163.7	165.6	168.7	171.5	168.9	170.0	170.4	172.4
Implicit price deflator	165.8	170.5	163.7	165.0	167.0	167.5	168.7	170.1	171.2	171.9	172.3	174.7	176.7
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	108.2	109.0	108.6	108.4	108.0	107.8	107.8	108.6	109.6	109.9	110.8	110.1	110.6
Output	128.2	133.0	128.1	127.8	128.1	128.8	130.1	131.9	134.1	136.0	137.9	139.2	140.4
Hours	118.5	122.1	117.9	117.9	118.6	119.5	120.7	121.5	122.3	123.8	124.4	126.4	126.9
Compensation per hour	182.3	189.4	179.8	181.2	183.1	185.4	186.4	187.9	190.0	192.9	194.6	196.6	199.4
Real compensation per hour	100.8	101.0	99.6	100.7	101.2	101.8	101.0	100.6	100.8	101.4	101.5	101.3	101.5
Unit labor costs	168.6	173.8	165.5	167.1	169.5	172.1	172.9	173.0	173.3	175.6	175.7	178.6	180.2
Unit nonlabor payments	166.4	170.2	166.1	166.6	168.1	164.9	167.2	169.8	173.0	170.9	171.6	171.8	173.6
Implicit price deflator	167.8	172.5	165.7	167.0	169.0	169.5	170.9	171.9	173.2	174.0	174.2	176.2	177.9
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	127.7	132.0	126.6	127.2	128.0	128.8	130.0	131.7	132.8	133.2	134.3	135.5	137.2
Output	124.7	130.1	124.2	124.1	124.8	125.9	127.2	128.7	131.1	133.5	135.0	136.9	139.3
Hours	97.7	98.6	98.1	97.6	97.4	97.7	97.8	97.7	98.8	100.2	100.6	101.1	101.5
Compensation per hour	183.0	186.9	181.1	182.0	183.6	185.3	185.9	186.3	187.2	188.2	190.7	192.1	194.4
Real compensation per hour	101.2	99.7	100.3	101.2	101.5	101.7	100.8	99.7	99.3	99.0	99.4	99.0	99.0
Unit labor costs	143.3	141.7	143.0	143.2	143.4	143.8	143.1	141.4	141.0	141.3	142.1	141.8	141.6
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	133.5	138.5	132.2	132.6	133.9	135.1	136.6	138,1	139.1	140.0	141.3	142.7	144.2
Output	130.8	136.0	130.5	130.0	130.7	131.8	133.3	134.2	136.5	139.9	141.3	144.0	146.4
Hours	98.0	98.2	98.7	98.0	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.2	98.2	99.9	100.0	100.9	101.6
Compensation per hour	181.9	185.2	180.3	180.8	182.2	184.2	184.9	184.4	185.3	186.2	189.5	190.1	192.3
Real compensation per hour	100.6	98.8	99.9	100.5	100.7	101.2	100.2	98.8	98.3	97.9	98.8	98.0	98.0
Unit labor costs	136.3	133.7	136.4	136.3	136.0	136.4	135.3	133.5	133.2	133.0	134.1	133.3	133.4
Nondurable goods							,						
Output per hour of all persons	118.9	122.3	118.1	118.9	119.2	119.6	120.1	122.4	123.5	123.2	123.9	124.8	126.9
Output	115.8	121.4	114.7	115.4	115.9	117.0	118.0	120.5	123.1	124.0	125.6	126.4	128.8
Hours	97.3	99.3	97.1	97.0	97.2	97.9	98.2	98.4	99.7	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.5
Compensation per hour	184.8	190.1	182.1	184.0	186.0	187.2	188.0	189.7	190.8	191.9	193.2	195.7	197.9
Real compensation per hour	102.2	101.4	100.9	102.3	102.8	102.8	101.9	101.6	101.2	100.9	100.8	100.9	100.8
Unit labor costs	155.4	155.4	154.3	154.7	.156.0	156.5	156.4	155.0	154.5	155.8	156.0	156.8	156.0
Nonfinancial corporations													[
Output per all-employee hour	109.7	111.3	109.5	109.3	109.6	110.3	110.1	110.9	112.2	112.2	113.3	112.9	112.6
Output	129.1	134.6	128.8	128.3	128.9	130.4	131.3	133.3	136.1	137.7	140.1	141.2	141.9
Hours	117.7	120.9	117.6	117.3	117.6	118.1	119.3	120.2	121.3	122.8	123.6	125.0	126.1
Compensation per hour	179.5	185.5	177.1	178.5	180.2	182.2	182.9	184.3	186.1	188.5	189.9	191.9	194.4
Real compensation per hour		98.9	98.1	99.2	99.6	100.1	99.1	98.7	96.7	99.1	99.0	98.9	99.0
Total unit costs	167.3	170.6	165.5	166.7	168.4	168.8	169.9	170.3	170.2	172.0	171.5	173.8	176.4
Unit labor costs	163.6	166.6	161.7	163.3	164.3	165.1	166.2	166.1	165.9	168.1	167.5	170.0	172.7
Unit nonlabor costs	178.4	182.5	176.7	176.9	180.3	179.6	180.8	182.6	183.0	183.6	183.4	185.1	187.6
Unit profits	132.4	130.8	133.7	132.7	133.6	129.7	128.5	129.8	136.4	128.3	132.5	132.6	129.5
Implicit price deflator	163.2	165.8	161.7	162.6	164.2	164.1	164.9	165.4	166.1	166.7	166.9	168.8	170.8

⁼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 cl	hange fro	m				
Item			Previous	s quarter		_		Same	quarter,	previous	s year	
	II 1987	III 1987	IV 1987	l 1988	II 1988	III 1988'	li 1987	III 1987	IV 1987	! 1988	!! 1988	III 1988′
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	2.7	3.9	0.6	3.5	-3.4	1.5	0.2	1.5	1.9	2.7	1.1	0.5
Output	5.3	6.6	5.7	5.5	2.4	2.6	3.1	4.5	5.3	5.8	5.0	4.0
dours		2.6	5.1	1.9	6.0	1.1	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.9	3.5
Compensation per hour		4.6	6.2	3.7	4.8	6.1	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2
Real compensation per hour		.8	2.4	.3	.0	1.3	.0	3	2	.5	.9	1.0
Jnit labor costs		6.7	5.6 -5.8	.2 2.5	8.5 1.0	4.5 4.6	3.6 2.1	2.3 2.9	2.3 3.2	1.8 2.7	3.7 1.0	4.7
Jnit nonlabor paymentsmplicit price deflator		2.8	1.4	1.0	5.8	4.5	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.2
	5.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	3.0	7.5	0.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.,	5.2
Nonfarm business sector	1	}										
Output per hour of all persons		3.7	.9	3.4	-2.4	1.9	.2	1.5	1.9	2.8	1.4	.9
Output		6.8	5.9 4.9	5.6 2.1	4.0 6.6	3.4	3.2	4.7 3.2	5.6 3.6	6.0 3.1	5.6 4.1	4.7 3.8
Hours Compensation per hour	1	4.5	6.4	3.5	4.2	5.6	3.0	3.2	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.9
Real compensation per hour		.6	2.6	3.5	5	.8	1	4	4	.5	.7	4.9
Jnit labor costs		.7	5.4	:1	6.8	3.7	3.5	2.2	2.1	1.6	3.2	4.0
Unit nonlabor payments		7.7	-4.8	1.6	.7	4.1	1.9	2.9	3.6	2.6	1.2	.3
mplicit price deflator		3.1	1.8	.6	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.7
Manufacturing			:									
Output per hour of all persons		3.2	1.3	3.2	3.7	5.2	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.3
Output		7.8	7.5	4.6	5.8	7.2	3.7	5.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2
lours		4.4	6.1	1.3	2.0	1.8	.1	1.4	2.6	2.8	3.4	2.8
Compensation per hour		2.1	2.1	5.4	3.0	4.7	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.6	3.2	3.8
Real compensation per hour		-1.7 -1.1	-1.5 .8	2.0 2.2	-1.7 7	.0 5	-1.4 -1.2	-2.1 -1.7	-2.7 -1.8	-1.3 7	7 .3	3 .4
Durable goods										ļ		
Output per hour of all persons	4.4	2.9	2.6	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.6
Output	2.8	7.0	10.2	4.3	7.7	6.9	3.3	4.5	6.1	6.0	7.3	7.2
Hours	1.5	4.0	7.3	.4	3.8	2.5	8	.6	2.3	2.5	3.8	3.5
Compensation per hour		2.0	1.9	7.1	1.4	4.7	2.0	1.7	1.1	2.5	3.1	3.8
Real compensation per hour		-1.7 9	-1.7 7	3.6 3.2	-3.2 -2.3	.0 .4	-1.7 -2.0	-2.4 -2.1	-3.2 -2.5	-1.4 9	8 2	4 .1
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	7.6	3.8	-1,1	2.3	3.2	6.7	2.9	3.6	3.0	3,1	2.0	2.7
Output		9.0	3.1	5.1	2.7	7.6	4.4	6.2	6.0	6.4	4.9	4.6
tours		5.1	4.2	2.7	5	.9	1.5	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.9	1.8
Compensation per hour	3.8	2.4	2.2	2.9	5.2	4.6	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.7
Real compensation per hour		-1.4 -1.3	-1.4 3.4	5 .6	.4 2.0	1 -1.9	7 .2	-1.5 -1.0	-1.9 5	-1.1 3	7 1.1	4 1.0
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	3.1	4.7	1	4.3	-1.6	-1.1	1.5	2.3	1.6	3.0	1.8	.3
Output	6.1	8.8	4.7	7.2	3.0	2.1	3.9	5.6	5.6	6.7	5.9	4.2
tours		4.0	4.8	2.8	4.7	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.9
Compensation per hour	1	4.1	5.2	3.0	4.2	5.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5
Real compensation per hour		.3	1.5	4	6	.7	6	9	-1.0	1	.2	.3
Total unit costs		2	4.2	-1.0	5.3	6.3	2.1	1.1	1.9	1.0	2.1	3.7
Unit labor costs		6	5.3	-1.2	5.9	6.6	1.7	.9	1.8	.8	2.3	4.1
Unit nonlabor costs		.8	1.3	3	3.7	5.5	3.2	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.5
Jnit profits		21.9	-21.5	13.8	.3	-9.1	-2.2	2.0	-1.1	3.1	2.2	-5.0
mplicit price deflator	1.2	1.7	1.5	.3	4.8	4.8	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	2.1	2.8

=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)

	Cha	lian labor fo	}			Unemp			
State and area		lian labor for	Ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oc 1988
	4 000 7	4 000 0	10155	400.0	400.0	407.7			
labama	1,903.7	1,880.6	1,915.5	130.6	126.2	127.7	6.9	6.7	6
Birmingham	449.6	449.7	457.5	26.5	25.3	25.1	5.9	5.6	5
Huntsville	132.5	134.5	136.1	6.2	6.5	6.3	4.7	4.9	4
Mobile	212.5	206.8	210.3	19.7	17.9	17.6	9.3	8.7	8
Montgomery	138.0	134.8	137.0	8.3	8.1	7.8	6.0	6.0	5
Tuscaloosa	70.6	70.1	71.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	5.2	5.3	4
laska	248.7	241.8	238.8	22.8	17.6	20.1	9.2	7.3	8
rizona	1.631.8	1,675.1	1,715.7	93.1	113.0	117.7	5.7	6.7	
Phoenix	1,012.6	1,036.6	1,059.8	49.0	57.3	60.9	4.8	5.5	5
Tucson	309.5	317.9	325.8	14.6	17.2	18.5	4.7	5.4	1 5
	14400			76.4	00.4	74.0	0.0		١,
rkansas	1,112.0	1,115.1	1,114.8	76.4	80.1	74.6	6.9	7.2	•
Fayetteville-Springdale	60.1	61.6	61.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	3.6	4.3	1 4
Fort Smith	92.8	92.4	92.1	5.1	6.5	6.7	5.5	7.1	1 3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	260.8 37.4	263.8 37.1	264.0 37.4	16.3 2.9	16.3 3.1	15.0	6.2 7.7	6.2 8.4	
Pine Bluff	37.4	37.1	37.4	2.9	3.1	2.0	7.7	0.4	'
alifornia¹	13,824.7	14,116.5	14,200.3	770.0	707.0	675.9	5.6	5.0	4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,286.6	1,335.3	1,353.3	42.7	40.9	40.0	3.3	3.1	1 :
Bakersfield	229.3	232.1	232.2	23.7	21.9	23.1	10.3	9.5	10
Fresno	285.5	341.9	300.9	30.0	27.7	29.1	10.5	8.1	
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,293,0	4,097.7	4,155.2	254.0	195,4	179,5	5.9	4.8	
Modesto	150.2	164.3	160.5	15.7	15.1	15.8	10.5	9.2	9
Oakland	1,029.8	1,068.2	1,081.6	48.8	47.5	45.1	4.7	4.4	
Oxnard-Ventura	336.6	355.6	354.8	19.0	19.9	18.1	5.6	5.6	
	913.2	957.7		53.7	58.1	53.8			
Riverside-San Bernardino			973.5				5.9	6.1	
Sacramento	683.1	721.2	727.0	36.1	35.5	34.6	5.3	4.9	1 1
San Diego	1,068.4	1,125.4	1,140.8	49.5	48.9	45.8	4.6	4.3	1 :
San Francisco	868.4	889.4	901.0	31.0	30.8	28.6	3.6	3.5	;
San Jose	797.2	826.5	834.2	33.4	31.2	30.4	4.2	3.8	:
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		180.1	184.5	7.4	7.6	7.3	4.2	4.2	1 .
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		199.1	199.3	8.0	8.4	8.1	4.2	4.2	1 .
Stockton	187.3	204.0	199.2	17.0	15.9	16.8	9.1	7.8	1 !
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	185.9	196.1	195.6	10.6	10.1	9.8	5.7	5.1	!
Colorado	1,693.5	1,709.0	1,728.4	112.5	90.9	99.5	6.6	5.3	
Boulder-Longmont	131.9	133.9	136.3	8.4	5.6	6.3	4.8	4.2	1 .
Denver	889.1	893.6	903.0	56.1	45.5	49.1	6.3	5.1	!
Connecticut	1,767.5	1,788.4	1,791.1	50.4	51.1	53.7	2.9	2.9	
Bridgeport-Milford		234.4	235.7	7.9	8.7	8.9	3.4	3.7	
Hartford	428.9	434.0	436.5	10.9	11.5	12.1	2.5	2.6	
New Haven-Meriden		278.0	281.0	7.5	7.9	8.4	2.7	2.8	;
Stamford		120.1	120.1	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.9	
Waterbury		104.5	104.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	:
•	į	040.0	050		40.0				
Vilmington	337.0 292.6	348.9 301.3	352.4 306.2	8.8 8.4	10.0 10.5	10.0 10.2	2.6 2.9	2.9 3.5	
•	1								1
District of Columbia	331.4 2,136.6	340.0 2,226.0	340.1 2,235.7	19.3 62.6	16.6 64.8	16.5 67.1	5.8 2.9	4.9 2.9	
**hastda1	5.066 4	6,119.4	61700	296.1	309.7	303.0	E 0	E 4	
Plorida ¹	5,966.1 147.7	152.5	6,173.8 153.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	5.0 4.3	5.1 4.3	
Cart Leudordolo Hollawood Domono Posch		645.7	649.0	24.7	25.6	25.1	4.0	4.3	1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		142.4	144.6	5.0	5.7	5.6	3.7	4.0	1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		476.4	477.2	22.5	25.1	23.7	5.7 5.0		1
Jacksonville								5.3	1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		185.7	188.5	8.3	8.1	9,0	4.6	4.3	
Miami-Hialeah		930.8	932.6	50.5	50.1	48.3	5.5	5.4	
Orlando		586.8	592.8	23.6	26.6	26.4	4.2	4.5	
Pensacola		154.7	154.2	8.4	9.9	9.5	5.6	6.4	
Sarasota		122.5	123.5	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.2	3.4	1
Tallahassee		128.6	130.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.5	1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		984.4	993.5	43.3	43.3	44.8	4.5	4.4	1 .

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi	ilian labor fo				Unemp	noyeu		
State and area	CIV	man labor lo	ice		Number			Percent of labor force	,
~~~	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct 1988
Page 1	3,073.4	3,194.2	3,212.9	152.5	183.7	162.9	5.0	5.8	5.
Athors	73.4	73.0	77.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.9	4.3	3.
Atlanta	1,450.2	1,522.9	1,523.1	63.7	83.6	70.0	4.4	5.5	4.
Atlanta								6.0	5.
Augusta	178.5	183.3	184.4	9.5	11.1	10.1	5.3	1	
Columbus	100.4	101.7	103.5	5.5	6.5	7.2	5.5	6.4	6.
Macon-Warner Robins	128.1 110.3	132.1 114.0	133.1 113.4	5.9 6.1	6.2 7.0	5.9 6.4	4.6 5.5	4.7 6.1	4. 5.
lawaii	522.3	509.4	518.5	18.8	14.9	15.8	3.6	2.9	3.
Honolulu	389.3	378.1	385.0	12.8	9.9	10.4	3.3	2.6	2.
daho	478.4	487.7	483.3	28.4	20.9	20.7	5.9	4.3	4.
Boise City	104.9	105.6	109.5	5.0	3,1	3.2	4.7	2.9	2.
linois¹	5,895.8	5,818.5	5,848.8	371.2	312.8	353.4	6.3	5.4	6.
Aurora-Elgin	179.3	180.2	179.8	8.9	7.4	8.2	5.0	4.1	4.
Bloomington-Normal	67.7	68.0	68.1	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.8	4.0	4.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	90.3	87.6	90.1	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.
Chicago	3,241.7	3,215.8	3,215.3	189.1	164.3	182.3	5.8	5.1	5.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	182.5	180.3	182.0	12.0	11.0	13.4	6.6	6.1	7.
Decatur	59.9	57.3	58.5	5.5	3.9	5.3	9.1	6.8	9.
Joliet	199.6	192.9	193.5	13.3	10.6	12.2	6.7	5.5	6
Lake County	275.4	280.0	278.4	10.6	9.3	10.4	3.8	3.3	3.
Peoria	156.1	154.3	155.0	10.3	8.3	9.7	6.6	5.4	6.
Rockford	149.9	144.9	145.8	12.2	8.0	9.1	8.1	5.5	6
Springfield	111.1	109.3	109.5	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.6	4.2	4.
ndiana	2,796.4	2,862.0	2,854.8	151.9	131.7	135.2	5.4	4.6	4.
Anderson	59.9	59.9	59.5	3.4	3.1	3.0	5.6	5.2	5
Bloomington	60.2	63.3	63.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	3.1	2.8	2
Elkhart-Goshen	94.4	98.0	98.8	4.1	3.0	4.8	4.4	3.1	4
Evansville	142.4	145.6	144.9	8.8	7.4	7.2	6.1	5.1	5
Fort Wayne	198.1	204.7	206.2	9.3	8.1	9.7	4.7	4.0	4
Gary-Hammond	254.7	259.0	257.4	18.8	14.0	14.0	7.4	5.4	5
Indianapolis	665.5	685.9	683.6	32.1	29.1	29.1	4.8	4.2	4
Lafayette	67.5	69.1	69.5	2.1	1.7	1.7	3.1	2.4	2
Muncie	61.1	61.9	61.7	4.0	3.5	3.1	6.5	5.7	5.
	130.3			6.8		6.3		4.8	
South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	60.2	132.5 60.0	132.1 60.0	3.3	6.3 3.1	2.8	5.2 5.5	5.1	4.
DWa	1,469.5	1,497.4	1,512.6	59.1	54.0	52.6	4.0	3.6	3.
Cedar Rapids	94.4	96.9	97.8	3.6	2.8	2.8	3.8	2.9	2.
Des Moines	226.0	233.4	237.0	7.9	8.0	7.4	3.5	3.4	3.
Dubuque	45.2	45.4	45.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	4.3	4.0	4
Sioux City	59.6	61.5	61.6	3.0	2.5	2.2	5.0	4.1	3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.8	69.9	70.5	4.0	3.0	2.9	5.8	4.3	4
ansas	1,282.3	1,282.7	1,298.0	52.6	52.7	55.5	4.1	4.1	4.
Topeka	90.6	90.6	90.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.
Wichita	253.9	251.3	255.2	10.6	11.1	11.6	4.2	4.4	4.
entucky	1,705.3	1,708.8	1,727.8	129.2	107.9	111.7	7.6	6.3	6
Lexington-Fayette	185.1	186.6	190.2	7.9	7.1	7.9	4.3	3.8	4
Louisville	504.1	515.1	517.5	30.4	25.9	26.8	6.0	5.0	5.
Owensboro	45.2	44.8	45.1	3.8	3.0	2.9	8.5	6.8	6
Ouisiana	1,933.1	1,925.1	1,930.4	190.1	188.4	183.4	9.8	9.8	9
Alexandria	61.5	61.0	61.2	4.9	5.4	5.2	8.0	8.9	8
Baton Rouge	264.0	267.2	267.9	22.0	23.7	23.1	8.3	8.9	8.
Houma-Thibodaux	71.4	68.8	69.9	8.3	6.5	6.2	11.6	9.5	8.
Lafayette	99.3	98.2	99.0	10.0	8.8	8.6	10.1	8.9	8.
Monroe	68.6	68.7	69.0	5.8	6.4	6.3	8.5	9.3	9
New Orleans	598.5	595.6	593.9	52.8	53.1	51.3	8.8	8.9	8
Shreveport	167.3	165.1	165.6	15.3	15.5	15.4	9.2	9.4	9.
Lewiston-Auburn	601.5 41.9	604.6 41.1	603.0 42.1	17.9 1.5	13.0	14.1 1.3	3.0 3.6	2.2 2.6	2
	129.1	127.8	128.7	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	1
Portland	149.1	121.0	120.7	2.4	1.0 (	1.7	1.0	1 1.3	1 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)

	<b>~</b>	    /				Unemp	noyea		
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	····
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p
Manufaced	24124	0.464.0	2.470.2	01.0	100.1	115.0	2.0	4.0	4.0
Maryland Baltimore	2,413.1 1,165.4	2,461.9 1,179.3	2,479.2 1,189.5	91.9 49.0	103.1 54.3	115.0 62.0	3.8 4.2	4.2 4.6	4.6 5.2
Managhusatta1	3,109.3	3,130.0	3,148.7	83.9	94.1	89.0	2.7	3.0	2.8
Massachusetts ¹	1,544.3	1,537.1	1,547.9	36.2	41.1	38.6	2.7	2.7	2.5
Brockton	97.6	99.9	100.2	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.4
Fall River	76.3	76.7	76.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.5	44.7	45.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.5	4.0	3.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	184.9	184.1	184.0	7.5	7.8	7.2	4.1	4.2	3.9
Lowell	150.2	149.0	151.0	4.6	5.2	4.9	3.1	3.5	3.3
New Bedford	85.0	86.1	86.5	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.8
Springfield	252.7	251.1	253.4	6.9	7.6	7.2	2.7	3.0	2.8
Worcester	217.2	220.2	225.1	5.3	5.8	5.5	2.4	2.6	2.4
Michigan¹	4,522.7	4,587.5	4,596.2	310.4	304.6	305.2	6.9	6.6	6.6
Ann Arbor	160.4	163.6	167.0	5.6	5.9	5.8	3.5	3.6	3.4
Battle Creek	64.2	65.3	65.7	4.6	4.0	4.3	7.2	6.1	6.5
Benton Harbor	77.6	78.9	79.3	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.8	6.2	6.4
Detroit	2,177.7	2,194.6	2,195.2	154.4	150.5	149.8	7.1	6.9	6.8
Flint	200.1	198.5	195.1	24.1	25.5	22.9	12.0	12.9	11.7
Grand Rapids	349.2	360.7	362.8	17.3	16.4	17.4	5.0	4.6	4.8
Kalamazoo	116.0	118.3	119.3	5.4	5,5	5.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Lansing-East Lansing	240.5	239.4	245.1	13.4	12.2	12.3	5.6	5.1	5.0
Muskegon Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	67.6 186.9	68.9 189.7	69.0 191.7	5.7 12.4	5.5 11.7	6.0 11.6	8.5 6.6	8.0 6.2	8.7 6.1
Minnesota	2,293.5 106.5	2,346.6 107.2	2,357.6 107.4	98.6 7.5	80.7 5.4	86.0 5.5	4.3 7.1	3.4 5.0	3.6 5.1
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,364.8	1,389.7	1,398.9	52.2	44.0	47.5	3.8	3.2	3.4
Rochester	58.6	60.4	60.1	2.2	1.4	1.6	3.7	2.4	2.6
St. Cloud	94.1	95.6	97.0	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.5	3.9	3.8
Mississippi	1,146.8	1,136.3	1,144.8	95.5	85.0	91.5	8.3	7.5	8.0
Jackson	199.6	200.8	201.5	11.7	10.5	11.4	5.9	5.2	5.7
Missouri	2,627.5	2,622.0	2,629.7	150.3	143.8	141.7	5.7	5.5	5.4
Kansas City	842.1	829.0	828.4	42.5	41.6	40.4	5.1	5.0	4.9
St. Louis	1,288.6	1,276.4	1,280.2	80.8	76.6	78.1	6.3	6.0	6.1
Springfield	125.0	126.5	128.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.3	4.1
Montana	402.7	391.2	391.9	23.1	18.7	19.4	5.7	4.8	5.0
Nebraska	823.6	817.8	828.4	33.2	26.3	26.1	4.0	3.2	3.2
Lincoln Omaha	123.8 322.4	123.8 327.4	125.9 329.3	3.7 14.4	3.1 11.9	4.0 11.2	3.0 4.5	2.5 3.6	3.2
			592.4			1		}	
Nevada	564.6 328.6	589.6 342.0	344.2	31.4 19.7	26.9 17.3	25.9 16.3	5.6 6.0	4.6 5.1	4.4
Las Vegas	139.4	143.7	144.2	6.6	5.4	5.3	4.7	3.7	3.6
New Hampshire	601.9	607.0	611.2	12.6	14.5	14.1	2.1	2.4	2.3
Nashua	99.6	100.2	101.0	2.3	3.2	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.1
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	133.6	137.4	137.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
New Jersey¹	3,962.5	3,942.9	3,909.9	144.5	133.8	138.2	3.6	3.4	3.5
Atlantic City	170.7	178.1	170.0	10.1	7.1	8.6	5.9	4.0	5.1
Bergen-Passaic	722.5	714.5	712.1	22.4	21.3	21.9	3.1	3.0	3.1
Jersey City	269.7	266.9	264.0	15.9	15.4	15.6	5.9	5.8	5.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	555.1	556.8	555.8	14.3	13.4	13.7	2.6	2.4	2.5
Monmouth-Ocean	467.1	479.0	468.2	14.0	14.2	14.9	3.0	3.0	3.2
Newark Trenton	960.8 172.4	946.0 169.8	941.3 169.6	38.1 4,9	34.0 4.4	35.0 4.5	4.0 2.9	3.6 2.6	3.7
New Mexico	696.5 264.1	698.4 270.1	704.6 270.6	54.3 16.2	51.1 15.7	49.2 15.0	7.8 6.1	7.3 5.8	7.0 5.5
Las Cruces	58.1	57.7	60.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	7.2	7.1	6.8
Santa Fe	66.1	67.8	67.8	3.4	3.1	3.2	5.2	4.6	4.7
Varia I V	00.1	07.0	07.0	3.4	3.1	3.2	J.2	4.0	4.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce			Unem			
State and area	<del>-</del>				Number			Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	198
ew York¹	8,521.4	8,493.8	8,544.1	415.5	353.2	359.2	4.9	4.2	4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	419.7	418.1	422.2	16.7	14.0	14.5	4.0	3.4	1 3
Binghamton	125.5	125.9	127.1	4.9	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.4	1 3
	448.9	446.8	450.3	25.0	20.7	21.4	5.6	4.6	4
Buffalo									
Elmira	42.0	42.6	43.3	1.8	1.5	1.6	4.2	3.6	3
Nassau-Suffolk	1,422.7	1,413.4	1,432.6	50.1	47.4	48.1	3.5	3.4	3
New York	3,908.9	3,890.7	3,900.2	208.4	181.2	178.1	5.3	4.7	1 4
New York City	3,232.0	3,218.3	3,222.5	188.0	161.2	158.9	5.8	5.0	1
Orange County	131.6	132.4	134.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	3.6	3.5	
Poughkeepsie	127.1	129.4	130.2	3.7	3.4	3.5	2.9	2.6	- 3
Rochester	500.2	493.5	500.8	21.7	16.8	17.6	4.3	3.4	;
Syracuse	324.8	315.0	318.1	21.0	12.2	12.7	6.5	3.9	.
Utica-Rome	136.8	137.4	137.7	6.8	5.5	6.2	5.0	4.0	
orth Carolina¹	3,335.6	3,329.2	3,376.7	128.5	103.2	127.9	3.9	3.1	:
Asheville	87.9	87.8	88.9	3.2	2.1	3.1	3.7	2.4	;
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	641.7	646.7	656.9	21.6	19.4	22.5	3.4	3.0	:
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	521.8	515.0	522.0	17.0	14.0	17.6	3.3	2.7	
Raleigh-Durham	403.8	401.4	408.9	11.4	9.3	11.2	2.8	2.3	
orth Dakota	334.1	332.9	337.8	11.4	13.0	13.5	3.4	3.9	
Bismarck	44.6	45.0	44.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	3.4	4.0	
Fargo-Moorhead	86.8	86.9	89.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.4	
Grand Forks	37.5	36.6	37.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.8	3.4	
nio¹	5,242.6	5,251.4	5,327.5	302.4	299.7	275.7	5.8	5.7	
Akron	321.3	321.4	324.3	18.8	17.7	16.3	5.8	5.5	ļ
Canton	188,7	187.5	189.7	12.5	11.5	10.3	6.6	6.1	ļ
Cincinnati	751.5	758.0	767.4	41.6	36.0	34.5	5.5	4.7	
Cleveland	925.6	922.0	936.7	48.2	47.7	44.8	5.2	5.2	<b>1</b> .
Columbus	699.9	701.7	718.6	33.1	32.7	32.2	4.7	4.7	
Dayton-Springfield	462.2	465.3	471.8	21.8	23.9	22.7	4.7	5.1	
Toledo	311.2	312.7	317.5	19.5	17.7	16.2	6.3	5.6	
Youngstown-Warren	218.8	221.2	222.1	15.5	15.4	13.4	7.1	7.0	
dahoma	1,551.1	1,494.9	1,505.4	98.7	91.1	93.5	6.4	6.1	,
Enid	30.0	28.6	28.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	5.5	4.8	
	49.6	48.1	47.7	2.3	2.6	2.8	4.6	5.4	
_awton Oklahoma City	507.7	490.3	489.7	27.9	25.3	25.7	5.5	5.2	
Fulsa	344.0	334.9	337.0	24.9	22.3	22.4	7.2	6.6	;
egon	1,410.7	1,421.7	1,415.8	74.0	76.3	70.0	5.2	5.4	
Eugene-Springfield	141.2	140.6	142.3	7.7	8.4	7.1	5.4	6.0	
Portland	640.3	642.1	644.7	29.8	27.6	27.9	4.6	4.3	
Salem	130.9	133.6	133.0	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.0	4.7	
nnsylvania¹	5,796.9	5,844.5	5,770.1	307.6	295.5	291.9	5.3	5.1	
Allentown-Bethlehem	323.8	326.7	321.2	14.9	13.4	13.5	4.6	4.1	
Altoona	59.7	61.3	60.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	6.8	6.3	
Beaver County	63.8	64.2	63.3	6.4	5.6	5.4	10.0	8.7	
Erie	130.5	130.9	129.5	8.5	7.5	7.8	6.5	5.7	
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	319.2	326.6	319.6	12.1	13.9	13.4	3.8	4.2	
Johnstown	95.4	95.7	94.1	7.1	6.2	6.5	7.5	6.5	
	217.7	222.3	220.2	9.0	7.6	8.9	7.5 4.1	3.4	}
ancasterPhiladelphia	2,440.3	2.433.3	2,411.0	103.0	103.9	100.1	4.1	4.3	1
	965.9	969.1	953.1	58.7	103.9 54.6	53.0	4.2 6.1	4.3 5.6	
Pittsburgh		180.4	179.0						
Reading	175.6			7.2	7.2	6.5	4.1	4.0	1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	356.9	358.8	357.4	22.9	20.4	20.8	6.4	5.7	1
Villiamsport	60.9 214.9	62.8 221.7	61.8 218.7	3.0 9.5	3.1 9.4	3.0 9.6	5.0 4.4	4.9 4.2	1
ode Island	526.3	523.8	527.9	16.0	12.8	13.4	3.0	2.4	
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	168.9	166.3	169.9	5.8	5.2	5.4	3.4	3.1	
Providence	342.7	341.7	344.5	10.2	8.2 8.2	8.3	3.4	2.4	
uth Carolina	1,649.2	1,667.0	1,697.4	82.6	72.2	78.0	5.0	4.3	
Oharleston					9.1	9.3		4.3	1
	221.6	230.8	233.3	9.3			4.2		
Columbia	228.7 323.0	237.5 331.9	238.3 338.4	8.4 12.6	7.7 11.3	8.0 11.8	3.7 3.9	3.2 3.4	
		ſ	Í	ì				26	
uth Dakota	358.6	355.1	356.9	11.8	12.7	14.7	3.3	3.6	
Rapid City	40.2	39.7	39.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	4.1	4.6	ł

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	C-	ilian lahor fo	rce			Unemp	noyea		
State and area	CIV	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
ennessee	2,362.7	2,320.2	2,328.2	134.4	130.7	130.9	5.7	5.6	5.€
Chattanooga		211.3	212.8	10.2	12.0	11.8	4.9	5.7	5.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		216.5	215.9	13.1	11.0	10.4	6.0	5.1	4.8
Knoxville		277.7	277.9	14.1	13.8	14.6	4.9	5.0	5.2
Memphis LMA		445.9 501.5	448.7 502.0	23.5 22.3	22.5   22.4	22.9 21.4	5.2 4.3	5.0 4.5	5.1 4.3
exas¹	1	8,387.6	8,375.4	606.1	594.4	571.2	7.4	7.1	6.8
Abilene		55.4	55.4	3.9	3.2	3.1	7.1	5.8	5.6
Amarillo		101.9	101.3	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.1
Austin	429.6	430.6	430.1	25.7	25.0	24.2	6.0	5.8	5.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur		161.7	161.6	16.7	16.3	15.2	10.4	10.1	9.4
Brazoria		83.6	83.5	6.8	6.4	5.9	8.4	7.6	7.1
Brownsville-Harlingen		97.8	97.9	12.4	12.1	11.5	13.0	12.4	11.8
Bryan-College Station		57.8	60.3	2.7	2.5	2.7	4.7	4.4	4.5
Corpus Christi		160.9 1,476.2	160.7 1,473.7	15.9 84.3	14.3 83.4	13.9 82.7	10.0 5.8	8.9 5.7	8.6
Dallas	1	247.4	244.6	23.1	28.3	25.9	5.8 9.9	5.7 11.4	10.6
		687.4	684.5	41.1	42.1	40.5	6.0	6.1	5.9
Fort Worth-Arlington		107.4	105.6	10.3	9.2	8.4	9.5	8.5	8.0
		1,635.1	1,635.3	121.2	107.0	101.1	7.6	6.5	6.2
Houston	1 '	97.2	97.0	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.0
Laredo	1	47.1	47.2	5.6	5.7	5.5	12.6	12.2	11.
Longview-Marshall		80.0	80.2	7.1	6.7	6.8	9.1	8.3	8.
Lubbock		115.8	115.7	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission		148.2	153.3	24.7	26.6	25.3	16.8	18.0	16.
Midland		50.3	50.2	3.6	2.8	2.7	7.2	5.6	5.
Odessa		54.0	53.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	8.1	7.6	7.
San Angelo		46.2	46.3	2.5	2.8	2.8	5.6	6.1	6
San Antonio		631.7	632.3	44.3	49.0	46.8	7.3	7.8	7.
Sherman-Denison		50.4	49.8	3.4	3.5	3.2	7.0	7.0	6.
Texarkana		58.4	58.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	7.4	7.8	7.
Tyler	76.2	76.6	76.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	7.5	7.4	7.
Victoria		36.9	36.7	2.8	2.5	2.3	7.6	6.7	6.
Waco		94.3 58.6	94.3 58.4	7.0 3.8	6.1 3.5	5.7 3.2	7.5 6.7	6.4 6.0	6. 5.
Wichita Falls									Į
tah		757.4	763.6	40.0	31.7	32.8	5.3	4.2	4.
Provo-Orem		103.4 496.5	104.0 501.6	5.2 24.9	3.8 20.4	3.9 21.0	5.1 5.0	3.6 4.1	3. 4.
ermont	304.6	300.0	305.0	10.0	5.6	7.1	3.3	1.9	2.
Burlington		78.0	79.0	2.0	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.6	1.
irginia	3,015.5	3,137.8	3,157.3	118.9	118.1	126.4	3.9	3.8	4.
Charlottesville	66.8	70.1	70.6	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.
Danville		53.8	54.0	3.4	3.4	3.7	6.6	6.3	6
Lynchburg		72.3	73.5	3.6	3.0	3.9	4.9	4.2	5.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		631.3	635.4	27.4	29.1	31.4	4.6	4.6	4.
Richmond-Petersburg		455.7	459.4	16.1	16.0	15.5	3.7	3.5	3.
Roanoke	119.6	120.5	121.4	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.2	4.0	4.
/ashington Seattle		2,296.2 1,025.5	2,304.1 1,035.8	159.0 58.8	128.6 45.5	123.9 46.3	6.9 5.8	5.6 4.4	5.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		723.4	724.6	62.6	61.7	63.9	8.4	8.5	8
Vest Virginia		114.5	114.3	9.0	8.8	8.8	7.7	7.7	
Charleston		124.4	124.7	10.7	9.0	8.5	7.7 8.5	7.7	6
Huntington-Ashland	· 1	69.2	69.9	4.7	4.4	4.4	6.7	6.4	6
Wheeling		69.2	70.1	5.2	5.0	4.4	7.3	7.2	6
-								1	1
/isconsin		2,591.6 174.7	2,590.9 174.2	118.8 7.5	88.4 5.7	88.7 5.7	4.7 4.5	3.4 3.3	3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah		74.8	75.3	3.2	2.3	2.3	4.5 4.5	3.3	3
Eau Claire		111.2	112.0	5.2 5.2	3.9	2.3 4.1	4.5	3.1	3
Janesville-Beloit		73.6	73.9	4.3	2.6	2.6	6.0	3.5	3
	l	56.5	55.4	2.8	2.0	1.9	5.0	3.5	3
Kenosha	·	57.2	57.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	3.7	3.5	2
Madison		226.1	226.6	6.6	5.5	5.0	3.7	2.4	2
Milwaukee		770.8	775.5	32.0	25.9	24.5	4.3	3.4	3
Racine		89.0	88.8	4.4	3.3	3.3	4.3 5.1	3.4	3
Wausau	58.8	61.7	61.3	2.7	2.0	2.1	4.6	3.8	3
TTQUQQU		J	01.3	2.1	2.0	۲۰۱	7.0	3.3	1 3
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¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.
2 Not available.
P = preliminary.
NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1987 have been

benchmarked to 1987 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1988 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

## **Explanatory Notes**

#### Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of over about 55,800 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

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

## RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

#### **Employment**

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

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

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

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

#### Hours of work

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

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

#### **Earnings**

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

## COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

## COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

# Household Data (A tables)

#### **COLLECTION AND COVERAGE**

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

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

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

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

#### **CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

#### Change in lower age limit

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

Report on the Labor Force, February 1967.

#### Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

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

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved

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

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

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

#### Changes in the sample design

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

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

bile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of Employment and Earnings, for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.) A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988.

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

#### **ESTIMATING METHODS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Rounding of estimates

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

#### Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(in thousands)

		Standard	error of-
Employment status, sex, age, and race		Monthly level	Month-to- month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:			
Civilian labor force		275	212
Employed		293	224
Unemployed		136	140
Men, 20 years and over:			
Civilian labor force .	.	173	151
Employed		186	163
Unemployed		93	95
Women, 20 years and over:	- 1		
Civilian labor force .	.	211	155
Employed		212	160
Unemployed		83	87
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:			1
Civilian labor force .		88	94
Employed		92	102
Unemployed		59	66
Black, 16 years and over:			
Civilian labor force		94	73
Employed		104	79
Unemployed		68	71
Men, 20 years and over:			
Civilian labor force .		59	51
Employed	il.	64	57
Unemployed		44	47
Women, 20 years and over:			
Civilian labor force .		76	50
Employed		76	54
Unemployed		45	48
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:	- 1		
Civilian labor force .		36	40
Employed		33	38
Unemployed .	١.	30	33

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

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

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 174,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,826,000 to 12,174,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 129,000.

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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Standard error of—			Standard	error of—	
Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change	Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change
Total (all civilian workers).	0.11	0.12	Occupation—Continued		
Men, 20 years and over	.15	.15	Precision production, craft, and repair.	0.32	0.36
Women, 20 years and over.	.16	.17	Machine operators, assemblers, and		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .	.67	.81	inspectors	.49	.55
White workers.	11	.12	Transportation and material moving	.59	.66
Black workers	.51	.54	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		
Married men, spouse present	.15	.17	laborers	.72	.82
Married women, spouse present.	.19	.21	Farming, forestry, and fishing.	.68	.76
Full-time workers .	.12	.12			
Part-time workers	.34	.42	Industry		
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07			
• •			Nonagricultural private wage and salary		
			workers	.12	.13
Occupation			Mining	1.63	1.86
			Construction	.65	.75
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.22	.24	Manufacturing	.26	.29
Professional specialty	.19	.21	Durable goods	.33	.37
Technicians and related support.	.47	.52	Nondurable goods	.42	.47
Sales	.29	.33	Transportation, communications, and		
Administrative support, including clerical	.23	.26	public utilities	.42	.48
Private household	1.18	1.33	Wholesale and retail trade.	.27	.30
Protective service	.76	.85	Finance and services	.20	.22
Service, except private household and	1		Government workers	.23	.25
protective	39	.43	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.16	1.32

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

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

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 2.9 percent of a total of 112,440,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 2.9 percent with a base of 112,440,000 is obtained from table H (0.08 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 2.9 percent is then approximately  $0.08 \times 1.26 = 0.10$  percentage point.

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

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.2 percent, based on a total of 119,865,000 in the civilian labor force, and that

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(in thousands)

					Characteristi	C ¹				
		Unempl	oyment	Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment						
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	15 21 47 66 93 131 159 182 202	11 16 36 51 72 101 123 141 156 188 213	12 17 38 53 73 97 110 116	12 17 37 52 74 104 126 145 161 193 219 259 286 306 319 326 327 314 274 195	12 17 37 51 70 92 104 109 108 74	12 17 36 50 68 86 92 88 72	12 16 32 35	11 15 34 49 68 95 115 132 145 172 191 215 225 222 206 172 107	10 14 31 43 58 73 76 69 47	

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)

			<del>I.</del> .	Charac	cteristic ¹					
Estimated monthly level		Unemplo	pyment		Labor force da	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 19 years	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years			
50	13 18 40 56 78 108 129 144 157 177 184	14 20 45 63 89 124 150	13 19 41 57 76 95 99 89 58	14 20 38 41	9 12 27 39 55 77 93 107 119 143 163 192 213 228 238 244 245 237 212 160	9 12 27 38 52 68 78 82 81 59	14 20 43 59 80 100 104 94 65	14 19 37 39		

See footnote 1, table D.

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

a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, based on a total of 117,834,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.6 percent with a base of 118,850,000, is obtained from table F (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by  $0.11 \times 1.40 = 0.15$  percentage point.

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

$$\sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} Stand-\\ ard\\ error\\ x \end{pmatrix}} + \begin{pmatrix} Stand-\\ ard\\ error\\ y \end{pmatrix} - 2(P) \begin{pmatrix} Stand-\\ ard\\ error\\ x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Stand-\\ ard\\ error\\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

or about 259,000.

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

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

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

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

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

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	. 2.34	3.29	5.12	7.05	8.39	9.40	10.18	10.77	11.21	11.75		
100 .	. 1.65	2.33	3.62	4.99	5.94	6.65	7.20	7.62	7.93	8.31		
500	74	1.04	1.62	2.23	2.65	2.97	3.22	3.41	3.55	3.72		
1,000 .	52	.74	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.10	2.28	2.41	2.51	2.63		
2,000 .	37	.52	.81	1.12	1.33	1.49	1.61	1.70	1.77	1.86		
4,000	26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.05	1.14	1.20	1.25	1.31		
5,000	21	.30	.47	.64	.77	.86	.93	.98	1.02	1.07		
10,000	17	.23	.36	.50	.59	.66	.72	.76	.79	.83		
20,000	12	.16	.26	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	.56	.59		
40,000	08	.12	.18	.25	.30	.33	.36	.38	.40	.42		
50,000	07	.10	.15	.20	.24	.27	.29	.31	.32	.34		
30.000	06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29		
100,000 .	. 05	.07	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.24	.25	.26		
120,000	05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24		
140,000 .	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22		
160,000	.04	.06	.09	.12	.15	.17	.18	.19	.20	.21		

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

					Characteristic	<del></del> ;			
		Total			M	Wo	men —		
Estimated quarterly level	B	Total or full-	time workers	Part-time workers	Total	or full-time w	Total, full-time, or part-time workers		
	Part-time workers	Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10 .	. 5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50 .	. 11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	. 13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100 .	. 15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150 .	. 19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200 .	. 22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250 . 300 .	. 24	27	27	24	27 30	27	27	24	24 26
500 .	34	30 38	30 38	26 34	38	30 38	29 37	26 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	
	224	261		219	212	198		224	
40,000 .	273	286		233	201	174	ĺ	242	
50,000 .	296	301		-	160	100		249	
75,000	331	304			160		]	_	
100,000	343	255	ļ		=		l		

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

#### COLLECTION

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

#### Federal-State cooperation

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

#### Shuttle schedules

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

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

#### **CONCEPTS**

#### Industrial classification

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

industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

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

#### **Industry employment**

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

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

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

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

#### **Industry hours and earnings**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to these series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **ESTIMATING METHODS**

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

#### The "link relative" technique

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

#### Size and regional stratification

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

#### Benchmark adjustments

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

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

136

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

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

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.

hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by

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

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

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

### THE SAMPLE

#### Design

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

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

Industry		Benchmark	Estimate	Percent differ- ence
Total.		100,427	100,462	(¹)
Mining		696	718	-3.2
Construction		4,531	4,599	-1.5
Manufacturing		18,810	18,897	5
Transportation and public				1
utilities		5,274	5,275	(1)
Wholesale trade .		5,763	5,725	
Retail trade	. ,	17,902	17,737	.9
Finance, insurance, and				} _
real estate.		6,443	6,478	5
Services		23,754	23,723	.1
Government .		17,254	17,310	3
			<b>\</b>	l

¹Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

#### Coverage

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

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

	Number of estab-	Emp	loyees
Industry	lishments in sample	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	246,256	37,530,000	37
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government: Federal State Local	22,567 49,214 11,820 21,802 44,982 17,699 54,782 (2) 4,795	265,000 808,000 9,522,000 2,377,000 956,000 3,509,000 2,140,000 5,495,000 2,916,000 3,298,000 6,244,000	38 18 51 45 17 20 33 23 100 81 61

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

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

#### Reliability

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

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

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

		Average benchmark	Relative error ²		
Industry		revision in estimates of employ- ment ¹	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	
Total		0.2			
Total private.		.2	0.1	0.2	
Mining		2.9	1.0	1.3	
Construction		1.4	.2	.5	
Manufacturing		.8	.1	.2	
Durable goods		.9	.1	.3	
Nondurable goods		.8	.1	.2	
Transportation and public utilities		.3	.7	.6	
Wholesale trade	٠.	.8	.2	.4	
Retail trade		.9	.2	.4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		.3	.2	.4	
Services		.2	.4	.6	

[·] The average percent revision in employment for the 1983-87 benchmarks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

	Root- mean- square error of employ- ment estimates1	Relative error ² (in percent)	
Size of employment estimate		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[·] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

(In percent)

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data

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

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data

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

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

	Root-mean-square error of—			Root-mean-square error of—-	
Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change	Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total .	89,600	89,100	Nondurable goods—Continued		
Total private .	62,700	60,000	Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics	2,700 1,200	2,900
Goods-producing industries	22,400	20,800	products	1,600 1,800	1,700 1,700
}	4.700	4.400	Service-producing industries.	86.300	85.700
Mining	4,700 4,000	3,400	Service-producing industries	66,300	65,700
			Transportation and public utilities	15,500	13,900
Construction	14,800	15,700	Transportation	17,800	17,300
General building contractors.	5,000	5,200	Communication and public utilities.	6.800	6.400
Manufacturing.	19,200	19,300		-,	,
			Wholesale trade	9,400	8,200
Durable goods	14,400	12,700	Durable goods	6,100	5,500
Lumber and wood products	2,300	2,100	Nondurable goods	5,400	4,600
Furniture and fixtures	1,700	1,700			
Stone, clay, and glass products.	1,600	1,600	Retail trade	40,700	36,100
Primary metal industries	4,700	4,700	General merchandise stores	23,900	21,400
Blast furnaces and basic			Food stores	6,900	6,200
steel products	3,600	3,400	Automotive dealers and service		
Fabricated metal products	2,500	2,300	stations	3,300	3,200
Machinery, except electrical	6,000	7,300	Eating and drinking places	10,900	10,300
Electrical and electronic equipment	5,100	5,100		0.400	7.500
Transportation equipment	8,100	7,400	Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,400	7,500
Motor vehicles and equipment.	7,000	7,000	Finance	4,000	3,900
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000 1,900	2,200 1,800	Insurance	3,800 4,800	3,100 3,800
	.,			,,000	3,333
Nondurable goods	8,900	8,500	Services	34,700	31,700
Food and kindred products	5,600	5,700	Business services	11,000	10,500
Tobacco manufactures	1,600	1,500	Health services	10,300	10,100
Textile mill products	1,800	1,700	1		
Apparel and other textile			Government.	62,800	54,500
products	4,700	4,100	Federal.	16,900	11,700
Paper and allied products	1,600	1,400	State .	22,600	20,600
Printing and publishing.	2,200	2,100	Local .	34,900	32,400

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

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

#### COLLECTION

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

#### **CONCEPTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

# State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

#### FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

published in the BLS bulletin, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.

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

#### **ESTIMATING METHODS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### U.S. Department of Labor **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

REGION I - BOSTON

John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building

Suite 1603 Boston, MA 02203 REGION II - NEW YORK

201 Varick Street

New York, NY 10014

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA 3535 Market Street

P.O. Box 13309 Philadelphia, PA 19101 **REGION IV - ATLANTA** Suite 540

1371 Peachtree Street, NE. Atlanta, GA 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO

Chicago, IL 60604

IV

9th Floor 230 S. Dearborn Street **REGION VI - DALLAS** 

Room 221 525 Griffin Street Dallas, TX 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY

15th Floor 911 Walnut Street Kansas City, MO 64106 REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO

71 Stevenson Street P.O. Box 3766

San Francisco, CA 94119

#### **COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES**

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

BLS

Region

-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130

ALABAMA -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802 -Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005

ALASKA ARIZONA ARKANSAS -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808. CALIFORNIA

-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204 VIII COLORADO

CONNECTICUT -Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109

**DELAWARE** -Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711

DIST. OF COL. -Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services,

500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001

IV FLORIDA -Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive,

Tallahassee 32301

GEORGIA

-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334 -Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813 ΙX HAWAII

-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735 **IDAHO** 

-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605 ILLINOIS

INDIANA -Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204 VII IOWA -Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319 KANSAS -Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603

-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621 -Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804

KENTUCKY LOUISIANA VΙ

MAINE

-Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201 MARYLAND Ш

MASSACHUSETTS -Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114

MICHIGAN -Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202

MINNESOTA -Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101

MISSISSIPPI -Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699

VII MISSOURI -Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104 -Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601 VIII MONTANA

NEBRASKA NEVADA -Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509 -Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713 -Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301 IX NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW JERSEY -Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625

NEW MEXICO -Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103 NEW YORK -Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240 NORTH CAROLINA -Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611

VIII NORTH DAKOTA -Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502 -Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216 OHIO

-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, VΙ OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City 73105

-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311 OREGON

PENNSYL VANIA Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121 II PUERTO RICO -Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
-Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401

RHODE ISLAND

SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA VIII

TENNESSEE -Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219

TEXAS -Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778 VIII UTAH -Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147 VERMONT -Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 95602

VIRGINIA VIRGIN ISLANDS Ш -Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211

П -Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801

WASHINGTON -Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504

Ш WEST VIRGINIA -Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue,

Charleston 25305

V WISCONSIN -Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707

VIII WYOMING -Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602