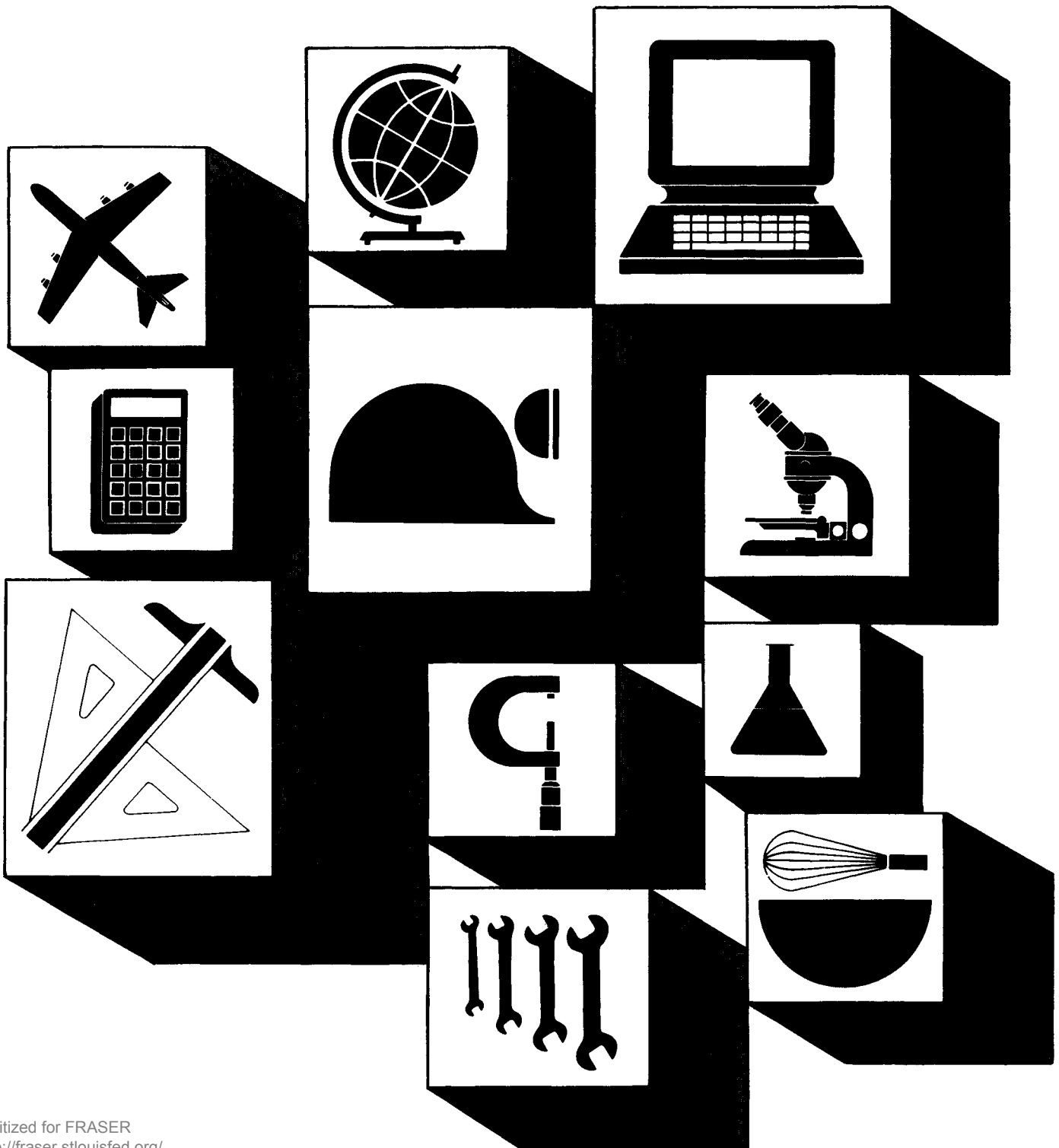




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
December 1989





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Elizabeth Dole, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Janet L. Norwood, *Commissioner*

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

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Subscription price per year \$25 domestic and \$31.25 foreign. Single copy \$8.50 domestic and \$10.63 foreign. Annual supplement \$14 domestic and \$17.50 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

Correspondence concerning subscriptions, including address changes and missing issues, should be sent to the Superintendent of Documents. Phone (202) 275-3054. 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.

Second class postage paid at Washington, DC, and at additional mailing addresses.

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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.
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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	Supplement ¹
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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¹ The latest supplement was published in August 1989.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 36 No. 12 December 1989

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

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, November 1989	5
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	61
Hours and earnings:	
National	82
State and area	104
State and area labor force data	111
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	36
Establishment data:	
Employment	56
Hours and earnings	101
Productivity data	108
Explanatory notes	117

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1955 to date	6
A- 2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1978 to date	7
A- 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1955 to date	8
A- 4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	9
A- 5.	Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex	12
A- 6.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	13
A- 7.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	14
A- 8.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	16
A- 9.	Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race	17
A-10.	Employment status of persons in families by family relationship	18

Characteristics 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 of unemployment	23
A-16.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	23
A-17.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment	24
A-18.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	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 methods used	26

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex	27
A-22.	Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age	28
A-23.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex	29
A-24.	Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker	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 status	31
A-27.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry	32
A-28.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status	32
A-29.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status	33
A-30.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status	34
A-31.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status	35

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	36
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	37
A-34.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted	38
A-35.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	39
A-36.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	40
A-37.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	40
A-38.	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	41
A-39.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	41
A-40.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	42
A-41.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	42

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment–National

B- 1.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1937 to date	43
B- 2.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	44
B- 3.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	55
B- 4.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	56
B- 5.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	57
B- 6.	Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	58
B- 7.	Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted	59

Employment–States and Areas

B- 8.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	61
-------	--	----

Hours and Earnings–National

C- 1.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	79
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 (SIC 3761) manufacturing	98
C- 3.	Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	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	100
C- 5.	Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	101
C- 6.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	102
C- 7.	Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted	103

Hours and Earnings–States and Areas

C- 8.	Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	104
-------	--	-----

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9.	Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted	108
C-10.	Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted	109
C-11.	Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates	110

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1.	Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	111
-------	---	-----

Scheduled Release Dates

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

<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
December	January 5	March	April 6
January	February 2	April	May 4
February	March 9	May	June 1

Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1989

Employment rose in November and unemployment was little changed. The overall jobless rate was 5.3 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.4 percent; they had been 5.2 and 5.3 percent, respectively, in the prior 2 months.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 210,000 from the October level, which has been revised downward. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, increased by 240,000 in November.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 6.7 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 5.4 percent, were about unchanged in November. The jobless rate has hovered between 5.0 and 5.4 percent for more than a year now. There were also few changes in the jobless rates among individual worker groups. The rate for adult men was 4.7 percent, identical to that for adult women. Unemployment rates were virtually unchanged for teenagers (15.5 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (12.1 percent), and Hispanics (7.8 percent). (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Although the total number of unemployed was little changed, the number of jobless persons who were on layoff from their jobs rose substantially over the month; the November level was nearly 1 million, up from a range of 750,000-875,000 over the past year. (See table A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Total civilian employment rose by 240,000 in November to a seasonally adjusted level of 117.8 million. Adult women accounted for all of this gain. Over the past year, civilian employment has expanded by 1.9 million, with the increase about evenly divided between adult men and adult women. This raised the proportion of the working-age population that is employed to 63.0 percent, as compared with 62.6 percent a year earlier. (See table A-33.)

The seasonally adjusted civilian labor force rose by 410,000 in November to 124.5 million, and the labor force participation rate matched June's all-time high of 66.6 percent. Over the past 12 months, the labor force grew by 2 million persons. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 210,000 in November to 109.4 million, seasonally adjusted,

following an increase of 95,000 (as revised) in October. The November increase was virtually all in the service-producing sector, particularly in the services industry and trade. While payroll job growth has totaled 2.6 million over the past year, gains averaged only 160,000 a month since June. (See table B-4.)

Manufacturing jobs continued to decline in November, falling by 25,000 to 19.5 million. The largest job losses were in the auto industry and electrical equipment; several other industries posted small declines. These movements were partially offset by increases in printing and publishing and the machinery industry, the latter due mainly to workers returning from a strike. The number of jobs in the oil and gas extraction component of the mining industry continued to grow, and construction employment edged up (after seasonal adjustment), as seasonal cutbacks were less than expected.

In the service-producing sector, the largest increase was in the services industry itself, where the number of jobs grew by 125,000, partly reflecting continued strength in health services. Jobs in wholesale trade, finance, and real estate also increased over the month. In retail trade, employment in food stores and eating and drinking places rose in November; the buildup of holiday seasonal hiring in general merchandise and other retail stores about equaled seasonal expectations.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in November to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also moved down by 0.1 hour to 40.7 hours. Factory overtime was unchanged at 3.7 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell by 0.2 percent to 129.0 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing fell 0.4 percent to 94.8. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers were about unchanged in November, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings declined by 0.4 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were \$9.80, and average weekly earnings were down \$3.29 to \$338.10. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.6 percent, while average weekly earnings grew by 3.0 percent. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1955 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force								Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number		Percent of labor force
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Annual averages											
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960 ¹	119,108	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,817
1961	120,871	72,359	60.0	67,648	1,900	65,748	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962 ¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972 ¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973 ¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
1986 ¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888
1988	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.4	62,944
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1988:											
November	186,949	124,215	66.4	117,652	1,705	115,947	3,238	112,709	6,563	5.3	62,734
December	187,098	124,259	66.4	117,705	1,696	116,009	3,193	112,816	6,554	5.3	62,839
1989:											
January	187,340	125,124	66.8	118,407	1,696	116,711	3,300	113,411	6,716	5.4	62,216
February	187,461	124,865	66.6	118,537	1,684	116,853	3,223	113,630	6,328	5.1	62,596
March	187,581	124,948	66.6	118,820	1,684	117,136	3,206	113,930	6,128	4.9	62,633
April	187,708	125,343	66.8	118,797	1,684	117,113	3,104	114,009	6,546	5.2	62,365
May	187,854	125,283	66.7	118,888	1,673	117,215	3,112	114,102	6,395	5.1	62,571
June	187,995	125,768	66.9	119,207	1,666	117,541	3,096	114,445	6,561	5.2	62,228
July	188,149	125,622	66.8	119,125	1,666	117,459	3,219	114,240	6,497	5.2	62,527
August	188,286	125,706	66.8	119,285	1,688	117,597	3,307	114,290	6,421	5.1	62,580
September	188,428	125,742	66.7	119,158	1,702	117,456	3,257	114,199	6,584	5.2	62,686
October	188,580	125,814	66.7	119,254	1,709	117,545	3,217	114,327	6,561	5.2	62,766
November	188,721	126,219	66.9	119,490	1,704	117,786	3,141	114,644	6,729	5.3	62,502

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, 1978 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
MEN												
1978 ¹	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956	
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293	
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945	
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537	
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073	
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484	
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771	
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058	
1986 ¹	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,376	
1987	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,692	
1988	89,404	68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547	63,273	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.3	20,930	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1988:												
November	89,716	68,686	76.6	65,074	1,542	63,532	2,533	60,999	3,612	5.3	21,030	
December	89,792	68,638	76.4	65,055	1,534	63,521	2,477	61,044	3,583	5.2	21,154	
1989:												
January	89,914	69,032	76.8	65,322	1,532	63,790	2,501	61,289	3,710	5.4	20,882	
February	89,973	69,113	76.8	65,572	1,521	64,051	2,509	61,542	3,540	5.1	20,860	
March	90,032	69,190	76.9	65,920	1,521	64,399	2,497	61,902	3,270	4.7	20,842	
April	90,094	69,360	77.0	65,767	1,521	64,246	2,440	61,806	3,593	5.2	20,734	
May	90,167	69,114	76.7	65,713	1,511	64,202	2,447	61,755	3,401	4.9	21,053	
June	90,237	69,507	77.0	66,110	1,501	64,609	2,455	62,154	3,397	4.9	20,730	
July	90,315	69,245	76.7	65,961	1,499	64,462	2,522	61,909	3,284	4.7	21,070	
August	90,384	69,337	76.8	65,934	1,519	64,415	2,622	61,792	3,403	4.9	21,047	
September	90,456	69,272	76.6	65,601	1,531	64,070	2,519	61,551	3,672	5.3	21,184	
October	90,535	69,606	76.9	66,030	1,533	64,497	2,525	61,972	3,576	5.1	20,929	
November	90,606	69,652	76.9	65,942	1,529	64,413	2,467	61,946	3,710	5.3	20,955	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
1978 ¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703	
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608	
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861	
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922	
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993	
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181	
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068	
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686	
1986 ¹	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376	
1987	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195	
1988	96,918	54,904	56.6	51,858	162	51,696	676	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,014	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1988:												
November	97,234	55,529	57.1	52,578	163	52,415	705	51,710	2,951	5.3	41,705	
December	97,306	55,621	57.2	52,650	162	52,488	716	51,772	2,971	5.3	41,685	
1989:												
January	97,427	56,091	57.6	53,085	164	52,921	799	52,122	3,006	5.4	41,336	
February	97,488	55,752	57.2	52,965	163	52,802	713	52,089	2,787	5.0	41,736	
March	97,550	55,758	57.2	52,900	163	52,737	709	52,028	2,858	5.1	41,792	
April	97,614	55,983	57.4	53,029	163	52,866	663	52,203	2,953	5.3	41,631	
May	97,687	56,169	57.5	53,175	162	53,013	666	52,347	2,994	5.3	41,518	
June	97,758	56,261	57.6	53,097	165	52,932	641	52,290	3,164	5.6	41,497	
July	97,834	56,377	57.6	53,164	167	52,997	666	52,331	3,213	5.7	41,457	
August	97,902	56,370	57.6	53,352	169	53,183	685	52,498	3,018	5.4	41,532	
September	97,972	56,470	57.6	53,557	171	53,386	738	52,648	2,912	5.2	41,502	
October	98,045	56,208	57.3	53,224	176	53,048	692	52,356	2,985	5.3	41,837	
November	98,115	56,567	57.7	53,548	175	53,373	674	52,698	3,019	5.3	41,548	

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, 1955 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	6,701	5.5	5.5	5.6
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1988:								
November	185,244	122,510	66.1	115,947	6,563	5.4	5.4	5.3
December	185,402	122,563	66.1	116,009	6,554	5.3	5.3	5.4
1989:								
January	185,644	123,428	66.5	116,711	6,716	5.4	5.5	5.4
February	185,777	123,181	66.3	116,853	6,328	5.1	5.2	5.0
March	185,897	123,264	66.3	117,136	6,128	5.0	4.8	5.1
April	186,024	123,659	66.5	117,113	6,546	5.3	5.3	5.3
May	186,181	123,610	66.4	117,215	6,395	5.2	5.0	5.3
June	186,329	124,102	66.6	117,541	6,561	5.3	5.0	5.6
July	186,483	123,956	66.5	117,459	6,497	5.2	4.8	5.7
August	186,598	124,018	66.5	117,597	6,421	5.2	5.0	5.4
September	186,726	124,040	66.4	117,456	6,584	5.3	5.4	5.2
October	186,871	124,105	66.4	117,545	6,561	5.3	5.3	5.3
November	187,017	124,515	66.6	117,786	6,729	5.4	5.4	5.4

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1989										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	187,017	124,664	66.7	118,168	6,495	5.2	62,353	26,682	8,718	3,379	23,574
16 to 19 years	14,097	7,628	54.1	6,449	1,179	15.5	6,470	461	5,581	24	403
16 to 17 years	6,726	2,985	44.4	2,441	544	18.2	3,741	110	3,476	3	152
18 to 19 years	7,371	4,642	63.0	4,008	635	13.7	2,729	352	2,105	21	251
20 to 24 years	17,837	13,847	77.6	12,649	1,199	8.7	3,989	1,389	1,967	102	531
25 to 54 years	104,338	87,768	84.1	84,152	3,616	4.1	16,570	11,281	1,133	1,323	2,833
25 to 34 years	42,854	36,286	84.7	34,540	1,746	4.8	6,568	4,539	732	317	980
25 to 29 years	21,030	17,760	84.5	16,821	939	5.3	3,270	2,185	463	146	475
30 to 34 years	21,825	18,526	84.9	17,719	808	4.4	3,289	2,354	268	170	506
35 to 44 years	36,501	31,185	85.4	29,991	1,194	3.8	5,316	3,688	300	494	834
35 to 39 years	19,545	16,608	85.0	15,923	685	4.1	2,937	2,060	216	221	439
40 to 44 years	16,956	14,577	86.0	14,067	509	3.5	2,379	1,628	84	273	394
45 to 54 years	24,983	20,297	81.2	19,621	675	3.3	4,686	3,053	102	512	1,019
45 to 49 years	13,621	11,484	84.3	11,106	378	3.3	2,137	1,398	69	219	450
50 to 54 years	11,362	8,813	77.6	8,516	297	3.4	2,549	1,655	32	292	569
55 to 64 years	21,341	12,031	56.4	11,639	392	3.3	9,310	4,445	21	721	4,123
55 to 59 years	10,620	7,181	67.6	6,918	263	3.7	3,439	1,944	8	346	1,140
60 to 64 years	10,720	4,850	45.2	4,721	129	2.7	5,870	2,501	13	375	2,982
65 years and over	29,405	3,390	11.5	3,280	110	3.2	26,015	9,106	16	1,208	15,685
65 to 69 years	10,089	2,074	20.6	2,004	71	3.4	8,015	2,889	5	286	4,834
70 to 74 years	7,846	843	10.7	811	32	3.8	7,003	2,529	4	186	4,283
75 years and over	11,470	472	4.1	465	7	1.5	10,998	3,687	7	736	6,567
Men											
16 years and over	89,077	67,865	76.2	64,302	3,563	5.2	21,212	624	4,359	1,879	14,350
16 to 19 years	7,109	3,945	55.5	3,269	676	17.1	3,164	25	2,920	11	208
16 to 17 years	3,445	1,503	43.6	1,203	299	19.9	1,943	10	1,846	3	84
18 to 19 years	3,664	2,443	66.7	2,066	377	15.4	1,221	15	1,074	8	124
20 to 24 years	8,644	7,233	83.7	6,580	653	9.0	1,411	28	1,012	78	292
25 to 54 years	51,025	47,923	93.9	46,002	1,920	4.0	3,103	251	418	868	1,565
25 to 34 years	21,056	19,939	94.7	19,044	895	4.5	1,118	87	307	207	517
25 to 29 years	10,317	9,692	93.9	9,188	504	5.2	626	52	218	98	258
30 to 34 years	10,739	10,247	95.4	9,856	391	3.8	492	36	88	109	259
35 to 44 years	17,861	16,916	94.7	16,268	648	3.8	945	89	77	322	457
35 to 39 years	9,601	9,115	94.9	8,720	395	4.3	485	58	62	142	224
40 to 44 years	8,260	7,800	94.4	7,548	252	3.2	460	32	15	180	233
45 to 54 years	12,108	11,068	91.4	10,690	378	3.4	1,040	75	34	340	590
45 to 49 years	6,636	6,174	93.0	5,968	206	3.3	462	36	23	140	263
50 to 54 years	5,472	4,895	89.4	4,723	172	3.5	578	39	11	200	327
55 to 64 years	10,062	6,812	67.7	6,571	240	3.5	3,250	78	8	446	2,719
55 to 59 years	5,058	4,070	80.5	3,916	153	3.8	989	36	3	205	744
60 to 64 years	5,003	2,742	54.8	2,655	87	3.2	2,261	41	5	240	1,975
65 years and over	12,237	1,952	16.0	1,879	73	3.7	10,285	241	2	476	9,565
65 to 69 years	4,579	1,165	25.4	1,117	49	4.2	3,414	67	-	161	3,186
70 to 74 years	3,412	508	14.9	486	22	4.3	2,904	61	-	87	2,756
75 years and over	4,246	279	6.6	276	3	.9	3,967	114	2	228	3,624
Women											
16 years and over	97,940	56,799	58.0	53,866	2,933	5.2	41,141	26,059	4,359	1,499	9,224
16 to 19 years	6,988	3,682	52.7	3,179	503	13.7	3,306	436	2,661	14	195
16 to 17 years	3,281	1,482	45.2	1,237	245	16.5	1,798	100	1,630	1	68
18 to 19 years	3,707	2,200	59.3	1,942	258	11.7	1,507	337	1,031	13	127
20 to 24 years	9,193	6,614	72.0	6,069	546	8.2	2,578	1,361	955	24	238
25 to 54 years	53,312	39,845	74.7	38,150	1,696	4.3	13,467	11,029	715	455	1,268
25 to 34 years	21,798	16,348	75.0	15,496	852	5.2	5,450	4,452	425	110	463
25 to 29 years	10,712	8,069	75.3	7,634	435	5.4	2,644	2,133	245	48	217
30 to 34 years	11,086	8,279	74.7	7,863	417	5.0	2,807	2,319	180	62	246
35 to 44 years	18,640	14,269	76.6	13,722	547	3.8	4,371	3,599	223	172	376
35 to 39 years	9,944	7,493	75.3	7,203	290	3.9	2,451	2,003	154	79	215
40 to 44 years	8,695	6,776	77.9	6,519	257	3.8	1,919	1,596	69	93	161
45 to 54 years	12,874	9,229	71.7	8,931	297	3.2	3,646	2,978	67	172	428
45 to 49 years	6,985	5,310	76.0	5,138	172	3.2	1,675	1,362	46	79	187
50 to 54 years	5,890	3,919	66.5	3,793	125	3.2	1,971	1,616	21	93	241
55 to 64 years	11,279	5,219	46.3	5,068	151	2.9	6,060	4,368	13	275	1,403
55 to 59 years	5,562	3,111	55.9	3,002	109	3.5	2,451	1,908	5	141	396
60 to 64 years	5,717	2,108	36.9	2,066	42	2.0	3,609	2,459	8	134	1,007
65 years and over	17,168	1,438	8.4	1,401	37	2.6	15,730	8,865	14	732	6,120
65 to 69 years	5,510	909	16.5	887	22	2.5	4,601	2,822	5	125	1,648
70 to 74 years	4,434	335	7.6	325	10	3.0	4,099	2,469	4	99	1,528
75 years and over	7,224	194	2.7	189	5	2.3	7,031	3,574	5	509	2,944

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1989										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	159,736	106,907	66.9	102,167	4,740	4.4	52,830	23,125	6,731	2,480	20,494
16 to 19 years	11,385	6,467	56.8	5,616	851	13.2	4,918	348	4,246	18	306
16 to 17 years	5,391	2,575	47.8	2,154	420	16.3	2,816	82	2,619	4	112
18 to 19 years	5,994	3,892	64.9	3,461	431	11.1	2,102	267	1,628	14	194
20 to 24 years	14,770	11,645	78.8	10,824	821	7.1	3,125	1,123	1,584	75	343
25 to 54 years	88,572	75,122	84.8	72,463	2,659	3.5	13,451	9,502	869	924	2,157
25 to 34 years	35,917	30,720	85.5	29,520	1,200	3.9	5,197	3,724	554	220	699
25 to 29 years	17,588	15,023	85.4	14,404	619	4.1	2,565	1,761	354	115	335
30 to 34 years	18,329	15,697	85.6	15,116	581	3.7	2,632	1,964	200	105	363
35 to 44 years	31,162	26,802	86.0	25,906	897	3.3	4,360	3,124	239	368	628
35 to 39 years	16,551	14,169	85.6	13,677	491	3.5	2,383	1,750	169	158	306
40 to 44 years	14,611	12,634	86.5	12,228	406	3.2	1,977	1,374	70	210	322
45 to 54 years	21,493	17,599	81.9	17,037	562	3.2	3,894	2,653	76	336	829
45 to 49 years	11,719	9,967	85.1	9,660	307	3.1	1,751	1,201	52	143	356
50 to 54 years	9,774	7,632	78.1	7,377	255	3.3	2,143	1,452	24	193	474
55 to 64 years	18,654	10,638	57.0	10,309	329	3.1	8,015	3,802	17	529	3,567
55 to 59 years	9,211	6,328	68.7	6,112	216	3.4	2,883	1,699	7	254	923
60 to 64 years	9,442	4,310	45.6	4,197	113	2.6	5,132	2,203	9	275	2,645
65 years and over	26,356	3,035	11.5	2,955	81	2.7	23,320	8,250	16	934	14,121
65 to 69 years	8,939	1,846	20.6	1,789	56	3.0	7,093	2,576	5	209	4,303
70 to 74 years	7,044	753	10.7	736	17	2.3	6,291	2,300	4	153	3,833
75 years and over	10,373	436	4.2	429	7	1.6	9,937	3,374	7	571	5,985
Men											
16 years and over	76,677	58,946	76.9	56,282	2,663	4.5	17,731	483	3,373	1,388	12,487
16 to 19 years	5,745	3,314	57.7	2,825	489	14.8	2,431	19	2,233	9	170
16 to 17 years	2,758	1,290	46.8	1,057	232	18.0	1,468	8	1,393	3	64
18 to 19 years	2,987	2,024	67.8	1,768	257	12.7	963	11	840	6	106
20 to 24 years	7,225	6,135	84.9	5,677	458	7.5	1,091	21	827	58	185
25 to 54 years	43,862	41,630	94.9	40,169	1,462	3.5	2,231	172	303	616	1,140
25 to 34 years	17,889	17,131	95.8	16,492	638	3.7	758	47	231	139	342
25 to 29 years	8,727	8,284	94.9	7,941	343	4.1	443	28	168	75	172
30 to 34 years	9,162	8,846	96.6	8,551	295	3.3	316	20	63	64	170
35 to 44 years	15,437	14,771	95.7	14,266	505	3.4	666	59	48	249	309
35 to 39 years	8,229	7,911	96.1	7,604	307	3.9	318	38	38	105	136
40 to 44 years	7,208	6,860	95.2	6,661	199	2.9	348	21	10	144	173
45 to 54 years	10,536	9,729	92.3	9,410	318	3.3	807	66	24	228	489
45 to 49 years	5,760	5,400	93.8	5,232	168	3.1	360	32	17	95	216
50 to 54 years	4,776	4,328	90.6	4,178	150	3.5	447	34	8	132	273
55 to 64 years	8,864	6,090	68.7	5,889	200	3.3	2,775	65	7	333	2,370
55 to 59 years	4,425	3,635	82.1	3,510	124	3.4	790	30	3	146	611
60 to 64 years	4,439	2,455	55.3	2,379	76	3.1	1,984	35	5	187	1,758
65 years and over	10,981	1,777	16.2	1,723	54	3.1	9,204	206	2	373	8,623
65 to 69 years	4,084	1,056	25.8	1,012	43	4.1	3,028	54	-	114	2,860
70 to 74 years	3,065	462	15.1	453	8	1.8	2,603	57	-	76	2,470
75 years and over	3,833	260	6.8	257	3	1.0	3,573	95	2	183	3,293
Women											
16 years and over	83,059	47,961	57.7	45,884	2,077	4.3	35,098	22,642	3,359	1,092	8,006
16 to 19 years	5,640	3,152	55.9	2,791	362	11.5	2,488	330	2,013	9	136
16 to 17 years	2,633	1,285	48.8	1,097	188	14.6	1,348	74	1,226	1	48
18 to 19 years	3,007	1,868	62.1	1,694	174	9.3	1,139	256	788	8	88
20 to 24 years	7,545	5,510	73.0	5,147	363	6.6	2,034	1,102	757	17	159
25 to 54 years	44,711	33,491	74.9	32,294	1,197	3.6	11,219	9,329	565	308	1,017
25 to 34 years	18,028	13,590	75.4	13,028	561	4.1	4,438	3,677	323	81	357
25 to 29 years	8,861	6,739	76.0	6,463	276	4.1	2,122	1,733	186	40	163
30 to 34 years	9,167	6,851	74.7	6,565	286	4.2	2,316	1,944	137	41	194
35 to 44 years	15,725	12,031	76.5	11,640	392	3.3	3,694	3,066	191	118	319
35 to 39 years	8,323	6,258	75.2	6,073	185	3.0	2,065	1,712	130	52	170
40 to 44 years	7,402	5,774	78.0	5,567	207	3.6	1,629	1,353	60	66	149
45 to 54 years	10,957	7,871	71.8	7,627	244	3.1	3,067	2,586	52	108	341
45 to 49 years	5,959	4,567	76.6	4,428	139	3.0	1,392	1,169	35	47	140
50 to 54 years	4,999	3,304	66.1	3,199	105	3.2	1,695	1,417	16	61	201
55 to 64 years	9,789	4,549	46.5	4,420	129	2.8	5,241	3,837	9	197	1,198
55 to 59 years	4,786	2,693	56.3	2,601	92	3.4	2,093	1,669	5	108	311
60 to 64 years	5,003	1,855	37.1	1,818	37	2.0	3,148	2,168	5	88	886
65 years and over	15,374	1,258	8.2	1,232	26	2.1	14,116	8,044	14	561	5,497
65 to 69 years	4,855	790	16.3	777	13	1.6	4,065	2,522	5	95	1,442
70 to 74 years	3,980	292	7.3	283	9	3.0	3,688	2,243	4	77	1,363
75 years and over	6,540	176	2.7	172	5	2.6	6,364	3,279	4	389	2,692

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1989										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	21,136	13,614	64.4	12,056	1,558	11.4	7,522	2,652	1,497	829	2,544
16 to 19 years	2,171	904	41.6	622	282	31.2	1,267	103	1,074	6	84
16 to 17 years	1,085	324	29.9	216	108	33.4	760	23	704	-	33
18 to 19 years	1,086	579	53.3	406	173	29.9	507	80	369	7	51
20 to 24 years	2,452	1,783	72.7	1,435	349	19.5	668	205	275	28	161
25 to 54 years	11,909	9,592	80.5	8,749	843	8.8	2,317	1,249	146	352	570
25 to 34 years	5,335	4,323	81.0	3,820	503	11.6	1,012	587	99	85	240
25 to 29 years	2,682	2,161	80.6	1,866	296	13.7	521	315	60	27	118
30 to 34 years	2,653	2,162	81.5	1,955	207	9.6	491	273	39	58	122
35 to 44 years	3,962	3,255	82.1	3,006	249	7.6	708	379	32	113	184
35 to 39 years	2,228	1,825	81.9	1,667	158	8.7	404	206	22	60	115
40 to 44 years	1,734	1,430	82.5	1,339	91	6.4	304	173	10	52	69
45 to 54 years	2,613	2,014	77.1	1,922	92	4.6	598	283	14	155	147
45 to 49 years	1,414	1,129	79.9	1,071	59	5.2	284	137	10	63	74
50 to 54 years	1,199	885	73.8	852	33	3.8	314	146	3	91	73
55 to 64 years	2,129	1,053	49.4	996	57	5.4	1,076	419	4	183	471
55 to 59 years	1,104	650	58.9	610	40	6.1	454	187	-	86	181
60 to 64 years	1,024	403	39.3	386	17	4.2	622	232	3	97	290
65 years and over	2,475	282	11.4	255	27	9.7	2,193	676	-	260	1,257
65 to 69 years	945	176	18.6	161	15	8.3	769	261	-	73	436
70 years and over	1,530	106	7.0	94	13	12.0	1,423	415	-	187	821
Men											
16 years and over	9,492	6,719	70.8	5,932	786	11.7	2,773	105	709	452	1,506
16 to 19 years	1,075	489	45.5	333	155	31.8	586	6	548	2	30
16 to 17 years	551	172	31.3	115	58	33.4	379	2	363	-	14
18 to 19 years	523	316	60.4	218	98	30.9	207	4	185	2	16
20 to 24 years	1,110	878	79.0	702	176	20.0	233	2	120	20	90
25 to 54 years	5,346	4,667	87.3	4,264	403	8.6	679	58	40	224	357
25 to 34 years	2,420	2,148	88.8	1,918	230	10.7	272	32	29	60	152
25 to 29 years	1,218	1,077	88.4	931	145	13.5	141	21	22	21	77
30 to 34 years	1,202	1,072	89.1	987	85	7.9	131	11	7	39	74
35 to 44 years	1,768	1,536	86.9	1,409	127	8.3	232	25	9	68	131
35 to 39 years	995	868	87.2	788	80	9.2	127	15	6	33	74
40 to 44 years	773	666	86.4	621	47	7.1	105	10	3	35	57
45 to 54 years	1,157	983	84.9	937	45	4.6	175	1	3	96	74
45 to 49 years	640	566	88.4	536	30	5.3	74	2	3	36	34
50 to 54 years	517	417	80.6	401	15	3.7	100	-	-	61	40
55 to 64 years	962	548	57.0	514	34	6.3	414	13	-	108	293
55 to 59 years	500	328	65.6	306	22	6.8	172	6	-	55	111
60 to 64 years	462	220	47.6	208	12	5.5	242	6	-	52	183
65 years and over	999	138	13.8	120	18	12.8	861	26	-	98	736
65 to 69 years	395	82	20.7	77	5	6.2	313	9	-	43	260
70 years and over	604	56	9.2	43	13	(¹)	548	17	-	55	476
Women											
16 years and over	11,644	6,895	59.2	6,124	771	11.2	4,749	2,546	788	377	1,037
16 to 19 years	1,096	415	37.9	289	126	30.4	681	97	525	4	55
16 to 17 years	533	152	28.5	101	51	33.4	381	21	341	-	19
18 to 19 years	563	263	46.7	187	76	28.7	300	76	184	5	35
20 to 24 years	1,341	906	67.5	733	173	19.1	435	203	154	7	71
25 to 54 years	6,563	4,925	75.0	4,485	440	8.9	1,638	1,190	105	129	214
25 to 34 years	2,914	2,175	74.6	1,902	272	12.5	740	555	71	25	88
25 to 29 years	1,464	1,085	74.1	934	150	13.9	379	293	39	6	41
30 to 34 years	1,450	1,090	75.1	968	122	11.2	360	262	32	19	47
35 to 44 years	2,194	1,719	78.3	1,597	121	7.1	475	354	23	45	53
35 to 39 years	1,233	957	77.6	879	78	8.1	276	191	17	27	41
40 to 44 years	961	762	79.3	718	44	5.7	199	162	7	18	12
45 to 54 years	1,455	1,032	70.9	985	47	4.5	423	282	11	58	72
45 to 49 years	773	563	72.8	535	29	5.1	210	135	8	28	40
50 to 54 years	682	468	68.7	450	18	3.9	213	146	4	31	33
55 to 64 years	1,167	505	43.2	482	22	4.4	663	407	3	75	177
55 to 59 years	604	322	53.3	305	17	5.4	282	181	-	31	70
60 to 64 years	563	183	32.4	178	5	2.6	380	225	3	44	107
65 years and over	1,476	145	9.8	135	10	6.7	1,332	649	-	162	521
65 to 69 years	550	94	17.1	84	10	10.2	456	252	-	29	176
70 years and over	926	51	5.5	51	-	(¹)	875	398	-	132	345

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	November 1989								Not in labor force	
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Percent of labor force		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number			Percent of labor force
TOTAL										
16 years and over	27,280	17,757	65.1	16,002	228	15,774	1,755	9.9	9,524	
16 to 19 years	2,712	1,161	42.8	833	9	824	328	28.2	1,551	
16 to 17 years	1,335	411	30.7	286	3	284	124	30.3	925	
18 to 19 years	1,377	750	54.5	547	6	540	204	27.1	627	
20 to 24 years	3,066	2,202	71.8	1,825	21	1,804	378	17.2	864	
25 to 54 years	15,766	12,646	80.2	11,689	143	11,545	958	7.6	3,119	
25 to 34 years	6,938	5,566	80.2	5,020	67	4,952	547	9.8	1,371	
25 to 29 years	3,442	2,737	79.5	2,418	32	2,386	320	11.7	705	
30 to 34 years	3,496	2,829	80.9	2,602	35	2,567	227	8.0	667	
35 to 44 years	5,339	4,382	82.1	4,085	43	4,042	297	6.8	956	
35 to 39 years	2,994	2,440	81.5	2,246	23	2,223	194	7.9	554	
40 to 44 years	2,345	1,943	82.9	1,839	21	1,819	104	5.3	402	
45 to 54 years	3,489	2,698	77.3	2,584	33	2,551	113	4.2	792	
45 to 49 years	1,902	1,516	79.7	1,445	23	1,422	71	4.7	386	
50 to 54 years	1,587	1,181	74.4	1,139	10	1,129	43	3.6	406	
55 to 64 years	2,687	1,393	51.8	1,330	33	1,297	63	4.5	1,294	
55 to 59 years	1,409	853	60.5	806	15	791	46	5.4	556	
60 to 64 years	1,278	540	42.2	523	18	506	16	3.0	738	
65 years and over	3,049	355	11.6	325	22	303	29	8.2	2,695	
65 to 69 years	1,151	229	19.9	214	13	201	15	6.4	922	
70 to 74 years	801	90	11.2	75	5	70	15	16.2	712	
75 years and over	1,097	36	3.3	36	4	32	-	(¹)	1,061	
Men										
16 years and over	12,400	8,919	71.9	8,020	181	7,838	899	10.1	3,481	
16 to 19 years	1,364	631	46.3	444	5	439	187	29.6	733	
16 to 17 years	687	213	31.0	146	3	143	67	31.4	475	
18 to 19 years	677	418	61.8	298	2	296	120	28.7	259	
20 to 24 years	1,419	1,098	77.4	903	21	882	195	17.8	320	
25 to 54 years	7,164	6,292	87.8	5,834	117	5,717	458	7.3	871	
25 to 34 years	3,167	2,808	88.7	2,552	50	2,501	256	9.1	359	
25 to 29 years	1,590	1,407	88.5	1,247	21	1,226	160	11.4	183	
30 to 34 years	1,577	1,401	88.8	1,305	29	1,276	96	6.9	176	
35 to 44 years	2,424	2,145	88.5	2,002	40	1,963	142	6.6	280	
35 to 39 years	1,372	1,204	87.8	1,116	23	1,093	89	7.4	168	
40 to 44 years	1,052	940	89.4	887	17	870	54	5.7	112	
45 to 54 years	1,572	1,340	85.2	1,280	27	1,253	60	4.5	233	
45 to 49 years	876	773	88.3	735	17	718	38	4.9	103	
50 to 54 years	696	566	81.3	545	10	535	22	3.8	130	
55 to 64 years	1,197	722	60.3	682	26	656	40	5.6	475	
55 to 59 years	633	435	68.7	406	13	393	29	6.7	198	
60 to 64 years	564	287	50.9	276	12	263	11	3.9	277	
65 years and over	1,256	175	13.9	157	13	144	18	10.5	1,081	
65 to 69 years	495	110	22.1	105	7	98	5	4.6	386	
70 to 74 years	347	47	13.4	33	2	31	13	(¹)	301	
75 years and over	413	19	4.6	19	4	15	-	(¹)	394	
Women										
16 years and over	14,881	8,838	59.4	7,982	47	7,935	856	9.7	6,043	
16 to 19 years	1,348	530	39.3	389	4	385	141	26.6	818	
16 to 17 years	648	198	30.5	140	-	140	57	29.0	450	
18 to 19 years	700	332	47.4	249	4	245	84	25.2	368	
20 to 24 years	1,648	1,104	67.0	921	-	921	183	16.5	544	
25 to 54 years	8,602	6,354	73.9	5,855	27	5,828	499	7.9	2,248	
25 to 34 years	3,770	2,758	73.2	2,468	17	2,451	290	10.5	1,012	
25 to 29 years	1,852	1,330	71.8	1,170	11	1,160	159	12.0	522	
30 to 34 years	1,919	1,428	74.4	1,297	7	1,291	131	9.2	490	
35 to 44 years	2,914	2,238	76.8	2,083	4	2,079	155	6.9	676	
35 to 39 years	1,621	1,235	76.2	1,130	-	1,130	105	8.5	386	
40 to 44 years	1,293	1,003	77.5	953	4	949	50	5.0	290	
45 to 54 years	1,917	1,358	70.8	1,304	6	1,298	54	3.9	559	
45 to 49 years	1,026	743	72.4	710	6	704	33	4.4	283	
50 to 54 years	891	615	69.0	594	-	594	21	3.4	276	
55 to 64 years	1,490	671	45.0	648	7	641	23	3.4	819	
55 to 59 years	775	418	53.9	400	2	399	17	4.2	358	
60 to 64 years	714	253	35.4	248	5	242	5	2.0	461	
65 years and over	1,794	179	10.0	169	9	159	11	6.0	1,614	
65 to 69 years	655	119	18.2	109	6	103	10	8.1	536	
70 to 74 years	454	43	9.5	42	3	39	1	(¹)	411	
75 years and over	684	17	2.5	17	-	17	-	(¹)	667	

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	185,244	187,017	80,924	81,968	89,887	90,952	14,433	14,097
Civilian labor force	122,639	124,664	62,996	63,919	52,100	53,117	7,542	7,628
Percent of population	66.2	66.7	77.8	78.0	58.0	58.4	52.3	54.1
Employed	116,314	118,168	60,101	61,033	49,721	50,687	6,492	6,449
Agriculture	3,111	3,033	2,268	2,248	642	612	200	173
Nonagricultural industries	113,203	115,135	57,833	58,785	49,078	50,075	6,292	6,275
Unemployed	6,325	6,495	2,895	2,887	2,379	2,430	1,050	1,179
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	13.9	15.5
Not in labor force	62,605	62,353	17,928	18,048	37,788	37,835	6,890	6,470
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,603	159,736	70,143	70,932	76,711	77,419	11,749	11,385
Civilian labor force	105,509	106,907	54,921	55,632	44,071	44,809	6,518	6,467
Percent of population	66.5	66.9	78.3	78.4	57.4	57.9	55.5	56.8
Employed	100,818	102,167	52,700	53,457	42,378	43,094	5,741	5,616
Agriculture	2,913	2,805	2,101	2,072	614	569	198	164
Nonagricultural industries	97,906	99,362	50,599	51,385	41,764	42,525	5,543	5,451
Unemployed	4,691	4,740	2,221	2,174	1,693	1,715	777	851
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	11.9	13.2
Not in labor force	53,094	52,830	15,222	15,301	32,641	32,611	5,231	4,918
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,811	21,136	8,268	8,417	10,363	10,548	2,180	2,171
Civilian labor force	13,350	13,614	6,130	6,230	6,370	6,480	849	904
Percent of population	64.1	64.4	74.2	74.0	61.5	61.4	38.9	41.6
Employed	11,923	12,056	5,557	5,599	5,769	5,835	597	622
Agriculture	158	162	135	130	22	28	2	4
Nonagricultural industries	11,765	11,895	5,421	5,470	5,748	5,807	595	618
Unemployed	1,427	1,558	574	631	601	645	252	282
Unemployment rate	10.7	11.4	9.4	10.1	9.4	10.0	29.7	31.2
Not in labor force	7,462	7,522	2,138	2,187	3,993	4,068	1,331	1,267

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1989									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,146	7,551	49.9	6,724	1,259	5,465	827	94	733	11.0
16 to 19 years	10,404	4,792	46.1	4,141	410	3,731	652	53	599	13.6
20 to 24 years	4,742	2,758	58.2	2,583	850	1,733	175	41	134	6.4
High school	7,521	3,316	44.1	2,769	207	2,562	547	43	504	16.5
College	7,625	4,235	55.5	3,955	1,053	2,902	280	51	229	6.6
Full-time students	6,565	3,267	49.8	3,021	406	2,614	247	37	209	7.5
Part-time students	1,059	968	91.3	934	646	288	34	14	20	3.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,680	3,736	48.7	3,260	655	2,625	456	58	398	12.2
16 to 19 years	5,296	2,386	45.0	2,029	223	1,806	356	32	324	14.9
20 to 24 years	2,385	1,351	56.7	1,251	432	819	100	26	74	7.4
High school	4,015	1,745	43.5	1,434	135	1,299	311	30	281	17.8
College	3,665	1,992	54.3	1,846	520	1,326	145	28	117	7.3
Full-time students	3,211	1,574	49.0	1,444	224	1,220	130	23	107	8.3
Part-time students	454	417	91.9	402	296	106	15	5	10	3.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,466	3,814	51.1	3,444	604	2,839	371	36	335	9.7
16 to 19 years	5,108	2,407	47.1	2,111	187	1,925	295	21	275	12.3
20 to 24 years	2,358	1,407	59.7	1,332	418	915	75	15	60	5.3
High school	3,506	1,571	44.8	1,335	72	1,264	235	13	223	15.0
College	3,960	2,244	56.7	2,108	533	1,576	135	23	112	6.0
Full-time students	3,354	1,693	50.5	1,577	182	1,394	116	14	102	6.9
Part-time students	605	551	90.9	532	350	182	19	9	10	3.4
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,356	6,496	52.6	5,892	1,083	4,809	604	60	544	9.3
16 to 19 years	8,390	4,123	49.1	3,646	356	3,289	477	31	446	11.6
20 to 24 years	3,966	2,373	59.8	2,246	727	1,519	127	29	98	5.4
Men	6,296	3,238	51.4	2,890	570	2,320	348	40	308	10.7
Women	6,059	3,259	53.8	3,002	514	2,488	257	20	236	7.9
High school	5,910	2,810	47.6	2,407	179	2,228	403	31	372	14.4
College	6,446	3,686	57.2	3,485	904	2,581	201	29	172	5.4
Full-time students	5,561	2,875	51.7	2,688	348	2,340	186	25	161	6.5
Part-time students	885	811	91.6	797	556	241	14	3	11	1.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,130	769	36.1	579	120	460	190	29	161	24.7
16 to 19 years	1,580	502	31.7	349	28	321	152	20	132	30.4
20 to 24 years	550	268	48.8	230	92	138	38	9	29	14.1
Men	1,034	353	34.2	265	50	215	88	14	74	25.0
Women	1,096	416	38.0	314	69	245	102	16	86	24.5
High school	1,291	393	30.5	267	19	248	127	12	115	32.2
College	839	376	44.8	313	101	212	64	18	46	16.9
Full-time students	710	260	36.6	215	37	178	46	8	37	17.6
Part-time students	128	116	90.2	98	64	34	18	9	8	15.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,193	509	42.6	439	148	291	70	12	57	13.7
16 to 19 years	903	320	35.4	263	58	205	57	9	49	17.9
20 to 24 years	290	188	65.0	176	90	87	12	3	9	6.5
Men	616	277	44.9	233	93	139	44	7	37	16.0
Women	577	232	40.2	207	55	152	25	5	21	10.9
High school	753	240	31.9	188	50	138	52	6	46	21.5
College	440	269	61.0	251	98	153	18	6	11	6.6
Full-time students	328	168	51.1	150	29	121	18	7	11	10.5
Part-time students	112	101	89.9	101	68	32	-	-	-	.3

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)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1989									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,788	13,924	82.9	12,373	10,732	1,642	1,551	1,379	172	11.1
16 to 19 years	3,694	2,835	76.8	2,308	1,779	528	527	454	73	18.6
20 to 24 years	13,094	11,089	84.7	10,066	8,952	1,113	1,023	925	98	9.2
Less than 4 years of high school	3,981	2,695	67.7	2,093	1,709	385	602	537	64	22.3
4 years of high school	8,566	7,303	85.3	6,539	5,625	915	764	680	84	10.5
1 to 3 years of college	2,709	2,444	90.2	2,337	2,086	251	108	87	20	4.4
4 years of college or more	1,532	1,482	96.7	1,404	1,312	92	78	74	3	5.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,073	7,442	92.2	6,569	5,960	609	873	810	63	11.7
16 to 19 years	1,813	1,560	86.0	1,240	1,024	216	320	290	30	20.5
20 to 24 years	6,259	5,882	94.0	5,329	4,936	393	553	520	33	9.4
Less than 4 years of high school	2,101	1,771	84.3	1,390	1,204	186	381	354	27	21.5
4 years of high school	4,106	3,885	94.6	3,498	3,175	323	387	359	28	10.0
1 to 3 years of college	1,212	1,145	94.4	1,096	1,013	83	49	42	7	4.3
4 years of college or more	653	642	98.2	586	568	17	56	56	1	8.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,715	6,482	74.4	5,805	4,772	1,033	678	569	109	10.5
16 to 19 years	1,880	1,275	67.8	1,068	755	313	207	164	43	16.3
20 to 24 years	6,835	5,207	76.2	4,737	4,016	720	470	405	65	9.0
Less than 4 years of high school	1,881	924	49.1	703	505	199	220	184	37	23.9
4 years of high school	4,459	3,419	76.7	3,041	2,449	592	377	321	56	11.0
1 to 3 years of college	1,497	1,300	86.8	1,241	1,073	168	59	45	13	4.5
4 years of college or more	879	840	95.6	819	744	74	22	19	3	2.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,799	11,616	84.2	10,548	9,191	1,357	1,068	935	133	9.2
16 to 19 years	2,995	2,344	78.3	1,970	1,526	444	374	319	55	16.0
20 to 24 years	10,804	9,272	85.8	8,578	7,665	913	694	617	77	7.5
Men	6,674	6,211	93.1	5,612	5,140	472	600	550	49	9.7
Women	7,126	5,404	75.8	4,936	4,051	885	468	385	83	8.7
Less than 4 years of high school	3,218	2,222	69.1	1,799	1,474	325	423	375	49	19.0
4 years of high school	6,940	6,009	86.6	5,520	4,787	733	489	426	63	8.1
1 to 3 years of college	2,254	2,033	90.2	1,951	1,736	215	82	64	19	4.1
4 years of college or more	1,387	1,351	97.4	1,278	1,194	84	73	70	3	5.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,493	1,917	76.9	1,477	1,262	215	440	407	33	23.0
16 to 19 years	591	402	68.1	273	215	58	129	114	16	32.2
20 to 24 years	1,902	1,515	79.7	1,205	1,047	157	311	294	17	20.5
Men	1,151	1,013	88.0	770	662	108	243	234	9	24.0
Women	1,342	905	67.4	707	600	108	197	174	23	21.8
Less than 4 years of high school	639	396	62.0	234	186	48	163	149	14	41.0
4 years of high school	1,392	1,094	78.6	842	705	137	252	235	17	23.0
1 to 3 years of college	377	346	91.9	321	294	27	26	24	2	7.4
4 years of college or more	84	80	95.4	80	77	3	-	-	-	.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,216	1,640	74.0	1,415	1,241	174	225	205	20	13.7
16 to 19 years	511	337	66.0	254	210	44	83	75	9	24.7
20 to 24 years	1,705	1,303	76.4	1,161	1,031	130	142	131	12	10.9
Men	1,122	1,012	90.2	880	802	78	132	124	8	13.0
Women	1,094	628	57.4	535	439	96	94	81	12	14.9
Less than 4 years of high school	1,078	703	65.2	576	505	71	127	117	10	18.1
4 years of high school	876	708	80.9	637	557	80	71	64	6	10.0
1 to 3 years of college	212	183	86.3	166	148	18	17	14	4	9.4
4 years of college or more	51	46	(²)	35	31	5	10	10	-	(²)

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

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,907	7,926	7,325	7,221	7,051	6,930	274	292	3.7	4.0
30 to 44 years	5,769	5,328	5,498	5,018	5,295	4,828	203	190	3.7	3.8
30 to 34 years	613	407	570	369	534	355	36	14	6.3	3.9
35 to 39 years	2,001	1,614	1,923	1,515	1,851	1,449	72	66	3.7	4.4
40 to 44 years	3,155	3,307	3,005	3,134	2,910	3,025	95	109	3.2	3.5
45 years and over	2,138	2,598	1,827	2,203	1,756	2,102	71	102	3.9	4.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	20,789	21,883	19,706	20,816	18,917	20,025	789	790	4.0	3.8
30 to 34 years	9,175	9,426	8,738	9,004	8,338	8,662	400	342	4.6	3.8
35 to 39 years	7,049	7,614	6,678	7,246	6,428	6,943	250	303	3.7	4.2
40 to 44 years	4,565	4,843	4,290	4,565	4,151	4,420	139	145	3.2	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)

Sex, age, and race	November 1989							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	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		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	97,708	95,973	1,735	20,460	17,458	3,002	5,030	1,465
16 to 19 years	2,189	2,081	108	4,260	3,945	314	507	672
16 to 17 years	214	206	7	2,227	2,170	57	81	463
18 to 19 years	1,975	1,875	101	2,032	1,775	257	426	209
20 years and over	95,519	93,892	1,627	16,200	13,512	2,688	4,524	793
20 to 24 years	9,802	9,546	256	2,847	2,374	473	966	232
25 years and over	85,717	84,346	1,371	13,353	11,139	2,215	3,557	561
25 to 54 years	74,585	73,417	1,168	9,567	7,741	1,826	3,193	423
55 years and over	11,133	10,929	203	3,786	3,397	389	364	137
Men, 16 years and over	57,712	56,678	1,034	6,590	5,375	1,216	2,953	610
16 to 19 years	1,247	1,173	74	2,022	1,871	152	322	354
20 years and over	56,465	55,505	960	4,568	3,504	1,064	2,631	256
20 to 24 years	5,368	5,215	153	1,212	989	223	546	107
25 years and over	51,097	50,290	807	3,356	2,515	841	2,085	149
25 to 54 years	44,135	43,468	667	1,867	1,168	700	1,842	78
55 years and over	6,962	6,821	140	1,489	1,347	142	242	71
Women, 16 years and over	39,997	39,295	701	13,870	12,083	1,787	2,078	855
16 to 19 years	942	908	34	2,237	2,075	162	185	318
20 years and over	39,054	38,387	667	11,632	10,008	1,624	1,893	537
20 to 24 years	4,434	4,331	103	1,635	1,385	250	420	125
25 years and over	34,621	34,056	564	9,997	8,624	1,374	1,472	412
25 to 54 years	30,450	29,949	501	7,700	6,574	1,126	1,350	346
55 years and over	4,171	4,108	63	2,298	2,050	248	122	66
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,621	49,710	912	5,661	4,722	939	2,198	466
16 to 19 years	1,061	1,004	57	1,764	1,642	123	222	267
20 years and over	49,561	48,706	855	3,897	3,080	816	1,975	199
20 to 24 years	4,649	4,518	131	1,027	869	158	368	90
25 years and over	44,912	44,188	724	2,869	2,211	658	1,607	109
25 to 54 years	38,655	38,060	595	1,514	973	541	1,409	53
55 years and over	6,257	6,127	129	1,355	1,238	117	198	56
Women, 16 years and over	33,540	32,972	568	12,344	10,911	1,433	1,441	636
16 to 19 years	822	792	30	1,968	1,840	128	128	234
20 years and over	32,718	32,179	539	10,376	9,071	1,305	1,313	402
20 to 24 years	3,743	3,660	83	1,405	1,206	199	277	86
25 years and over	28,975	28,520	456	8,971	7,865	1,106	1,036	316
25 to 54 years	25,361	24,959	402	6,933	6,026	908	931	266
55 years and over	3,614	3,561	53	2,038	1,839	198	105	50
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,275	5,185	90	657	447	210	666	120
16 to 19 years	140	126	14	194	171	23	82	73
20 years and over	5,136	5,059	77	464	277	187	584	47
20 to 24 years	573	555	17	129	76	53	165	11
25 years and over	4,563	4,503	59	335	201	134	419	36
25 to 54 years	4,037	3,988	49	227	115	112	382	21
55 years and over	526	515	11	108	86	21	37	15
Women, 16 years and over	5,042	4,932	110	1,082	805	277	580	191
16 to 19 years	103	101	2	186	163	22	52	75
20 years and over	4,939	4,831	108	896	642	254	529	117
20 to 24 years	566	546	20	167	126	41	138	35
25 years and over	4,373	4,285	88	729	516	213	391	82
25 to 54 years	3,967	3,887	80	518	340	178	374	67
55 years and over	406	398	8	211	176	36	17	15

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	November 1989									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	100,192	67.1	94,903	5,289	5.3	49,085	21,716	7,888	2,417	17,064
Husbands	40,201	78.2	39,030	1,171	2.9	11,218	238	203	946	9,831
With employed wife	26,937	92.0	26,262	675	2.5	2,338	93	127	330	1,787
With unemployed wife	1,000	93.7	893	107	10.7	67	2	-	23	42
With wife not in labor force	12,264	58.2	11,875	389	3.2	8,814	143	76	593	8,002
Wives	30,342	59.0	29,275	1,067	3.5	21,078	16,926	387	378	3,386
With employed husband	27,155	69.6	26,262	893	3.3	11,875	10,507	339	125	905
With unemployed husband	782	66.8	675	107	13.7	389	344	13	6	26
With husband not in labor force	2,405	21.4	2,338	67	2.8	8,814	6,075	35	248	2,456
Relatives in married-couple families	12,861	63.7	11,507	1,354	10.5	7,331	703	5,112	358	1,158
16 to 19 years	4,737	53.2	4,123	614	13.0	4,172	119	3,849	11	194
20 to 24 years	4,523	75.2	4,096	427	9.4	1,489	129	1,147	49	164
25 years and over	3,601	68.3	3,288	313	8.7	1,670	455	116	298	800
Women who maintain families	6,984	62.5	6,420	564	8.1	4,185	2,745	262	270	909
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,826	61.2	4,965	861	14.8	3,697	762	1,598	318	1,018
16 to 19 years	1,538	50.7	1,177	361	23.5	1,498	96	1,253	11	139
20 to 24 years	1,575	74.6	1,331	244	15.5	536	102	276	29	129
25 years and over	2,713	62.0	2,457	256	9.4	1,663	564	69	278	750
Men who maintain families	2,207	78.4	2,093	113	5.1	607	38	17	90	461
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,772	64.7	1,614	158	8.9	969	304	309	57	299
16 to 19 years	276	52.6	229	47	17.1	249	18	209	-	22
20 to 24 years	493	78.6	454	40	8.1	134	32	71	2	29
25 years and over	1,002	63.1	931	71	7.1	586	254	29	55	248

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

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

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
Total, 16 years and over	3,464	3,563	5.2	5.2	2,860	2,933	5.1	5.2
Married, spouse present	1,329	1,273	3.2	3.0	1,135	1,139	3.7	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	482	458	7.0	6.4	663	622	6.0	5.5
Single (never married)	1,654	1,832	9.1	9.9	1,062	1,172	7.6	8.3
White, 16 years and over	2,635	2,663	4.5	4.5	2,056	2,077	4.4	4.3
Married, spouse present	1,072	1,040	2.9	2.8	938	951	3.5	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	358	364	6.3	6.1	457	422	5.2	4.7
Single (never married)	1,205	1,260	8.0	8.3	660	704	5.8	6.2
Black, 16 years and over	721	786	10.9	11.7	706	771	10.5	11.2
Married, spouse present	215	188	6.8	6.0	150	145	6.2	5.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	102	84	11.0	8.5	193	185	9.5	9.5
Single (never married)	404	515	16.2	19.7	363	441	15.7	17.9
Total, 25 years and over	2,277	2,234	4.1	3.9	1,824	1,884	4.0	4.1
Married, spouse present	1,223	1,187	3.0	2.9	935	973	3.3	3.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	458	435	6.9	6.3	597	560	5.6	5.2
Single (never married)	596	612	6.8	6.7	293	351	4.6	5.4
White, 25 years and over	1,762	1,716	3.6	3.5	1,311	1,352	3.4	3.4
Married, spouse present	986	969	2.7	2.7	760	805	3.0	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	343	344	6.2	6.0	404	376	4.8	4.4
Single (never married)	433	403	6.1	5.4	146	171	3.0	3.5
Black, 25 years and over	439	455	8.4	8.5	452	472	8.3	8.5
Married, spouse present	203	177	6.7	5.9	129	130	5.8	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	95	82	10.6	8.6	182	171	9.3	9.0
Single (never married)	140	196	10.9	14.2	139	172	10.8	12.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,325	6,495	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Managerial and professional specialty	483	625	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	266	366	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.4	2.0	2.5
Professional specialty	217	259	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,421	1,462	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.0
Technicians and related support	90	86	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.4	1.7
Sales occupations	604	645	4.1	4.3	3.2	3.3	5.1	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical	727	731	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Service occupations	1,123	1,133	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.0
Private household	58	56	5.8	6.1	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.4
Protective service	92	68	4.5	3.4	4.2	2.5	6.8	8.3
Service, except private household and protective	973	1,009	7.2	7.4	7.4	8.0	7.0	7.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	750	693	5.2	4.7	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.4
Mechanics and repairers	198	139	4.3	2.9	4.1	2.7	7.9	7.8
Construction trades	353	403	6.4	7.0	6.5	6.9	2.5	12.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	199	152	4.5	3.5	4.5	3.7	4.7	2.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,524	1,559	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	587	690	6.6	7.8	5.3	7.0	8.5	9.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	339	276	6.5	5.3	6.8	5.4	3.6	4.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	598	592	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.3	10.0	9.2
Construction laborers	208	144	22.0	17.3	21.1	16.7	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	390	448	8.6	9.7	8.6	10.1	8.7	8.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	269	295	7.5	8.5	7.4	8.3	7.7	9.5
No previous work experience	710	697	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	442	442	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	142	129	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	127	127	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,325	6,495	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,875	4,930	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
Mining	55	43	7.4	5.5	8.0	5.5	4.6	5.8
Construction	622	579	9.9	9.2	10.2	9.3	6.8	7.9
Manufacturing	1,076	1,146	5.0	5.2	4.3	4.7	6.3	6.2
Durable goods	590	677	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.6	5.8	6.3
Lumber and wood products	55	45	7.1	6.0	7.2	6.1	6.7	5.1
Furniture and fixtures	35	44	5.2	6.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	8.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	21	50	3.4	7.5	2.7	6.4	6.2	11.8
Primary metal industries	28	37	3.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	.5	5.6
Fabricated metal products	77	77	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.5	6.7	6.5
Machinery, except electrical	101	116	3.9	4.4	3.2	3.5	6.0	7.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	92	84	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.4	6.0	4.5
Transportation equipment	131	156	4.8	5.8	4.2	5.3	7.2	7.3
Automobiles	72	94	5.5	7.5	4.7	6.3	8.2	11.7
Other transportation equipment	59	62	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.4	5.9	3.8
Professional and photographic equipment	27	25	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.7	4.5	4.0
Other durable goods industries	22	43	4.2	7.3	4.1	8.0	4.3	6.3
Nondurable goods	486	469	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.7	6.6	6.1
Food and kindred products	151	133	7.9	6.9	7.0	6.7	9.7	7.2
Textile mill products	50	38	7.0	5.2	5.7	4.4	8.5	6.0
Apparel and other textile products	91	69	8.0	6.2	8.4	6.1	7.8	6.2
Paper and allied products	28	27	3.8	3.8	3.4	2.5	4.9	8.8
Printing and publishing	72	64	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.5	3.5
Chemicals and allied products	38	49	2.9	3.7	2.7	3.4	3.3	4.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	65	3.5	7.5	2.3	6.9	6.2	8.5
Other nondurable goods industries	26	25	7.5	6.6	8.7	4.4	5.4	9.7
Transportation and public utilities	249	208	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.1	3.0	3.7
Transportation	203	149	5.3	4.0	5.7	4.0	4.0	4.1
Communications and other public utilities	46	59	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.6	2.0	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,351	1,508	5.8	6.2	5.3	5.5	6.4	7.0
Wholesale trade	166	163	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.5	3.7
Retail trade	1,185	1,345	6.3	6.8	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	227	216	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.3
Service industries	1,295	1,231	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.3
Professional services	427	413	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.9
Other service industries	868	818	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	180	242	10.4	13.2	10.5	13.4	9.8	12.6
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	560	626	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.1
No previous work experience	710	697	-	-	-	-	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,325	6,495	2,895	2,887	2,379	2,430	1,050	1,179	4,691	4,740	1,427	1,558
Job losers	2,909	3,023	1,882	1,880	853	943	174	201	2,246	2,292	578	661
On layoff	757	912	451	539	258	321	48	51	619	765	121	128
Other job losers	2,152	2,111	1,431	1,341	595	621	126	149	1,627	1,527	456	532
Job leavers	966	1,051	383	394	419	423	163	234	754	822	182	194
Reentrants	1,740	1,802	525	535	943	923	272	345	1,237	1,276	444	462
New entrants	709	619	105	79	163	141	441	400	453	350	224	242
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.0	46.5	65.0	65.1	35.9	38.8	16.5	17.0	47.9	48.4	40.5	42.4
On layoff	12.0	14.0	15.6	18.7	10.8	13.2	4.6	4.4	13.2	16.1	8.5	8.2
Other job losers	34.0	32.5	49.4	46.4	25.1	25.6	11.9	12.7	34.7	32.2	32.0	34.2
Job leavers	15.3	16.2	13.2	13.6	17.6	17.4	15.5	19.9	16.1	17.3	12.7	12.4
Reentrants	27.5	27.7	18.1	18.5	39.6	38.0	25.9	29.2	26.4	26.9	31.1	29.6
New entrants	11.2	9.5	3.6	2.7	6.8	5.8	42.0	33.9	9.7	7.4	15.7	15.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.9	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.3	4.9
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.6	.6	.8	.8	2.2	3.1	.7	.8	1.4	1.4
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	.8	.8	1.8	1.7	3.6	4.5	1.2	1.2	3.3	3.4
New entrants .....	.6	.5	.2	.1	.3	.3	5.8	5.2	.4	.3	1.7	1.8

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	November 1989						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,495	100.0	49.8	30.2	20.0	10.5	9.5
Job losers	3,023	100.0	45.3	31.2	23.6	11.6	12.0
On layoff	912	100.0	66.7	23.0	10.4	6.4	4.0
Other job losers	2,111	100.0	36.0	34.7	29.3	13.8	15.5
Job leavers	1,051	100.0	59.5	25.8	14.7	9.1	5.5
Reentrants	1,802	100.0	52.0	31.0	17.0	9.5	7.5
New entrants	619	100.0	48.9	31.0	20.1	10.6	9.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,887	100.0	43.0	31.0	26.0	11.7	14.3
Job losers	1,880	100.0	42.5	31.2	26.3	11.4	14.9
On layoff	539	100.0	67.9	21.8	10.3	6.3	4.0
Other job losers	1,341	100.0	32.3	35.0	32.7	13.5	19.2
Job leavers	394	100.0	49.5	28.8	21.8	11.8	10.0
Reentrants	535	100.0	42.7	31.3	25.9	11.8	14.1
New entrants	79	100.0	23.6	35.0	41.4	16.3	25.1
Women, 20 years and over	2,430	100.0	52.8	29.9	17.3	10.5	6.8
Job losers	943	100.0	47.9	31.2	20.9	13.2	7.7
On layoff	321	100.0	62.9	25.4	11.8	7.4	4.3
Other job losers	621	100.0	40.1	34.3	25.6	16.2	9.4
Job leavers	423	100.0	58.9	26.9	14.2	9.9	4.3
Reentrants	923	100.0	54.7	30.3	14.9	8.9	6.0
New entrants	141	100.0	54.9	27.4	17.7	3.8	13.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,179	100.0	60.2	29.0	10.8	7.7	3.1
Job losers	201	100.0	58.5	30.6	10.9	5.1	5.8
On layoff	51	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	149	100.0	52.1	34.0	13.9	6.7	7.2
Job leavers	234	100.0	77.5	18.7	3.8	3.4	.4
Reentrants	345	100.0	59.1	32.2	8.6	7.4	1.2
New entrants	400	100.0	51.8	31.5	16.7	11.9	4.9

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
	Total, 16 years and over	6,325	6,495	100.0	100.0	4,927	5,030	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,080	3,234	48.7	49.8	2,184	2,302	44.3	45.8
5 to 14 weeks	1,909	1,963	30.2	30.2	1,515	1,571	30.7	31.2
5 to 10 weeks	1,439	1,420	22.8	21.9	1,152	1,115	23.4	22.2
11 to 14 weeks	470	543	7.4	8.4	364	456	7.4	9.1
15 weeks and over	1,335	1,298	21.1	20.0	1,228	1,158	24.9	23.0
15 to 26 weeks	682	682	10.8	10.5	625	611	12.7	12.1
27 weeks and over	653	616	10.3	9.5	603	546	12.2	10.9
27 to 51 weeks	213	250	3.4	3.8	203	225	4.1	4.5
52 weeks and over	440	366	7.0	5.6	400	321	8.1	6.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.5	11.6	-	-	14.0	12.7	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	5.3	4.5	-	-	6.2	5.5	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
	November 1989							Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,495	3,234	1,963	682	616	11.6	4.5	48.7	49.8	21.1	20.0
16 to 19 years	1,179	710	342	91	36	6.9	3.7	60.5	60.2	10.4	10.8
20 to 24 years	1,199	655	362	110	72	9.1	4.1	54.4	54.6	18.1	15.2
25 to 34 years	1,746	866	504	198	178	11.9	4.8	46.2	49.6	20.9	21.5
35 to 44 years	1,194	510	403	135	146	13.5	6.0	45.8	42.7	23.8	23.5
45 to 54 years	675	269	204	101	102	17.2	7.3	41.9	39.8	29.7	30.0
55 to 64 years	392	175	117	33	67	15.8	6.0	30.2	44.6	37.9	25.6
65 years and over	110	50	31	14	14	12.6	5.3	45.6	45.7	29.7	26.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,563	1,625	1,108	390	440	13.3	5.5	44.8	45.6	25.4	23.3
16 to 19 years	676	383	213	53	26	7.4	4.0	55.8	56.7	12.0	11.7
20 to 24 years	653	311	225	63	55	10.6	5.0	51.8	47.6	18.1	18.0
25 to 34 years	895	405	251	117	122	13.8	5.6	43.1	45.3	26.0	26.7
35 to 44 years	648	267	217	64	100	14.8	6.4	41.5	41.2	29.6	25.3
45 to 54 years	378	126	119	57	76	21.2	8.9	33.9	33.3	38.0	35.2
55 to 64 years	240	98	61	27	55	19.9	8.0	31.1	40.6	40.2	34.2
65 years and over	73	35	22	9	7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	2,933	1,609	855	292	176	9.4	4.1	53.4	54.9	16.0	16.0
16 to 19 years	503	326	129	38	10	6.3	3.5	66.1	64.8	8.5	9.6
20 to 24 years	546	344	137	47	18	7.3	3.6	57.3	63.0	18.0	11.8
25 to 34 years	852	461	254	82	56	9.8	4.2	49.9	54.1	14.7	16.2
35 to 44 years	547	244	186	71	46	12.0	5.7	50.4	44.6	17.3	21.4
45 to 54 years	297	143	85	44	26	12.2	5.1	52.5	48.1	18.7	23.4
55 to 64 years	151	77	56	6	12	9.3	4.4	28.5	51.0	33.4	11.9
65 years and over	37	15	9	5	7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	4,740	2,443	1,416	467	414	11.0	4.4	49.6	51.5	20.8	18.6
Men	2,663	1,285	814	270	294	12.5	4.9	45.3	48.3	25.1	21.2
Women	2,077	1,158	602	197	120	9.1	4.0	55.1	55.8	15.2	15.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,558	688	486	193	191	13.5	5.8	45.6	44.2	21.4	24.6
Men	786	283	255	110	138	16.7	7.7	42.6	35.9	25.2	31.6
Women	771	406	230	83	53	10.4	4.3	48.6	52.6	17.6	17.5
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,273	524	404	164	181	15.1	6.5	40.8	41.2	31.2	27.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	456	214	116	44	84	17.0	5.5	38.7	46.7	29.6	27.9
Single (never married)	1,832	888	588	182	175	11.2	4.8	49.8	48.5	19.4	19.5
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,139	599	384	102	54	8.8	4.3	54.1	52.6	16.4	13.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	622	314	174	65	68	13.0	4.4	48.7	50.5	19.1	21.4
Single (never married)	1,172	696	297	125	54	8.1	3.8	55.7	59.4	13.6	15.3

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

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

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	625	239	218	90	78	14.3	7.6	39.9	38.2	26.8	26.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,462	752	426	173	111	10.6	4.4	50.2	51.4	18.1	19.5
Service occupations	1,133	594	327	107	105	10.8	4.3	52.2	52.4	16.8	18.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	693	362	191	59	82	12.2	4.3	45.5	52.2	22.7	20.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,559	773	501	153	132	10.9	4.6	46.9	49.6	25.2	18.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	295	163	71	30	31	12.6	4.1	50.9	55.3	17.9	20.7
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	242	147	50	28	18	10.1	3.7	50.7	60.7	17.6	18.6
Construction	598	328	171	51	47	9.7	4.1	53.5	54.8	20.4	16.6
Manufacturing	1,146	505	387	116	138	13.3	5.8	42.6	44.1	24.4	22.2
Durable goods	676	308	219	67	82	13.2	5.5	43.5	45.6	28.4	22.2
Nondurable goods	470	196	169	49	56	13.4	6.1	41.4	41.7	19.4	22.3
Transportation and public utilities	251	117	82	30	22	10.9	5.3	35.4	46.6	33.7	20.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,514	823	411	157	122	10.3	4.1	51.5	54.4	18.2	18.4
Finance and service industries	1,676	799	535	193	149	11.4	5.0	49.5	47.7	18.7	20.4
Public administration	149	69	37	24	19	14.4	5.8	40.4	46.3	30.3	28.9
No previous work experience	697	344	212	67	74	13.0	4.7	53.6	49.4	20.1	20.2

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, and race	November 1989								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	6,495	5,507	24.6	9.7	72.6	38.3	20.2	4.1	1.70
16 to 19 years	1,179	1,101	12.4	4.0	79.5	21.7	12.8	4.3	1.35
20 to 24 years	1,199	1,066	23.0	10.2	71.9	41.0	22.2	3.6	1.72
25 to 34 years	1,746	1,451	29.9	10.8	71.8	40.9	19.8	3.6	1.77
35 to 44 years	1,194	956	31.1	11.9	71.4	45.6	23.0	4.2	1.87
45 to 54 years	675	525	27.5	15.2	68.7	44.0	21.6	5.4	1.82
55 to 64 years	392	326	24.7	8.8	67.1	44.7	30.6	4.2	1.80
65 years and over	110	81	17.3	6.1	61.6	35.3	20.7	7.9	1.49
Men, 16 years and over	3,563	2,939	26.1	10.3	73.0	36.9	23.5	4.8	1.75
16 to 19 years	676	617	15.1	3.5	81.1	21.7	15.8	3.8	1.41
20 to 24 years	653	563	23.6	11.1	70.3	39.9	28.3	3.8	1.77
25 to 34 years	895	720	34.5	12.2	68.6	39.5	24.3	4.6	1.84
35 to 44 years	648	498	29.8	13.6	74.1	43.0	26.0	4.3	1.91
45 to 54 years	378	286	31.6	18.3	72.8	43.8	21.8	7.8	1.96
55 to 64 years	240	199	23.8	4.2	69.9	45.3	29.8	5.8	1.79
65 years and over	73	55	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	2,933	2,569	22.8	9.1	72.1	40.0	16.5	3.4	1.64
16 to 19 years	503	484	9.1	4.6	77.6	21.7	9.1	4.8	1.27
20 to 24 years	546	503	22.3	9.2	73.7	42.2	15.5	3.3	1.66
25 to 34 years	852	732	25.4	9.4	75.0	42.3	15.3	2.7	1.70
35 to 44 years	547	458	32.5	10.0	68.5	48.4	19.7	4.0	1.83
45 to 54 years	297	239	22.6	11.4	63.7	44.4	21.4	2.5	1.66
55 to 64 years	151	127	26.2	16.0	62.6	43.8	31.8	1.7	1.82
65 years and over	37	26	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	4,740	3,910	23.4	9.6	73.4	39.4	19.8	4.2	1.70
Men	2,663	2,118	25.5	10.7	74.6	37.3	22.7	5.2	1.76
Women	2,077	1,792	21.0	8.2	71.9	41.8	16.4	3.0	1.62
Black, 16 years and over	1,558	1,422	27.8	9.9	71.8	34.4	20.9	3.5	1.68
Men	786	719	28.8	8.7	71.0	33.6	25.9	2.6	1.71
Women	771	703	26.9	11.1	72.6	35.2	15.8	4.5	1.66

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

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

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

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

Sex and reason	November 1989								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	6,495	5,507	24.6	9.7	72.6	38.3	20.2	4.1	1.70
Job losers ¹	3,023	2,095	33.4	10.8	71.6	41.0	24.5	3.8	1.85
Job leavers	1,051	1,028	19.6	12.4	75.1	43.3	17.6	3.2	1.71
Reentrants	1,802	1,776	20.0	8.4	69.8	37.3	18.0	5.3	1.59
New entrants	619	609	16.2	5.5	79.8	23.8	16.7	3.4	1.45
Men, 16 years and over	3,563	2,939	26.1	10.3	73.0	36.9	23.5	4.8	1.75
Job losers ¹	2,039	1,448	32.6	11.8	72.8	38.2	26.1	4.3	1.86
Job leavers	515	503	21.0	12.8	72.7	43.2	21.0	3.1	1.74
Reentrants	712	698	19.8	8.2	69.3	34.9	21.6	8.0	1.62
New entrants	297	290	17.8	3.7	83.3	23.9	20.0	2.1	1.51
Women, 16 years and over	2,933	2,569	22.8	9.1	72.1	40.0	16.5	3.4	1.64
Job losers ¹	984	647	35.0	8.8	68.8	47.3	21.0	2.5	1.83
Job leavers	536	526	18.2	11.9	77.3	43.3	14.4	3.3	1.68
Reentrants	1,090	1,078	20.1	8.5	70.1	38.8	15.6	3.5	1.57
New entrants	323	319	14.7	7.2	76.7	23.8	13.7	4.5	1.41

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
All industries	116,314	118,168	63,442	64,302	52,872	53,866
16 to 19 years	6,492	6,449	3,341	3,269	3,151	3,179
16 to 17 years	2,579	2,441	1,299	1,203	1,281	1,237
18 to 19 years	3,913	4,008	2,043	2,066	1,871	1,942
20 to 24 years	13,023	12,649	6,791	6,580	6,232	6,069
25 to 54 years	81,830	84,152	44,824	46,002	37,006	38,150
25 to 34 years	33,911	34,540	18,793	19,044	15,118	15,496
35 to 44 years	29,099	29,991	15,740	16,268	13,360	13,722
45 to 54 years	18,819	19,621	10,291	10,690	8,528	8,931
55 to 64 years	11,592	11,639	6,555	6,571	5,037	5,068
55 to 59 years	6,968	6,918	3,914	3,916	3,054	3,002
60 to 64 years	4,623	4,721	2,641	2,655	1,983	2,066
65 years and over	3,377	3,280	1,931	1,879	1,446	1,401
Agriculture	3,111	3,033	2,426	2,376	684	656
16 to 19 years	200	173	158	128	42	45
16 to 17 years	95	74	68	58	27	16
18 to 19 years	105	99	90	70	16	29
20 to 24 years	317	309	266	260	51	49
25 to 54 years	1,879	1,888	1,444	1,446	436	442
25 to 34 years	779	791	617	616	162	176
35 to 44 years	586	678	435	516	152	161
45 to 54 years	514	419	392	314	122	105
55 to 64 years	438	391	330	318	108	72
55 to 59 years	248	193	190	162	58	30
60 to 64 years	190	198	140	156	50	42
65 years and over	275	272	228	223	47	48
Nonagricultural industries	113,203	115,135	61,016	61,926	52,188	53,210
16 to 19 years	6,292	6,275	3,183	3,141	3,109	3,134
16 to 17 years	2,484	2,367	1,230	1,146	1,254	1,221
18 to 19 years	3,808	3,908	1,953	1,995	1,855	1,913
20 to 24 years	12,706	12,340	6,525	6,320	6,181	6,020
25 to 54 years	79,950	82,264	43,380	44,556	36,570	37,707
25 to 34 years	33,132	33,749	18,176	18,428	14,956	15,320
35 to 44 years	28,513	29,313	15,305	15,752	13,208	13,561
45 to 54 years	18,305	19,202	9,899	10,376	8,406	8,826
55 to 64 years	11,153	11,248	6,225	6,253	4,928	4,996
55 to 59 years	6,721	6,725	3,725	3,754	2,996	2,971
60 to 64 years	4,433	4,523	2,500	2,499	1,933	2,024
65 years and over	3,102	3,008	1,703	1,656	1,399	1,352

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
Total	116,314	118,168	63,442	64,302	60,101	61,033	52,872	53,866	49,721	50,687
Managerial and professional specialty	29,800	30,727	16,281	16,566	16,215	16,491	13,519	14,160	13,390	14,024
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,430	14,637	8,685	8,750	8,649	8,721	5,745	5,887	5,690	5,832
Officials and administrators, public administration	596	581	341	341	341	341	255	240	255	241
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,032	10,232	6,526	6,489	6,495	6,462	3,506	3,743	3,459	3,706
Management-related occupations	3,802	3,824	1,818	1,921	1,813	1,918	1,984	1,903	1,975	1,885
Professional specialty	15,370	16,089	7,597	7,816	7,565	7,770	7,773	8,273	7,700	8,192
Engineers	1,755	1,815	1,625	1,703	1,624	1,703	130	112	128	113
Mathematical and computer scientists	705	927	460	592	460	589	245	335	245	334
Natural scientists	357	355	260	253	260	253	97	102	97	102
Health diagnosing occupations	867	868	715	695	715	695	152	173	149	173
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,158	2,213	298	302	298	298	1,860	1,911	1,856	1,910
Teachers, college and university	823	778	515	498	511	498	308	280	305	272
Teachers, except college and university	4,068	4,263	1,097	1,096	1,088	1,085	2,971	3,167	2,928	3,130
Lawyers and judges	775	793	630	621	630	621	146	172	146	172
Other professional specialty occupations	3,860	4,078	1,995	2,057	1,979	2,028	1,865	2,021	1,846	1,985
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,863	36,844	12,574	13,032	11,869	12,304	23,289	23,812	21,548	22,021
Technicians and related support	3,538	3,730	1,810	1,919	1,781	1,898	1,728	1,812	1,710	1,780
Health technologists and technicians	1,261	1,354	218	263	216	262	1,043	1,090	1,037	1,077
Engineering and science technicians	1,149	1,137	915	909	896	895	234	228	221	215
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,128	1,239	676	746	669	741	452	493	452	488
Sales occupations	14,044	14,393	7,125	7,272	6,706	6,813	6,919	7,121	5,855	6,061
Supervisors and proprietors	3,708	3,936	2,477	2,491	2,465	2,467	1,232	1,446	1,199	1,417
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,526	2,315	1,474	1,300	1,460	1,292	1,052	1,015	1,006	999
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,568	1,743	1,234	1,374	1,229	1,364	334	369	326	364
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,177	6,331	1,928	2,094	1,540	1,678	4,249	4,238	3,274	3,233
Sales-related occupations	65	67	13	13	13	13	52	54	50	50
Administrative support, including clerical	18,281	18,721	3,640	3,841	3,381	3,593	14,642	14,880	13,983	14,179
Supervisors	705	721	276	325	275	320	429	396	430	397
Computer equipment operators	854	849	276	306	266	301	577	543	542	518
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,669	4,990	111	113	104	105	4,557	4,877	4,395	4,706
Financial records processing	2,460	2,456	232	227	227	223	2,228	2,229	2,183	2,183
Mail and message distributing	964	979	604	622	583	595	360	357	342	335
Other administrative support, including clerical	8,630	8,725	2,140	2,248	1,927	2,049	6,490	6,477	6,092	6,041
Service occupations	15,489	15,352	5,952	6,035	5,061	5,102	9,538	9,317	8,528	8,352
Private household	941	849	23	44	15	30	918	805	777	675
Protective service	1,929	1,917	1,649	1,635	1,621	1,604	280	283	263	266
Service, except private household and protective	12,619	12,586	4,280	4,356	3,425	3,468	8,340	8,229	7,488	7,411
Food service	5,223	5,364	1,995	2,169	1,349	1,478	3,228	3,195	2,636	2,620
Health service	1,954	1,991	181	172	169	163	1,773	1,819	1,703	1,756
Cleaning and building service	3,027	2,962	1,695	1,612	1,542	1,475	1,332	1,350	1,266	1,296
Personal service	2,415	2,268	408	404	365	352	2,007	1,865	1,884	1,739
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,779	14,124	12,607	12,869	12,278	12,568	1,171	1,255	1,130	1,223
Mechanics and repairers	4,425	4,566	4,280	4,391	4,176	4,281	145	175	132	173
Construction trades	5,172	5,358	5,068	5,255	4,912	5,101	104	104	98	103
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,182	4,200	3,259	3,224	3,190	3,186	923	977	900	947
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,057	17,932	13,251	13,146	12,115	12,094	4,806	4,786	4,614	4,571
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,279	8,174	4,880	4,837	4,660	4,651	3,399	3,338	3,306	3,238
Manufacturing industries	6,836	6,663	3,986	3,910	3,854	3,776	2,849	2,753	2,775	2,677
Durable goods	3,792	3,744	2,563	2,556	2,488	2,471	1,228	1,188	1,197	1,161
Nondurable goods	3,044	2,919	1,423	1,354	1,366	1,305	1,621	1,565	1,579	1,516
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,444	1,512	894	927	806	874	550	585	531	561
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,903	4,913	4,435	4,431	4,299	4,296	469	482	464	462
Motor vehicle operators	3,630	3,635	3,215	3,207	3,096	3,105	416	428	412	408
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,273	1,278	1,220	1,224	1,203	1,191	53	54	52	54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,874	4,845	3,936	3,878	3,155	3,148	938	966	844	870
Construction laborers	739	692	714	666	640	618	26	26	22	24
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,135	4,153	3,222	3,212	2,516	2,530	912	940	822	846
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,326	3,190	2,776	2,654	2,563	2,474	549	536	511	496
Farm operators and managers	1,311	1,207	1,086	1,026	1,077	1,014	225	181	221	182
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,015	1,982	1,690	1,629	1,486	1,461	324	355	291	315

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	116,314	118,168	63,442	64,302	52,872	53,866
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.6	26.0	25.7	25.8	25.6	26.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.4	12.4	13.7	13.6	10.9	10.9
Professional specialty	13.2	13.6	12.0	12.2	14.7	15.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.2	19.8	20.3	44.0	44.2
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.4
Sales occupations	12.1	12.2	11.2	11.3	13.1	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	15.7	15.8	5.7	6.0	27.7	27.6
Service occupations	13.3	13.0	9.4	9.4	18.0	17.3
Private household .....	.8	.7	(¹)	.1	1.7	1.5
Protective service	1.7	1.6	2.6	2.5	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	10.7	6.7	6.8	15.8	15.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.8	12.0	19.9	20.0	2.2	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.5	15.2	20.9	20.4	9.1	8.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.1	6.9	7.7	7.5	6.4	6.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	7.0	6.9	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.1	6.2	6.0	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.7	4.4	4.1	1.0	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	100,818	102,167	55,647	56,282	45,171	45,884
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.8	27.1	26.9	26.9	26.7	27.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.1	13.1	14.5	14.3	11.4	11.5
Professional specialty	13.7	14.0	12.4	12.6	15.3	15.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.1	31.6	20.0	20.5	44.8	45.2
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3
Sales occupations	12.6	12.8	11.8	11.9	13.6	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	15.4	15.7	5.3	5.6	27.9	28.1
Service occupations	12.2	11.8	8.5	8.4	16.7	15.9
Private household .....	.7	.6	(¹)	.1	1.6	1.2
Protective service	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.4	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	9.9	9.7	6.0	6.0	14.7	14.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.3	12.3	20.5	20.5	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.6	14.4	19.6	19.3	8.5	8.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.7	6.5	7.3	7.2	6.0	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.7	6.6	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.8	5.6	5.6	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.9	4.5	4.3	1.2	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,923	12,056	5,878	5,932	6,045	6,124
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.8	16.0	12.5	13.5	17.0	18.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.7	7.0	6.3	7.1	7.1	7.0
Professional specialty	8.1	8.9	6.2	6.4	10.0	11.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.7	28.1	17.4	17.4	39.7	38.5
Technicians and related support	2.3	3.0	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.5
Sales occupations	7.8	7.6	5.8	5.8	9.8	9.3
Administrative support, including clerical	18.6	17.6	9.7	9.3	27.2	25.6
Service occupations	22.3	22.4	16.5	17.4	28.0	27.2
Private household	1.7	1.8	(¹)	.1	3.4	3.4
Protective service	2.7	2.6	4.2	4.3	1.2	1.0
Service, except private household and protective	17.9	18.0	12.3	13.0	23.4	22.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.5	9.7	15.0	17.0	2.1	2.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.8	22.1	35.1	31.6	12.9	12.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.2	9.8	11.2	10.7	9.2	8.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.2	5.7	11.2	10.5	1.3	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.5	6.6	12.7	10.5	2.3	3.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.9	1.7	3.5	3.0	.3	.5

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	November 1989								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	106,241	1,039	18,042	87,160	8,645	249	1,590	1,343	100
16 to 19 years	6,213	173	304	5,736	52	10	137	20	15
16 to 17 years	2,344	117	72	2,155	16	7	58	5	10
18 to 19 years	3,869	56	232	3,580	36	4	80	15	5
20 to 24 years	12,028	91	1,098	10,839	302	9	263	37	9
25 to 34 years	31,732	169	4,499	27,064	1,969	48	514	258	20
35 to 44 years	26,786	161	5,658	20,968	2,463	63	325	331	22
45 to 54 years	17,237	170	3,956	13,111	1,904	62	175	226	18
55 to 64 years	9,858	170	2,109	7,578	1,346	45	108	276	7
55 to 59 years	5,941	93	1,322	4,525	756	29	53	134	6
60 to 64 years	3,917	77	787	3,053	590	16	55	142	1
65 years and over	2,387	104	418	1,865	609	12	68	195	9
Men, 16 years and over	56,312	125	8,231	47,955	5,582	31	1,242	1,113	21
16 to 19 years	3,111	37	136	2,938	26	3	103	14	11
16 to 17 years	1,137	24	34	1,079	5	4	49	2	7
18 to 19 years	1,974	13	102	1,858	21	-	54	12	4
20 to 24 years	6,135	10	490	5,635	184	1	221	34	5
25 to 34 years	17,187	15	2,065	15,107	1,231	10	395	217	3
35 to 44 years	14,150	22	2,557	11,571	1,601	1	259	259	-
45 to 54 years	9,136	16	1,798	7,323	1,239	1	131	184	-
55 to 64 years	5,344	19	990	4,335	899	10	84	234	-
55 to 59 years	3,248	12	616	2,620	499	7	43	119	-
60 to 64 years	2,096	7	375	1,715	400	3	41	115	-
65 years and over	1,249	7	194	1,047	402	5	50	170	3
Women, 16 years and over	49,929	914	9,810	39,205	3,063	218	348	230	79
16 to 19 years	3,101	136	167	2,798	26	7	35	6	4
16 to 17 years	1,207	93	38	1,076	11	3	9	3	4
18 to 19 years	1,894	43	129	1,722	15	4	26	2	1
20 to 24 years	5,894	81	608	5,205	118	8	42	2	5
25 to 34 years	14,545	154	2,434	11,957	737	38	119	41	16
35 to 44 years	12,636	139	3,101	9,396	862	63	67	72	22
45 to 54 years	8,101	154	2,158	5,789	665	61	45	42	18
55 to 64 years	4,514	152	1,119	3,243	446	35	24	41	7
55 to 59 years	2,693	81	707	1,905	257	22	10	15	6
60 to 64 years	1,821	70	412	1,338	190	14	14	27	1
65 years and over	1,138	97	223	817	208	7	18	25	6

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	November 1989												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,033	71	75	34	28	129	-	13	37	14	48	21	2,563
Mining	754	120	63	18	10	68	-	6	266	26	145	27	5
Construction	7,700	936	130	40	68	442	-	38	4,597	118	535	783	13
Manufacturing	21,577	2,669	1,830	726	807	2,355	-	348	4,043	6,663	833	1,205	98
Durable goods	12,966	1,644	1,246	546	357	1,350	-	186	2,778	3,744	420	600	95
Nondurable goods	8,611	1,024	584	180	449	1,005	-	162	1,265	2,919	413	605	4
Transportation and public utilities	8,135	838	464	313	337	2,204	-	274	1,294	100	1,814	485	11
Wholesale and retail trade	24,717	2,037	469	107	10,404	2,438	-	4,441	1,674	380	909	1,819	39
Wholesale trade	4,664	475	100	33	1,959	801	-	67	370	147	402	291	19
Retail trade	20,052	1,562	369	74	8,445	1,637	-	4,374	1,303	233	508	1,528	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,903	2,114	240	124	1,889	3,041	-	250	133	31	7	30	47
Services	38,774	4,630	11,966	2,102	830	6,569	849	7,832	1,865	804	561	418	348
Private households	1,048	2	9	1	5	7	849	87	8	1	5	29	43
Other service industries	37,727	4,629	11,957	2,101	825	6,562	-	7,744	1,857	803	556	389	305
Professional services	25,400	2,620	10,659	1,697	148	4,738	-	4,405	389	205	346	111	81
Public administration	5,575	1,222	852	266	20	1,475	-	1,302	215	39	61	59	67

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
Total, 16 years and over	3,845	4,516	3,720	4,398	1,700	2,054	1,606	1,902
Vacation	1,473	1,852	1,429	1,814	1,011	1,254	294	391
Illness	1,291	1,416	1,264	1,379	509	522	677	764
Bad weather	57	65	50	59	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	32	100	32	100	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	991	1,082	945	1,045	180	278	635	747
Men, 16 years and over	2,041	2,352	1,931	2,265	958	1,152	737	859
Vacation	936	1,103	898	1,075	661	789	168	186
Illness	599	690	575	657	230	254	308	348
All other reasons ²	505	559	457	532	67	109	261	325
Women, 16 years and over	1,804	2,164	1,789	2,133	745	901	870	1,042
Vacation	536	748	531	740	351	465	126	205
Illness	692	726	689	722	280	268	369	416
All other reasons ²	576	690	569	671	114	168	374	421

¹ Excludes private household workers.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	November 1989					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	113,652	2,915	110,737	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	27,454	842	26,612	24.2	28.9	24.0
1 to 4 hours	771	45	726	.7	1.5	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,644	199	4,445	4.1	6.8	4.0
15 to 29 hours	13,831	364	13,467	12.2	12.5	12.2
30 to 34 hours	8,208	234	7,974	7.2	8.0	7.2
35 hours and over	86,198	2,073	84,125	75.8	71.1	76.0
35 to 39 hours	7,409	136	7,273	6.5	4.7	6.6
40 hours	43,727	613	43,115	38.5	21.0	38.9
41 hours and over	35,061	1,324	33,737	30.8	45.4	30.5
41 to 48 hours	12,421	252	12,169	10.9	8.6	11.0
49 to 59 hours	12,942	398	12,545	11.4	13.7	11.3
60 hours and over	9,698	674	9,024	8.5	23.1	8.1
Average hours, total at work	39.5	43.2	39.4	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.9	50.2	43.7	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	November 1989					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	27,454	8,015	19,439	26,612	7,670	18,942
Economic reasons	4,737	1,735	3,002	4,488	1,581	2,907
Slack work	2,374	1,426	948	2,175	1,276	899
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	45	45	-	43	43	-
New job started during week	167	167	-	165	165	-
Job terminated during week	97	97	-	97	97	-
Could find only part-time work	2,054	-	2,054	2,008	-	2,008
Other reasons	22,716	6,279	16,437	22,124	6,089	16,035
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	13,761	-	13,761	13,475	-	13,475
Vacation	1,502	1,502	-	1,488	1,488	-
Illness	1,634	1,457	177	1,603	1,438	165
Bad weather	447	447	-	380	380	-
Industrial dispute	2	2	-	2	2	-
Legal or religious holiday	1,185	1,185	-	1,175	1,175	-
Full time for this job	1,782	-	1,782	1,744	-	1,744
All other reasons	2,405	1,687	718	2,257	1,606	651
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.5	24.2	21.5	22.6	24.2	21.6
Other reasons	21.3	26.2	19.4	21.3	26.3	19.4
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,591	793	798	1,512	726	786
Other reasons	6,617	3,491	3,126	6,461	3,409	3,052

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	November 1989								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	110,737	4,488	16,035	90,214	56,477	12,169	21,569	39.4	43.7
Wage and salary workers	102,266	3,863	14,532	83,872	53,501	11,625	18,746	39.3	43.4
Mining	684	19	13	653	308	116	229	47.0	48.1
Construction	5,948	347	269	5,332	3,490	720	1,123	40.5	42.7
Manufacturing	20,325	447	723	19,155	11,832	3,163	4,161	42.2	43.5
Durable goods	12,214	170	299	11,745	7,064	2,017	2,663	42.8	43.6
Nondurable goods	8,111	277	424	7,411	4,767	1,146	1,498	41.4	43.3
Transportation and public utilities	7,379	201	458	6,720	4,132	986	1,601	42.1	44.1
Wholesale and retail trade	21,994	1,237	5,369	15,388	8,875	2,414	4,098	37.2	44.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,999	119	672	6,208	4,210	797	1,201	40.2	42.6
Service industries	33,583	1,445	6,798	25,340	16,918	2,955	5,467	37.4	43.1
Private households	1,019	141	472	406	242	61	103	27.2	46.4
All other industries	32,564	1,305	6,325	24,934	16,676	2,894	5,365	37.7	43.1
Public administration	5,354	47	230	5,076	3,737	474	865	40.8	41.9
Self-employed workers	8,223	616	1,386	6,221	2,897	528	2,796	40.9	48.0
Unpaid family workers	248	9	117	121	79	16	27	31.6	42.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	November 1989							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	110,737	4,488	16,035	90,214	56,477	33,737	39.4	43.7
16 to 19 years	6,096	404	3,732	1,960	1,547	413	24.8	40.4
16 to 17 years	2,286	60	2,039	187	147	40	17.6	37.2
18 to 19 years	3,810	343	1,693	1,773	1,400	373	29.1	40.7
20 years and over	104,641	4,084	12,303	88,254	54,930	33,324	40.2	43.8
20 to 24 years	11,987	695	2,246	9,046	6,222	2,824	37.0	42.5
25 years and over	92,655	3,390	10,057	79,208	48,708	30,500	40.6	44.0
25 to 44 years	60,783	2,229	5,498	53,056	32,045	21,011	41.2	44.1
45 to 64 years	29,049	1,033	3,159	24,857	15,762	9,095	40.5	43.8
65 years and over	2,823	128	1,400	1,294	900	394	28.9	42.0
Men, 16 years and over	59,661	2,048	4,813	52,800	29,244	23,556	42.3	45.2
16 to 19 years	3,052	210	1,734	1,108	833	275	26.1	40.9
16 to 17 years	1,098	33	962	103	79	24	18.5	37.6
18 to 19 years	1,954	177	772	1,005	754	251	30.5	41.2
20 years and over	56,609	1,838	3,079	51,692	28,410	23,281	43.2	45.3
20 to 24 years	6,166	344	942	4,880	3,062	1,818	38.7	43.6
25 years and over	50,442	1,494	2,137	46,811	25,348	21,463	43.7	45.5
25 to 44 years	33,061	1,016	786	31,259	16,438	14,821	44.4	45.7
45 to 64 years	15,823	421	633	14,769	8,408	6,361	43.5	45.1
65 years and over	1,559	56	717	786	506	280	30.6	43.0
Women, 16 years and over	51,076	2,440	11,222	37,414	27,233	10,181	35.9	41.7
16 to 19 years	3,044	194	1,998	852	714	138	23.4	39.7
16 to 17 years	1,188	27	1,077	84	68	16	16.7	36.6
18 to 19 years	1,856	167	921	768	646	122	27.7	40.1
20 years and over	48,033	2,246	9,224	36,562	26,519	10,043	36.7	41.7
20 to 24 years	5,820	351	1,304	4,165	3,159	1,006	35.2	41.3
25 years and over	42,212	1,895	7,920	32,397	23,360	9,037	36.9	41.8
25 to 44 years	27,723	1,212	4,711	21,800	15,610	6,190	37.4	41.8
45 to 64 years	13,226	613	2,526	10,087	7,352	2,735	36.9	41.8
65 years and over	1,263	72	683	509	395	114	26.6	40.4
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	95,638	3,631	14,361	77,646	47,154	30,492	39.5	44.0
Men	52,104	1,670	4,224	46,210	24,758	21,451	42.6	45.5
Women	43,533	1,960	10,136	31,437	22,396	9,041	35.8	41.8
Black, 16 years and over	11,361	663	1,141	9,557	7,265	2,292	38.6	41.9
Men	5,579	282	397	4,900	3,414	1,485	40.4	43.0
Women	5,782	381	744	4,657	3,850	807	36.9	40.7
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,914	891	1,472	35,550	18,600	16,950	44.2	45.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,165	271	281	5,613	3,166	2,447	43.0	45.2
Single (never married)	15,582	886	3,059	11,636	7,477	4,159	37.4	43.5
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	28,408	1,166	6,501	20,741	15,373	5,368	35.8	41.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,134	559	1,248	8,327	5,740	2,587	38.5	42.3
Single (never married)	12,534	714	3,473	8,347	6,120	2,226	34.1	41.8

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	November 1989								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over ¹	110,615	4,499	16,010	90,106	56,311	12,189	21,605	39.4	43.8
Managerial and professional specialty	29,672	529	2,849	26,294	14,168	3,418	8,708	42.5	45.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,145	206	721	13,219	6,601	1,721	4,896	44.4	46.1
Professional specialty	15,526	323	2,128	13,076	7,567	1,697	3,812	40.7	44.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,536	1,134	6,800	27,602	18,507	3,603	5,492	37.8	42.9
Technicians and related support	3,594	77	421	3,095	2,141	441	513	39.6	42.7
Sales occupations	13,861	595	3,025	10,240	5,320	1,401	3,519	39.2	45.9
Administrative support, including clerical	18,082	461	3,355	14,266	11,045	1,761	1,459	36.4	40.8
Service occupations	14,781	1,286	4,200	9,296	6,617	1,004	1,675	34.1	42.8
Private household	833	97	408	329	203	51	75	26.6	44.9
Protective service	1,846	29	175	1,642	964	253	425	42.1	45.1
Service, except private household and protective	12,103	1,160	3,617	7,325	5,450	701	1,175	33.4	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,442	585	527	12,330	7,564	1,894	2,871	41.9	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,184	965	1,634	14,584	9,455	2,270	2,859	39.9	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,862	323	365	7,174	4,885	1,182	1,108	40.6	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,691	212	459	4,019	2,078	627	1,314	42.7	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,631	430	811	3,390	2,492	461	437	35.6	41.2
Men, 16 years and over ¹	59,419	2,044	4,749	52,627	29,041	7,499	16,087	42.4	45.2
Managerial and professional specialty	16,091	191	758	15,141	6,963	1,921	6,258	45.5	47.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,491	94	258	8,139	3,418	1,026	3,696	46.7	47.8
Professional specialty	7,600	97	501	7,002	3,545	895	2,562	44.3	46.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,621	288	1,360	10,973	5,725	1,595	3,653	42.4	45.8
Technicians and related support	1,850	43	111	1,696	1,091	249	356	41.8	43.7
Sales occupations	7,072	155	770	6,148	2,574	844	2,730	44.3	48.0
Administrative support, including clerical	3,699	89	480	3,129	2,060	502	567	39.0	42.7
Service occupations	5,851	399	1,212	4,241	2,824	463	954	37.1	43.9
Private household	44	11	18	15	9	2	4	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,572	23	119	1,430	820	213	397	43.1	45.5
Service, except private household and protective	4,235	364	1,074	2,796	1,994	248	553	35.0	43.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,253	531	373	11,348	6,881	1,771	2,696	42.2	43.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,603	635	1,045	10,923	6,648	1,749	2,526	40.9	44.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,659	114	150	4,395	2,740	794	860	42.2	43.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,232	167	291	3,774	1,908	586	1,280	43.8	46.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,712	354	604	2,754	1,999	370	386	35.9	41.4
Women, 16 years and over ¹	51,196	2,455	11,262	37,480	27,271	4,690	5,519	35.9	41.7
Managerial and professional specialty	13,581	338	2,090	11,153	7,205	1,497	2,451	38.9	42.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,654	112	463	5,080	3,184	696	1,200	41.0	43.3
Professional specialty	7,926	226	1,627	6,073	4,022	801	1,250	37.3	42.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,915	846	5,440	16,629	12,782	2,008	1,839	35.3	40.9
Technicians and related support	1,744	34	310	1,399	1,050	192	157	37.3	41.4
Sales occupations	6,788	441	2,255	4,092	2,746	557	789	33.8	42.6
Administrative support, including clerical	14,383	372	2,874	11,137	8,985	1,259	893	35.7	40.2
Service occupations	8,931	887	2,988	5,055	3,793	541	721	32.1	41.8
Private household	789	85	390	314	194	49	71	26.8	44.9
Protective service	274	6	56	212	144	40	28	36.2	42.1
Service, except private household and protective	7,868	796	2,543	4,529	3,456	452	622	32.5	41.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,189	54	154	982	683	123	175	38.7	42.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,581	330	590	3,661	2,808	521	333	37.1	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,203	209	214	2,780	2,145	388	247	38.4	40.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	459	45	169	245	170	41	34	32.6	42.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	919	76	207	636	493	91	52	34.7	40.4

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)

Employment status and sex	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	186,949	187,098	187,340	187,461	187,581	187,708	187,854	187,995	188,149	188,286	188,428	188,580	188,721
Labor force ¹	124,215	124,259	125,124	124,865	124,948	125,343	125,283	125,768	125,622	125,706	125,742	125,814	126,219
Percent of population ²	66.4	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.7	66.9
Total employed ¹	117,652	117,705	118,407	118,537	118,820	118,797	118,888	119,207	119,125	119,285	119,158	119,254	119,490
Employment-population ratio ³	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.4	63.2	63.2	63.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,705	1,696	1,696	1,684	1,684	1,684	1,673	1,666	1,666	1,688	1,702	1,709	1,704
Civilian employed	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545	117,786
Agriculture	3,238	3,193	3,300	3,223	3,206	3,104	3,112	3,096	3,219	3,307	3,257	3,217	3,141
Nonagricultural industries	112,709	112,816	113,411	113,630	113,930	114,009	114,102	114,445	114,240	114,290	114,199	114,327	114,644
Unemployed	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328	6,128	6,546	6,395	6,561	6,497	6,421	6,584	6,561	6,729
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3
Not in labor force	62,734	62,839	62,216	62,596	62,633	62,365	62,571	62,228	62,527	62,580	62,686	62,766	62,502
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	89,716	89,792	89,914	89,973	90,032	90,094	90,167	90,237	90,315	90,384	90,456	90,535	90,606
Labor force ¹	68,686	68,638	69,032	69,113	69,190	69,360	69,114	69,507	69,245	69,337	69,272	69,606	69,652
Percent of population ²	76.6	76.4	76.8	76.8	76.9	77.0	76.7	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.9	76.9
Total employed ¹	65,074	65,055	65,322	65,572	65,920	65,767	65,713	66,110	65,961	65,934	65,601	66,030	65,942
Employment-population ratio ³	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.9	73.2	73.0	72.9	73.3	73.0	72.9	72.5	72.9	72.8
Resident Armed Forces	1,542	1,534	1,532	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,511	1,501	1,499	1,519	1,531	1,533	1,529
Civilian employed	63,532	63,521	63,790	64,051	64,399	64,246	64,202	64,609	64,462	64,415	64,070	64,497	64,413
Unemployed	3,612	3,583	3,710	3,540	3,270	3,593	3,401	3,397	3,284	3,403	3,672	3,576	3,710
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.3
Not in labor force	21,030	21,154	20,882	20,860	20,842	20,734	21,053	20,730	21,070	21,047	21,184	20,929	20,955
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	97,234	97,306	97,427	97,488	97,550	97,614	97,687	97,758	97,834	97,902	97,972	98,045	98,115
Labor force ¹	55,529	55,621	56,091	55,752	55,758	55,983	56,169	56,261	56,377	56,370	56,470	56,208	56,567
Percent of population ²	57.1	57.2	57.6	57.2	57.2	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.3	57.7
Total employed ¹	52,578	52,650	53,085	52,965	52,900	53,029	53,175	53,097	53,164	53,352	53,557	53,224	53,548
Employment-population ratio ³	54.1	54.1	54.5	54.3	54.2	54.3	54.4	54.3	54.3	54.5	54.7	54.3	54.6
Resident Armed Forces	163	162	164	163	163	163	162	165	167	169	171	176	175
Civilian employed	52,415	52,488	52,921	52,802	52,737	52,866	53,013	52,932	52,997	53,183	53,386	53,048	53,373
Unemployed	2,951	2,971	3,006	2,787	2,858	2,953	2,994	3,164	3,213	3,018	2,912	2,985	3,019
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3
Not in labor force	41,705	41,685	41,336	41,736	41,792	41,631	41,518	41,497	41,457	41,532	41,502	41,837	41,548

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

Armed Forces).

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	185,244	185,402	185,644	185,777	185,897	186,024	186,181	186,329	186,483	186,598	186,726	186,871	187,017
Civilian labor force	122,510	122,563	123,428	123,181	123,264	123,659	123,610	124,102	123,956	124,018	124,040	124,105	124,515
Percent of population	66.1	66.1	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6
Employed	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545	117,786
Employment-population ratio ²	62.6	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0
Unemployed	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328	6,128	6,546	6,395	6,561	6,497	6,421	6,584	6,561	6,729
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,924	81,001	81,162	81,256	81,333	81,413	81,524	81,592	81,679	81,754	81,790	81,905	81,968
Civilian labor force	62,995	63,002	63,358	63,490	63,557	63,709	63,503	63,831	63,656	63,643	63,721	63,883	63,946
Percent of population	77.8	77.8	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.3	77.9	78.2	77.9	77.8	77.9	78.0	78.0
Employed	59,999	60,049	60,420	60,636	60,869	60,757	60,798	61,093	60,921	60,853	60,683	60,981	60,955
Employment-population ratio ²	74.1	74.1	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.6	74.6	74.9	74.6	74.4	74.2	74.5	74.4
Agriculture	2,313	2,292	2,277	2,320	2,317	2,252	2,284	2,256	2,342	2,364	2,339	2,309	2,287
Nonagricultural industries	57,686	57,757	58,143	58,316	58,552	58,505	58,514	58,837	58,579	58,489	58,344	58,673	58,668
Unemployed	2,996	2,953	2,938	2,853	2,688	2,952	2,705	2,737	2,734	2,790	3,038	2,902	2,992
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7
Not in labor force	17,929	17,999	17,804	17,766	17,776	17,704	18,021	17,761	18,023	18,111	18,069	18,022	18,022
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	89,887	89,954	90,072	90,153	90,242	90,318	90,432	90,526	90,607	90,684	90,771	90,860	90,952
Civilian labor force	51,558	51,587	51,998	51,821	51,851	51,992	52,171	52,231	52,463	52,373	52,443	52,239	52,533
Percent of population	57.4	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.8	57.5	57.8
Employed	49,113	49,165	49,543	49,514	49,484	49,544	49,690	49,661	49,850	49,905	50,089	49,767	50,041
Employment-population ratio ²	54.6	54.7	55.0	54.9	54.8	54.9	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.2	54.8	55.0
Agriculture	640	646	715	666	664	615	628	610	627	644	701	648	608
Nonagricultural industries	48,473	48,519	48,827	48,849	48,819	48,929	49,062	49,051	49,223	49,261	49,388	49,119	49,432
Unemployed	2,445	2,422	2,455	2,306	2,367	2,448	2,480	2,570	2,613	2,468	2,353	2,472	2,492
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force	38,329	38,367	38,074	38,332	38,391	38,326	38,261	38,295	38,144	38,311	38,328	38,621	38,419
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,433	14,447	14,410	14,367	14,323	14,293	14,224	14,211	14,196	14,160	14,166	14,107	14,097
Civilian labor force	7,957	7,974	8,071	7,871	7,856	7,958	7,936	8,040	7,837	8,003	7,876	7,983	8,035
Percent of population	55.1	55.2	56.0	54.8	54.9	55.7	55.8	56.6	55.2	56.5	55.6	56.6	57.0
Employed	6,835	6,795	6,748	6,703	6,783	6,812	6,726	6,786	6,687	6,840	6,683	6,796	6,790
Employment-population ratio ²	47.4	47.0	46.8	46.7	47.4	47.7	47.3	47.8	47.1	48.3	47.2	48.2	48.2
Agriculture	285	255	307	237	224	237	200	230	249	300	216	260	246
Nonagricultural industries	6,550	6,540	6,441	6,466	6,559	6,575	6,526	6,556	6,438	6,540	6,467	6,536	6,544
Unemployed	1,122	1,179	1,323	1,168	1,073	1,146	1,210	1,254	1,150	1,163	1,193	1,187	1,245
Unemployment rate	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7	14.4	15.2	15.6	14.7	14.5	15.1	14.9	15.5
Not in labor force	6,476	6,473	6,339	6,496	6,467	6,335	6,288	6,171	6,359	6,157	6,290	6,124	6,062

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

population.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	158,603	158,705	158,865	158,947	159,020	159,098	159,200	159,297	159,400	159,470	159,549	159,644	159,736
Civilian labor force	105,395	105,411	106,106	105,798	105,988	106,312	106,164	106,455	106,424	106,446	106,325	106,544	106,822
Percent of population	66.5	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.9
Employed	100,543	100,567	101,183	101,278	101,554	101,458	101,465	101,693	101,581	101,670	101,535	101,816	101,943
Employment-population ratio ²	63.4	63.4	63.7	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.8
Unemployed	4,852	4,844	4,923	4,521	4,434	4,854	4,699	4,762	4,843	4,777	4,791	4,728	4,879
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	54,922	54,898	55,213	55,308	55,382	55,448	55,249	55,557	55,437	55,377	55,413	55,605	55,694
Percent of population	78.3	78.2	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.7	78.3	78.7	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.5	78.5
Employed	52,624	52,636	53,007	53,197	53,387	53,246	53,248	53,500	53,343	53,282	53,097	53,468	53,457
Employment-population ratio ²	75.0	75.0	75.4	75.6	75.8	75.5	75.5	75.8	75.5	75.3	75.0	75.5	75.4
Unemployed	2,298	2,262	2,205	2,111	1,995	2,202	2,001	2,057	2,094	2,095	2,316	2,138	2,237
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	43,625	43,644	43,936	43,770	43,780	44,016	44,084	44,050	44,302	44,169	44,192	44,123	44,344
Percent of population	56.9	56.9	57.2	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.2	57.1	57.4	57.2	57.2	57.0	57.3
Employed	41,889	41,930	42,201	42,177	42,115	42,207	42,282	42,236	42,411	42,372	42,527	42,368	42,583
Employment-population ratio ²	54.6	54.6	54.9	54.8	54.7	54.8	54.9	54.8	55.0	54.9	55.0	54.8	55.0
Unemployed	1,736	1,714	1,734	1,593	1,665	1,810	1,803	1,814	1,891	1,798	1,665	1,756	1,761
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,848	6,869	6,958	6,720	6,826	6,848	6,831	6,848	6,685	6,900	6,720	6,815	6,785
Percent of population	58.3	58.6	59.6	57.7	58.7	59.0	59.0	59.2	57.9	60.0	58.6	59.7	59.6
Employed	6,030	6,001	5,975	5,904	6,052	6,005	5,936	5,957	5,827	6,016	5,910	5,981	5,903
Employment-population ratio ²	51.3	51.2	51.1	50.7	52.1	51.8	51.3	51.5	50.5	52.3	51.6	52.4	51.8
Unemployed	818	868	983	816	774	843	895	891	858	884	810	834	882
Unemployment rate	11.9	12.6	14.1	12.1	11.3	12.3	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.1	12.2	13.0
Men	12.6	13.4	16.4	14.0	12.3	13.1	14.8	13.4	12.4	12.9	13.3	13.9	14.7
Women	11.3	11.8	11.7	10.2	10.2	11.5	11.2	12.6	13.4	12.7	10.8	10.4	11.2
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,811	20,842	20,877	20,905	20,930	20,956	20,986	21,012	21,038	21,060	21,085	21,108	21,136
Civilian labor force	13,330	13,405	13,477	13,476	13,425	13,287	13,444	13,600	13,555	13,448	13,515	13,491	13,594
Percent of population	64.1	64.3	64.6	64.5	64.1	63.4	64.1	64.7	64.4	63.9	64.1	63.9	64.3
Employed	11,831	11,856	11,860	11,873	11,961	11,846	11,968	11,982	12,082	11,958	11,940	11,902	11,949
Employment-population ratio ²	56.8	56.9	56.8	56.8	57.1	56.5	57.0	57.0	57.4	56.8	56.6	56.4	56.5
Unemployed	1,499	1,549	1,617	1,603	1,464	1,442	1,476	1,618	1,473	1,490	1,574	1,589	1,645
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.6	12.0	11.9	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.9	10.9	11.1	11.6	11.8	12.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,146	6,179	6,226	6,199	6,230	6,171	6,207	6,200	6,205	6,189	6,247	6,236	6,249
Percent of population	74.3	74.6	75.0	74.6	74.8	74.0	74.3	74.1	74.1	73.8	74.7	74.3	74.2
Employed	5,545	5,561	5,576	5,549	5,620	5,554	5,622	5,619	5,629	5,580	5,620	5,596	5,582
Employment-population ratio ²	67.1	67.1	67.2	66.7	67.5	66.6	67.3	67.2	67.2	66.6	67.2	66.7	66.3
Unemployed	601	618	650	650	611	617	586	581	576	609	627	640	666
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.0	10.4	10.5	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.8	10.0	10.3	10.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,280	6,316	6,369	6,349	6,315	6,227	6,340	6,405	6,394	6,359	6,356	6,320	6,383
Percent of population	60.6	60.9	61.2	61.0	60.5	59.6	60.6	61.2	61.0	60.5	60.4	60.0	60.5
Employed	5,663	5,654	5,706	5,697	5,739	5,677	5,740	5,732	5,759	5,762	5,748	5,691	5,721
Employment-population ratio ²	54.6	54.5	54.9	54.7	55.0	54.3	54.9	54.7	54.9	54.9	54.6	54.0	54.2
Unemployed	617	662	663	651	576	550	600	674	635	597	607	629	663
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.5	10.4	10.3	9.1	8.8	9.5	10.5	9.9	9.4	9.6	10.0	10.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	904	910	881	928	880	889	897	994	956	900	912	935	962
Percent of population	41.5	41.7	40.5	42.7	40.5	40.9	41.3	45.7	44.0	41.4	41.5	42.9	44.3
Employed	623	641	577	627	602	615	606	631	694	616	572	615	646
Employment-population ratio ²	28.6	29.4	26.5	28.8	27.7	28.3	27.9	29.0	31.9	28.3	26.0	28.2	29.8
Unemployed	281	269	304	301	278	274	291	363	262	284	340	320	316
Unemployment rate	31.1	29.6	34.5	32.4	31.6	30.8	32.4	36.5	27.4	31.6	37.3	34.2	32.8
Men	32.1	29.8	36.7	33.1	28.6	35.5	36.9	33.5	22.1	30.0	34.1	32.4	33.1
Women	29.9	29.3	32.0	31.6	34.8	26.2	28.4	40.2	33.1	33.4	40.3	36.1	32.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,495	13,533	13,564	13,606	13,649	13,690	13,731	13,772	13,813	13,853	13,894	13,936	13,977
Civilian labor force	9,148	9,133	9,205	9,219	9,210	9,262	9,428	9,272	9,433	9,364	9,326	9,311	9,414
Percent of population	67.8	67.5	67.9	67.8	67.5	67.7	68.7	67.3	68.3	67.6	67.1	66.8	67.4
Employed	8,419	8,441	8,434	8,596	8,607	8,495	8,686	8,524	8,587	8,521	8,550	8,580	8,676
Employment-population ratio ²	62.4	62.4	62.2	63.2	63.1	62.1	63.3	61.9	62.2	61.5	61.5	61.6	62.1
Unemployed	729	692	771	624	603	767	742	748	846	843	776	731	738
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.5	8.3	7.9	8.1	9.0	9.0	8.3	7.9	7.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545	117,786
Married men, spouse present	40,407	40,483	40,925	40,928	41,083	40,890	40,902	41,102	41,089	40,636	40,572	40,775	40,795
Married women, spouse present	28,995	29,053	29,589	29,412	29,569	29,656	29,739	29,481	29,552	29,220	29,461	29,475	29,809
Women who maintain families	6,375	6,399	6,416	6,385	6,256	6,243	6,331	6,403	6,456	6,342	6,437	6,348	6,350
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,672	1,698	1,684	1,645	1,656	1,554	1,610	1,550	1,695	1,803	1,671	1,680	1,693
Self-employed workers	1,450	1,349	1,367	1,419	1,403	1,419	1,358	1,412	1,434	1,420	1,441	1,413	1,351
Unpaid family workers	125	149	189	150	138	124	127	126	126	137	135	121	108
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	103,770	103,904	104,510	104,797	104,982	104,985	105,245	105,519	105,321	105,259	105,355	105,413	105,867
Government	17,387	17,423	17,393	17,311	17,382	17,180	17,230	17,261	17,519	17,591	17,619	17,582	17,723
Private industries	86,383	86,481	87,117	87,486	87,600	87,806	88,015	88,259	87,803	87,668	87,737	87,830	88,144
Private households	1,209	1,210	1,196	1,135	1,163	1,117	1,128	1,140	1,093	1,146	1,054	968	1,014
Other industries	85,174	85,271	85,921	86,350	86,437	86,689	86,887	87,118	86,710	86,522	86,682	86,862	87,130
Self-employed workers	8,619	8,602	8,718	8,517	8,645	8,671	8,516	8,570	8,606	8,625	8,569	8,680	8,484
Unpaid family workers	300	266	298	285	332	281	322	241	239	264	296	285	263
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,061	5,321	5,097	4,981	4,968	5,143	4,837	4,957	4,750	4,785	4,882	4,728	4,814
Slack work	2,279	2,549	2,302	2,303	2,232	2,373	2,296	2,318	2,311	2,282	2,330	2,336	2,303
Could only find part-time work	2,375	2,410	2,352	2,333	2,393	2,425	2,343	2,289	2,138	2,107	2,171	2,037	2,176
Voluntary part time	15,446	15,363	15,401	15,126	15,561	15,498	15,316	15,416	15,652	15,614	15,542	15,303	15,177
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,819	5,033	4,837	4,697	4,709	4,930	4,609	4,801	4,505	4,553	4,612	4,466	4,556
Slack work	2,116	2,377	2,144	2,105	2,048	2,243	2,102	2,190	2,185	2,129	2,174	2,178	2,130
Could only find part-time work	2,288	2,307	2,283	2,272	2,317	2,369	2,301	2,236	2,057	2,024	2,090	1,975	2,109
Voluntary part time	14,986	14,928	14,970	14,688	15,127	15,060	14,976	14,977	15,219	15,094	15,109	14,865	14,738

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545	117,786
16 to 24 years	19,877	19,852	19,741	19,797	19,996	19,899	19,784	19,959	19,796	19,877	19,457	19,506	19,480
18 to 19 years	6,835	6,795	6,748	6,703	6,783	6,812	6,726	6,786	6,687	6,840	6,683	6,796	6,790
16 to 17 years	2,770	2,686	2,602	2,563	2,639	2,639	2,593	2,526	2,439	2,563	2,560	2,672	2,634
18 to 19 years	4,045	4,150	4,125	4,163	4,186	4,177	4,123	4,221	4,244	4,245	4,138	4,117	4,145
20 to 24 years	13,042	13,057	12,993	13,095	13,213	13,088	13,059	13,173	13,109	13,038	12,774	12,710	12,690
25 years and over	96,062	96,151	96,988	97,020	97,125	97,167	97,384	97,602	97,740	97,758	98,010	97,984	98,308
25 to 54 years	81,242	81,399	82,036	82,160	82,165	82,204	82,436	82,721	82,852	83,066	83,178	83,252	83,593
55 years and over	14,790	14,771	14,924	14,803	14,933	14,928	14,948	14,863	14,912	14,727	14,830	14,801	14,765
Men, 16 years and over	63,532	63,521	63,790	64,051	64,399	64,246	64,202	64,609	64,462	64,415	64,070	64,497	64,413
16 to 24 years	10,379	10,288	10,198	10,377	10,530	10,385	10,243	10,412	10,303	10,301	10,015	10,235	10,112
16 to 19 years	3,533	3,472	3,370	3,415	3,530	3,489	3,403	3,515	3,540	3,562	3,386	3,516	3,458
16 to 17 years	1,433	1,385	1,270	1,298	1,377	1,338	1,304	1,296	1,273	1,379	1,260	1,376	1,341
18 to 19 years	2,105	2,135	2,088	2,134	2,179	2,149	2,089	2,206	2,264	2,163	2,134	2,128	2,131
20 to 24 years	6,846	6,816	6,828	6,962	7,000	6,896	6,839	6,897	6,763	6,739	6,628	6,720	6,653
25 years and over	53,152	53,227	53,573	53,659	53,897	53,842	53,949	54,222	54,208	54,155	54,079	54,246	54,318
25 to 54 years	44,712	44,779	45,001	45,091	45,278	45,163	45,398	45,619	45,644	45,725	45,646	45,809	45,915
55 years and over	8,436	8,470	8,563	8,536	8,603	8,643	8,543	8,589	8,605	8,430	8,427	8,478	8,424
Women, 16 years and over	52,415	52,488	52,921	52,802	52,737	52,866	53,013	52,932	52,997	53,183	53,386	53,048	53,373
16 to 24 years	9,498	9,564	9,543	9,420	9,466	9,515	9,541	9,547	9,493	9,576	9,443	9,270	9,368
16 to 19 years	3,302	3,323	3,378	3,287	3,253	3,323	3,322	3,271	3,147	3,278	3,297	3,280	3,332
16 to 17 years	1,337	1,301	1,332	1,265	1,262	1,301	1,289	1,230	1,166	1,184	1,300	1,296	1,293
18 to 19 years	1,940	2,015	2,037	2,029	2,007	2,028	2,034	2,015	1,980	2,082	2,004	1,989	2,014
20 to 24 years	6,196	6,241	6,165	6,133	6,213	6,192	6,219	6,276	6,346	6,298	6,146	5,990	6,036
25 years and over	42,910	42,924	43,415	43,361	43,228	43,325	43,434	43,379	43,533	43,603	43,931	43,737	43,990
25 to 54 years	36,530	36,620	37,035	37,069	36,886	37,042	37,039	37,102	37,208	37,341	37,533	37,443	37,678
55 years and over	6,354	6,301	6,361	6,267	6,331	6,285	6,404	6,274	6,306	6,297	6,403	6,323	6,341

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328	6,128	6,546	6,395	6,561	6,497	6,421	6,584	6,561	6,729
16 to 24 years	2,363	2,421	2,663	2,316	2,182	2,344	2,303	2,544	2,381	2,420	2,444	2,430	2,514
16 to 19 years	1,122	1,179	1,323	1,168	1,073	1,146	1,210	1,254	1,150	1,163	1,193	1,187	1,245
16 to 17 years	520	535	581	572	477	463	500	535	529	565	518	539	563
18 to 19 years	599	637	751	605	597	667	701	737	603	609	683	643	678
20 to 24 years	1,241	1,242	1,340	1,148	1,109	1,198	1,093	1,290	1,231	1,257	1,251	1,243	1,269
25 years and over	4,193	4,125	4,101	4,026	3,921	4,191	4,074	4,036	4,099	4,031	4,182	4,116	4,204
25 to 54 years	3,739	3,687	3,632	3,559	3,542	3,761	3,628	3,503	3,641	3,556	3,698	3,644	3,689
55 years and over	433	457	474	466	396	451	453	515	485	468	461	457	504
Men, 16 years and over	3,612	3,583	3,710	3,540	3,270	3,593	3,401	3,397	3,284	3,403	3,672	3,576	3,710
16 to 24 years	1,274	1,280	1,494	1,302	1,128	1,238	1,270	1,358	1,196	1,328	1,380	1,366	1,413
16 to 19 years	616	630	772	687	582	641	696	660	550	613	634	674	718
16 to 17 years	300	290	330	317	258	274	301	323	288	290	311	315	316
18 to 19 years	314	333	455	379	330	368	390	347	270	315	334	359	404
20 to 24 years	658	650	722	615	546	597	574	698	646	715	746	692	695
25 years and over	2,331	2,296	2,245	2,246	2,136	2,344	2,099	2,057	2,095	2,106	2,324	2,198	2,291
25 to 54 years	2,050	1,999	1,986	1,943	1,890	2,076	1,845	1,768	1,840	1,800	1,992	1,923	1,987
55 years and over	275	286	269	303	246	283	258	270	274	291	313	273	303
Women, 16 years and over	2,951	2,971	3,006	2,787	2,858	2,953	2,994	3,164	3,213	3,018	2,912	2,985	3,019
16 to 24 years	1,089	1,141	1,169	1,014	1,054	1,106	1,034	1,186	1,185	1,092	1,064	1,064	1,102
16 to 19 years	506	549	551	481	491	505	514	594	600	550	559	513	527
16 to 17 years	220	245	251	255	219	189	199	212	261	275	207	224	247
18 to 19 years	285	304	296	226	267	299	311	390	333	294	349	284	274
20 to 24 years	583	592	618	533	563	601	520	592	585	542	505	551	575
25 years and over	1,862	1,829	1,856	1,780	1,784	1,847	1,975	1,979	2,004	1,925	1,858	1,919	1,913
25 to 54 years	1,689	1,688	1,646	1,616	1,652	1,685	1,782	1,735	1,801	1,756	1,705	1,720	1,701
55 years and over	158	171	205	164	151	169	195	245	211	178	147	184	200

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years	10.6	10.9	11.9	10.5	9.8	10.5	10.4	11.3	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.4
16 to 19 years	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7	14.4	15.2	15.6	14.7	14.5	15.1	14.9	15.5
16 to 17 years	15.8	16.6	18.3	18.2	15.3	14.9	16.2	17.5	17.8	18.1	16.8	16.8	17.6
18 to 19 years	12.9	13.3	15.4	12.7	12.5	13.8	14.5	14.9	12.4	12.5	14.2	13.5	14.1
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.7	9.3	8.1	7.7	8.4	7.7	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.1
25 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2
55 years and over	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years	10.9	11.1	12.8	11.1	9.7	10.7	11.0	11.5	10.4	11.4	12.1	11.8	12.3
16 to 19 years	14.8	15.4	18.6	16.7	14.2	15.5	17.0	15.8	13.4	14.7	15.8	16.1	17.2
16 to 17 years	17.3	17.3	20.6	19.6	15.8	17.0	18.8	20.0	17.4	17.4	19.8	18.6	19.1
18 to 19 years	13.0	13.5	17.9	15.1	13.2	14.6	15.7	13.6	10.7	12.7	13.5	14.4	15.9
20 to 24 years	8.8	8.7	9.6	8.1	7.2	8.0	7.7	9.2	8.7	9.6	10.1	9.3	9.5
25 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1
55 years and over	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.5
Women, 16 years and over	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years	10.3	10.7	10.9	9.7	10.0	10.4	9.8	11.0	11.1	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.5
16 to 19 years	13.3	14.2	14.0	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.4	15.4	16.0	14.4	14.5	13.5	13.7
16 to 17 years	14.1	15.8	15.9	16.8	14.8	12.7	13.4	14.7	18.3	18.8	13.7	14.7	16.0
18 to 19 years	12.8	13.1	12.7	10.0	11.7	12.8	13.3	16.2	14.4	12.4	14.8	12.5	12.0
20 to 24 years	8.6	8.7	9.1	8.0	8.3	8.9	7.7	8.6	8.4	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.7
25 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3
55 years and over	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.8	3.1

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7	14.4	15.2	15.6	14.7	14.5	15.1	14.9	15.5
White	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6
Black and other	10.0	10.0	10.6	9.8	9.6	9.5	10.3	9.6	9.5	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.5
Black	11.2	11.6	12.0	11.9	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.9	10.9	11.1	11.6	11.8	12.1
Hispanic origin	8.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.5	8.3	7.9	8.1	9.0	9.0	8.3	7.9	7.8
Married men, spouse present	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.1
Married women, spouse present	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7
Women who maintain families	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.3	7.9	8.7	8.0	7.6	7.6	8.3
Full-time workers	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0
Part-time workers	7.1	7.0	7.9	7.3	6.2	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.5
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Labor force time lost ²	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5
Goods-producing industries	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3
Mining	8.9	7.7	6.1	8.0	7.0	5.6	4.5	3.7	5.5	6.5	8.5	5.1	6.6
Construction	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.7	9.3	10.0	10.5	10.3	10.4	9.0	9.8
Manufacturing	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.3
Durable goods	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.5
Nondurable goods	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.5	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.1
Service-producing industries	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1
Transportation and public utilities	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.6	4.7	3.9	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.5
Finance and service industries	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Government workers	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.3	8.8	9.5	8.9	8.9	10.5	10.3	11.0	8.5	8.6	7.7	10.0	12.1

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,117	3,029	3,181	3,247	3,055	3,090	3,041	3,309	3,149	3,071	3,156	3,138	3,280
5 to 14 weeks	1,935	2,039	2,081	1,865	1,821	2,034	2,017	1,999	1,927	2,011	2,036	1,972	1,991
15 weeks and over	1,502	1,495	1,512	1,304	1,310	1,426	1,313	1,258	1,472	1,305	1,370	1,374	1,445
15 to 26 weeks	787	758	757	665	648	689	702	659	846	737	789	728	769
27 weeks and over	715	737	755	639	663	737	611	599	626	567	581	646	676
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.1	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.1	12.0	11.3	11.4	11.8	11.7
Median duration, in weeks	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
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	47.6	46.2	47.0	50.6	49.4	47.2	47.7	50.4	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.4	48.8
5 to 14 weeks	29.5	31.1	30.7	29.1	29.4	31.1	31.7	30.4	29.4	31.5	31.0	30.4	29.6
15 weeks and over	22.9	22.8	22.3	20.3	21.2	21.8	20.6	19.2	22.5	20.4	20.9	21.2	21.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.0	11.5	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.5	11.0	10.0	12.9	11.5	12.0	11.2	11.5
27 weeks and over	10.9	11.2	11.1	10.0	10.7	11.3	9.6	9.1	9.6	8.9	8.8	10.0	10.1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	3,031	3,066	3,121	2,876	2,831	2,984	2,724	2,765	2,920	2,984	2,915	2,917	3,136
On layoff	814	819	827	774	808	847	790	806	822	873	828	753	982
Other job losers	2,217	2,247	2,294	2,102	2,023	2,137	1,934	1,958	2,097	2,111	2,087	2,163	2,154
Job leavers	963	998	985	985	885	978	1,114	1,023	1,010	1,040	1,039	979	1,049
Reentrants	1,766	1,725	1,835	1,740	1,730	1,894	1,852	2,051	1,934	1,768	1,946	1,891	1,820
New entrants	799	799	780	765	713	671	683	742	724	628	629	685	702
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.2	46.5	46.4	45.2	46.0	45.7	42.7	42.0	44.3	46.5	44.6	45.1	46.8
On layoff	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.3	12.5	13.6	12.7	11.6	14.6
Other job losers	33.8	34.1	34.1	33.0	32.8	32.7	30.3	29.8	31.8	32.9	32.0	33.4	32.1
Job leavers	14.7	15.1	14.7	15.5	14.4	15.0	17.5	15.5	15.3	16.2	15.9	15.1	15.6
Reentrants	26.9	26.2	27.3	27.3	28.1	29.0	29.1	31.2	29.4	27.5	29.8	29.2	27.1
New entrants	12.2	12.1	11.6	12.0	11.6	10.3	10.7	11.3	11.0	9.8	9.6	10.6	10.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
On layoff .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Other job losers	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Job leavers .....	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Total		107,279	107,736	109,486	109,993	110,335	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		89,571	89,827	91,916	91,912	92,069	72,596	72,810	74,475	74,476	74,613
Mining		725	720	739	740	745	523	519	534	536	539
Metal mining	10	54.1	54.7	64.2	64.7	-	42.2	42.7	51.1	51.3	-
Iron ores	101	8.4	8.3	9.6	9.7	-	6.9	6.8	8.0	8.0	-
Copper ores	102	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.3	-	10.4	10.5	11.4	11.5	-
Coal mining	11,12	149.4	148.8	143.7	143.4	-	122.4	122.2	117.9	117.8	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	147.3	146.6	141.4	141.1	-	120.6	120.3	116.0	115.8	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	404.2	400.8	410.8	413.4	420.5	268.3	265.5	272.5	275.7	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids ...	131,2	198.4	198.3	195.6	194.6	-	98.9	98.9	95.0	94.1	-
Oil and gas field services	138	205.8	202.5	215.2	218.8	-	169.4	166.6	177.5	181.6	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	117.2	115.4	120.1	118.9	-	89.9	88.5	92.1	91.3	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.4	41.9	43.0	42.8	-	33.5	33.0	34.1	33.9	-
Sand and gravel	144	37.1	36.2	38.7	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,415	5,325	5,607	5,589	5,489	4,277	4,187	4,421	4,400	4,303
General building contractors	15	1,420.6	1,409.8	1,449.3	1,442.0	1,421.4	1,051.2	1,039.3	1,066.3	1,057.1	-
Residential building construction	152	759.1	751.9	783.1	773.1	-	549.8	541.6	564.6	552.4	-
Operative builders	153	47.7	47.4	46.4	45.8	-	21.4	21.2	20.6	20.6	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	613.8	610.5	619.8	623.1	-	480.0	476.5	481.1	484.1	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	842.9	810.9	882.0	887.7	-	714.2	682.9	746.1	751.1	-
Highway and street construction	161	288.2	269.5	288.5	286.1	-	243.2	224.8	243.0	240.6	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	554.7	541.4	593.5	601.6	-	471.0	458.1	503.1	510.5	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,151.7	3,104.6	3,275.4	3,259.1	-	2,511.3	2,465.2	2,608.6	2,591.9	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	681.9	675.6	682.9	685.9	-	510.3	503.4	506.8	508.6	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	183.6	178.6	194.9	192.5	-	155.4	150.7	165.4	162.5	-
Electrical work	173	565.3	562.9	573.4	575.9	-	443.3	440.0	446.6	448.4	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	524.4	518.3	551.4	542.9	-	452.9	447.2	475.8	468.5	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	198.3	195.4	210.3	207.8	-	153.6	150.5	167.5	163.2	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	226.1	223.0	238.2	238.2	-	182.1	179.4	192.9	192.8	-
Manufacturing		19,615	19,654	19,721	19,651	19,607	13,433	13,460	13,474	13,415	13,379
Durable goods		11,558	11,601	11,544	11,498	11,482	7,739	7,773	7,693	7,658	7,652
Lumber and wood products	24	781.2	777.1	779.8	774.0	766.3	650.4	646.5	647.7	642.3	633.2
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	97.7	96.4	100.9	100.1	-	81.5	80.3	83.7	83.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	209.1	208.6	209.5	208.7	-	183.5	182.9	183.2	182.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	170.5	170.0	170.6	169.7	-	149.6	149.0	149.0	148.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	35.0	35.0	35.5	35.6	-	30.8	30.8	31.3	31.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	270.1	270.5	269.5	267.5	-	221.1	221.3	220.3	218.0	-
Millwork	2431	106.6	106.7	106.2	104.9	-	85.7	85.7	85.1	83.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	72.2	72.7	71.1	71.1	-	57.5	58.0	56.6	56.7	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.6	24.5	24.4	24.3	-	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	37.7	37.6	36.8	36.5	-	34.0	33.8	33.2	32.7	-
Wood containers	244	43.9	42.6	42.9	42.0	-	37.2	36.3	36.2	35.5	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	72.5	71.8	71.6	70.4	-	55.2	54.5	54.8	53.8	-
Mobile homes	2451	48.7	48.0	50.1	49.4	-	39.9	39.2	41.0	40.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	87.9	87.2	85.4	85.3	-	71.9	71.2	69.5	69.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	535.8	538.5	530.0	529.6	529.9	429.3	431.9	422.1	422.0	421.9
Household furniture	251	311.4	314.0	304.7	304.7	-	263.8	266.4	256.5	256.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	138.7	140.0	136.2	134.7	-	121.4	122.6	118.6	117.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	101.4	101.7	101.5	101.9	-	85.3	85.6	84.8	85.3	-
Metal household furniture	2514	26.6	28.1	22.1	23.2	-	21.5	22.9	17.3	18.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	30.6	30.2	30.6	30.2	-	23.7	23.3	23.6	23.2	-
Office furniture	252	70.6	70.8	69.0	68.6	-	53.2	53.4	51.3	50.8	-
Public building and related furniture	253	34.2	34.5	34.3	34.0	-	26.9	27.2	27.1	26.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	80.8	80.3	83.1	83.6	-	59.1	58.6	60.7	61.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.7	-	26.3	26.3	26.5	26.4	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	611.0	609.4	609.1	607.6	605.2	476.7	474.6	474.4	473.1	470.8
Flat glass	321	16.0	16.3	16.3	16.2	-	12.7	13.0	13.1	12.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	86.1	85.1	84.2	84.0	-	74.5	73.5	73.0	72.9	-
Glass containers	3221	44.1	43.6	42.3	42.3	-	40.1	39.5	38.6	38.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.0	41.5	41.9	41.7	-	34.4	34.0	34.4	34.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	55.3	56.0	55.8	55.5	-	42.0	42.8	42.8	42.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.6	19.6	19.4	19.3	-	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.7	-
Structural clay products	325	39.1	39.1	37.7	37.6	-	30.8	30.7	29.1	29.1	-
Pottery and related products	326	37.9	38.0	38.5	38.8	-	30.3	30.4	30.8	31.0	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	221.7	219.0	221.8	221.0	-	170.9	168.1	171.1	170.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	21.1	20.9	19.6	19.3	-	13.8	13.5	12.7	12.6	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	75.0	74.5	76.7	76.9	-	57.0	56.5	58.5	58.7	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	105.6	103.6	105.9	105.1	-	84.6	82.6	84.7	83.8	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	120.7	121.7	119.9	119.7	-	89.2	89.8	87.8	87.7	-
Abrasive products	3291	22.2	22.5	22.5	22.6	-	15.5	15.7	16.0	15.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.6	-	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	-
Mineral wool	3296	27.0	27.2	26.7	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	781.4	785.2	780.6	774.9	775.4	599.8	602.5	596.4	590.3	590.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	275.4	276.5	273.3	269.3	269.7	212.9	213.9	210.8	206.9	206.6
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	206.9	207.9	205.6	203.6	-	161.2	162.3	160.1	158.3	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.3	-	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.2	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	142.7	144.1	143.6	142.1	-	115.3	116.4	115.2	113.5	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	87.7	88.2	87.5	86.0	-	72.2	72.6	72.0	70.4	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	9.5	9.6	8.9	8.8	-	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.7	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	30.3	30.9	31.1	31.1	-	23.9	24.4	24.3	24.3	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.7	-	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.2	-
Primary aluminum	3334	26.8	26.7	26.2	25.9	-	20.5	20.4	20.1	19.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	182.0	182.6	182.1	182.5	-	131.2	131.1	131.1	131.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.2	-	18.1	18.0	17.9	17.7	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	28.3	28.3	27.9	28.4	-	19.4	19.2	18.8	19.3	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	78.2	78.4	77.9	78.0	-	57.3	57.4	57.1	57.0	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	90.7	90.6	90.0	89.6	-	73.0	73.1	71.3	71.0	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	55.3	55.1	52.9	52.2	-	45.2	45.1	42.6	42.0	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,451.2	1,455.7	1,446.3	1,440.6	1,439.9	1,085.0	1,088.2	1,071.9	1,067.9	1,066.8
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	51.9	52.4	53.3	52.3	-	44.7	45.2	46.0	45.3	-
Metal cans	3411	41.3	41.8	42.2	41.3	-	35.9	36.5	36.8	36.2	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	139.0	139.2	133.1	133.5	-	103.1	103.1	98.1	98.7	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	47.0	47.0	45.3	45.9	-	34.2	34.3	33.1	33.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	80.7	80.9	76.2	76.0	-	61.1	61.0	56.9	56.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	61.4	62.0	61.1	61.3	-	45.1	45.6	44.2	44.3	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.9	25.5	25.4	25.3	-	18.3	18.8	18.7	18.6	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	23.0	23.2	23.1	23.4	-	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	436.9	436.7	439.9	438.0	-	314.7	313.7	314.5	312.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.4	78.1	79.3	79.5	-	56.8	56.8	57.2	57.1	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	83.2	82.5	84.4	83.5	-	61.1	60.0	61.7	61.0	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	106.1	107.0	108.5	108.4	-	72.0	72.8	72.9	73.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	101.4	100.9	100.8	100.1	-	76.3	75.4	75.6	74.9	-
Architectural metal work	3446	33.7	34.1	33.3	33.0	-	25.2	25.5	24.2	23.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	101.4	101.8	100.2	100.2	-	77.6	77.9	76.2	76.5	-
Screw machine products	3451	50.3	50.7	49.3	49.2	-	41.2	41.4	40.0	40.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.1	51.1	50.9	51.0	-	36.4	36.5	36.2	36.3	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	233.7	236.0	231.5	230.0	-	186.7	188.8	183.6	182.7	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.1	32.6	33.1	32.6	-	24.5	25.0	25.6	25.3	-
Automotive stampings	3465	105.0	106.5	101.9	101.5	-	88.7	90.2	85.0	84.8	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	84.0	84.4	83.9	83.5	-	64.2	64.3	63.5	63.3	-
Metal services, nec	347	125.1	126.2	130.3	129.8	-	100.4	101.6	103.3	103.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	81.6	82.1	84.1	83.8	-	65.9	66.4	67.3	67.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.5	44.1	46.2	46.0	-	34.5	35.2	36.0	35.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	75.8	74.8	70.5	69.5	-	47.6	47.0	42.7	42.1	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.0	41.2	39.0	38.5	-	23.5	23.1	20.6	20.3	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	226.0	226.6	226.4	226.0	-	165.1	165.3	163.3	162.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	76.7	77.4	78.2	77.7	-	51.9	52.1	52.1	51.7	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	55.0	55.1	55.7	56.0	-	42.2	42.4	42.0	42.2	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,105.3	2,116.9	2,144.8	2,134.7	2,146.0	1,267.4	1,278.2	1,297.5	1,290.5	1,302.9
Engines and turbines	351	95.6	96.5	97.0	97.1	-	63.0	63.7	62.8	63.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	25.7	25.9	28.9	29.0	-	15.1	15.3	16.8	16.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	69.9	70.6	68.1	68.1	-	47.9	48.4	46.0	46.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	104.0	104.8	108.0	109.1	-	74.5	75.7	77.7	79.2	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	76.5	76.4	80.3	80.0	-	53.1	53.4	56.5	56.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	230.1	230.8	237.2	237.5	-	140.8	141.3	145.1	145.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	82.8	83.0	86.3	86.0	-	51.7	51.6	53.2	53.1	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.7	-	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.3	42.5	41.4	41.6	-	25.2	25.4	24.3	24.4	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	35.2	35.0	36.5	36.6	-	18.9	18.7	19.7	19.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	27.1	27.4	28.6	28.7	-	18.7	18.9	19.6	19.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	321.3	324.9	336.7	336.5	-	231.4	234.7	242.4	242.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	50.5	51.1	54.1	54.2	-	32.4	33.1	35.1	35.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.8	19.0	19.6	19.8	-	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.6	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	151.8	153.7	158.0	158.5	-	116.6	118.4	121.9	122.6	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	59.3	59.7	62.1	61.6	-	42.4	42.7	44.1	43.5	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	22.6	22.9	23.4	22.9	-	16.4	16.6	16.3	15.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	174.6	176.0	178.3	177.2	-	104.6	105.6	106.3	105.5	-
Food products machinery	3551	35.4	35.6	35.6	35.6	-	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.6	-
Textile machinery	3552	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.9	-	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.3	29.5	29.0	28.0	-	17.5	17.8	16.7	16.0	-
General industrial machinery	356	251.9	253.0	257.0	251.2	-	162.9	164.6	166.3	161.5	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	44.9	45.0	46.1	45.7	-	25.7	26.1	26.9	27.0	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.5	43.0	44.1	38.6	-	33.0	33.7	34.4	28.8	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	22.3	22.5	22.4	22.4	-	13.1	13.2	12.5	12.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.1	31.0	31.8	31.7	-	20.2	20.3	21.4	21.4	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.3	17.2	17.6	17.8	-	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.4	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.5	-	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	475.8	477.4	474.6	472.7	-	153.7	155.0	157.0	156.9	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	420.7	421.9	419.3	417.2	-	128.5	128.9	131.1	131.0	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	185.4	186.4	186.3	184.2	-	133.7	134.4	134.5	132.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	129.2	130.3	131.0	128.8	-	95.8	96.8	97.7	95.3	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	266.6	267.1	269.7	269.2	-	202.8	203.2	205.4	204.8	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	30.9	30.6	29.0	28.6	-	24.6	24.1	22.8	22.4	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	235.7	236.5	240.7	240.6	-	178.2	179.1	182.6	182.4	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,081.7	2,085.8	2,029.2	2,025.8	2,020.4	1,237.6	1,243.2	1,194.7	1,193.8	1,192.1
Electric distributing equipment	361	107.8	108.7	106.1	105.3	-	76.9	77.6	75.2	74.6	-
Transformers	3612	53.4	54.1	52.0	51.5	-	38.6	39.2	37.2	36.8	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	54.4	54.6	54.1	53.8	-	38.3	38.4	38.0	37.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	184.9	185.6	184.6	185.6	-	129.3	129.8	128.9	129.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	90.7	90.9	89.6	90.0	-	71.2	71.2	70.5	70.7	-
Industrial controls	3622	59.8	60.1	60.8	61.4	-	35.1	35.3	35.8	36.0	-
Household appliances	363	142.5	142.4	138.6	136.6	-	115.8	116.0	111.0	109.4	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.7	28.6	27.4	26.7	-	23.6	23.7	22.4	21.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	22.9	23.1	23.0	22.5	-	18.7	19.0	18.5	18.1	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.3	39.2	38.8	38.7	-	31.4	31.3	30.6	30.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	200.4	201.7	197.6	197.0	-	145.0	146.1	143.1	142.5	-
Electric lamps	3641	26.6	26.6	26.1	26.1	-	22.5	22.6	22.2	22.2	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	78.6	78.9	76.2	75.9	-	51.2	51.4	49.5	49.3	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	16.5	16.7	16.6	16.7	-	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.5	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	28.8	29.1	28.5	28.5	-	22.0	22.2	21.4	21.3	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	89.2	89.9	96.5	98.2	-	62.9	64.1	68.8	70.3	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	65.5	66.5	71.9	73.0	-	44.7	45.5	49.4	50.4	-
Communication equipment	366	559.5	557.8	533.1	529.9	-	233.8	232.2	214.0	213.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	110.3	109.2	101.0	100.2	-	66.0	65.3	59.5	58.7	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	449.2	448.6	432.1	429.7	-	167.8	166.9	154.5	154.8	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	637.9	639.0	614.6	614.5	-	360.3	362.3	343.4	343.9	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	38.7	38.9	38.5	38.4	-	25.0	25.2	24.1	24.1	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	265.3	265.8	257.5	256.7	-	105.3	106.3	98.1	97.8	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	256.7	257.4	247.9	249.1	-	172.6	173.3	169.5	170.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	159.5	160.7	158.1	158.7	-	113.6	115.1	110.3	110.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	30.4	30.5	29.6	29.8	-	23.2	23.3	22.7	23.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	70.3	70.9	69.1	69.1	-	54.2	54.8	52.7	52.6	-
Transportation equipment	37	2,059.8	2,075.8	2,046.0	2,031.9	2,024.4	1,286.7	1,298.5	1,267.5	1,256.0	1,253.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	870.4	878.0	850.1	835.6	827.2	681.3	688.0	654.3	641.3	639.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	363.4	369.0	356.2	346.6	-	276.1	280.0	263.7	254.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.3	43.4	43.3	42.6	-	33.8	34.3	33.6	33.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	410.7	413.3	402.9	399.6	-	329.3	332.2	320.2	317.5	-
Truck trailers	3715	31.4	31.2	28.9	28.1	-	25.1	24.9	22.8	22.2	-
Aircraft and parts	372	693.1	695.9	706.4	705.5	-	335.7	339.4	342.4	340.9	-
Aircraft	3721	367.8	370.3	384.2	383.0	-	161.2	163.4	169.1	166.3	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	153.0	153.1	151.1	151.1	-	76.5	77.2	75.4	75.5	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	172.3	172.5	171.1	171.4	-	98.0	98.8	97.9	99.1	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	188.6	192.3	184.2	185.4	-	139.5	139.7	136.6	138.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	117.9	122.6	120.8	122.9	-	80.9	82.4	84.8	87.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	70.7	69.7	63.4	62.5	-	58.6	57.3	51.8	51.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	34.8	36.0	40.1	40.3	-	25.9	27.0	30.0	30.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	212.7	212.7	205.9	205.5	-	63.7	63.1	64.0	64.4	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	155.2	155.5	152.1	151.9	-	43.9	43.5	43.6	44.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	49.1	49.6	46.6	46.6	-	32.9	33.4	31.1	31.4	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.7	20.9	19.0	19.3	-	16.1	16.4	14.8	15.3	-
Instruments and related products	38	757.6	762.7	779.3	778.9	778.7	418.6	421.5	430.5	430.2	431.4
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	96.5	97.0	99.5	99.5	-	43.6	44.0	46.3	46.7	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	264.0	265.0	271.3	270.2	-	151.7	152.5	154.6	154.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	48.9	49.0	49.5	49.4	-	32.2	32.5	33.1	33.1	-
Process control instruments	3823	60.6	61.1	63.5	63.6	-	32.5	32.8	34.0	34.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	107.7	108.0	110.0	109.0	-	55.1	55.4	55.4	54.7	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	30.0	30.0	30.3	30.6	-	15.5	15.4	16.3	16.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	203.6	205.8	212.4	212.1	-	123.1	124.3	127.0	127.0	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	100.4	101.3	106.2	105.9	-	58.3	58.9	61.3	61.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	88.6	89.8	91.3	91.2	-	56.6	57.1	57.3	57.3	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.1	39.0	40.5	40.6	-	26.9	26.6	28.2	28.4	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	112.6	113.9	113.9	114.4	-	48.9	49.6	49.7	49.3	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	11.8	12.0	11.4	11.5	-	8.9	9.1	8.4	8.4	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	393.0	394.1	398.4	399.8	395.8	287.1	287.4	289.9	291.7	288.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	55.4	55.6	55.5	56.6	-	39.6	39.6	39.4	40.5	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.6	39.8	40.3	41.4	-	28.2	28.2	28.4	29.4	-
Musical instruments	393	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	-	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	105.5	104.7	107.2	107.4	-	78.5	77.7	78.2	78.7	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	47.5	46.6	48.0	48.5	-	34.4	33.6	34.3	34.8	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	58.0	58.1	59.2	58.9	-	44.1	44.1	43.9	43.9	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	33.5	33.5	34.0	33.9	-	23.6	23.4	23.5	23.7	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	42.1	43.1	45.7	45.5	-	32.4	33.4	36.6	35.9	-
Costume jewelry	3961	21.9	22.9	25.4	25.7	-	16.7	17.5	20.4	20.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	143.3	144.1	142.9	143.5	-	102.0	102.4	101.4	102.3	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	62.8	63.5	61.9	62.4	-	43.3	43.9	42.8	43.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Nondurable goods		8,057	8,053	8,177	8,153	8,125	5,694	5,687	5,781	5,757	5,727
Food and kindred products	20	1,685.7	1,665.5	1,758.0	1,725.0	1,693.1	1,210.4	1,191.9	1,279.3	1,249.7	1,218.3
Meat products	201	408.6	412.8	427.5	429.5	-	346.6	350.5	363.7	365.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	142.5	143.5	145.9	147.2	-	119.5	120.2	122.5	123.4	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	82.2	82.9	83.9	84.0	-	60.7	61.2	62.1	62.1	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	161.3	163.5	173.9	174.7	-	146.3	148.6	157.8	158.7	-
Dairy products	202	157.0	156.8	157.6	156.1	-	95.0	95.1	96.6	95.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.4	42.7	42.7	42.7	-	32.4	32.7	33.1	33.1	-
Fluid milk	2026	75.8	75.8	74.6	74.2	-	37.7	37.8	37.4	37.2	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	274.7	252.8	329.7	288.4	-	228.5	207.1	281.7	243.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	24.1	24.0	26.8	26.2	-	17.6	17.3	20.4	19.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	96.7	83.8	140.2	104.2	-	81.8	69.4	124.2	89.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	57.4	51.9	61.8	59.9	-	51.1	45.8	55.7	53.9	-
Grain mill products	204	126.9	126.5	130.5	131.3	-	89.2	88.4	91.2	92.1	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.0	22.2	23.9	24.1	-	15.5	15.4	16.1	16.3	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.4	-	27.4	27.0	27.4	27.7	-
Bakery products	205	204.7	205.6	205.5	205.4	-	125.6	126.4	126.7	126.5	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	157.5	158.4	158.8	158.8	-	89.1	90.2	90.7	90.7	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	47.2	47.2	46.7	46.6	-	36.5	36.2	36.0	35.8	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	111.7	112.1	106.2	117.4	-	90.1	91.0	84.2	95.1	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	25.6	24.7	19.9	25.9	-	21.0	20.1	15.6	21.5	-
Confectionery products	2065	64.2	65.6	63.9	69.1	-	54.2	56.1	53.6	58.5	-
Fats and oils	207	32.8	32.4	31.1	31.9	-	24.2	24.0	22.8	23.2	-
Beverages	208	201.6	200.8	201.1	197.9	-	86.5	85.9	85.7	83.6	-
Malt beverages	2082	41.6	41.5	41.1	40.3	-	24.8	25.0	25.3	24.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	113.5	113.1	113.6	111.8	-	37.5	36.9	37.3	36.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	167.7	165.7	168.8	167.1	-	124.7	123.5	126.7	125.4	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	58.7	57.8	53.7	54.1	53.1	44.1	43.5	40.8	41.0	39.8
Cigarettes	211	40.8	41.1	36.7	36.5	-	30.1	30.5	27.3	26.9	-
Textile mill products	22	728.9	728.2	727.3	728.2	725.2	631.4	630.7	627.4	628.0	624.1
Weaving mills, cotton	221	98.2	97.6	95.5	95.9	-	88.8	88.2	86.0	86.4	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	90.5	91.1	91.0	90.7	-	80.1	80.8	80.4	80.1	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.0	-	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.0	-	21.0	21.2	21.1	21.1	-
Knitting mills	225	210.3	209.8	212.8	212.2	-	185.6	185.1	186.6	186.3	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.4	-	29.6	29.3	28.9	28.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.3	35.9	38.3	38.4	-	32.7	32.5	34.7	35.0	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	70.7	70.8	71.2	71.1	-	63.1	63.2	63.0	62.9	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	26.1	25.9	24.8	24.7	-	22.1	21.8	20.9	20.8	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	25.6	25.9	27.7	27.4	-	22.4	22.6	24.1	23.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	60.5	60.7	61.9	62.6	-	50.0	50.1	50.6	50.9	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	25.4	25.5	26.1	26.7	-	21.0	21.0	21.2	21.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.6	21.5	21.7	21.9	-	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.5	-
Floor covering mills	227	61.2	61.6	62.9	63.3	-	49.6	50.0	51.2	51.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	108.3	107.4	103.6	103.7	-	96.8	95.7	93.0	93.0	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	81.3	80.7	78.2	78.2	-	73.4	72.8	70.5	70.5	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.0	14.8	14.0	14.1	-	13.2	13.0	12.4	12.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	56.4	56.2	55.5	55.8	-	44.1	44.0	43.0	43.5	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,092.8	1,095.2	1,093.5	1,093.3	1,091.1	921.5	924.4	922.7	923.4	921.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	58.4	58.5	54.4	54.2	-	50.6	50.5	46.4	46.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	298.2	298.8	300.9	300.7	-	257.6	258.1	260.0	260.2	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	75.4	75.6	75.9	75.5	-	64.4	64.3	65.4	65.4	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	50.6	50.6	48.7	48.4	-	44.0	44.1	41.9	41.6	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	88.2	88.3	92.2	92.3	-	76.7	77.0	80.7	81.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	340.9	341.3	332.6	330.9	-	284.7	285.9	278.1	276.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	44.0	43.7	41.6	41.0	-	36.3	36.0	34.5	33.9	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	77.6	77.1	73.5	73.0	-	64.3	64.2	60.6	60.2	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	38.4	38.7	40.0	39.3	-	31.6	32.1	33.2	32.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	180.9	181.8	177.5	177.6	-	152.5	153.6	149.8	149.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	71.2	71.4	69.0	68.7	-	59.1	59.3	57.2	57.1	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	57.3	57.5	55.4	55.0	-	49.3	49.6	47.8	47.6	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	-	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.5	-
Children's outerwear	236	57.1	57.4	57.3	58.3	-	47.8	48.3	48.5	49.5	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	22.3	22.4	22.0	22.2	-	19.3	19.6	19.2	19.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	43.7	43.6	45.3	45.9	-	36.1	36.2	37.5	38.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	205.4	206.0	214.9	215.5	-	171.4	171.6	179.4	179.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.7	25.2	26.7	27.1	-	21.2	20.7	22.3	22.5	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.1	56.3	58.2	59.6	-	47.7	47.7	49.0	50.3	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	43.4	43.8	45.4	44.2	-	37.2	37.3	38.1	36.8	-
Paper and allied products	26	696.0	696.5	698.6	699.1	699.8	524.9	526.1	526.5	527.0	528.2
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	193.3	193.8	194.5	193.8	-	146.3	147.1	147.5	146.7	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	172.7	173.2	174.3	173.6	-	130.1	130.9	131.4	130.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	52.2	52.3	52.8	52.3	-	39.7	40.0	40.6	40.0	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	241.8	241.0	239.9	240.5	-	176.9	176.2	174.4	175.8	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	60.4	60.8	60.1	60.8	-	35.9	36.2	34.5	35.4	-
Envelopes	2642	27.1	27.2	26.1	26.2	-	20.9	21.1	20.2	20.4	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	53.5	53.6	53.6	53.9	-	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.2	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	208.7	209.4	211.4	212.5	-	162.0	162.8	164.0	164.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	46.1	46.4	47.1	47.4	-	36.7	37.2	37.6	37.9	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	113.1	113.2	113.9	114.5	-	85.1	85.1	85.6	86.0	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	22.4	22.3	22.0	21.7	-	18.9	18.8	18.4	18.1	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,575.2	1,587.2	1,605.2	1,611.6	1,625.4	879.4	887.6	887.4	891.5	902.2
Newspapers	271	476.5	479.0	476.0	477.8	-	170.9	171.7	166.1	167.3	-
Periodicals	272	131.7	132.9	136.5	137.4	-	47.0	47.8	48.7	49.5	-
Books	273	113.2	116.4	117.9	117.2	-	58.3	60.8	60.4	58.9	-
Book publishing	2731	83.3	85.5	87.5	86.9	-	34.3	36.4	36.2	35.1	-
Book printing	2732	29.9	30.9	30.4	30.3	-	24.0	24.4	24.2	23.8	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	79.4	80.3	83.0	83.5	-	40.0	41.1	40.5	40.6	-
Commercial printing	275	562.0	565.8	574.1	578.0	-	410.1	413.2	416.5	420.0	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	172.8	173.7	178.3	180.2	-	124.2	125.4	128.1	129.7	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	362.2	364.8	368.7	370.5	-	264.3	266.1	266.7	268.6	-
Manifold business forms	276	49.2	49.4	49.0	48.8	-	33.7	33.9	33.4	33.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	78.7	79.1	82.2	82.2	-	62.1	62.1	63.7	63.5	-
Printing trade services	279	59.4	59.4	60.7	60.8	-	44.0	44.1	44.6	44.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,073.5	1,074.0	1,097.0	1,095.4	1,093.6	600.6	599.9	617.5	615.1	614.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	132.7	132.8	135.1	135.1	-	66.5	66.1	70.5	70.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	89.8	90.0	91.4	91.4	-	48.3	48.0	48.4	48.2	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	179.6	180.3	188.1	188.4	-	117.9	118.2	123.5	123.6	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	83.9	84.2	87.9	88.0	-	49.7	49.8	52.1	52.0	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	66.9	67.2	70.7	70.9	-	47.7	47.8	50.6	50.7	-
Drugs	283	233.6	234.5	243.1	243.3	-	102.6	102.9	107.0	108.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	192.7	193.2	200.4	200.4	-	83.2	83.3	88.6	89.4	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	163.3	161.9	162.6	160.0	-	104.8	103.3	102.6	99.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.1	44.3	43.6	44.1	-	27.4	27.7	27.5	27.5	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	44.5	44.8	45.9	46.1	-	25.3	25.5	25.4	25.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	74.7	72.8	73.1	69.8	-	52.1	50.1	49.7	46.7	-
Paints and allied products	285	63.6	63.0	63.7	63.5	-	31.6	31.2	32.2	32.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	147.5	148.0	150.7	151.2	-	85.1	85.7	88.9	88.4	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	30.2	30.4	31.0	31.5	-	18.5	18.6	19.1	19.3	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	117.3	117.6	119.7	119.7	-	66.6	67.1	69.8	69.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.5	51.6	52.4	52.3	-	32.6	32.6	32.2	32.2	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	101.7	101.9	101.3	101.6	-	59.5	59.9	60.6	61.0	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	163.5	162.5	165.2	164.8	164.3	107.3	105.9	108.6	108.2	108.0
Petroleum refining	291	122.2	122.2	123.3	123.3	-	78.1	77.8	78.6	78.5	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	28.8	27.8	28.9	28.5	-	22.3	21.2	22.7	22.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	837.5	840.9	837.4	840.1	838.8	653.8	657.2	653.3	655.8	654.8
Tires and inner tubes	301	84.6	84.6	84.6	85.8	-	62.9	62.9	63.8	65.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	-	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	27.1	27.3	27.2	27.3	-	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	101.8	102.0	98.7	98.6	-	78.3	78.6	75.5	75.6	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	612.7	615.7	615.6	617.0	-	483.2	486.0	484.3	485.2	-
Leather and leather products	31	145.5	145.1	141.3	141.2	140.5	120.3	120.1	117.6	116.9	116.5
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.6	13.8	14.4	14.6	-	11.3	11.5	12.0	12.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	82.8	83.2	78.7	78.3	-	70.5	71.0	67.4	66.8	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.0	37.5	33.8	33.8	-	29.9	30.3	27.7	27.8	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	28.0	27.9	27.7	27.4	-	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.2	-
Luggage	316	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.1	-	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	17.6	16.8	17.0	16.9	-	13.8	12.9	13.7	13.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,645	5,656	5,755	5,781	5,785	4,697	4,707	4,801	4,820	4,822
Transportation		3,432	3,443	3,592	3,618	3,624	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	301.4	299.3	296.0	295.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	260.7	258.6	252.2	250.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	330.3	330.1	346.1	353.3	-	303.8	303.5	316.0	323.1	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	122.2	123.0	133.1	133.7	-	111.2	111.8	118.5	119.3	-
Taxicabs	412	35.3	35.8	34.4	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	29.8	29.7	30.2	30.4	-	26.9	26.8	27.3	27.4	-
School buses	415	113.5	112.4	115.6	121.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,628.1	1,637.6	1,694.7	1,706.5	-	1,421.7	1,429.5	1,481.3	1,492.1	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,500.6	1,512.5	1,568.8	1,572.4	-	1,313.0	1,323.1	1,376.2	1,378.9	-
Public warehousing	422	127.5	125.1	125.9	134.1	-	108.7	106.4	105.1	113.2	-
Water transportation	44	174.9	172.5	181.1	176.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	29.8	28.9	32.7	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	93.7	92.3	97.4	93.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	654.9	659.2	709.4	719.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	564.8	568.7	611.1	621.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	90.1	90.5	98.3	98.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.3	18.3	19.1	19.2	-	12.9	12.9	13.8	13.7	-
Transportation services	47	323.6	325.9	345.6	347.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	73.0	73.4	77.4	77.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,213	2,213	2,163	2,163	2,161	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,280.1	1,280.1	1,223.2	1,223.9	-	967.7	969.3	925.2	927.8	-
Telephone communication	481	894.1	892.6	824.4	823.0	-	656.1	655.8	601.9	603.4	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	240.1	241.2	246.8	246.6	-	197.9	199.3	203.9	203.4	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	119.7	120.0	122.4	122.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	120.4	121.2	124.4	124.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	932.7	932.9	939.3	938.7	-	736.0	735.9	741.7	741.4	-
Electric services	491	452.8	452.6	447.6	447.5	-	344.7	344.6	342.3	342.9	-
Gas production and distribution	492	165.4	165.3	167.9	167.8	-	130.5	130.2	131.7	131.5	-
Combination utility services	493	193.0	192.9	193.9	193.2	-	157.9	157.6	157.6	156.3	-
Sanitary services	495	92.8	93.4	100.3	100.6	-	80.5	81.2	87.0	87.6	-
Wholesale trade		6,111	6,116	6,282	6,299	6,303	4,927	4,929	5,057	5,068	5,071
Durable goods	50	3,604	3,614	3,717	3,724	3,732	2,881	2,888	2,966	2,971	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	433.4	433.7	436.7	436.5	-	348.8	348.8	353.0	352.6	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	120.6	121.9	123.2	122.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	282.0	280.8	282.3	282.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	154.1	155.5	155.8	156.7	-	124.4	126.1	126.0	126.7	-
Furniture	5021	70.6	70.6	71.8	72.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	83.5	84.9	84.0	84.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	229.8	230.6	241.5	243.0	-	188.4	188.7	198.0	199.0	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	119.0	119.3	124.3	125.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	110.8	111.3	117.2	117.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	91.0	93.0	98.6	98.6	-	73.7	74.9	78.7	78.9	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	142.1	142.8	144.7	144.3	-	112.6	113.3	114.7	114.6	-
Electrical goods	506	512.0	513.0	533.0	535.2	-	393.4	393.6	403.9	405.8	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	267.8	268.1	280.8	282.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	67.5	67.6	69.2	69.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	176.7	177.3	183.0	183.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	280.8	280.7	282.9	282.1	-	226.9	226.7	229.5	228.5	-
Hardware	5072	97.6	98.1	96.5	96.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	115.4	114.9	117.3	116.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,530.1	1,533.7	1,582.8	1,586.4	-	1,226.9	1,229.2	1,268.8	1,270.6	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	550.4	551.3	561.0	560.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	82.7	83.1	87.1	87.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	117.4	117.2	125.3	125.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	337.0	338.7	351.8	352.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	140.1	141.3	148.0	148.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	176.9	176.5	179.1	180.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	230.9	231.3	240.6	240.9	-	186.0	186.7	193.5	194.2	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	107.8	107.7	113.5	113.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,507	2,502	2,565	2,575	2,571	2,046	2,041	2,091	2,097	-
Paper and paper products	511	221.1	221.9	230.0	231.0	-	179.2	180.1	185.2	184.6	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	183.8	185.1	188.9	190.0	-	154.5	156.1	158.2	159.2	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	195.0	195.3	205.5	206.8	-	151.0	151.0	159.6	160.8	-
Groceries and related products	514	835.2	836.3	846.1	841.9	-	704.1	704.7	714.7	709.8	-
Groceries, general line	5141	266.3	268.2	275.6	275.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	65.9	67.0	66.6	66.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	108.1	105.6	105.6	102.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	126.3	126.7	129.2	128.5	-	92.5	92.5	94.0	93.8	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	203.8	203.4	208.5	208.7	-	159.7	159.5	164.0	164.2	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	85.0	85.0	88.4	88.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	118.8	118.4	120.1	120.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	151.0	151.5	155.1	154.7	-	123.7	124.1	127.0	126.1	-
Beer and ale	5181	95.7	95.4	99.4	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	55.3	56.1	55.7	56.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	451.6	452.3	473.0	480.5	-	365.6	366.4	382.2	388.2	-
Farm supplies	5191	152.0	149.8	161.0	163.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,281	19,573	19,711	19,716	20,006	17,069	17,351	17,443	17,456	17,734
Building materials and garden supplies	52	774.3	770.4	774.3	773.8	-	640.2	637.4	642.0	641.9	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	433.8	430.2	431.2	428.8	-	364.4	361.6	364.9	362.6	-
Hardware stores	525	162.2	163.5	169.1	170.2	-	134.6	135.9	139.1	140.5	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,463.4	2,615.4	2,436.0	2,484.8	2,637.8	2,273.3	2,424.2	2,264.0	2,312.7	-
Department stores	531	2,036.1	2,165.3	2,020.2	2,061.0	-	1,889.8	2,018.7	1,890.1	1,931.0	-
Variety stores	533	243.2	253.0	229.3	233.0	-	222.5	231.9	210.7	214.1	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	184.1	197.1	186.5	190.8	-	161.0	173.6	163.2	167.6	-
Food stores	54	3,154.2	3,200.7	3,293.8	3,326.3	3,369.1	2,905.6	2,948.0	3,028.7	3,058.9	-
Grocery stores	541	2,796.3	2,828.5	2,911.3	2,937.7	-	2,590.2	2,620.6	2,692.2	2,717.1	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	54.5	55.7	57.2	57.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	28.2	31.3	35.2	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	172.7	176.9	177.6	180.1	-	156.0	158.6	159.3	161.4	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,131.6	2,126.9	2,176.0	2,176.8	2,165.9	1,779.9	1,774.2	1,816.3	1,815.5	-
New and used car dealers	551.2	1,048.4	1,047.0	1,046.5	1,047.5	-	868.5	867.3	868.2	868.0	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	344.3	343.8	363.2	365.1	-	278.1	277.2	292.0	293.3	-
Gasoline service stations	554	634.1	633.3	646.8	646.7	-	550.4	549.0	560.6	561.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,170.5	1,219.4	1,175.9	1,184.2	-	986.2	1,037.2	985.6	995.7	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	107.0	111.2	104.3	106.5	-	86.4	90.7	83.1	85.3	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	414.0	423.7	413.9	415.6	-	347.4	358.6	344.5	347.3	-
Family clothing stores	565	274.5	296.1	272.9	274.4	-	238.8	260.8	235.6	237.5	-
Shoe stores	566	224.6	231.4	232.8	234.0	-	186.3	193.6	193.3	194.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	805.6	815.9	806.0	813.2	-	659.6	670.0	660.5	667.7	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	466.8	471.5	471.2	475.5	-	380.4	385.7	382.9	387.2	-
Furniture stores	5712	287.4	289.8	290.5	291.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	85.5	82.9	76.0	75.6	-	71.7	69.3	62.9	63.1	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	253.3	261.5	258.8	262.1	-	207.5	215.0	214.7	217.4	-
Radio and television stores	5732	178.1	183.2	180.2	182.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	75.2	78.3	78.6	79.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,317.6	6,278.1	6,551.0	6,409.0	6,378.5	5,749.9	5,708.9	5,953.3	5,823.8	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,463.5	2,546.4	2,498.0	2,547.5	-	2,074.6	2,151.2	2,092.8	2,139.5	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	589.8	600.4	606.6	614.7	-	503.3	511.2	512.9	520.5	-
Liquor stores	592	123.1	124.1	124.6	124.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	879.7	936.2	893.3	915.3	-	738.2	792.0	744.8	765.8	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	158.7	163.6	164.0	167.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	88.9	91.3	94.4	93.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	83.3	84.9	85.0	85.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	157.9	168.0	160.7	163.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	183.9	190.9	194.9	197.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	65.0	66.0	63.9	65.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	289.0	291.8	263.4	269.8	-	259.2	261.7	233.9	239.9	-
Mail order houses	5961	148.0	151.4	129.9	134.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	86.3	86.9	86.2	86.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	113.2	116.6	116.1	119.3	-	94.4	97.6	96.2	99.2	-
Retail stores, nec	599	388.6	395.9	406.8	415.7	-	313.7	319.9	332.7	340.5	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,693	6,702	6,861	6,832	6,841	4,851	4,852	4,979	4,955	4,955
Finance		3,280	3,289	3,336	3,331	3,340	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,732.9	1,740.1	1,783.2	1,780.6	-	1,233.8	1,238.7	1,269.8	1,266.7	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,549.1	1,554.4	1,577.9	1,573.2	-	1,100.4	1,103.6	1,121.2	1,116.9	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	314.5	315.4	315.2	314.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	359.7	360.7	368.3	367.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	79.0	79.4	79.1	79.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	897.6	899.9	907.9	906.1	-	669.0	670.9	681.4	681.7	-
Savings and loan associations	612	400.1	402.4	401.2	399.4	-	303.3	304.4	304.3	303.3	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	230.8	232.2	231.9	230.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	164.2	165.0	164.2	163.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	258.2	259.9	268.9	269.6	-	200.0	201.5	208.9	209.9	-
Business credit institutions	615	60.5	61.5	68.7	68.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	156.1	153.5	147.5	146.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	442.4	441.5	431.2	430.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	346.8	345.7	332.3	330.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	206.6	207.9	213.6	214.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		2,094	2,099	2,131	2,131	2,135	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,446.7	1,449.6	1,470.8	1,470.7	-	967.5	969.6	979.1	978.2	-
Life insurance	631	574.7	575.0	575.3	574.1	-	343.4	344.1	348.8	348.3	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	221.9	223.2	235.2	236.0	-	179.0	180.2	188.3	189.5	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	541.4	542.5	547.0	546.8	-	362.6	362.7	354.6	352.7	-
Title insurance	636	58.6	58.4	60.0	60.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	647.0	649.8	659.9	659.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,319	1,314	1,394	1,370	1,366	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,309.3	1,304.2	1,385.2	1,360.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate operators and lessors	651	565.2	567.5	602.7	593.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate agents and managers	653	540.5	539.0	562.7	550.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	172.1	166.2	186.9	183.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		26,086	26,081	27,240	27,304	27,293	22,819	22,805	23,766	23,826	23,810
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,563.5	1,536.0	1,653.0	1,600.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,523.2	1,497.5	1,600.0	1,552.6	-	1,359.2	1,333.5	1,422.8	1,378.9	
Personal services	72	1,165.6	1,163.3	1,188.4	1,199.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	415.3	414.1	411.4	412.9	-	369.1	367.9	365.5	366.5	
Photographic studios, portrait	722	62.7	62.8	62.4	66.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	723	364.6	366.2	370.1	371.5	-	324.9	326.4	330.2	331.2	
Funeral service and crematories	726	79.8	79.4	81.1	81.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Business services	73	5,723.5	5,716.1	5,888.8	5,888.9	5,878.6	4,908.7	4,896.3	5,021.9	5,018.8	
Advertising	731	244.4	246.6	258.8	259.1	-	180.7	182.3	192.4	192.2	
Advertising agencies	7311	176.0	178.1	187.6	187.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit reporting and collection	732	91.5	92.2	96.3	95.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	226.5	230.2	250.9	255.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	805.3	803.0	814.2	809.4	-	727.6	726.5	737.2	731.7	
Personnel supply services	736	1,417.3	1,399.3	1,394.0	1,374.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies	7361	232.9	226.6	217.9	216.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary help supply services	7362	1,078.2	1,066.4	1,072.3	1,054.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	702.6	709.8	775.3	783.5	-	545.3	549.8	599.3	606.7	
Computer programming and software	7372	321.3	326.0	362.6	366.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Data processing services	7374	262.8	264.2	287.3	289.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	739	2,223.9	2,222.7	2,285.9	2,297.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	215.0	213.8	219.5	220.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Management and public relations	7392	537.0	543.0	553.3	553.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Detective and protective services	7393	472.8	474.7	485.1	487.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	268.3	266.4	279.4	281.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	88.9	89.5	86.6	89.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	857.8	859.9	910.5	910.3	-	708.7	710.9	749.7	750.6	
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	169.2	168.7	190.3	190.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	498.9	500.1	528.8	526.9	-	411.1	411.9	432.5	431.7	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	351.5	350.8	364.7	366.3	-	287.4	286.3	300.0	301.0	
Electrical repair shops	762	113.1	113.0	125.5	125.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	237.5	239.3	271.6	266.1	-	198.0	200.2	230.6	223.9	
Motion picture production and services	781	119.2	124.0	143.9	147.3	-	94.0	98.9	118.3	120.4	
Motion picture theaters	783	100.6	97.9	110.6	101.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	891.6	844.8	1,038.6	936.4	-	769.2	727.5	908.5	814.1	
Health services	80	7,266.7	7,307.5	7,738.9	7,776.2	7,808.0	6,455.1	6,494.0	6,872.1	6,902.9	
Offices of physicians	801	1,134.4	1,140.6	1,225.3	1,231.7	-	929.0	935.3	999.4	1,003.4	
Offices of dentists	802	491.5	493.7	518.2	518.7	-	429.8	431.8	452.0	452.5	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,331.8	1,339.1	1,401.0	1,404.2	-	1,201.8	1,209.2	1,266.1	1,268.4	
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	923.1	928.1	970.0	972.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	408.7	411.0	431.0	431.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	3,353.4	3,369.2	3,530.0	3,543.7	-	3,064.9	3,079.5	3,228.9	3,240.7	
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,102.0	3,116.6	3,267.3	3,280.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	93.0	93.7	96.4	97.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	158.4	158.9	166.3	166.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical and dental laboratories	807	155.4	156.6	174.1	176.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Outpatient care facilities	808	279.1	282.7	328.7	334.4	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	861.4	868.3	899.0	905.0	-	717.4	723.5	743.0	748.2	-
Educational services	82	1,690.4	1,715.8	1,605.4	1,746.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	404.1	407.4	397.6	412.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,069.8	1,087.4	968.3	1,087.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	97.2	99.4	105.2	108.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,642.4	1,661.3	1,754.0	1,781.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	341.8	345.7	351.3	356.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	233.0	233.5	239.6	242.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	398.5	403.5	432.8	436.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	51.9	50.6	52.9	52.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,733.6	1,733.9	1,751.4	1,758.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	99.6	99.3	100.4	100.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	135.1	134.2	134.2	134.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	379.0	383.0	395.9	403.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,396.8	1,405.2	1,462.7	1,465.9	-	1,118.6	1,122.6	1,161.7	1,164.5	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	733.6	735.0	764.5	762.1	-	609.5	609.8	631.8	629.1	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	135.4	137.6	149.5	150.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	494.7	499.1	508.8	512.1	-	376.7	378.6	382.4	386.0	-
Government		17,708	17,909	17,570	18,081	18,266	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government⁴		2,968	2,971	2,978	2,970	2,978	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,909.1	2,912.3	2,918.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		951.3	955.0	975.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		830.0	835.6	822.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,127.8	1,121.7	1,120.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		37.3	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		21.1	21.0	21.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		121.2	121.5	124.4	124.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	74.1	74.3	73.6	73.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		38.6	38.8	39.6	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		436.5	436.5	443.1	440.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	247.2	247.6	251.2	250.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,179	4,203	4,107	4,265	4,308	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	447.2	447.8	449.2	453.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,723.5	1,759.4	1,580.8	1,754.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,482.4	1,472.9	1,541.3	1,524.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		10,561	10,735	10,485	10,846	10,980	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		490.4	491.1	498.2	496.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	628.0	630.2	658.4	661.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,979.3	6,087.9	5,710.3	6,125.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,131.7	3,194.7	3,252.0	3,220.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

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

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

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1988 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
Total	48,510	49,409	50,178	50,265	51,149
Total private	40,450	40,619	41,767	41,900	42,059
Goods-producing	7,097	7,123	7,131	7,222	7,220
Mining	99	97	99	100	98
Construction	565	562	589	592	589
Manufacturing	6,433	6,464	6,443	6,530	6,533
Durable goods	3,076	3,093	3,074	3,094	3,095
Lumber and wood products	127	128	126	127	125
Furniture and fixtures	163	164	164	164	165
Stone, clay, and glass products	123	122	124	124	123
Primary metal industries	106	106	106	108	107
Fabricated metal products	324	326	321	324	325
Machinery, except electrical	461	462	474	472	472
Electrical and electronic equipment	867	871	839	845	845
Transportation equipment	396	401	404	406	408
Instruments and related products	330	330	339	340	339
Miscellaneous manufacturing	181	182	177	185	186
Nondurable goods	3,357	3,371	3,369	3,436	3,438
Food and kindred products	563	565	564	586	593
Tobacco manufactures	18	20	16	17	19
Textile mill products	351	352	348	353	353
Apparel and other textile products	861	867	840	867	867
Paper and allied products	172	172	175	176	173
Printing and publishing	679	679	708	707	705
Chemicals and allied products	316	316	327	330	328
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	27	27	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	286	288	286	290	291
Leather and leather products	87	87	79	84	83
Service-producing	41,413	42,286	43,047	43,043	43,929
Transportation and public utilities	1,585	1,613	1,634	1,566	1,643
Wholesale trade	1,811	1,824	1,897	1,905	1,911
Retail trade	10,203	10,213	10,407	10,475	10,469
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,210	4,181	4,316	4,326	4,301
Services	15,544	15,665	16,382	16,406	16,515
Government	8,060	8,790	8,411	8,365	9,090
Federal	1,065	1,061	1,085	1,076	1,063
State	1,875	1,974	1,919	1,919	2,020
Local	5,120	5,755	5,407	5,370	6,007

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1988 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)

Industry	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total	106,824	107,097	107,442	107,711	107,888	108,101	108,310	108,607	108,767	108,887	109,096	109,189	109,399
Total private	89,299	89,574	89,897	90,124	90,291	90,475	90,623	90,884	91,016	91,083	91,230	91,336	91,535
Goods-producing	25,460	25,513	25,626	25,629	25,646	25,671	25,672	25,648	25,669	25,694	25,614	25,607	25,604
Mining	712	711	711	711	714	720	722	715	706	729	730	731	738
Oil and gas extraction	396	394	393	394	397	400	401	402	404	405	408	410	416
Construction	5,191	5,213	5,267	5,270	5,252	5,279	5,283	5,283	5,314	5,321	5,325	5,333	5,350
General building contractors	1,375	1,380	1,404	1,398	1,380	1,377	1,388	1,384	1,391	1,403	1,396	1,384	1,387
Manufacturing	19,557	19,589	19,648	19,648	19,680	19,672	19,667	19,650	19,649	19,644	19,559	19,543	19,516
Durable goods	11,545	11,565	11,605	11,594	11,604	11,600	11,594	11,567	11,549	11,551	11,480	11,454	11,430
Lumber and wood products	775	780	784	778	777	772	771	769	767	763	759	763	765
Furniture and fixtures	532	532	532	534	535	537	534	534	536	529	528	525	524
Stone, clay, and glass products	605	607	607	608	607	606	604	603	602	601	597	600	601
Primary metal industries	784	785	786	786	788	788	787	787	785	786	777	776	775
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	277	276	276	276	276	275	276	276	277	276	273	271	271
Fabricated metal products	1,445	1,449	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,454	1,452	1,449	1,446	1,443	1,438	1,432	1,431
Machinery, except electrical	2,120	2,126	2,134	2,138	2,143	2,144	2,150	2,151	2,154	2,152	2,147	2,139	2,148
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,075	2,067	2,065	2,062	2,060	2,058	2,050	2,041	2,040	2,034	2,023	2,018	2,010
Transportation equipment	2,060	2,063	2,079	2,067	2,071	2,073	2,076	2,062	2,046	2,068	2,038	2,030	2,010
Motor vehicles and equipment	867	867	882	871	869	875	876	861	844	873	843	833	818
Instruments and related products	762	767	770	772	776	777	778	779	781	782	780	780	778
Miscellaneous manufacturing	387	389	390	391	390	391	392	392	392	393	393	391	388
Nondurable goods	8,012	8,024	8,043	8,054	8,076	8,072	8,073	8,083	8,100	8,093	8,079	8,089	8,086
Food and kindred products	1,648	1,646	1,650	1,650	1,655	1,657	1,656	1,663	1,678	1,667	1,674	1,680	1,675
Tobacco manufactures	56	56	56	56	56	54	53	52	53	52	51	51	51
Textile mill products	725	724	728	728	729	728	728	729	730	727	723	725	722
Apparel and other textile products	1,088	1,090	1,092	1,096	1,101	1,098	1,095	1,093	1,094	1,095	1,088	1,085	1,085
Paper and allied products	695	696	696	696	697	696	697	697	701	700	697	698	698
Printing and publishing	1,581	1,588	1,595	1,595	1,600	1,601	1,603	1,607	1,609	1,611	1,612	1,613	1,619
Chemicals and allied products	1,075	1,079	1,084	1,085	1,088	1,090	1,094	1,096	1,091	1,097	1,095	1,096	1,096
Petroleum and coal products	162	162	160	161	161	162	162	163	163	163	163	163	164
Rubber and misc. plastics products	839	840	839	843	845	843	843	841	841	841	837	838	837
Leather and leather products	143	143	143	144	144	143	142	142	140	140	139	140	139
Service-producing	81,364	81,584	81,816	82,082	82,242	82,430	82,638	82,959	83,098	83,193	83,482	83,582	83,795
Transportation and public utilities	5,616	5,634	5,654	5,667	5,666	5,682	5,700	5,716	5,736	5,618	5,709	5,733	5,744
Transportation	3,402	3,421	3,439	3,453	3,452	3,467	3,484	3,500	3,524	3,539	3,546	3,568	3,581
Communication and public utilities	2,214	2,213	2,215	2,214	2,214	2,215	2,216	2,216	2,212	2,079	2,163	2,165	2,163
Wholesale trade	6,104	6,125	6,146	6,171	6,197	6,206	6,222	6,230	6,237	6,256	6,264	6,275	6,293
Durable goods	3,612	3,626	3,638	3,657	3,676	3,676	3,685	3,693	3,700	3,708	3,717	3,720	3,732
Nondurable goods	2,492	2,499	2,508	2,514	2,521	2,530	2,537	2,537	2,537	2,548	2,547	2,555	2,561
Retail trade	19,282	19,328	19,407	19,460	19,488	19,489	19,528	19,551	19,586	19,621	19,632	19,677	19,710
General merchandise stores	2,452	2,460	2,472	2,481	2,490	2,492	2,491	2,493	2,482	2,484	2,486	2,472	2,474
Food stores	3,165	3,182	3,200	3,212	3,223	3,233	3,245	3,262	3,274	3,293	3,294	3,320	3,332
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,131	2,136	2,143	2,150	2,155	2,159	2,159	2,155	2,155	2,152	2,157	2,170	2,170
Eating and drinking places	6,322	6,328	6,323	6,332	6,322	6,335	6,348	6,362	6,370	6,385	6,397	6,403	6,417
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,726	6,744	6,746	6,763	6,774	6,776	6,790	6,808	6,815	6,836	6,852	6,849	6,864
Finance	3,299	3,307	3,308	3,311	3,316	3,312	3,320	3,320	3,324	3,336	3,343	3,344	3,350
Insurance	2,102	2,110	2,109	2,116	2,117	2,119	2,123	2,129	2,131	2,137	2,137	2,135	2,137
Real estate	1,325	1,327	1,329	1,336	1,341	1,345	1,347	1,359	1,360	1,363	1,372	1,370	1,377
Services	26,111	26,230	26,318	26,434	26,520	26,651	26,711	26,931	26,973	27,058	27,159	27,195	27,320
Business services	5,682	5,715	5,707	5,729	5,736	5,760	5,776	5,799	5,786	5,800	5,836	5,831	5,844
Health services	7,313	7,359	7,396	7,442	7,488	7,528	7,570	7,616	7,648	7,695	7,739	7,776	7,816
Government	17,525	17,523	17,545	17,587	17,597	17,626	17,687	17,723	17,751	17,804	17,866	17,853	17,864
Federal	2,983	2,981	2,978	2,982	2,982	2,982	2,999	2,995	3,000	2,999	2,996	2,985	2,990
State	4,085	4,085	4,084	4,095	4,102	4,111	4,119	4,136	4,145	4,154	4,182	4,161	4,183
Local	10,457	10,457	10,483	10,510	10,513	10,533	10,569	10,592	10,606	10,651	10,688	10,707	10,691

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1988

benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1985 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

3-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

In thousands)

Industry	1988				1989								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	49,488	49,586	49,799	49,963	50,130	50,302	50,414	50,515	50,670	50,894	51,023	51,124	51,247
Total private	40,503	40,602	40,776	40,943	41,093	41,239	41,340	41,418	41,530	41,717	41,794	41,832	41,950
Goods-producing	7,054	7,069	7,095	7,112	7,141	7,152	7,159	7,161	7,166	7,165	7,176	7,167	7,147
Mining	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	99	98	99	98
Construction	555	555	557	561	566	571	571	573	577	577	577	580	581
Manufacturing	6,402	6,417	6,441	6,454	6,478	6,484	6,491	6,491	6,492	6,489	6,501	6,488	6,468
Durable goods	3,082	3,087	3,097	3,103	3,113	3,111	3,109	3,111	3,108	3,103	3,103	3,099	3,084
Lumber and wood products	125	125	127	127	127	127	127	126	126	125	124	124	123
Furniture and fixtures	165	165	165	165	166	166	167	167	167	167	169	165	165
Stone, clay, and glass products	121	122	122	123	123	123	123	124	124	123	123	123	122
Primary metal industries	106	106	106	107	108	107	108	108	108	108	107	108	107
Fabricated metal products	325	325	327	327	330	329	328	327	327	326	327	325	324
Machinery, except electrical	465	467	469	469	471	471	471	471	472	474	475	475	474
Electrical and electronic equipment	867	868	869	866	864	863	860	859	853	850	847	846	840
Transportation equipment	399	401	402	405	407	407	408	409	410	409	407	410	406
Instruments and related products	330	331	332	335	337	337	337	338	339	338	341	340	340
Miscellaneous manufacturing	179	177	178	179	180	181	180	182	182	183	183	183	183
Nondurable goods	3,320	3,330	3,344	3,351	3,365	3,373	3,382	3,380	3,384	3,386	3,398	3,389	3,384
Food and kindred products	524	531	535	532	536	537	537	537	537	540	551	540	549
Tobacco manufactures	18	18	18	19	18	19	19	18	17	17	18	18	17
Textile mill products	349	349	350	350	352	352	354	353	353	353	353	352	350
Apparel and other textile products	863	862	867	869	871	874	877	875	873	871	870	869	863
Paper and allied products	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	172	173	174	172
Printing and publishing	682	685	688	692	697	698	700	702	706	708	709	710	708
Chemicals and allied products	314	315	315	316	318	319	321	322	325	325	324	326	326
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	289	289	291	292	292	292	293	292	292	291	292	292	291
Leather and leather products	85	85	84	84	84	85	84	84	84	83	82	82	82
Service-producing	42,434	42,517	42,704	42,851	42,989	43,150	43,255	43,354	43,504	43,729	43,847	43,957	44,100
Transportation and public utilities	1,604	1,608	1,614	1,621	1,626	1,630	1,629	1,628	1,635	1,645	1,652	1,585	1,633
Wholesale trade	1,820	1,827	1,835	1,845	1,854	1,862	1,866	1,876	1,888	1,893	1,899	1,905	1,907
Retail trade	10,179	10,190	10,213	10,238	10,287	10,318	10,336	10,337	10,373	10,387	10,407	10,444	10,438
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,188	4,199	4,212	4,222	4,227	4,242	4,249	4,247	4,257	4,271	4,278	4,292	4,310
Services	15,658	15,709	15,807	15,905	15,958	16,035	16,101	16,169	16,211	16,356	16,382	16,439	16,515
Government	8,985	8,984	9,023	9,020	9,037	9,063	9,074	9,097	9,140	9,177	9,229	9,292	9,297
Federal	1,065	1,067	1,066	1,065	1,063	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,070	1,070	1,071	1,070	1,067
State	2,015	2,009	2,013	2,013	2,012	2,017	2,020	2,023	2,034	2,043	2,048	2,050	2,063
Local	5,905	5,908	5,944	5,942	5,962	5,982	5,990	6,010	6,036	6,064	6,110	6,172	6,167

¹ 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 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1985 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1988		1989										No.
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	
Total private	72,273	72,494	72,774	72,949	73,101	73,204	73,315	73,555	73,670	73,741	73,837	73,893	74,000
Goods-producing	17,929	17,963	18,065	18,048	18,052	18,053	18,058	18,022	18,047	18,071	17,987	17,981	17,981
Mining	511	510	510	510	514	519	521	511	503	525	525	528	528
Construction	4,053	4,068	4,132	4,112	4,096	4,104	4,111	4,111	4,134	4,145	4,143	4,143	4,143
Manufacturing	13,365	13,385	13,423	13,426	13,442	13,430	13,426	13,400	13,410	13,401	13,319	13,310	13,310
Durable goods	7,717	7,730	7,758	7,749	7,749	7,744	7,735	7,706	7,697	7,696	7,632	7,613	7,613
Lumber and wood products	645	647	652	648	646	642	641	638	636	633	629	633	633
Furniture and fixtures	426	426	426	427	428	428	427	426	427	421	420	418	418
Stone, clay, and glass products	470	472	473	474	472	471	469	468	468	467	463	466	466
Primary metal industries	601	602	603	602	603	603	601	602	601	600	593	591	591
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	217	216	215	215	213	211	210	211	211	214	212	210	210
Fabricated metal products	1,079	1,082	1,089	1,087	1,086	1,080	1,079	1,074	1,073	1,069	1,062	1,059	1,059
Machinery, except electrical	1,279	1,285	1,292	1,298	1,298	1,298	1,302	1,303	1,309	1,304	1,299	1,293	1,293
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,233	1,224	1,222	1,218	1,214	1,213	1,205	1,198	1,199	1,195	1,189	1,184	1,184
Transportation equipment	1,283	1,285	1,294	1,286	1,292	1,297	1,297	1,284	1,270	1,291	1,262	1,255	1,255
Motor vehicles and equipment	676	676	687	677	675	680	681	667	650	677	648	638	638
Instruments and related products	421	425	424	425	427	428	430	429	431	430	431	431	431
Miscellaneous manufacturing	280	282	283	284	283	284	284	284	283	286	284	283	283
Nondurable goods	5,648	5,655	5,665	5,677	5,693	5,686	5,691	5,694	5,713	5,705	5,687	5,697	5,697
Food and kindred products	1,173	1,172	1,175	1,177	1,182	1,184	1,184	1,190	1,205	1,197	1,203	1,206	1,206
Tobacco manufactures	42	42	41	41	41	40	38	38	39	39	38	38	38
Textile mill products	628	628	630	630	630	630	630	630	631	627	623	626	626
Apparel and other textile products	916	919	922	926	930	927	925	922	922	922	917	915	915
Paper and allied products	525	525	524	524	525	524	525	525	528	528	524	526	526
Printing and publishing	883	886	887	888	891	889	891	892	893	894	892	893	893
Chemicals and allied products	602	604	607	608	610	609	614	616	614	617	614	617	617
Petroleum and coal products	106	105	104	105	105	105	106	107	107	107	107	107	107
Rubber and misc. plastics products	655	656	656	659	660	660	660	656	657	658	653	654	654
Leather and leather products	118	118	119	119	119	118	118	118	117	116	116	115	115
Service-producing	54,344	54,531	54,709	54,901	55,049	55,151	55,257	55,533	55,623	55,670	55,850	55,912	56,000
Transportation and public utilities	4,671	4,691	4,704	4,718	4,718	4,735	4,752	4,763	4,779	4,665	4,758	4,777	4,777
Wholesale trade	4,917	4,931	4,948	4,970	4,990	4,996	5,007	5,016	5,021	5,038	5,037	5,048	5,048
Retail trade	17,066	17,106	17,171	17,215	17,244	17,235	17,280	17,317	17,338	17,388	17,391	17,386	17,386
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,873	4,879	4,886	4,893	4,900	4,902	4,918	4,933	4,944	4,954	4,969	4,970	4,970
Services	22,817	22,924	23,000	23,105	23,197	23,283	23,300	23,504	23,541	23,625	23,695	23,731	23,731

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

^p = preliminary.
NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from the 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced seasonally adjusted data from January 1985 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonagricultural payrolls, 349 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1987	55.6	59.3	61.0	61.9	58.6	59.7	65.3	60.6	63.0	67.8	64.5	60.7
1988	60.7	63.5	63.0	62.8	61.3	67.2	63.6	58.0	55.4	63.9	68.2	64.6
1989	68.3	60.5	61.0	58.2	55.6	59.7	55.6	57.4	47.9	^P 57.4	^P 59.0	
Over 3-month span:												
1987	60.7	62.0	66.6	65.2	65.8	65.9	67.8	71.1	71.2	72.3	70.9	65.9
1988	64.8	65.6	69.5	70.2	71.1	71.9	71.2	64.2	65.3	70.1	73.4	74.6
1989	71.6	70.1	64.5	61.9	61.6	60.7	61.6	53.4	^P 54.0	^P 55.6		
Over 6-month span:												
1987	67.3	65.8	64.8	66.8	67.6	69.5	71.3	73.5	73.2	71.5	71.8	72.2
1988	69.9	70.2	71.5	73.9	73.9	69.1	70.2	74.6	73.5	73.9	74.5	75.8
1989	75.1	69.5	68.2	66.0	63.0	57.9	^P 58.5	^P 58.9				
Over 12-month span:												
1987	66.6	68.2	68.2	71.8	71.9	72.5	72.2	74.1	75.4	72.5	73.8	76.9
1988	76.2	76.1	74.8	74.6	75.8	74.9	78.1	75.5	75.5	74.8	74.9	74.1
1989	73.2	73.6	69.6	^P 68.2	^P 66.3							
Manufacturing payrolls, 141 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1987	44.3	53.9	54.3	55.7	55.3	54.3	62.8	59.9	63.8	59.9	65.6	56.4
1988	58.5	56.0	55.0	59.9	58.5	61.7	59.6	51.1	49.3	62.8	64.9	58.5
1989	62.4	53.5	53.2	49.6	46.8	48.6	49.6	45.4	34.8	^P 53.9	^P 48.9	
Over 3-month span:												
1987	52.1	51.4	59.6	61.3	58.5	62.8	67.0	71.6	68.4	70.6	67.7	64.5
1988	63.1	61.0	62.4	64.9	67.4	67.0	64.5	58.2	62.1	66.7	71.3	70.9
1989	67.4	63.8	55.7	51.8	49.3	48.6	47.9	34.0	^P 40.8	^P 44.3		
Over 6-month span:												
1987	57.4	56.7	55.3	62.4	64.9	67.0	67.4	70.6	71.3	69.5	69.5	68.1
1988	66.3	66.3	67.7	69.5	66.7	64.2	66.0	70.9	68.8	69.9	71.6	74.1
1989	69.5	58.5	55.7	52.8	48.9	39.0	^P 41.5	^P 42.9				
Over 12-month span:												
1987	55.3	58.5	58.5	63.5	66.3	67.4	71.6	72.7	71.6	69.1	68.4	72.3
1988	73.8	70.2	70.9	71.6	72.0	69.9	70.9	69.1	71.6	70.2	69.9	67.0
1989	63.1	63.8	57.1	^P 55.3	^P 50.0							

¹ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent

indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1988) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1985) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a
Alabama	1,561.0	1,577.0	1,586.8	11.3	11.4	11.5	78.2	75.1	75.6
Birmingham	404.7	408.8	409.6	5.1	4.8	4.7	25.5	24.7	24.5
Huntsville	131.7	135.3	136.0	.1	.1	.1	5.9	6.1	6.1
Mobile	163.8	164.1	166.9	.7	.7	.7	9.9	10.1	10.3
Montgomery	129.6	128.4	128.9	.2	.1	.1	8.0	7.7	7.7
Tuscaloosa	62.1	63.3	63.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.1
Alaska	214.8	234.2	222.9	9.7	11.0	10.8	9.9	11.4	10.5
Arizona	1,421.6	1,445.0	1,463.5	12.0	12.2	12.1	94.8	92.3	91.7
Phoenix	934.9	948.6	961.4	.7	.9	.9	65.1	61.8	61.5
Tucson	249.3	250.9	254.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	17.0	16.5	16.3
Arkansas	874.3	898.0	899.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	34.8	36.0	35.3
Fayetteville-Springdale	51.7	52.9	53.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Fort Smith	77.5	75.5	75.6	1.0	.9	.9	2.6	2.7	2.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	241.5	245.4	246.1	.4	.4	.4	10.6	11.0	10.7
Pine Bluff	33.7	34.2	34.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	1.9
California	12,253.0	12,497.1	12,569.9	41.9	42.1	41.7	638.7	667.1	669.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,142.7	1,163.4	1,168.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	68.4	71.4	71.0
Bakersfield	160.5	163.1	163.1	13.9	14.0	13.9	9.6	9.6	9.7
Fresno	212.3	217.1	217.8	.6	.6	.6	12.3	13.0	13.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,155.9	4,191.6	4,228.8	9.7	10.0	10.0	152.6	159.7	160.2
Modesto	111.8	121.2	118.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	8.0	8.1
Oakland	850.9	878.8	885.4	3.3	3.8	3.8	52.5	54.8	55.0
Oxnard-Ventura	215.2	225.1	224.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.3	15.6	15.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	631.7	641.3	645.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	55.5	56.4	55.7
Sacramento	581.5	604.4	607.0	.7	.7	.7	36.1	38.1	38.1
San Diego	930.8	964.7	966.8	.8	.8	.8	60.2	62.7	62.7
San Francisco	953.6	964.2	970.3	.9	.9	.9	37.8	38.6	39.4
San Jose	825.0	825.8	826.7	.1	.1	.1	34.8	35.0	35.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	147.3	147.5	150.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.9	7.2	7.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	130.1	133.9	134.4	.7	.7	.7	9.1	10.1	10.2
Stockton	150.6	151.8	149.4	.1	.1	.1	8.7	9.0	9.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	131.7	137.1	137.2	.6	.8	.8	10.6	11.5	11.4
Colorado	1,431.1	1,451.3	1,457.7	20.8	21.1	21.1	60.8	60.9	61.5
Boulder-Longmont	109.6	109.9	110.9	.3	.3	.3	3.7	3.7	3.8
Denver	803.5	810.1	812.6	12.6	12.1	12.0	32.4	30.7	30.8
Connecticut	1,688.4	1,695.7	1,707.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	83.0	81.4	81.3
Bridgeport-Milford	204.3	203.4	204.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.7	9.7	9.7
Hartford	489.3	489.1	491.4	.4	.4	.4	21.9	22.1	21.9
New Britain	67.1	66.0	66.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	4.8	4.8
New Haven-Meriden	262.8	266.9	268.2	.4	.4	.4	14.6	15.5	15.4
Stamford	126.6	127.1	127.0	.5	.4	.4	5.7	6.1	5.7
Waterbury	88.7	88.1	88.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.4	5.4
Delaware	335.2	342.1	343.0	.1	.1	.1	22.8	20.2	20.1
Wilmington	288.1	290.4	293.3	.2	.2	.2	19.4	17.8	17.9
District of Columbia	675.1	688.3	692.1	.1	.1	.1	13.0	13.6	13.5
Washington MSA	2,190.5	2,257.9	2,270.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	144.1	153.5	152.4
Florida	5,136.1	5,271.3	5,321.4	9.2	9.4	9.5	352.6	346.8	348.9
Daytona Beach	117.2	120.3	120.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.8	8.5	8.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	485.2	492.4	497.1	.4	.3	.4	37.6	36.7	36.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	117.7	124.0	125.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.3	13.9	13.8
Jacksonville	413.7	425.2	426.3	.6	.7	.7	27.1	27.4	27.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	154.7	159.6	160.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.0	8.8	8.9
Miami-Hialeah	864.1	879.6	882.5	.9	.9	.9	41.1	39.2	39.3
Orlando	508.3	522.6	524.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	38.2	37.3	37.7
Pensacola	125.8	127.4	127.4	.4	.3	.3	8.3	8.5	8.6
Sarasota	110.4	113.9	115.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	10.4	10.4
Tallahassee	115.6	117.4	119.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.5	5.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	835.9	857.6	861.3	.7	.8	.8	58.0	56.2	56.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	350.0	358.9	366.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.2	29.9	29.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Alabama	380.8	387.2	386.4	79.0	79.5	79.5	344.0	346.0	347.3
Birmingham	57.4	58.8	57.9	32.2	32.0	31.9	99.7	101.7	102.3
Huntsville	33.6	33.7	33.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	24.9	25.6	25.9
Mobile	25.1	25.2	25.2	9.9	9.9	9.8	43.8	44.5	44.7
Montgomery	19.0	17.8	17.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	29.7	29.5	29.7
Tuscaloosa	10.1	10.2	10.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.9	13.2	13.3
Alaska	13.6	17.1	13.4	17.3	21.9	18.4	42.3	45.5	44.2
Arizona	190.8	189.9	190.1	72.1	73.2	73.9	348.2	360.6	365.6
Phoenix	138.9	139.8	139.7	50.2	51.1	51.7	235.5	241.9	246.0
Tucson	30.2	28.0	28.1	8.9	9.5	9.5	57.2	59.8	60.4
Arkansas	231.7	235.1	234.3	52.5	53.5	53.9	195.5	202.1	202.1
Fayetteville-Springdale	13.1	13.2	13.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	12.0	12.3	12.4
Fort Smith	26.7	25.1	24.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	15.7	15.2	15.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	35.5	35.3	35.1	17.2	17.6	17.6	57.8	58.3	58.7
Pine Bluff	6.5	6.5	6.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.2	7.4	7.4
California	2,166.6	2,182.3	2,172.6	591.8	605.0	603.9	2,906.1	2,967.9	2,982.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	259.7	258.5	258.5	34.0	34.3	34.4	281.5	291.8	292.8
Bakersfield	10.5	10.4	10.4	7.2	7.8	7.7	38.3	38.8	38.8
Fresno	23.5	23.6	23.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	53.5	54.1	54.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	905.9	894.5	896.3	205.7	207.1	207.6	961.5	977.4	981.4
Modesto	24.9	31.5	27.7	4.6	5.1	5.0	29.1	30.1	30.4
Oakland	109.0	112.0	111.6	57.1	60.5	61.0	207.7	216.1	217.1
Oxnard-Ventura	30.3	31.5	31.3	11.1	11.8	11.7	52.8	55.5	55.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	82.5	83.3	83.0	30.6	30.5	30.5	156.7	156.5	157.9
Sacramento	42.1	44.3	43.1	25.4	26.9	26.8	140.1	143.9	144.9
San Diego	128.2	133.3	133.3	35.2	36.2	36.1	225.5	234.5	234.1
San Francisco	80.9	80.5	81.1	77.2	79.6	79.8	213.8	215.4	216.9
San Jose	276.1	277.6	275.3	21.7	22.1	21.9	160.9	160.4	159.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	22.1	21.7	21.7	5.0	5.3	5.4	35.0	35.5	35.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	19.8	20.6	20.5	5.8	5.9	5.9	33.2	34.4	34.4
Stockton	24.8	25.7	23.6	9.5	9.6	9.2	35.7	35.4	35.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	12.3	13.4	12.4	4.7	4.9	4.9	32.1	33.8	34.1
Colorado	191.7	192.6	193.1	91.0	91.5	91.2	351.4	359.7	360.6
Boulder-Longmont	29.8	29.4	29.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	23.1	23.5	23.5
Denver	95.6	95.6	95.7	66.3	66.7	66.5	196.9	200.2	200.9
Connecticut	369.6	368.6	369.0	73.2	72.6	72.8	384.9	392.0	396.3
Bridgeport-Milford	57.1	54.6	54.6	8.4	8.6	8.6	47.4	46.7	47.2
Hartford	90.0	88.1	88.3	18.8	19.2	19.2	104.4	104.8	105.7
New Britain	19.4	18.0	17.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	13.6	14.0	14.0
New Haven-Meriden	47.3	47.3	47.2	17.7	18.2	18.2	61.9	62.2	63.0
Stamford	23.0	21.6	21.7	5.5	5.7	5.7	29.3	29.6	29.7
Waterbury	23.9	22.4	22.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	17.4	17.6	17.8
Delaware	70.4	71.9	69.6	14.1	13.7	13.7	73.1	75.4	75.9
Wilmington	59.6	61.4	59.1	15.1	15.6	15.7	60.3	61.0	62.8
District of Columbia	16.3	16.0	16.0	25.1	25.4	25.5	66.7	66.1	67.8
Washington MSA	87.2	86.5	86.4	109.2	114.6	115.6	432.2	440.4	442.8
Florida	540.8	543.5	545.2	261.9	263.3	265.3	1,390.8	1,434.8	1,452.1
Daytona Beach	11.8	11.9	11.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	34.6	35.9	35.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	46.6	46.6	47.5	23.0	23.0	23.1	144.7	146.1	148.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.0	6.6	6.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	34.3	36.4	36.8
Jacksonville	39.3	40.4	40.3	27.7	27.6	27.8	114.3	117.6	118.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	29.6	30.6	30.5	5.8	6.1	6.1	36.2	37.1	37.5
Miami-Hialeah	93.4	91.3	91.3	69.8	67.3	67.8	235.4	242.3	242.9
Orlando	57.4	56.6	56.6	25.7	26.1	25.7	131.7	134.7	135.4
Pensacola	11.2	11.3	11.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	31.6	32.2	31.8
Sarasota	8.6	8.7	8.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	32.2	33.7	34.3
Tallahassee	5.0	4.8	4.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	24.4	25.3	25.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	96.1	97.1	96.7	39.3	40.0	40.0	228.2	237.0	237.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	35.0	34.5	34.4	12.6	13.2	13.3	94.5	97.9	101.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Alabama	70.6	71.6	71.7	289.3	298.1	298.6	307.8	308.1	316.2
Birmingham	28.5	27.8	27.6	94.6	97.0	97.7	61.7	62.0	63.0
Huntsville	3.7	3.9	3.9	30.8	31.9	31.8	29.8	30.9	31.2
Mobile	8.0	7.9	7.9	38.4	39.0	39.1	28.0	26.8	29.2
Montgomery	7.6	7.6	7.6	28.3	29.2	29.1	31.8	31.4	31.8
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.0	9.4	9.4	20.1	20.6	21.1
Alaska	10.6	10.6	10.5	42.7	45.7	44.1	68.7	71.0	71.0
Arizona	92.1	92.5	92.6	361.1	371.3	375.8	250.5	253.0	261.7
Phoenix	73.4	73.8	74.0	243.3	248.6	252.7	127.8	130.7	134.9
Tucson	12.0	11.6	11.5	67.8	69.8	70.5	54.3	53.6	55.8
Arkansas	38.0	38.3	38.3	164.6	173.3	173.8	152.9	155.3	157.3
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.4	1.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	10.9	11.1	11.3
Fort Smith	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.7	16.5	16.5	7.9	8.2	8.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.9	15.9	15.9	57.1	59.6	60.1	47.0	47.3	47.6
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.3	1.4	6.5	6.9	6.8	7.7	7.6	7.7
California	816.5	833.8	833.1	3,124.5	3,212.3	3,221.9	1,966.9	1,986.6	2,044.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	92.6	91.7	91.6	285.6	296.1	298.3	119.6	118.3	122.4
Bakersfield	6.4	6.5	6.5	33.3	33.2	33.1	41.3	42.8	43.0
Fresno	12.1	11.9	12.0	51.8	55.4	53.3	46.8	46.9	49.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	287.1	291.5	291.7	1,115.2	1,139.8	1,144.8	518.2	511.6	536.8
Modesto	4.4	4.3	4.3	23.1	23.6	23.4	18.3	18.6	19.1
Oakland	55.6	56.5	56.5	203.5	212.8	214.6	162.2	162.3	165.8
Oxnard-Ventura	11.3	11.4	11.4	52.3	55.1	55.0	40.3	41.4	41.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	27.9	28.6	28.7	150.3	151.9	153.8	126.9	132.8	134.6
Sacramento	36.1	38.1	37.7	127.0	133.9	133.9	174.0	178.5	181.8
San Diego	64.4	66.0	66.1	248.6	263.0	262.3	167.9	168.2	171.4
San Francisco	111.5	111.1	110.7	295.3	301.9	302.8	136.2	136.2	138.7
San Jose	32.7	33.3	33.0	211.8	212.2	214.0	86.9	85.1	87.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.6	8.8	8.8	40.4	40.6	41.0	27.8	26.9	29.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	8.6	8.5	8.5	29.2	30.2	30.0	23.7	23.5	24.2
Stockton	8.7	8.6	8.5	31.1	31.3	30.7	32.0	32.1	32.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.6	4.6	4.6	28.7	30.1	30.4	38.1	38.0	38.6
Colorado	93.9	94.5	94.3	348.2	361.5	359.2	273.3	269.5	276.7
Boulder-Longmont	4.0	4.1	4.1	23.3	23.8	24.0	23.1	22.8	23.3
Denver	62.6	62.7	62.5	208.8	214.9	214.2	128.3	127.2	130.0
Connecticut	154.3	154.6	154.2	412.1	419.6	421.6	209.7	205.5	210.7
Bridgeport-Milford	12.8	13.4	13.2	48.9	50.8	51.3	20.0	19.6	19.9
Hartford	76.0	76.1	76.2	115.0	115.8	116.7	62.8	62.6	63.0
New Britain	4.4	4.7	4.7	14.1	14.7	15.0	7.0	6.6	6.8
New Haven-Meriden	16.3	17.1	17.1	72.3	74.6	74.9	32.3	31.6	32.0
Stamford	14.2	14.8	14.8	37.5	38.1	38.2	10.9	10.8	10.8
Waterbury	4.7	4.7	4.8	21.9	22.3	21.9	12.7	12.6	12.8
Delaware	30.4	33.2	33.3	77.3	80.0	80.4	47.0	47.6	49.9
Wilmington	26.7	28.9	29.1	68.7	69.7	70.5	38.1	35.8	38.0
District of Columbia	34.8	35.0	34.9	247.1	256.0	258.6	272.0	276.1	275.8
Washington MSA	128.5	133.6	132.9	712.0	743.1	748.1	576.1	585.0	591.5
Florida	365.9	377.5	378.2	1,420.0	1,475.7	1,487.5	794.9	820.3	834.7
Daytona Beach	6.4	6.2	6.3	32.8	34.0	34.1	19.2	20.0	20.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	39.7	40.1	40.2	131.4	134.8	135.5	61.8	64.8	65.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.1	8.8	8.8	33.3	34.7	35.2	17.4	18.3	18.6
Jacksonville	39.3	40.3	40.2	105.1	109.4	109.6	60.3	61.8	62.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.7	5.9	5.8	46.7	48.0	48.1	21.6	23.0	23.0
Miami-Hialeah	71.4	73.2	73.2	235.1	244.7	246.0	117.0	120.7	121.1
Orlando	33.5	34.3	34.3	161.6	172.1	172.6	60.1	61.3	62.1
Pensacola	5.6	5.6	5.6	32.4	33.2	33.0	29.6	29.6	30.2
Sarasota	8.5	8.5	8.5	33.5	34.8	35.3	13.9	14.4	14.5
Tallahassee	4.9	5.0	5.0	24.0	24.4	24.5	48.4	49.3	51.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	65.9	66.4	66.3	241.8	251.6	253.7	105.9	108.5	109.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	28.4	29.0	29.3	103.4	108.9	111.4	44.8	45.4	46.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a
Georgia	2,918.0	2,939.6	2,951.2	9.0	8.8	8.8	146.0	145.6	145.0
Athens	66.8	64.7	67.2	.2	.1	.1	2.5	2.5	2.5
Atlanta	1,431.1	1,449.3	1,453.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	70.0	69.2	68.9
Augusta	159.2	159.1	159.9	.5	.5	.5	10.4	10.7	11.0
Columbus	95.2	95.0	94.7	.1	.1	.1	5.0	5.2	5.0
Macon-Warner Robins	122.7	123.2	123.5	.1	.1	.1	5.3	5.0	5.1
Savannah	105.8	106.0	106.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.3	6.6	6.6
Hawaii	480.0	488.9	496.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	23.7	28.1	28.0
Honolulu	379.2	384.4	391.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	18.6	21.8	21.7
Idaho	362.4	375.6	377.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	16.8	17.9	17.7
Boise City	95.5	98.1	99.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.4	5.0	5.0
Illinois	5,134.8	5,192.0	5,202.3	20.9	20.7	20.5	222.3	220.7	220.4
Aurora-Elgin	145.1	146.0	148.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	7.6	8.4	8.5
Bloomington-Normal	60.8	64.2	64.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.9	2.5	2.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	89.3	90.5	91.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	2.8	2.7
Chicago	3,145.8	3,172.5	3,185.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	139.7	143.8	143.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	156.0	157.8	158.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.9	5.1	5.1
Decatur	52.1	52.7	52.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Joliet	99.1	99.2	99.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.0	6.0	6.0
Kankakee	33.2	34.1	34.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.2	1.3	1.3
Lake County	202.0	208.7	209.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	10.4	12.6	12.5
Peoria	141.7	143.4	143.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.2	6.2	6.3
Rockford	131.4	131.4	131.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.8	4.7	4.7
Springfield	100.5	100.9	101.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.1	3.0	3.1
Indiana	2,447.7	2,492.3	2,493.1	8.5	8.4	8.4	120.9	127.5	127.3
Anderson	49.8	50.5	51.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.5	1.8	1.7
Bloomington	57.1	60.3	60.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.6	3.6	3.6
Elkhart-Goshen	104.7	106.5	106.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.0	3.2	3.1
Evansville	130.9	133.4	133.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	7.8	7.6	7.8
Fort Wayne	194.9	199.9	200.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	10.1	10.6	10.7
Gary-Hammond	233.0	243.6	242.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	13.7	17.5	17.5
Indianapolis	636.0	653.7	656.1	.9	.9	.9	34.2	37.3	37.7
Lafayette-West Lafayette	66.1	69.7	69.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.3	4.0	4.0
Muncie	53.3	52.2	52.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.2	2.3	2.3
South Bend-Mishawaka	117.4	120.8	121.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.8	7.7	7.3
Terre Haute	55.1	55.6	55.9	.4	.3	.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
Iowa	1,184.6	1,202.6	1,209.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	44.1	44.0	43.8
Cedar Rapids	90.1	91.4	92.2	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.3	3.4
Des Moines	217.9	220.8	223.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	7.5	7.5	7.7
Dubuque	42.7	43.1	43.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sioux City	52.6	53.5	53.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.9	1.8	1.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	65.2	66.2	67.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.4	2.8	2.9
Kansas	1,047.5	1,062.5	1,068.9	10.2	9.8	9.7	43.8	43.9	44.7
Topeka	89.3	90.5	90.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.4	3.4	3.6
Wichita	236.6	243.9	244.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	10.4	10.0	9.8
Kentucky	1,388.5	1,405.4	1,416.3	35.7	34.5	34.1	66.2	66.5	67.2
Lexington-Fayette	195.3	198.9	201.7	.3	.2	.2	12.2	13.2	13.1
Louisville	455.1	457.8	464.0	.9	1.2	1.3	22.2	21.5	21.5
Owensboro	34.5	34.2	34.8	.7	.6	.6	2.0	1.9	1.9
Louisiana	1,515.7	1,522.1	1,524.8	56.7	57.1	57.4	87.6	91.1	92.6
Alexandria	45.5	45.5	45.4	.2	.2	.2	2.2	2.3	2.1
Baton Rouge	223.2	223.3	224.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	24.0	24.0	24.4
Houma-Thibodaux	54.2	53.2	53.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Lafayette	86.5	86.0	87.6	11.5	11.4	11.6	3.8	3.4	3.4
Monroe	55.0	54.3	54.6	.5	.5	.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
New Orleans	521.0	518.5	521.5	15.2	14.7	14.6	25.9	22.5	22.5
Shreveport	131.4	127.3	125.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	6.6	6.1	6.2
Maine	530.0	536.3	536.0	.2	.2	.2	36.7	35.4	34.5
Lewiston-Auburn	41.7	41.6	42.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.5	2.4	2.3
Portland	132.0	136.9	138.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	9.4	9.7	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

REFERENCE DEPT.
ERIE COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM
ERIE, PA 16501
ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Georgia	573.1	566.4	566.5	185.4	185.9	188.8	758.2	758.5	759.8
Athens	15.1	14.8	14.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	14.6	14.5	14.7
Atlanta	180.9	175.8	176.3	122.0	120.9	121.4	408.4	413.8	414.6
Augusta	38.4	35.6	36.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	35.0	35.0	35.3
Columbus	20.5	20.7	20.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	21.2	20.9	20.8
Macon-Warner Robins	19.2	19.3	19.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	28.5	28.0	28.2
Savannah	17.7	17.6	17.7	9.8	10.2	10.4	26.4	25.9	26.0
Hawaii	22.5	21.8	21.7	36.1	40.2	40.3	127.2	129.6	130.4
Honolulu	16.6	16.0	16.0	31.3	33.1	33.1	99.3	101.1	101.9
Idaho	61.0	64.1	63.8	19.5	19.5	19.4	89.4	93.2	93.5
Boise City	13.4	15.0	15.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	24.2	24.4	24.4
Illinois	974.7	981.7	980.7	302.9	305.5	306.6	1,269.2	1,292.1	1,298.9
Aurora-Elgin	38.1	38.4	38.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	39.1	40.3	40.5
Bloomington-Normal	6.3	6.6	6.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.1	13.2	13.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	8.3	9.0	9.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	20.3	20.0	20.2
Chicago	567.2	561.9	562.9	190.8	191.7	192.0	780.2	787.8	790.7
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	32.0	32.9	32.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	42.8	43.4	43.5
Decatur	13.5	13.7	13.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	11.7	11.6	11.5
Joliet	18.9	19.3	19.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	22.8	22.8	22.8
Kankakee	5.3	5.6	5.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	8.3	8.5	8.5
Lake County	43.7	44.4	44.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	56.2	59.1	59.4
Peoria	34.2	35.8	35.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	33.8	33.9	33.9
Rockford	46.1	45.8	45.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	28.7	28.7	28.8
Springfield	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	22.5	22.4	22.4
Indiana	640.8	636.3	632.0	126.2	130.7	130.3	579.0	588.5	588.7
Anderson	17.3	17.5	17.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.4	11.8	11.8
Bloomington	10.3	11.0	11.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.8	13.2	13.1
Elkhart-Goshen	57.1	57.0	57.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	18.9	19.3	19.4
Evansville	31.1	31.4	31.1	6.6	6.6	6.7	34.2	34.6	34.8
Fort Wayne	52.9	52.7	52.2	12.8	13.4	13.6	48.2	49.1	49.9
Gary-Hammond	56.9	58.2	58.0	15.6	16.1	16.1	55.1	58.6	57.7
Indianapolis	106.7	108.9	108.4	39.1	41.5	41.4	163.7	168.0	169.2
Lafayette-West Lafayette	12.6	13.4	13.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.3	13.6	13.8
Muncie	11.1	9.0	9.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.0	13.3	13.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	23.5	23.4	23.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	30.6	31.2	31.4
Terre Haute	10.1	10.3	10.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	15.0	15.1	15.0
Iowa	231.4	236.8	237.0	55.6	56.1	56.1	298.8	310.5	308.4
Cedar Rapids	23.6	23.9	23.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	21.5	21.7	21.8
Des Moines	26.1	26.5	26.9	12.6	12.7	12.8	56.8	57.6	57.7
Dubuque	12.1	12.5	12.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.1	10.3	10.2
Sioux City	10.1	10.8	10.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	13.7	13.8	13.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.1	15.4	15.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.4	15.7	15.8
Kansas	182.2	183.9	184.6	64.9	65.9	66.0	261.1	260.9	261.6
Topeka	8.5	8.8	8.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	21.4	21.8	21.8
Wichita	62.0	64.2	64.4	10.8	11.8	11.7	55.0	54.7	54.9
Kentucky	276.8	277.3	282.4	74.5	75.3	75.8	332.8	335.3	338.3
Lexington-Fayette	32.0	34.8	34.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	43.2	43.4	44.6
Louisville	87.9	83.5	87.6	28.9	29.1	29.3	113.0	111.6	111.3
Owensboro	6.1	6.3	6.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	8.8	8.6	8.8
Louisiana	173.1	173.2	172.8	108.4	109.2	109.3	361.7	361.5	362.8
Alexandria	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.0	10.6	10.5
Baton Rouge	19.2	19.7	19.8	10.5	10.3	10.3	53.8	53.4	53.6
Houma-Thibodaux	4.9	4.4	4.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	13.8	13.8	13.8
Lafayette	7.1	7.2	7.8	6.1	6.0	6.2	23.3	23.9	24.2
Monroe	7.5	7.1	7.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	14.0	13.5	13.7
New Orleans	42.8	43.8	43.8	44.6	43.6	43.4	135.2	134.8	135.4
Shreveport	18.1	17.8	16.0	8.1	7.9	7.9	32.0	31.3	31.1
Maine	109.8	108.1	108.1	21.7	20.5	20.5	127.6	132.7	130.9
Lewiston-Auburn	10.4	9.9	9.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	10.5	10.9	11.5
Portland	17.6	17.2	18.0	5.2	4.6	4.6	39.7	42.2	42.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Georgia	183.1	163.3	162.7	581.9	600.8	601.2	503.4	510.4	520.5
Athens	2.0	1.9	1.9	10.7	10.3	10.6	20.1	18.6	20.5
Atlanta	104.1	105.0	104.9	340.7	356.7	355.7	205.5	206.5	210.4
Augusta	5.7	5.5	5.4	32.9	33.4	33.1	33.9	33.9	34.1
Columbus	6.5	6.6	6.6	17.5	17.2	17.4	20.7	20.7	20.9
Macon-Warner Robins	7.6	8.0	7.9	23.2	23.1	23.4	33.5	34.4	34.3
Savannah	4.6	4.5	4.5	24.9	24.8	24.8	16.1	16.4	16.5
Hawaii	34.9	36.0	36.0	134.4	138.5	139.6	99.2	94.7	100.5
Honolulu	29.4	30.1	30.2	100.9	104.1	104.9	83.1	78.2	83.8
Idaho	19.6	19.5	19.5	73.7	78.4	78.0	78.7	79.0	82.0
Boise City	7.9	7.9	7.9	21.3	22.3	22.4	18.0	18.2	18.9
Illinois	369.2	374.5	374.6	1,238.5	1,256.8	1,259.8	737.1	740.0	740.8
Aurora-Elgin	8.5	8.6	8.6	32.8	33.9	34.0	15.8	13.4	15.5
Bloomington-Normal	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.2	13.5	13.3	13.6	13.7	13.9
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.4	16.7	17.0	35.8	36.1	36.7
Chicago	271.0	272.7	272.2	827.1	845.8	849.6	367.5	366.6	372.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	8.2	8.3	8.3	33.0	33.2	33.2	27.1	26.8	27.3
Decatur	2.2	2.1	2.1	11.4	11.9	12.0	5.7	5.6	5.7
Joliet	3.8	3.7	3.7	21.8	21.9	21.9	17.1	17.2	17.4
Kankakee	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.3	9.3	6.7	6.6	6.7
Lake County	7.0	7.0	7.0	45.3	47.0	46.6	31.8	31.4	32.0
Peoria	7.3	7.6	7.6	36.5	36.6	36.7	16.6	16.2	16.5
Rockford	5.3	5.4	5.4	29.4	30.0	30.2	12.1	11.8	12.1
Springfield	8.0	8.2	8.2	25.2	25.5	25.6	32.9	33.2	33.4
Indiana	119.9	125.2	124.8	482.7	505.7	504.7	369.7	370.0	377.0
Anderson	1.7	1.7	1.6	10.2	10.4	10.4	6.2	6.0	6.7
Bloomington	2.0	2.4	2.4	8.8	9.8	9.5	18.9	18.6	19.1
Elkhart-Goshen	2.7	3.0	3.0	14.2	14.7	14.9	5.9	6.1	6.3
Evansville	5.2	5.3	5.4	30.9	32.8	32.6	12.9	12.9	12.9
Fort Wayne	12.4	13.1	13.1	40.0	42.8	42.6	18.6	18.1	18.6
Gary-Hammond	8.4	8.5	8.5	51.4	53.1	53.1	31.9	31.6	32.0
Indianapolis	48.6	49.4	49.3	147.4	151.8	152.0	95.4	96.0	97.3
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.1	3.2	3.3	10.7	12.0	11.9	21.1	21.4	21.6
Muncie	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.1	11.7	11.6	11.9	11.7	12.3
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.0	6.4	6.4	34.3	36.0	36.1	11.7	10.7	11.0
Terre Haute	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.3	11.6	11.7	11.1	10.4	10.8
Iowa	68.8	68.6	68.3	269.0	274.4	276.4	216.6	209.9	217.6
Cedar Rapids	4.8	5.0	5.1	21.4	22.4	22.6	9.6	9.6	10.1
Des Moines	29.8	31.2	30.9	54.7	56.3	56.5	30.2	28.8	30.3
Dubuque	1.4	1.5	1.5	12.7	12.4	13.0	3.4	3.3	3.4
Sioux City	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.6	14.8	14.8	6.6	6.4	6.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.8	14.7	15.1	12.7	12.7	13.1
Kansas	58.2	58.7	58.8	216.4	224.6	224.5	210.7	214.8	219.0
Topeka	6.5	6.7	6.7	21.0	21.0	20.9	21.7	22.1	22.1
Wichita	10.9	10.8	10.7	58.1	60.4	60.5	29.2	30.0	30.6
Kentucky	58.3	59.0	59.0	297.8	304.9	307.3	248.4	252.6	252.2
Lexington-Fayette	9.3	9.3	9.4	43.3	42.8	43.2	46.6	46.8	47.9
Louisville	26.3	26.3	26.0	113.7	120.9	122.1	62.2	63.7	64.9
Owensboro	1.4	1.4	1.3	8.0	8.0	8.1	5.4	5.4	5.8
Louisiana	82.0	79.5	79.0	330.5	333.0	334.7	315.7	317.5	316.2
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	2.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	12.8	12.8	12.9
Baton Rouge	13.9	13.6	13.6	45.9	46.6	46.3	54.9	54.7	55.0
Houma-Thibodaux	2.2	2.0	2.0	9.0	9.4	9.3	10.4	9.6	10.3
Lafayette	3.5	3.5	3.4	18.4	18.4	18.5	12.8	12.2	12.5
Monroe	4.3	4.2	4.1	11.9	12.1	12.3	11.5	11.5	11.5
New Orleans	33.9	32.7	32.6	136.8	141.0	142.6	84.6	85.4	86.6
Shreveport	6.4	6.0	6.0	31.8	30.9	30.7	25.2	24.1	24.7
Maine	25.5	25.5	25.4	114.6	119.9	118.5	93.9	94.0	97.9
Lewiston-Auburn	2.2	2.2	2.3	10.6	10.6	11.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Portland	12.1	11.9	11.9	31.5	35.0	34.5	16.5	16.2	16.8

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a
Maryland	2,120.0	2,133.6	2,148.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	167.0	167.5	167.6
Baltimore MSA	1,128.7	1,133.7	1,141.4	.3	.3	.3	78.3	79.0	79.6
Baltimore City	473.4	475.5	478.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.5	20.6	20.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	760.5	770.1	775.7	.5	.5	.5	69.4	69.1	69.2
Massachusetts	3,155.4	3,119.6	3,141.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	150.1	142.1	138.6
Boston	1,775.4	1,744.5	1,754.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	76.1	74.2	72.0
Brockton	75.3	75.3	75.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.8	4.7
Fall River	56.7	56.1	56.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.8	3.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	41.7	41.6	41.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.7	2.7
Lawrence-Haverhill	166.8	166.4	166.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.0	7.6
Lowell	110.3	110.0	110.7	.2	.1	.1	6.1	6.5	6.4
New Bedford	69.4	69.5	69.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	4.1	4.0
Pittsfield	43.2	43.4	43.9	.1	.1	.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Springfield	244.5	241.2	244.4	.1	.1	.1	10.9	11.0	11.0
Worcester	211.4	213.9	216.0	.1	.1	.1	11.3	11.0	10.7
Michigan	3,872.7	3,875.5	3,920.1	10.7	10.5	10.4	147.9	148.4	149.1
Ann Arbor	176.6	174.6	178.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	6.0	6.1
Battle Creek	59.4	60.1	60.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.3	2.3
Benton Harbor	66.7	66.5	67.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Detroit	1,918.4	1,951.5	1,956.9	.8	.8	.8	70.2	70.7	70.5
Flint	164.1	172.9	170.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	6.0	6.2
Grand Rapids	338.8	345.1	347.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.1	18.3	18.1
Jackson	53.9	54.7	55.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Kalamazoo	111.2	112.2	113.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.0	4.0
Lansing-East Lansing	217.2	210.2	220.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.1	6.9
Muskegon	58.8	58.3	58.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	158.2	162.8	162.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	8.5	8.7
Minnesota	2,068.3	2,107.2	2,119.6	7.4	7.8	7.8	88.1	91.3	89.9
Duluth	92.9	93.5	93.7	4.9	5.2	5.2	3.9	3.7	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,345.0	1,372.4	1,380.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	58.0	60.3	59.4
Rochester	61.7	64.2	63.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.5	2.5
St. Cloud	74.2	74.1	76.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.2	4.6
Mississippi	909.0	921.5	925.4	6.3	5.9	5.9	37.6	36.1	36.0
Jackson	183.2	186.8	188.2	.9	.9	.9	8.7	8.4	8.3
Missouri	2,270.6	2,287.7	2,295.8	5.3	5.4	5.3	99.5	96.9	97.7
Kansas City	762.8	775.2	776.1	.5	.5	.5	34.7	34.4	34.7
St. Louis	1,153.1	1,164.7	1,171.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	56.9	56.2	56.5
Springfield	114.8	115.8	116.5	.1	.1	.1	4.7	4.7	4.6
Montana	284.4	287.1	287.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	9.8	10.2	10.2
Nebraska	698.2	716.0	723.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	26.3	27.5	28.0
Lincoln	119.9	123.7	125.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.1	4.2
Omaha	312.4	321.2	324.3	.2	.2	.2	12.6	12.6	13.1
Nevada	555.4	584.5	585.8	11.7	13.3	13.3	40.6	45.7	46.1
Las Vegas	317.0	335.5	337.9	.2	.2	.2	25.0	28.9	29.1
Reno	141.3	146.4	146.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.5	9.2	9.3
New Hampshire	539.6	535.5	536.6	.7	.7	.7	38.2	34.6	33.7
Manchester	86.8	85.2	85.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.3	6.1
Nashua	97.0	94.2	94.4	.1	.1	.1	4.8	4.3	4.1
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	114.9	113.5	113.8	.2	.1	.1	6.4	5.6	5.6
New Jersey	3,686.9	3,693.9	3,713.8	2.4	2.5	2.4	184.0	183.0	183.8
Atlantic City	170.6	182.6	173.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	12.2	12.3
Bergen-Passaic	682.1	686.2	693.4	.1	.2	.2	34.5	35.5	35.8
Camden	441.5	442.8	448.4	.1	.1	.1	25.4	25.8	26.2
Jersey City	250.0	251.8	253.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	7.8	7.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	538.1	543.0	550.1	.6	.7	.6	25.6	26.2	26.3
Monmouth-Ocean	329.3	340.9	340.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.8	24.1	24.0
Newark	964.2	966.0	973.3	.7	.7	.7	41.6	42.6	43.0
Trenton	200.0	198.9	200.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	6.4	6.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.2	59.2	59.6	.4	.4	.4	2.3	2.4	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Maryland	210.7	206.1	206.0	97.0	97.0	96.9	535.8	541.7	543.4
Baltimore MSA	133.4	129.9	130.2	55.0	56.3	55.9	277.1	278.8	279.3
Baltimore City	45.3	45.6	45.2	28.0	28.1	28.2	97.3	96.2	96.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.9	36.7	36.8	29.5	28.6	29.6	201.1	204.0	204.7
Massachusetts	584.8	562.8	562.4	135.6	125.4	125.2	735.1	735.7	736.2
Boston	271.0	261.2	260.0	77.6	70.4	70.2	391.0	381.4	383.5
Brockton	11.0	10.7	10.6	5.3	4.6	4.6	22.7	22.9	23.1
Fall River	15.5	14.7	14.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	14.8	14.6	14.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.1	12.1	12.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	10.5	10.3	10.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	50.1	46.9	46.4	7.1	6.8	6.8	37.5	38.5	38.9
Lowell	36.3	34.7	34.6	4.9	5.6	5.6	23.9	24.0	24.5
New Bedford	18.9	17.7	17.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	16.4	16.8	16.8
Pittsfield	10.8	10.9	10.9	1.2	1.0	.9	10.3	10.5	10.9
Springfield	51.3	48.4	49.1	10.1	9.9	10.0	58.3	59.3	59.4
Worcester	45.0	45.9	45.9	9.7	8.9	9.1	51.0	51.7	52.2
Michigan	955.8	948.5	942.3	155.9	156.8	155.0	901.7	919.7	929.0
Ann Arbor	38.1	34.9	35.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	31.8	34.8	35.0
Battle Creek	15.5	15.6	15.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	12.3	12.5	12.8
Benton Harbor	22.3	21.7	21.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	14.3	14.9	15.0
Detroit	464.0	469.0	468.6	87.7	88.6	88.1	450.2	464.4	466.5
Flint	48.9	51.3	47.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	43.8	46.5	47.0
Grand Rapids	99.9	100.9	100.4	12.0	12.3	12.2	88.7	92.0	92.5
Jackson	13.8	13.9	13.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	12.1	12.6	12.6
Kalamazoo	30.6	30.2	30.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	25.2	26.5	27.0
Lansing-East Lansing	33.7	31.1	31.8	5.4	5.5	5.6	45.7	47.4	49.0
Muskegon	17.2	16.1	16.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.6	14.0	14.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.9	43.9	43.4	6.9	7.1	7.1	36.3	37.4	37.8
Minnesota	399.3	405.8	400.6	104.3	107.6	107.9	515.4	528.3	523.2
Duluth	7.9	8.1	8.1	5.6	6.0	6.0	22.9	23.5	23.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	265.9	267.6	266.7	71.7	74.1	74.5	334.6	340.9	338.1
Rochester	11.2	12.1	11.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.7	13.0	12.9
St. Cloud	13.5	13.6	13.5	3.7	4.0	3.8	21.4	23.0	23.0
Mississippi	240.3	242.9	242.9	45.1	45.2	46.0	193.0	197.9	198.5
Jackson	21.1	21.1	21.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	43.0	44.2	44.8
Missouri	429.0	433.0	431.8	148.3	149.8	148.7	559.7	560.9	561.1
Kansas City	110.7	111.0	110.8	62.3	63.6	62.7	200.1	200.0	200.6
St. Louis	222.6	226.7	226.5	74.6	75.1	74.9	279.8	280.9	283.5
Springfield	21.8	21.1	21.0	7.1	7.4	7.3	32.2	32.6	32.6
Montana	22.0	22.1	21.9	19.6	19.7	19.5	73.7	75.1	74.5
Nebraska	96.9	99.6	100.7	46.0	48.2	48.8	179.7	182.7	184.4
Lincoln	14.8	15.3	15.3	6.5	6.9	7.0	27.2	27.6	27.9
Omaha	35.5	36.2	36.1	24.9	26.3	26.7	78.3	79.0	79.5
Nevada	25.5	26.3	26.3	29.5	31.1	31.3	111.8	119.1	119.3
Las Vegas	9.9	10.5	10.6	16.6	17.6	17.9	65.2	69.8	70.1
Reno	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.8	32.6	34.1	34.3
New Hampshire	119.4	116.4	116.4	18.1	16.6	16.5	138.5	138.4	139.9
Manchester	11.9	11.2	11.1	5.4	4.5	4.5	24.1	23.2	23.5
Nashua	36.4	35.3	35.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	22.3	21.6	21.6
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	20.8	20.2	20.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	30.2	30.3	30.3
New Jersey	668.5	664.6	660.4	247.2	245.3	246.0	881.5	880.6	885.5
Atlantic City	8.5	8.6	8.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	36.5	43.4	38.1
Bergen-Passaic	158.6	155.9	155.2	28.3	28.1	28.4	195.0	194.1	197.4
Camden	74.1	73.3	73.6	19.8	20.1	20.3	119.4	118.6	120.4
Jersey City	46.4	46.2	46.7	33.7	34.3	34.6	63.1	63.3	64.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	116.3	116.1	115.3	44.0	45.4	45.5	129.1	129.1	132.8
Monmouth-Ocean	29.2	29.6	29.7	18.3	19.3	19.1	69.0	89.4	89.7
Newark	175.7	172.4	169.2	79.6	78.5	79.3	197.0	197.0	200.1
Trenton	31.6	30.6	30.6	6.8	6.8	6.7	32.0	32.7	32.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	15.4	15.7	15.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.8	12.5	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Maryland	130.9	133.6	133.5	568.5	583.0	583.2	408.4	403.0	416.2
Baltimore MSA	77.7	78.9	78.7	298.4	306.2	306.5	208.5	204.3	210.9
Baltimore City	45.9	46.0	45.9	145.2	148.3	149.4	91.2	90.7	91.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	44.1	46.0	46.0	219.6	223.2	223.5	160.4	162.0	165.4
Massachusetts	226.0	234.8	232.7	913.5	921.0	937.5	408.5	396.4	407.0
Boston	155.9	159.5	159.1	593.4	595.0	602.9	209.4	201.7	205.5
Brockton	3.4	3.4	3.4	16.1	16.4	16.3	12.4	12.5	12.6
Fall River	3.3	3.6	3.6	10.8	11.0	11.0	6.8	6.8	6.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.4	8.7	8.5	4.7	4.6	4.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	6.7	7.1	7.1	35.7	38.0	38.3	21.8	21.1	21.3
Lowell	4.0	4.1	4.0	21.2	21.7	21.8	13.7	13.3	13.7
New Bedford	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.3	14.7	14.7	10.4	10.7	10.5
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.0	11.0	11.3	11.4	4.9	4.6	4.8
Springfield	15.5	15.7	15.3	59.8	60.4	61.6	38.5	36.4	37.9
Worcester	14.7	16.0	15.7	54.7	56.0	57.6	24.9	24.3	24.7
Michigan	185.2	189.2	188.2	867.3	891.3	898.0	648.2	611.1	648.2
Ann Arbor	4.7	4.9	4.8	36.3	39.6	39.6	54.0	50.3	53.9
Battle Creek	3.5	3.6	3.5	12.2	12.2	12.4	11.9	12.0	12.0
Benton Harbor	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.8	14.4	15.0	8.7	8.7	9.1
Detroit	109.2	110.0	109.2	486.3	499.0	499.7	250.0	249.1	253.5
Flint	5.9	6.1	6.2	31.9	33.7	34.3	23.5	25.2	25.5
Grand Rapids	15.3	15.9	16.1	71.1	72.7	73.8	33.4	32.8	33.7
Jackson	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.0	10.4	10.4	9.9	9.6	10.4
Kalamazoo	4.9	5.1	5.1	24.7	24.6	24.6	18.8	18.4	19.2
Lansing-East Lansing	12.6	13.1	13.0	41.2	42.6	43.2	70.8	62.9	70.8
Muskegon	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	9.1	9.1	9.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.3	6.4	6.5	34.4	37.4	38.1	21.3	21.9	20.9
Minnesota	119.6	123.1	122.8	503.0	526.7	528.3	331.1	316.6	339.1
Duluth	3.2	3.2	3.2	22.3	22.9	23.0	22.1	20.9	21.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	93.3	96.4	96.1	340.2	358.2	358.7	180.5	174.3	186.4
Rochester	1.5	1.6	1.6	25.8	27.0	26.4	6.3	6.2	6.5
St. Cloud	2.3	2.2	2.2	15.9	16.5	16.7	13.5	10.9	12.7
Mississippi	39.0	39.4	39.2	147.7	152.0	152.6	200.1	202.1	204.2
Jackson	14.6	14.9	14.9	41.2	42.5	43.0	40.2	41.4	41.7
Missouri	135.6	137.1	136.6	533.9	542.6	543.7	359.3	362.0	370.9
Kansas City	58.0	58.5	58.5	181.3	189.0	188.5	115.2	118.2	119.8
St. Louis	75.4	75.5	75.2	297.6	304.1	306.0	142.9	142.9	145.5
Springfield	5.2	5.3	5.4	29.0	29.8	30.0	14.7	14.8	15.5
Montana	13.4	13.6	13.4	67.1	69.3	69.1	72.5	70.8	72.3
Nebraska	48.2	49.2	48.9	159.9	168.1	169.2	139.7	138.8	141.6
Lincoln	8.4	8.3	8.3	27.3	29.7	30.1	31.4	31.8	32.2
Omaha	28.9	29.8	29.7	85.0	90.9	91.5	47.0	46.2	47.5
Nevada	25.2	26.9	26.8	241.6	250.8	249.7	69.5	71.3	73.0
Las Vegas	15.7	17.0	17.1	149.0	155.4	155.8	35.4	36.1	37.1
Reno	7.0	7.2	7.1	56.5	58.4	57.7	17.3	17.2	17.7
New Hampshire	32.0	33.2	32.8	121.3	124.5	123.9	71.4	71.1	72.7
Manchester	8.1	8.4	8.4	22.0	22.7	22.4	8.8	8.9	9.1
Nashua	3.7	3.6	3.4	19.9	19.6	19.8	7.0	7.1	7.4
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	7.0	7.2	7.2	21.3	22.3	21.7	25.9	24.9	25.9
New Jersey	236.9	242.3	242.2	911.9	932.3	932.2	554.5	543.3	561.3
Atlantic City	7.6	7.8	7.6	76.3	78.4	75.7	24.6	25.6	25.0
Bergen-Passaic	39.5	41.6	41.6	157.0	162.9	164.3	69.1	67.9	70.5
Camden	25.0	26.2	26.4	105.1	107.9	107.6	72.6	70.8	73.8
Jersey City	13.5	13.9	14.0	44.3	44.8	44.8	41.7	41.5	41.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	38.4	38.9	38.7	111.2	115.2	115.6	72.9	71.4	75.3
Monmouth-Ocean	18.6	19.3	19.0	90.8	97.2	95.0	61.5	61.9	63.4
Newark	78.9	81.0	80.7	252.2	257.5	259.4	137.8	136.3	140.9
Trenton	9.7	10.2	10.1	58.2	57.7	59.2	55.9	54.5	54.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.5	3.5	3.5	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.8	11.4	11.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a
New Mexico	549.7	561.5	562.2	15.4	15.9	16.1	30.8	30.4	30.5
Albuquerque	238.6	242.9	242.3	.1	.1	.1	15.3	15.0	15.0
Las Cruces	41.6	42.6	43.2	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Santa Fe	55.4	57.0	56.9	.1	.1	.1	2.8	2.6	2.7
New York	8,275.7	8,246.3	8,310.8	6.4	6.0	6.0	363.6	373.2	371.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	420.9	424.4	428.1	.6	.5	.5	21.8	23.1	23.1
Binghamton	125.3	122.8	123.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	6.2	6.2
Buffalo	453.1	455.7	459.0	.3	.2	.2	19.2	19.2	19.0
Elmira	40.8	41.2	41.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	2.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,157.1	1,139.9	1,147.2	.2	.2	.2	63.2	62.5	61.9
New York PMSA	4,160.2	4,122.2	4,151.3	1.0	.9	.9	158.7	162.1	161.8
New York City	3,623.9	3,592.6	3,617.5	.5	.4	.4	124.6	127.7	127.3
Niagara Falls	84.3	85.0	86.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.9	4.0
Orange County	107.0	106.0	107.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	6.3	6.2
Poughkeepsie	122.1	121.4	122.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	8.2	8.0
Rochester	491.7	488.7	498.2	.9	.7	.8	20.4	21.9	22.0
Rockland County	100.4	100.0	100.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.9	4.8
Syracuse	310.3	308.9	312.2	.2	.2	.2	15.9	17.1	17.1
Utica-Rome	127.5	127.8	128.7	.2	.2	.2	4.3	4.7	4.6
Westchester County	417.4	410.9	414.3	.2	.2	.2	27.8	27.9	28.0
North Carolina	3,021.2	3,050.7	3,073.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	169.2	163.1	163.7
Asheville	81.6	83.2	83.6	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.5	4.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	600.2	611.2	614.1	.4	.4	.4	37.1	37.4	36.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	487.5	480.6	484.6	.3	.3	.3	25.0	23.9	24.2
Raleigh-Durham	401.8	404.1	409.9	.4	.3	.3	22.4	21.6	21.9
North Dakota	261.7	263.5	266.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	11.5	12.0	11.9
Bismarck	38.3	39.7	39.6	.2	.2	.2	1.7	1.8	1.7
Fargo-Moorhead	75.0	75.4	77.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.0	4.0
Grand Forks	31.3	30.7	32.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.5
Ohio	4,757.7	4,855.2	4,871.1	19.8	20.2	20.2	203.0	217.3	218.1
Akron	277.2	286.8	287.2	.7	.8	.8	10.9	11.7	11.8
Canton	162.2	166.5	162.8	.9	1.0	1.0	6.9	7.5	7.6
Cincinnati	712.4	744.5	745.7	.5	.5	.5	34.3	37.1	37.5
Cleveland	917.1	935.7	938.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	30.0	31.2	31.0
Columbus	691.7	707.0	714.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	31.1	34.2	33.8
Dayton-Springfield	445.0	457.2	459.1	.4	.5	.5	19.9	21.9	21.8
Toledo	291.3	298.0	299.6	.3	.3	.3	11.9	13.6	13.8
Youngstown-Warren	198.0	202.4	203.3	.8	.7	.7	8.6	9.7	9.6
Oklahoma	1,143.9	1,139.5	1,146.1	44.5	43.9	44.4	34.6	35.2	35.3
Enid	21.1	21.2	21.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	.7
Lawton	33.1	34.1	34.9	.3	.3	.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Oklahoma City	411.3	408.3	410.4	11.1	10.3	10.3	12.5	11.6	11.7
Tulsa	300.0	304.7	306.0	14.2	14.8	14.9	9.8	8.9	9.0
Oregon	1,187.2	1,215.4	1,223.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	42.7	47.1	46.9
Eugene-Springfield	113.1	114.5	117.8	.2	.2	.2	3.8	4.6	4.5
Portland	590.6	608.6	611.6	.5	.5	.5	22.6	25.4	25.5
Salem	106.0	108.0	108.0	.1	.1	.1	3.8	4.3	4.1
Pennsylvania	5,101.2	5,120.4	5,154.8	29.3	28.4	28.1	250.3	258.4	256.9
Allentown-Bethlehem	281.8	282.4	284.3	.6	.6	.6	14.7	14.3	14.3
Altoona	52.0	53.1	52.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.4
Beaver County	49.8	49.2	49.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.5	1.6
Erie	115.5	117.8	118.2	.2	.2	.2	3.7	4.1	4.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	303.1	307.0	307.7	.3	.3	.3	13.8	14.5	14.5
Johnstown	80.1	80.1	80.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Lancaster	188.0	188.6	190.9	.4	.4	.4	11.8	12.2	12.2
Philadelphia PMSA	2,189.3	2,172.9	2,192.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	109.1	109.2	108.9
Philadelphia City	782.9	781.3	785.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.6	18.1	18.4
Pittsburgh	880.6	890.6	896.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	41.8	42.4	42.2

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
New Mexico	41.2	42.3	42.3	29.2	28.8	28.9	132.6	136.7	135.3
Albuquerque	20.5	20.8	20.7	12.7	13.1	13.1	61.1	62.4	61.7
Las Cruces	4.0	3.9	3.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.0	9.3	9.4
Santa Fe	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.8	11.4	11.1
New York	1,216.8	1,194.5	1,191.8	415.0	379.0	380.3	1,739.4	1,739.1	1,744.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	47.7	47.2	47.4	16.5	15.2	15.4	91.9	93.7	94.8
Binghamton	38.4	36.2	36.2	4.4	4.1	4.1	26.7	27.1	27.2
Buffalo	78.1	77.9	77.3	21.7	20.0	20.0	111.4	114.8	115.7
Elmira	8.6	9.1	9.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	10.6	10.6	10.7
Nassau-Suffolk	168.2	161.7	161.0	49.6	43.9	44.3	310.6	310.1	308.5
New York PMSA	451.6	442.2	441.8	245.2	219.8	221.3	768.3	761.6	769.2
New York City	369.4	362.3	361.1	219.3	197.1	198.4	641.6	635.9	642.5
Niagara Falls	24.1	23.8	23.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	19.5	19.9	19.9
Orange County	15.4	15.0	15.0	6.2	6.0	6.1	27.7	28.4	28.6
Poughkeepsie	30.4	30.3	30.4	3.7	3.4	3.5	22.7	22.4	22.5
Rochester	138.3	136.7	137.0	14.9	14.9	15.0	102.7	104.2	105.3
Rockland County	15.4	15.2	15.3	4.7	4.1	4.1	23.6	24.3	24.4
Syracuse	53.8	53.4	52.7	18.7	18.0	18.0	73.3	73.8	74.7
Utica-Rome	25.4	24.4	24.6	4.3	3.7	3.7	27.2	27.5	27.9
Westchester County	65.0	62.9	63.7	20.5	17.9	18.1	98.6	96.8	97.6
North Carolina	872.3	871.8	872.4	149.8	152.1	153.1	690.7	701.1	706.0
Asheville	19.2	19.3	19.4	3.8	4.0	4.0	19.6	20.0	20.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	155.6	156.1	156.2	49.1	48.3	48.4	146.8	150.5	151.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	152.9	148.1	148.0	27.0	26.6	26.8	111.6	111.9	112.1
Raleigh-Durham	60.0	62.9	63.4	17.5	17.2	17.6	85.3	84.9	86.1
North Dakota	17.1	16.7	16.7	17.3	17.2	17.4	68.3	69.9	69.8
Bismarck	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	9.9	10.5	10.4
Fargo-Moorhead	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.0	5.0	21.7	22.2	22.3
Grand Forks	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.9	9.1	9.3
Ohio	1,110.3	1,113.3	1,101.8	215.0	217.3	217.8	1,150.3	1,183.8	1,189.2
Akron	65.4	66.0	66.1	13.1	13.5	13.5	69.4	72.0	72.1
Canton	45.3	45.6	40.7	5.9	6.2	6.2	40.2	42.0	42.1
Cincinnati	145.3	149.6	149.7	39.3	41.7	42.0	183.5	191.5	193.0
Cleveland	203.7	204.4	204.4	42.1	41.8	42.0	223.4	228.3	228.8
Columbus	103.9	104.3	103.2	30.4	31.3	31.5	176.7	183.2	184.5
Dayton-Springfield	104.8	104.5	103.7	17.1	17.9	18.1	101.2	104.1	104.7
Toledo	62.8	61.3	60.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	71.4	74.9	75.4
Youngstown-Warren	51.7	49.7	49.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	50.9	52.8	53.0
Oklahoma	164.5	164.0	164.3	62.1	62.2	61.9	276.2	275.2	277.1
Enid	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lawton	3.6	3.8	3.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.3	8.3	8.5
Oklahoma City	49.1	49.4	49.4	19.8	20.2	20.1	101.5	101.1	102.2
Tulsa	49.9	50.1	50.1	23.2	24.5	24.4	70.3	71.0	71.5
Oregon	220.6	226.8	222.4	61.9	64.9	64.4	301.2	314.6	314.2
Eugene-Springfield	21.2	21.3	21.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	28.2	29.0	29.5
Portland	99.1	102.6	100.2	36.2	37.2	37.3	154.8	161.8	161.8
Salem	18.1	18.6	17.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	23.1	24.1	23.8
Pennsylvania	1,059.4	1,049.1	1,047.6	255.6	253.5	254.9	1,160.4	1,154.9	1,161.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	78.0	76.6	76.4	14.5	14.1	14.1	81.6	61.6	62.1
Attoona	11.0	10.9	10.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	13.7	14.1	14.1
Beaver County	9.5	9.4	9.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	11.6	11.5	11.4
Erie	35.7	35.8	35.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	25.4	27.1	26.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	52.1	51.6	51.4	18.7	18.6	18.8	68.2	67.8	68.4
Johnstown	13.4	12.8	12.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	17.5	18.2	18.2
Lancaster	59.8	58.7	58.5	7.7	7.6	7.6	45.2	46.2	46.5
Philadelphia PMSA	368.5	363.4	364.1	101.5	103.9	103.9	510.0	502.4	509.6
Philadelphia City	93.5	91.3	91.2	43.9	42.1	41.9	154.2	155.5	156.3
Pittsburgh	124.9	126.9	126.5	47.9	47.9	48.5	225.4	227.1	227.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a
New Mexico	27.1	27.8	27.7	126.6	134.2	133.4	144.8	145.8	148.0
Albuquerque	15.0	15.3	15.2	66.2	67.5	67.6	47.7	48.7	48.9
Las Cruces	1.7	1.8	1.8	6.6	7.0	6.9	16.6	16.9	17.8
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	2.0	14.8	15.2	15.0	22.3	23.0	23.2
New York	796.6	802.8	801.7	2,295.1	2,343.4	2,356.9	1,442.8	1,408.3	1,458.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	24.4	25.4	25.5	105.2	108.0	108.0	112.7	111.3	113.3
Binghamton	4.3	4.4	4.4	23.4	24.1	24.1	21.8	20.6	21.6
Buffalo	28.2	29.3	29.2	118.2	119.9	121.2	78.0	74.4	76.4
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.0	10.1	10.3	6.9	6.9	7.3
Nassau-Suffolk	79.2	79.8	79.6	300.8	305.8	306.7	185.3	175.8	184.9
New York PMSA	574.4	570.7	568.9	1,287.3	1,299.5	1,309.1	673.8	665.4	678.3
New York City	539.5	535.1	533.5	1,136.7	1,147.3	1,157.3	592.2	586.9	597.0
Niagara Falls	2.0	2.1	2.1	18.0	18.3	18.6	12.8	12.8	13.2
Orange County	4.6	4.7	4.7	22.3	23.0	22.9	23.4	22.8	23.8
Poughkeepsie	4.9	5.1	5.1	28.7	28.4	28.8	24.4	23.6	24.6
Rochester	23.0	23.0	22.9	123.9	122.4	125.9	67.8	64.9	69.4
Rockland County	5.2	5.4	5.3	25.6	25.8	25.7	21.1	20.3	21.1
Syracuse	20.2	20.3	20.3	75.9	76.5	77.9	52.2	49.5	51.4
Utica-Rome	7.3	7.6	7.6	28.2	28.8	28.9	30.8	30.9	31.3
Westchester County	29.0	29.5	29.4	119.9	121.4	121.1	56.5	54.2	56.1
North Carolina	131.4	133.9	133.4	537.0	556.8	561.9	465.9	466.9	478.4
Asheville	2.7	2.7	2.6	19.8	20.8	20.9	12.1	11.8	12.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	37.1	37.8	37.7	109.3	112.8	114.3	64.8	67.9	69.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	24.5	25.0	25.1	91.3	91.5	92.5	54.9	53.3	55.6
Raleigh-Durham	23.3	23.4	23.6	101.4	103.2	103.8	91.5	90.6	93.2
North Dakota	12.2	12.2	12.2	64.9	66.6	67.0	66.1	64.8	67.0
Bismarck	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.4	12.0	12.0	8.6	8.8	8.6
Fargo-Moorhead	4.4	4.5	4.5	20.6	20.2	21.5	14.5	14.1	14.9
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.9	6.9	9.6	8.7	9.9
Ohio	252.1	257.8	257.4	1,105.1	1,160.2	1,154.9	702.2	685.3	711.7
Akron	10.7	11.0	11.0	61.9	67.0	65.7	45.1	44.8	46.2
Canton	6.4	6.4	6.4	37.5	39.1	39.4	19.2	18.8	19.3
Cincinnati	42.6	44.0	43.9	177.6	191.2	188.5	89.2	86.8	90.6
Cleveland	57.7	59.5	59.4	243.7	254.5	254.4	115.5	114.9	117.8
Columbus	58.7	60.5	60.5	164.8	173.7	173.8	125.2	119.0	126.0
Dayton-Springfield	18.2	18.8	18.6	109.5	114.4	115.1	73.8	75.2	76.6
Toledo	12.5	12.6	12.7	74.5	79.0	78.9	44.5	42.7	44.7
Youngstown-Warren	8.3	8.3	8.3	46.1	50.1	49.3	23.9	23.2	24.8
Oklahoma	58.7	57.8	57.9	251.6	256.0	255.3	251.7	245.2	249.9
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.3	5.6	5.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
Lawton	1.5	1.5	1.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	11.0	11.5	11.9
Oklahoma City	23.9	23.5	23.5	96.3	93.9	93.4	97.3	96.3	99.8
Tulsa	17.3	17.6	17.7	77.6	80.9	80.8	37.7	36.9	37.6
Oregon	74.2	75.6	75.2	267.6	277.6	278.3	217.5	207.1	220.4
Eugene-Springfield	5.3	5.6	5.6	25.9	27.6	28.0	24.2	21.7	24.5
Portland	48.9	50.5	50.5	146.7	151.3	151.7	81.8	79.1	84.1
Salem	5.9	6.1	6.0	21.2	21.6	21.8	30.8	30.0	31.4
Pennsylvania	292.3	298.2	296.9	1,351.6	1,390.4	1,400.8	702.3	687.5	708.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	12.6	12.5	12.4	69.3	73.5	73.7	30.5	29.2	30.7
Altoona	1.9	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.5	11.3	7.3	7.5	7.7
Beaver County	1.7	1.6	1.6	12.1	12.6	12.6	7.9	7.7	8.2
Erie	5.3	5.6	5.5	27.4	27.8	28.1	14.1	13.7	14.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	19.3	20.7	20.8	64.3	67.7	66.7	66.4	65.8	66.8
Johnstown	4.6	4.5	4.5	20.2	20.3	20.5	13.0	13.0	13.2
Lancaster	7.1	7.4	7.5	40.0	41.2	41.8	16.0	14.9	16.4
Philadelphia PMSA	162.3	162.1	161.4	638.0	635.3	642.7	298.9	295.6	300.7
Philadelphia City	70.6	70.2	69.7	261.8	263.6	267.3	140.5	140.5	140.4
Pittsburgh	52.3	53.6	53.5	275.6	284.1	285.4	108.0	104.1	108.3

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	153.6	154.5	157.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	8.1	8.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	304.2	302.0	304.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	15.8	16.2	16.3
Williamsport	51.8	51.9	52.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.5	2.5
York	178.4	179.4	179.7	.5	.5	.5	9.9	10.1	10.1
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	461.0	459.0	459.1	.2	.2	.2	22.0	23.2	22.6
Providence	133.2	133.2	133.1	.2	.2	.2	6.4	7.0	6.8
.....	328.2	328.6	328.4	.1	.1	.1	16.6	17.3	16.9
South Carolina									
.....	1,472.1	1,520.9	1,523.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	94.2	96.9	97.1
Charleston	193.5	198.7	195.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.3	13.8	13.4
Columbia	231.4	236.7	238.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.6	15.6	15.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	326.1	332.2	334.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.6	23.6	23.9
South Dakota									
.....	268.6	269.6	270.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	11.0	11.5	11.3
Rapid City	35.4	37.1	36.8	.3	.3	.3	2.0	2.2	2.1
Sioux Falls	69.6	69.9	70.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.1	3.1
Tennessee									
.....	2,085.0	2,100.9	2,100.8	6.8	6.4	6.3	97.3	95.1	95.5
Chattanooga	198.7	201.6	202.1	.7	.8	.8	8.7	8.9	9.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	164.4	166.3	168.7	.4	.5	.5	7.1	7.8	7.8
Knoxville	264.6	261.5	262.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.6	12.5	12.8
Memphis	439.1	447.3	447.2	.1	.1	.1	18.8	19.0	19.1
Nashville	487.3	483.0	485.9	.8	.7	.7	27.1	28.3	28.2
Texas									
.....	6,720.9	6,807.9	6,843.5	183.3	176.3	176.7	328.1	315.5	315.1
Abilene	49.8	49.6	49.6	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7
Amarillo	77.4	76.7	76.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	3.8	4.0	4.0
Austin	355.5	356.2	357.7	.7	.7	.7	14.3	12.9	12.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	133.1	135.2	135.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	8.9	9.7	9.9
Brazoria	59.5	60.8	61.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	7.0	7.2	7.4
Brownsville-Harlingen	69.4	69.7	70.4	.1	.1	.1	1.9	2.3	2.1
Bryan-College Station	50.9	52.1	52.5	.6	.6	.6	2.0	1.9	1.9
Corpus Christi	125.2	127.1	128.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	8.5	9.6	10.1
Dallas	1,350.5	1,359.2	1,365.3	18.2	17.1	16.9	53.1	51.2	51.2
El Paso	195.7	199.5	199.1	.1	.1	.1	9.0	8.1	8.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	530.4	540.0	540.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	22.7	22.9	23.0
Galveston-Texas City	71.1	71.7	70.6	.5	.5	.5	4.5	4.8	4.6
Houston	1,449.4	1,479.8	1,486.0	67.2	66.6	67.2	89.2	90.5	90.2
Killeen-Temple	71.7	72.5	72.4	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.3	3.3
Laredo	39.2	41.2	41.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.2
Longview-Marshall	66.7	66.7	66.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.1
Lubbock	94.3	96.5	97.4	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	97.4	94.8	96.0	1.0	.9	.9	4.2	4.2	4.0
Midland	44.8	43.8	43.8	9.9	9.4	9.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Odessa	43.2	42.2	42.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	2.2	1.8	1.8
San Angelo	36.6	35.9	36.0	.5	.5	.5	1.5	1.1	1.1
San Antonio	504.7	506.7	509.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	23.7	22.2	22.0
Sherman-Denison	37.5	36.8	37.1	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Texarkana	45.2	46.6	47.0	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Tyler	60.6	61.1	62.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Victoria	27.3	28.5	28.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6
Waco	80.3	79.9	80.3	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.2	3.0
Wichita Falls	51.1	50.3	50.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0
Utah									
.....	675.5	705.2	706.1	8.1	8.5	8.5	27.5	29.2	28.8
Provo-Orem	85.5	89.2	89.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.9	2.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	462.7	478.9	479.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	19.1	19.7	19.5
Vermont									
.....	257.1	255.4	257.4	.6	.7	.6	19.2	19.9	19.9
Barre-Montpelier	34.7	35.3	35.7	.2	.2	.2	2.1	1.8	1.8
Burlington	78.5	77.2	78.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.6	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	48.8	48.9	49.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	33.9	34.5	34.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	73.2	70.9	70.7	16.3	16.4	16.3	67.9	88.2	68.5
Williamsport	16.5	15.6	15.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	11.5	11.7	11.7
York	61.9	60.9	61.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	42.4	42.4	42.5
Rhode Island									
.....	114.7	112.1	112.3	15.8	14.4	14.4	104.2	105.1	104.8
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	50.9	49.3	49.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	33.4	33.5	33.3
Providence	71.6	70.6	70.6	12.7	11.6	11.5	71.4	72.1	71.8
South Carolina									
.....	384.6	381.3	379.7	63.6	66.5	66.9	332.8	352.1	348.3
Charleston	21.5	21.2	20.9	11.6	11.5	11.8	45.5	46.2	44.2
Columbia	29.5	30.3	30.0	10.6	10.5	10.8	50.3	51.1	51.3
Greenville-Spartanburg	102.7	102.1	102.3	12.5	12.6	13.0	75.2	77.5	77.8
South Dakota									
.....	31.4	29.7	29.8	14.0	14.1	14.0	69.2	71.1	70.1
Rapid City	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	10.1	11.2	11.0
Sioux Falls	8.5	8.1	8.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	18.6	18.9	19.1
Tennessee									
.....	509.2	512.7	511.2	110.0	111.0	111.3	492.9	493.1	492.9
Chattanooga	47.9	47.5	47.0	9.3	9.1	8.8	45.8	45.8	45.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.4	55.8	56.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	36.8	36.2	36.6
Knoxville	54.5	52.2	52.2	10.3	10.0	10.1	87.0	66.9	67.1
Memphis	55.7	55.6	54.9	41.4	42.0	42.3	117.8	120.7	120.9
Nashville	90.2	89.7	90.4	24.2	23.9	23.9	118.4	116.3	117.4
Texas									
.....	966.4	968.1	970.1	394.8	405.1	406.5	1,660.0	1,663.7	1,663.1
Abilene	4.9	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	13.7	13.7	13.6
Amarillo	9.4	8.5	8.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	22.8	22.6	22.5
Austin	41.7	42.0	42.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	76.7	76.7	78.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.3	25.6	25.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	32.4	32.6	32.5
Brazoria	15.5	16.0	16.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	11.0	11.5	11.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	10.1	10.1	10.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	18.4	18.0	18.3
Bryan-College Station	3.3	3.7	3.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.9	10.8	10.8
Corpus Christi	11.3	11.3	11.3	6.6	6.5	6.4	31.1	31.9	31.6
Dallas	222.9	220.3	219.9	92.0	96.9	97.3	347.8	350.1	353.4
El Paso	40.7	42.2	41.7	10.7	10.9	10.9	46.3	49.1	49.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	121.3	121.0	121.0	30.3	32.4	32.6	137.7	139.4	139.3
Galveston-Texas City	8.2	8.3	8.3	4.8	4.7	4.8	14.0	14.7	13.7
Houston	155.8	158.4	158.6	101.0	100.7	100.5	357.0	366.1	365.7
Killeen-Temple	8.4	8.5	8.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	16.4	16.7	16.7
Laredo	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.9	5.7	5.7	11.4	12.9	13.3
Longview-Marshall	15.7	15.3	15.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.1	17.2	17.2
Lubbock	7.4	7.7	7.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	28.2	28.4	29.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.2	13.7	13.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	30.9	28.5	28.9
Midland	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	10.1	10.0	9.9
Odessa	4.0	3.9	3.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.8	12.6	12.6
San Angelo	5.3	5.3	5.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	9.2	9.1	9.1
San Antonio	47.7	47.5	47.6	19.0	18.9	18.9	128.5	126.8	128.1
Sherman-Denison	11.1	10.9	11.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	8.0	7.8	7.8
Texarkana	7.5	7.6	7.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.8	10.9
Tyler	10.5	10.8	11.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.0	16.4	16.3
Victoria	3.0	3.0	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	7.5	7.8	7.6
Waco	14.9	15.2	15.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	18.6	18.8	18.7
Wichita Falls	8.2	8.0	8.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.1	12.1	12.2
Utah									
.....	101.6	104.6	104.9	40.6	41.8	41.6	158.7	169.9	169.1
Provo-Orem	14.1	14.3	14.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	17.7	19.7	19.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	65.7	67.3	67.6	31.4	31.9	32.0	114.2	120.5	120.0
Vermont									
.....	49.5	48.8	48.5	10.5	9.4	9.4	61.1	59.9	60.5
Barre-Montpelier	4.9	5.2	5.3	.9	.9	.9	7.6	7.7	7.8
Burlington	16.8	15.9	15.8	3.3	3.0	3.0	19.1	18.7	19.1

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	8.3	8.5	8.5	31.1	31.8	32.1	17.0	15.8	17.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	13.3	13.9	13.9	74.4	75.1	75.8	42.6	40.7	42.7
Williamsport	2.4	2.5	2.5	10.3	10.8	10.9	6.9	6.9	7.1
York	4.8	5.0	4.9	32.3	34.3	34.0	18.6	18.2	18.6
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	26.5	26.7	26.6	117.8	119.0	118.9	59.8	58.3	59.5
Providence	3.9	4.1	4.1	24.6	25.5	25.4	10.2	10.3	10.4
	22.5	23.8	23.9	89.3	89.3	89.6	44.0	43.8	44.0
South Carolina									
Charleston	65.4	68.2	67.6	262.0	280.6	280.4	267.7	273.4	281.1
Columbia	8.5	8.7	7.7	41.5	43.3	42.3	51.5	53.9	54.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	17.8	18.4	18.3	45.8	46.3	47.1	62.5	64.1	65.1
	12.0	12.1	12.1	58.0	59.8	60.0	42.8	44.0	44.9
South Dakota									
Rapid City	14.6	15.4	15.5	65.6	66.4	66.5	60.1	58.6	61.0
Sioux Falls	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.9	9.0	8.9	7.4	7.4	7.6
	6.5	7.0	7.0	20.0	19.9	20.3	7.5	7.4	7.5
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	104.8	106.2	105.6	434.9	447.7	446.1	329.2	328.8	331.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	12.7	12.9	12.9	39.0	41.2	41.9	34.6	35.4	35.8
Knoxville	5.4	5.5	5.4	30.5	31.0	31.4	24.4	23.3	24.4
Memphis	9.8	9.8	9.7	58.0	59.1	58.9	49.6	49.3	49.7
Nashville	25.2	25.9	25.8	108.5	110.9	110.3	71.6	73.1	73.8
	34.3	33.9	33.9	122.5	121.1	121.6	69.8	69.1	69.8
Texas									
Abilene	438.8	441.3	441.5	1,547.2	1,608.5	1,617.1	1,202.3	1,229.4	1,253.4
Amarillo	2.4	2.5	2.5	13.2	13.5	13.4	8.9	8.9	9.0
Austin	4.3	4.0	4.0	16.8	17.1	17.2	13.5	13.7	13.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.3	23.9	23.8	84.7	86.4	86.8	102.7	103.2	104.0
Brazoria	5.2	5.2	5.2	29.7	30.3	30.5	20.5	20.5	20.7
Brownsville-Harlingen	2.0	1.9	1.9	8.3	8.7	8.8	11.1	10.8	11.4
Bryan-College Station	3.6	3.6	3.6	15.4	15.9	16.1	16.8	16.8	17.1
Corpus Christi	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.0	9.1	9.0	22.1	22.9	23.4
Dallas	6.9	7.0	7.0	28.7	29.1	29.2	27.9	27.7	28.6
El Paso	128.3	125.7	126.1	336.9	343.6	345.4	151.3	154.3	155.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	8.4	8.3	8.3	39.4	39.1	38.9	41.1	41.8	42.0
Galveston-Texas City	26.7	27.2	27.2	119.1	123.7	123.1	68.9	69.5	70.3
Houston	4.3	4.1	4.0	13.9	14.5	14.4	20.9	20.1	20.3
Killeen-Temple	101.1	100.0	99.6	385.3	402.9	404.1	192.8	194.6	200.1
Laredo	3.0	3.1	3.1	16.1	16.7	16.6	21.3	21.4	21.5
Longview-Marshall	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.4	6.5	6.5	10.0	9.5	9.6
Lubbock	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.4	13.0	13.1	8.5	8.5	8.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.4	5.7	5.6	23.0	23.8	23.6	21.8	22.5	23.0
Midland	3.7	3.8	4.0	15.8	16.3	16.5	25.5	24.3	25.0
Odessa	2.3	2.2	2.2	9.6	9.4	9.4	6.6	6.7	6.8
San Angelo	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.5
San Antonio	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.1	7.3	7.4
Sherman-Denison	39.9	40.4	40.6	126.2	129.7	130.3	117.4	119.1	122.1
Texas City	1.8	1.7	1.8	8.5	8.8	8.7	4.4	4.3	4.3
Tyler	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.5	9.9	9.9	12.2	12.7	13.0
Victoria	3.4	3.3	3.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	9.5	9.2	9.4
Waco	1.5	1.6	1.5	6.0	6.2	6.0	4.9	5.7	5.8
Wichita Falls	4.9	4.8	4.9	21.8	21.8	22.1	12.8	12.6	13.0
	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.0	11.9	12.0	9.9	9.7	9.8
Utah									
Provo-Orem	32.9	33.2	33.1	161.6	172.1	171.7	144.5	145.9	148.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2.2	2.1	2.1	32.3	33.8	34.3	13.4	13.4	13.7
	27.0	27.0	27.0	108.4	115.0	114.6	94.3	94.7	96.3
Vermont									
Barre-Montpelier	12.8	13.2	13.2	61.2	62.4	62.8	42.2	41.1	42.5
Burlington	3.0	3.1	3.1	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3
	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.1	19.7	19.5	12.3	11.6	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Virginia	2,829.9	2,924.3	2,940.1	16.0	14.7	14.6	203.6	215.5	214.4
Bristol	32.8	33.1	33.1	.1	.1	.1	1.0	1.0	.9
Charlottesville	68.4	66.7	68.3	.1	.1	.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Danville	42.4	43.9	44.1	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.8	2.7
Lynchburg	72.6	74.5	74.8	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.6	3.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	569.8	576.1	574.8	.1	.2	.2	39.1	40.0	39.8
Northern Virginia	755.8	799.4	803.5	.6	.6	.6	62.6	70.8	69.7
Richmond-Petersburg	458.6	468.3	473.8	.9	1.2	1.3	31.3	32.9	33.2
Roanoke	123.8	124.1	124.1	.1	.1	.1	8.2	8.4	8.2
Washington	1,984.6	2,074.9	2,081.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	104.7	115.9	114.9
Seattle	1,008.1	1,062.3	1,065.6	.7	.6	.7	55.2	57.9	56.5
West Virginia	618.2	620.1	624.5	34.3	34.2	34.0	28.6	28.2	28.8
Charleston	108.4	109.3	109.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.8	4.4	4.5
Huntington-Ashland	105.8	107.8	109.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	3.9	4.3	5.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	61.1	61.8	62.3	.7	.7	.6	3.2	3.2	3.3
Wheeling	60.0	60.5	60.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.0
Wisconsin	2,193.1	2,227.6	2,234.8	2.5	2.8	2.8	77.7	82.8	82.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	155.0	155.0	157.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	8.1	8.4
Eau Claire	58.1	58.9	59.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.6	1.6
Green Bay	96.9	101.2	101.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	4.0	4.0
Janesville-Beloit	58.3	57.2	57.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.4	1.3
Kenosha	43.7	40.0	40.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.6	1.5
La Crosse	56.4	58.4	59.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.4	2.5
Madison	207.8	210.6	213.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	5.7	5.6
Milwaukee	730.6	738.3	743.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.9	25.5	25.9
Racine	73.5	76.4	76.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.6	2.8
Wausau	49.0	50.7	51.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.4	2.3
Wyoming	188.7	195.7	194.2	19.0	18.9	18.6	11.0	11.5	11.2
Puerto Rico	824.9	817.4	821.9	.8	.8	.8	42.7	41.1	41.3
Caguas	52.4	51.4	51.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	58.5	57.4	57.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	53.3	55.0	55.8	.1	.1	.1	4.0	3.5	3.5
San Juan	510.0	506.1	509.1	.4	.4	.4	31.1	30.5	30.8
Virgin Islands	40.5	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.0	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Virginia	429.2	425.5	425.7	148.3	150.6	150.7	643.2	666.9	672.3
Bristol	10.8	11.0	10.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.5	8.6	8.8
Charlottesville	8.7	8.6	8.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	13.1	13.7	13.8
Danville	17.0	17.0	17.0	1.0	.9	.9	9.6	10.2	10.4
Lynchburg	22.8	22.9	22.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	16.5	16.9	17.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.5	66.5	66.0	26.6	26.0	25.8	141.3	140.7	140.7
Northern Virginia	34.8	33.6	33.7	54.6	60.5	60.6	164.6	170.6	170.4
Richmond-Petersburg	62.7	61.2	61.3	23.8	23.8	23.7	110.3	113.4	115.4
Roanoke	20.2	19.4	19.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	33.9	33.6	33.9
Washington	347.1	368.8	367.6	103.6	108.5	107.9	486.3	510.6	507.2
Seattle	202.3	219.7	219.7	62.4	67.0	66.6	242.5	253.0	252.6
West Virginia	88.1	86.0	86.0	37.2	37.5	37.6	143.6	149.7	149.1
Charleston	11.1	11.1	11.0	8.6	8.9	8.9	28.8	29.1	29.3
Huntington-Ashland	19.8	20.5	20.5	8.1	7.8	7.8	27.1	27.8	27.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.9	14.1	14.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	14.9	15.0	14.9
Wheeling	7.3	7.5	7.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	16.5	16.8	16.8
Wisconsin	559.2	562.0	554.7	100.5	102.5	103.3	515.1	528.1	530.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	53.5	52.6	52.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	33.7	34.4	35.0
Eau Claire	11.6	11.9	11.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	15.6	15.8	15.9
Green Bay	25.2	26.8	26.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	24.4	25.0	25.1
Janesville-Beloit	18.6	17.5	17.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	13.9	14.3	14.4
Kenosha	13.9	9.7	9.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.0	10.5	10.4
La Crosse	11.2	11.2	11.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.1	17.0	17.2
Madison	24.8	24.9	24.7	7.3	7.3	7.5	48.0	48.0	49.3
Milwaukee	175.9	176.4	176.0	35.3	36.3	36.5	165.6	169.8	170.8
Racine	26.0	26.3	26.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.5	17.1	16.9
Wausau	13.7	14.1	14.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	12.1	12.5	12.7
Wyoming	9.6	9.7	9.8	13.5	14.7	14.6	41.9	43.0	42.7
Puerto Rico	155.5	158.8	160.0	17.3	16.7	17.0	145.7	146.8	147.5
Caguas	16.3	16.4	16.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.1	10.8	10.8
Mayaguez	20.8	19.9	20.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	7.7	7.8
Ponce	9.8	10.0	10.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	9.0	9.1
San Juan	65.8	67.2	68.1	13.9	13.5	13.7	100.4	100.2	100.9
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.4	(¹)	2.5	2.5	(¹)	9.1	9.0	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Virginia	151.7	157.4	156.1	684.8	728.3	728.4	553.1	565.4	577.9
Bristol	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.4
Charlottesville	3.4	3.3	3.3	12.8	13.2	13.0	23.9	21.4	23.2
Danville	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.2	5.3	5.4
Lynchburg	4.0	4.4	4.5	13.5	14.7	14.7	9.4	9.4	9.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	27.2	27.2	26.8	137.8	144.2	142.2	130.2	131.3	133.3
Northern Virginia	49.5	52.6	51.9	245.5	263.8	266.2	143.6	146.9	150.4
Richmond-Petersburg	39.4	41.1	41.3	96.5	99.1	99.9	93.7	95.6	97.7
Roanoke	8.2	8.6	8.6	29.5	30.7	30.5	15.4	14.9	15.1
Washington	110.8	116.3	115.7	453.5	479.6	479.1	375.1	371.6	385.8
Seattle	70.5	73.8	73.8	236.0	252.5	253.1	138.5	137.8	142.6
West Virginia	24.2	24.1	24.1	133.7	139.7	139.7	128.5	120.7	125.2
Charleston	6.2	6.2	6.2	25.9	26.9	26.9	21.1	20.8	20.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.6	3.8	22.5	24.0	24.0	19.2	18.1	18.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.0	14.4	14.4	9.9	9.8	10.1
Wheeling	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.9	16.1	16.3	9.3	9.1	9.1
Wisconsin	116.0	119.9	119.7	487.4	499.9	498.0	334.7	329.6	342.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.2	7.3	7.4	30.1	30.3	30.0	17.3	16.1	17.3
Eau Claire	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.9	13.4	13.5	11.3	11.1	11.7
Green Bay	3.2	3.6	3.7	22.0	23.2	23.5	11.0	10.9	11.4
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.7	1.6	12.7	12.9	12.7	7.4	7.2	7.6
Kenosha	1.1	1.3	1.3	8.9	8.9	9.0	6.5	6.5	6.8
La Crosse	1.6	1.7	1.7	15.3	16.2	16.5	7.8	7.5	7.9
Madison	18.5	18.8	18.9	45.6	46.9	47.4	57.2	58.8	59.9
Milwaukee	50.7	51.9	51.9	195.1	197.5	198.5	83.8	80.6	83.8
Racine	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.0	17.4	17.4	8.3	8.2	8.4
Wausau	3.6	3.6	3.6	8.4	8.9	8.9	6.3	6.2	6.4
Wyoming	7.2	7.2	7.2	32.5	36.6	34.7	54.0	54.1	55.4
Puerto Rico	36.0	35.5	35.7	123.9	124.9	125.4	303.0	292.7	294.1
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.4	16.1	16.1
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.9	19.1	19.2
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.1	10.2	10.2	17.5	18.8	19.0
San Juan	28.5	28.5	28.7	89.8	91.0	91.2	180.1	174.7	175.3
Virgin Islands	1.9	2.0	(¹)	9.0	9.3	(¹)	13.3	13.2	(¹)

¹ Not available.
² Combined with construction.
^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1968 benchmarks. Data for the Virgin Islands for September 1989 are 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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.29	322.36	42.3	12.75	539.33	37.9	13.01	493.08
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1988:									
November	34.7	\$9.46	\$328.26	41.9	\$12.89	\$540.09	37.8	\$13.08	\$494.42
December	34.9	9.46	330.15	42.8	13.03	557.68	37.3	13.19	491.99
1989:									
January	34.5	9.54	329.13	42.2	13.20	557.04	36.5	13.26	483.99
February	34.3	9.55	327.57	41.7	13.22	551.27	36.2	13.21	478.20
March	34.4	9.56	328.86	42.0	13.15	552.30	37.4	13.26	495.92
April	34.8	9.62	334.78	42.8	13.19	564.53	37.9	13.30	504.07
May	34.5	9.59	330.86	42.0	13.13	551.46	37.7	13.28	500.66
June	34.8	9.58	333.38	42.6	13.03	555.08	38.0	13.24	503.12
July	35.1	9.63	338.01	42.5	12.95	550.38	38.9	13.33	518.54
August	34.9	9.61	335.39	43.2	13.11	566.35	39.0	13.33	519.87
September	34.7	9.77	339.02	43.7	13.15	574.66	38.6	13.48	520.33
October ^p	34.8	9.81	341.39	44.0	13.07	575.08	39.2	13.51	529.59
November ^p	34.5	9.80	338.10	43.4	13.09	568.11	38.1	13.50	514.35

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.35	358.11
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.60	365.76
1988	41.1	10.18	9.72	418.40	39.3	12.32	484.18	38.1	9.94	378.71
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1988:										
November	41.5	\$10.31	\$9.82	\$427.87	39.3	\$12.46	\$489.68	38.0	\$10.07	\$382.66
December	41.7	10.37	9.88	432.43	39.5	12.42	490.59	38.2	10.14	387.35
1989:										
January	41.0	10.37	9.91	425.17	39.3	12.47	490.07	37.9	10.23	387.72
February	40.8	10.38	9.92	423.50	39.1	12.50	488.75	37.8	10.23	386.69
March	41.0	10.41	9.94	426.81	39.2	12.46	488.43	37.9	10.21	386.96
April	41.0	10.41	9.95	426.81	39.8	12.51	497.90	38.2	10.36	395.75
May	40.9	10.42	9.98	426.18	39.3	12.49	490.86	37.9	10.28	389.61
June	41.1	10.44	9.98	429.08	39.6	12.48	494.21	38.1	10.31	392.81
July	40.5	10.47	10.02	424.04	39.8	12.58	500.68	38.3	10.40	398.32
August	40.8	10.44	9.97	425.95	39.4	12.56	494.86	38.1	10.35	394.34
September	41.2	10.55	10.05	434.66	39.4	12.70	500.38	38.1	10.47	398.91
October ^p	40.9	10.52	10.05	430.27	39.6	12.69	502.52	38.3	10.49	401.77
November ^p	41.0	10.58	10.10	433.78	39.4	12.68	499.59	38.1	10.53	401.19

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.09	326.33	32.6	8.91	290.47
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1988:									
November	28.8	\$6.43	\$185.18	35.7	\$9.27	\$330.94	32.5	\$9.11	\$296.08
December	29.6	6.43	190.33	35.8	9.32	333.66	32.6	9.16	298.62
1989:									
January	28.4	6.48	184.03	36.1	9.46	341.51	32.6	9.25	301.55
February	28.3	6.47	183.10	35.8	9.47	339.03	32.4	9.28	300.67
March	28.5	6.48	184.68	35.8	9.43	337.59	32.4	9.29	301.00
April	28.9	6.52	188.43	36.3	9.59	348.12	32.8	9.34	306.35
May	28.8	6.49	186.91	35.6	9.48	337.49	32.4	9.30	301.32
June	29.2	6.49	189.51	35.8	9.48	339.38	32.7	9.26	302.80
July	29.9	6.49	194.05	36.3	9.59	348.12	33.1	9.33	308.82
August	29.6	6.50	192.40	35.8	9.50	340.10	32.9	9.29	305.64
September	28.9	6.61	191.03	35.7	9.62	343.43	32.6	9.49	309.37
October ^p	28.9	6.62	191.32	36.1	9.72	350.89	32.8	9.59	314.55
November ^p	28.6	6.64	189.90	35.6	9.66	343.90	32.6	9.59	312.63

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

^p = preliminary.
NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1988 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Total private		34.9	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.5	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.6	41.9	43.7	44.0	43.4	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	41.6	42.0	43.4	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	42.3	42.4	43.3	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	43.5	43.2	47.2	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	42.7	41.8	43.2	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	42.8	41.9	43.3	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.5	40.8	42.8	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	40.9	40.9	42.6	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	41.8	40.8	42.9	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.5	45.4	47.2	47.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.9	46.6	48.4	48.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.1	37.8	38.6	39.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.4	37.6	37.9	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.3	36.5	37.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.9	38.4	38.7	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.6	38.9	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	43.9	41.6	42.8	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	46.0	42.0	44.4	46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.8	41.4	42.1	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.0	36.7	37.7	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.1	38.0	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	36.6	35.6	35.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.8	38.1	39.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.9	34.8	35.4	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	35.7	33.3	35.1	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.3	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
Durable goods		42.0	42.2	41.7	41.4	41.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9
Lumber and wood products	24	41.0	40.0	40.4	40.6	40.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	42.2	38.8	41.6	42.2	-	5.5	4.1	5.6	5.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.0	41.2	41.5	41.8	-	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.3	41.4	41.8	42.2	-	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.7	40.6	40.1	39.9	-	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.4	40.0	40.1	40.0	-	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	-
Millwork	2431	40.0	39.4	39.5	39.3	-	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.2	39.2	39.4	38.6	-	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.7	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.4	41.3	41.2	42.0	-	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.9	42.1	41.9	43.7	-	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	-
Wood containers	244	39.2	38.6	39.0	38.8	-	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.9	38.6	38.3	38.6	-	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.9	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.6	38.2	38.1	38.6	-	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.6	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.4	40.0	40.1	40.3	-	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.1	39.9	40.1	39.8	39.7	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	-
Household furniture	251	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.1	-	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.0	40.2	39.8	39.7	-	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.0	38.6	38.0	38.3	-	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.7	-	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.5	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.4	38.1	41.0	38.4	-	3.3	2.3	4.1	2.6	-
Office furniture	252	40.7	39.8	40.5	40.0	-	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.3	41.1	40.4	40.6	-	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.1	40.7	43.0	42.1	-	4.0	3.7	5.3	4.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.9	40.2	40.6	40.3	-	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.8	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.8	42.5	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.5	-
Flat glass	321	46.2	45.8	43.8	44.0	-	8.4	7.7	5.3	5.5	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.3	41.6	41.8	41.7	-	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Total private		\$9.45	\$9.46	\$9.77	\$9.81	\$9.80	\$329.81	\$328.26	\$339.02	\$341.39	\$338.10
Mining		12.79	12.89	13.15	13.07	13.09	544.85	540.09	574.66	575.08	568.11
Metal mining	10	13.38	13.38	13.70	13.80	-	556.61	561.96	594.58	594.78	-
Iron ores	101	13.63	14.00	13.91	13.96	-	576.55	593.60	602.30	605.86	-
Copper ores	102	11.60	11.44	12.03	11.96	-	504.60	494.21	567.82	546.57	-
Coal mining	11,12	15.95	16.08	16.29	16.29	-	681.07	672.14	703.73	710.24	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	16.01	16.14	16.35	16.34	-	685.23	676.27	707.96	714.06	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.84	11.96	12.32	12.16	-	491.36	487.97	527.30	525.31	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	14.60	14.59	15.47	15.39	-	597.14	596.73	659.02	641.76	-
Oil and gas field services	138	10.26	10.39	10.65	10.57	-	428.87	423.91	456.89	465.08	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	11.10	11.11	11.40	11.39	-	516.15	504.39	538.08	536.47	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	10.58	10.55	10.87	10.90	-	506.78	491.63	526.11	525.38	-
Construction		13.17	13.08	13.48	13.51	13.50	514.95	494.42	520.33	529.59	514.35
General building contractors	15	12.40	12.35	12.73	12.75	-	476.16	464.36	482.47	487.05	-
Residential building construction	152	11.72	11.65	12.14	12.15	-	437.16	425.23	450.39	456.84	-
Operative builders	153	11.59	11.71	12.17	12.14	-	450.85	449.66	470.98	460.11	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	13.17	13.12	13.41	13.44	-	521.53	510.37	518.97	524.16	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.71	12.51	13.26	13.25	-	557.97	520.42	567.53	585.65	-
Highway and street construction	161	12.66	12.23	13.27	13.28	-	582.36	513.66	589.19	621.50	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.74	12.65	13.26	13.23	-	545.27	523.71	558.25	568.89	-
Special trade contractors	17	13.65	13.57	13.86	13.90	-	518.70	498.02	522.52	529.59	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	14.00	13.93	14.33	14.29	-	547.40	529.34	556.00	555.88	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.97	12.67	12.97	13.08	-	474.70	451.05	464.33	466.96	-
Electrical work	173	14.73	14.68	14.81	14.90	-	571.52	559.31	583.51	588.55	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	13.82	13.74	14.07	14.20	-	496.14	478.15	498.08	508.36	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	13.16	13.14	13.51	13.57	-	465.86	463.84	474.20	481.74	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	12.06	11.98	12.32	12.24	-	430.54	398.93	432.43	444.31	-
Manufacturing		10.25	10.31	10.55	10.52	10.58	423.33	427.87	434.66	430.27	433.78
Durable goods		10.79	10.85	11.10	11.06	11.10	453.18	457.87	462.87	457.88	459.54
Lumber and wood products	24	8.77	8.69	8.98	8.99	8.98	359.57	347.60	362.79	364.99	359.20
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	11.32	10.93	11.14	11.29	-	477.70	424.08	463.42	476.44	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.86	8.85	9.15	9.14	-	372.12	364.82	379.73	382.05	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.20	9.18	9.49	9.50	-	389.16	380.05	396.68	400.90	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	7.13	7.17	7.39	7.34	-	290.19	291.10	296.34	292.87	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.62	8.62	8.90	8.87	-	348.25	344.80	356.89	354.80	-
Millwork	2431	8.78	8.75	9.17	9.12	-	351.20	344.75	362.22	358.42	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.08	8.18	8.31	8.25	-	316.74	320.66	327.41	318.45	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	7.08	7.06	7.46	7.47	-	293.11	291.58	307.35	313.74	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	10.20	10.14	10.25	10.21	-	437.58	426.89	429.48	446.18	-
Wood containers	244	6.47	6.39	6.56	6.56	-	253.62	246.65	255.84	254.53	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	8.20	8.25	8.36	8.42	-	327.18	318.45	320.19	325.01	-
Mobile homes	2451	8.32	8.36	8.39	8.47	-	329.47	319.35	319.66	326.94	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.51	7.48	7.75	7.71	-	303.40	299.20	310.78	310.71	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	8.06	8.02	8.40	8.38	8.41	323.21	320.00	336.84	333.52	333.88
Household furniture	251	7.43	7.37	7.74	7.74	-	294.97	291.12	304.18	302.63	-
Wood household furniture	2511	6.96	6.92	7.24	7.26	-	278.40	278.18	288.15	288.22	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	8.09	8.06	8.44	8.45	-	315.51	311.12	320.72	323.64	-
Metal household furniture	2514	7.40	7.17	8.04	7.97	-	296.00	288.23	321.60	316.41	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.90	7.87	8.09	8.04	-	311.26	299.85	331.69	308.74	-
Office furniture	252	9.10	9.03	9.42	9.43	-	370.37	359.39	381.51	377.20	-
Public building and related furniture	253	8.45	8.59	8.88	8.78	-	348.99	353.05	358.75	356.47	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	9.59	9.58	9.89	9.84	-	394.15	389.91	425.27	414.26	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	8.29	8.32	8.53	8.50	-	330.77	334.46	346.32	342.55	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	10.57	10.60	10.79	10.83	10.90	454.51	452.62	459.65	463.52	463.25
Flat glass	321	15.23	15.29	14.75	14.87	-	703.63	700.28	646.05	654.28	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	11.78	11.73	12.06	12.04	-	486.51	487.97	504.11	502.07	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	40.7	41.1	41.9	42.1	-	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.1	42.3	41.6	41.3	-	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	42.7	43.0	41.8	42.6	-	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.6	42.6	41.8	41.4	-	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.3	-
Structural clay products	325	42.1	42.2	42.0	41.2	-	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.4	-	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.6	43.4	44.1	44.7	-	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.8	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.9	44.3	45.4	45.3	-	7.5	6.4	7.6	7.9	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.4	42.9	44.1	43.9	-	6.6	6.0	6.8	6.7	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.6	42.6	43.3	45.0	-	7.7	6.5	7.4	8.4	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.4	42.7	42.0	42.0	-	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	-
Abrasive products	3291	43.5	44.2	42.1	42.2	-	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.7	-
Asbestos products	3292	43.0	44.4	43.0	42.5	-	5.1	5.0	5.0	6.3	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.6	43.9	42.9	42.3	42.6	5.7	5.7	5.2	4.8	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.9	44.0	43.1	42.4	42.6	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.0	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.3	44.4	43.5	42.6	-	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	41.9	42.8	41.4	41.8	-	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	43.9	44.2	42.5	41.7	-	6.0	6.2	4.8	4.3	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	44.1	44.3	42.5	41.9	-	6.4	6.5	5.1	4.6	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	42.0	43.2	41.6	40.4	-	4.2	5.3	3.6	3.0	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.9	43.8	41.8	40.8	-	5.9	5.8	4.3	4.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.0	44.1	43.2	43.8	-	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.8	43.7	42.9	43.5	-	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.9	44.0	43.9	43.0	-	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.3	43.9	44.8	42.8	-	6.3	6.2	7.0	5.4	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.3	45.4	43.8	42.6	-	7.8	7.3	8.3	7.2	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.6	43.7	43.2	42.7	-	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.0	42.5	40.9	40.8	-	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.5	42.9	41.2	41.1	-	4.3	4.7	3.6	3.2	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.0	42.6	41.7	41.5	41.7	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.9	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.9	45.8	44.0	43.0	-	6.4	6.2	6.4	5.8	-
Metal cans	3411	45.2	46.5	44.4	43.3	-	6.6	6.5	6.6	5.9	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	41.4	41.8	41.4	41.3	-	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.5	-	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	-
Hardware, nec	3429	41.2	41.9	41.1	40.7	-	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.9	41.6	41.2	41.6	-	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.5	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	40.7	41.5	40.5	40.7	-	2.8	4.0	2.5	2.5	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.7	41.5	42.4	42.7	-	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.5	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.6	-	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.2	42.3	42.9	42.8	-	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.0	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.0	40.5	40.1	40.3	-	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.3	43.1	42.7	42.4	-	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.8	-	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	40.8	41.7	40.4	40.1	-	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.3	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.1	44.0	42.1	42.0	-	5.6	6.1	4.9	4.6	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.6	42.3	41.0	40.9	-	4.7	4.9	4.0	3.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.7	45.9	43.3	43.2	-	6.7	7.5	5.9	5.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.4	44.2	42.3	42.0	-	5.6	5.8	4.6	4.1	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.2	44.3	41.9	41.6	-	5.1	6.1	4.3	3.9	-
Automotive stampings	3465	45.2	46.3	43.3	43.0	-	6.9	7.0	5.3	4.8	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.3	41.3	41.0	40.9	-	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.4	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.3	41.8	41.0	40.9	-	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.0	41.8	40.7	40.7	-	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.4	-	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.0	-	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.1	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.0	39.8	40.5	40.2	-	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.7	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.0	42.2	41.4	41.1	-	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	42.0	42.4	41.7	41.4	-	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.8	41.0	40.4	40.1	-	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.1	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	42.6	42.8	42.3	42.0	42.3	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.0	-
Engines and turbines	351	44.2	45.0	42.2	42.5	-	5.1	5.3	3.8	4.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	44.7	46.1	42.9	44.6	-	8.0	9.5	6.0	7.1	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.1	44.6	41.9	41.7	-	4.2	4.0	3.0	3.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.0	-	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.4	41.8	42.0	41.5	-	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Nov. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Nov. 1989 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	\$12.25	\$12.09	\$12.64	\$12.58	-	\$498.58	\$496.90	\$529.62	\$529.62	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	11.25	11.33	11.41	11.43	-	473.63	479.26	474.66	472.06	-
Products of purchased glass	323	9.29	9.30	9.39	9.65	-	396.68	399.90	392.50	411.09	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.37	13.91	13.67	13.67	-	556.19	592.57	571.41	565.94	-
Structural clay products	325	9.04	9.05	9.22	9.32	-	380.58	381.91	387.24	383.98	-
Pottery and related products	326	9.32	9.43	9.51	9.50	-	406.66	395.97	425.12	422.76	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	10.37	10.37	10.66	10.70	-	462.50	450.06	470.11	478.29	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	9.35	9.39	9.97	10.02	-	429.17	415.98	452.64	453.91	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	9.37	9.23	9.64	9.63	-	406.66	395.97	425.12	422.76	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	11.16	11.24	11.42	11.48	-	497.74	478.82	494.49	516.60	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	10.58	10.64	10.79	10.78	-	448.59	454.33	453.18	452.76	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.05	10.16	10.15	10.16	-	437.18	449.07	427.32	428.75	-
Asbestos products	3292	10.88	10.85	11.17	11.08	-	467.84	481.74	480.31	470.90	-
Primary metal industries	33	12.19	12.22	12.47	12.45	\$12.54	531.48	536.46	534.96	526.64	\$534.20
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	14.03	14.01	14.38	14.41	14.52	615.92	616.44	619.78	610.98	618.55
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	14.78	14.73	15.17	15.21	-	654.75	654.01	659.90	647.95	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.94	10.88	11.19	11.27	-	458.39	465.66	463.27	471.09	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	11.03	11.15	11.18	11.17	-	484.22	492.83	475.15	465.79	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	11.54	11.72	11.71	11.64	-	508.91	519.20	497.68	487.72	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.86	12.00	12.33	12.25	-	498.12	518.40	512.93	494.90	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	10.29	10.29	10.50	10.61	-	451.73	450.70	438.90	432.89	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.45	13.44	13.99	13.89	-	578.35	592.70	604.37	608.38	-
Primary aluminum	3334	13.66	13.69	14.27	14.23	-	584.65	598.25	612.18	619.01	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.74	11.78	11.95	11.89	-	515.39	518.32	524.61	511.27	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	11.06	11.03	11.25	11.20	-	478.90	484.22	504.00	479.36	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.96	13.98	14.49	14.31	-	632.39	634.69	634.66	609.61	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	11.94	12.00	12.07	11.96	-	520.58	524.40	521.42	510.69	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.63	9.72	9.88	9.90	-	404.46	413.10	404.09	403.92	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.85	9.95	10.16	10.12	-	418.63	426.86	418.59	415.93	-
Fabricated metal products	34	10.34	10.36	10.64	10.57	10.61	434.28	441.34	443.69	438.66	442.44
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.51	13.67	13.96	13.76	-	606.60	626.09	614.24	591.68	-
Metal cans	3411	14.41	14.52	14.86	14.66	-	651.33	675.18	659.78	634.78	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	10.27	10.29	10.57	10.58	-	425.18	430.12	437.60	436.95	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	9.36	9.38	9.68	9.72	-	384.70	385.52	396.88	403.38	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.67	10.70	11.01	10.99	-	439.60	448.33	452.51	447.29	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	9.42	9.39	9.62	9.57	-	385.28	390.62	396.34	398.11	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.97	9.03	9.14	9.17	-	365.08	374.75	370.17	373.22	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	9.36	9.36	9.60	9.42	-	380.95	388.44	407.04	402.23	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.71	9.71	9.99	9.93	-	400.05	404.91	415.58	413.09	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.38	10.32	10.51	10.44	-	438.04	436.54	450.88	446.83	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	8.06	8.17	8.38	8.37	-	322.40	330.89	336.04	337.31	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.35	10.32	10.76	10.71	-	437.81	444.79	459.45	454.10	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.97	9.99	10.32	10.18	-	399.80	402.60	418.99	415.34	-
Architectural metal work	3446	9.23	8.83	9.30	9.26	-	376.58	368.21	375.72	371.33	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	10.13	10.14	10.40	10.37	-	436.60	446.16	437.84	435.54	-
Screw machine products	3451	9.51	9.51	9.82	9.79	-	395.62	402.27	402.62	400.41	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	10.78	10.80	11.01	10.98	-	481.87	495.72	476.73	474.34	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	12.38	12.38	12.76	12.56	-	537.29	547.20	539.75	527.52	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.79	12.90	13.32	13.06	-	552.53	571.47	558.11	543.30	-
Automotive stampings	3465	14.16	13.99	14.54	14.31	-	640.03	647.74	629.58	615.33	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	9.49	9.50	9.93	9.91	-	391.94	392.35	407.13	405.32	-
Metal services, nec	347	8.24	8.32	8.56	8.58	-	340.31	347.78	350.96	350.92	-
Plating and polishing	3471	8.25	8.27	8.55	8.56	-	338.25	345.69	347.99	348.39	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.23	8.41	8.59	8.63	-	344.84	352.38	356.49	357.28	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	11.35	11.33	11.78	11.77	-	469.89	469.06	490.05	482.57	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	11.04	11.04	11.63	11.65	-	452.64	439.39	471.02	468.33	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	9.55	9.61	9.89	9.90	-	401.10	405.54	409.45	406.89	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	10.31	10.41	10.70	10.76	-	433.02	441.38	446.19	445.46	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.56	8.65	8.52	8.51	-	349.25	354.65	344.21	341.25	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	11.11	11.22	11.41	11.43	11.47	473.29	480.22	482.64	480.06	485.18
Engines and turbines	351	13.82	14.06	14.03	14.15	-	610.84	632.70	592.07	601.38	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	14.15	14.44	14.45	14.67	-	632.51	665.68	619.91	654.28	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.71	13.93	13.87	13.94	-	604.61	621.28	581.15	581.30	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	10.39	10.74	10.70	10.69	-	428.07	443.56	440.84	438.29	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	11.15	11.61	11.45	11.56	-	461.61	485.30	480.90	479.74	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	43.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	-	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.8	43.6	42.8	43.0	-	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.1	42.7	42.3	42.0	-	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.8	42.4	43.2	42.3	-	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.6	43.8	42.7	42.3	-	4.6	5.4	4.9	4.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.7	41.9	41.0	41.0	-	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.6	43.8	43.1	42.9	-	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.0	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.3	44.0	43.4	42.5	-	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	45.1	45.9	43.7	43.3	-	6.9	7.0	5.9	5.4	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.3	44.2	43.8	43.6	-	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.8	42.5	41.6	41.5	-	4.4	4.9	4.2	4.1	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	43.3	43.2	43.0	42.7	-	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.5	42.7	42.4	42.1	-	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.4	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.8	43.1	42.6	41.9	-	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.7	42.2	42.7	43.0	-	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	39.6	39.2	38.9	39.1	-	5.1	4.5	4.6	3.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	43.0	43.2	42.3	42.0	-	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.2	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	43.3	43.4	41.5	41.6	-	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.3	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.4	44.3	43.8	43.4	-	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.4	43.6	44.2	43.6	-	4.4	5.2	5.5	4.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	41.5	42.3	40.8	40.3	-	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.7	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.2	42.9	41.6	42.2	-	5.1	5.3	4.4	5.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.5	42.4	42.3	42.1	-	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.7	41.7	42.0	42.0	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.4	-	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.6	42.2	41.8	41.2	-	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.5	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.1	42.9	42.6	41.7	-	3.5	4.1	3.4	2.7	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	42.0	42.3	41.9	41.5	-	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.1	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	42.5	43.7	41.4	41.0	-	4.8	5.8	3.8	3.5	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	42.0	42.1	41.9	41.5	-	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.2	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	41.0	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	42.5	43.2	41.6	41.3	-	4.0	4.1	3.2	3.0	-
Transformers	3612	42.3	42.9	41.9	41.3	-	3.8	4.2	3.1	3.1	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.7	43.5	41.3	41.3	-	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.0	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.0	42.6	41.9	41.5	-	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.4	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.9	42.6	42.3	41.4	-	4.2	4.4	4.5	3.7	-
Industrial controls	3622	40.9	41.5	40.9	40.8	-	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	-
Household appliances	363	40.7	41.6	39.3	39.9	-	3.9	4.3	2.5	2.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.9	42.2	36.0	38.1	-	5.2	6.5	1.6	1.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.2	41.9	39.0	40.1	-	2.1	3.1	1.3	1.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.8	43.1	42.3	42.0	-	4.3	4.9	4.4	3.9	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.2	-	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.3	40.2	40.7	41.3	-	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	38.8	39.8	39.9	39.9	-	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.2	40.8	41.1	40.9	-	3.8	3.0	3.2	2.7	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.3	38.6	38.7	38.9	-	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.6	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	42.1	42.8	41.7	40.9	-	4.6	4.7	4.0	3.3	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	41.3	42.3	41.2	39.8	-	3.8	4.0	3.2	2.4	-
Communication equipment	366	40.2	40.6	41.5	41.3	-	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.9	40.7	44.2	43.5	-	2.4	2.8	3.3	2.8	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	40.0	40.5	40.5	40.5	-	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.8	-	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.6	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.4	43.2	41.5	43.1	-	4.3	4.5	3.4	3.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.7	-	3.5	3.5	4.6	4.3	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.7	41.2	41.4	41.1	-	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	43.5	43.3	42.5	41.9	-	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	44.8	43.7	43.0	42.9	-	5.1	4.0	4.6	4.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.5	43.8	43.3	42.2	-	5.4	5.6	4.6	3.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	\$11.06	\$11.22	\$11.47	\$11.50	-	\$475.58	\$483.58	\$489.77	\$488.75	-
Construction machinery	3531	12.35	12.67	12.86	12.93	-	540.93	552.41	550.41	555.99	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.31	11.22	11.53	11.58	-	476.15	479.09	487.72	486.36	-
Oil field machinery	3533	10.64	10.77	11.18	11.15	-	455.39	456.65	482.98	471.65	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	10.03	10.16	10.32	10.30	-	427.28	445.01	440.66	435.69	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.84	9.86	10.19	10.23	-	410.33	413.13	417.79	419.43	-
Metalworking machinery	354	11.53	11.58	11.85	11.86	-	502.71	507.20	510.74	508.79	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	11.42	11.47	11.78	11.75	-	494.49	504.68	511.25	499.38	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	11.94	11.98	12.16	12.27	-	538.49	549.88	531.39	531.29	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	12.38	12.40	12.70	12.69	-	548.43	548.08	556.26	553.28	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	10.26	10.42	10.60	10.61	-	428.87	442.85	440.96	440.32	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	9.06	9.07	9.41	9.40	-	392.30	391.82	404.63	401.38	-
Special industry machinery	355	11.28	11.36	11.66	11.65	-	479.40	485.07	494.38	490.47	-
Food products machinery	3551	11.15	11.24	11.72	11.71	-	477.22	484.44	499.27	490.65	-
Textile machinery	3552	9.33	9.41	9.76	9.78	-	398.39	397.10	416.75	420.54	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	12.37	12.39	12.72	12.65	-	489.85	485.69	494.81	494.62	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.67	10.76	11.07	11.11	-	458.81	464.83	468.26	466.62	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	11.28	11.46	11.58	11.66	-	488.42	497.36	480.57	485.06	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	11.13	11.33	11.63	11.72	-	494.17	501.92	509.39	508.65	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.62	10.71	10.94	11.03	-	450.29	466.96	483.55	480.91	-
Blowers and fans	3564	9.52	9.50	9.85	9.81	-	395.08	401.85	401.88	395.34	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.67	10.76	11.22	11.35	-	460.94	461.60	466.75	478.97	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.59	10.61	10.41	10.52	-	439.49	449.86	440.34	442.89	-
Office and computing machines	357	10.87	10.93	11.16	11.18	-	453.28	455.78	468.72	469.56	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	10.81	10.89	11.14	11.15	-	451.86	458.47	468.99	472.76	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.70	10.74	10.74	10.66	-	445.12	453.23	448.93	439.19	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.91	10.93	10.81	10.74	-	459.31	468.90	460.51	447.86	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	10.74	10.83	11.06	11.08	-	451.08	458.11	463.41	459.82	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.90	13.19	13.35	13.26	-	548.25	576.40	552.69	543.66	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	10.44	10.50	10.77	10.81	-	438.48	442.05	451.26	448.62	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	10.16	10.24	10.47	10.44	\$10.50	416.56	423.94	430.32	428.04	\$432.60
Electric distributing equipment	361	9.42	9.43	9.63	9.64	-	400.35	407.38	400.61	398.13	-
Transformers	3612	9.26	9.31	9.35	9.28	-	391.70	399.40	391.77	383.26	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	9.59	9.55	9.91	9.99	-	409.49	415.43	409.28	412.59	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.08	10.09	10.30	10.20	-	423.36	429.83	431.57	423.30	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.12	10.12	10.25	10.16	-	424.03	431.11	433.58	420.62	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.80	9.85	10.22	10.03	-	400.82	408.78	418.00	409.22	-
Household appliances	363	10.07	10.14	9.99	10.10	-	409.85	421.82	392.61	402.99	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.92	12.15	11.65	11.66	-	487.53	512.73	419.40	444.25	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	11.91	12.02	11.89	11.93	-	478.78	503.64	463.71	478.39	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.47	7.48	7.47	7.52	-	312.25	322.39	315.98	315.84	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	9.60	9.67	9.88	9.90	-	383.04	389.70	398.16	397.98	-
Electric lamps	3641	10.82	10.93	11.22	11.25	-	436.05	439.39	456.65	464.63	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	9.45	9.48	9.77	9.84	-	366.66	377.30	389.82	392.62	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.31	9.39	9.41	9.45	-	383.57	383.11	386.75	386.51	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.85	6.89	7.32	7.38	-	269.21	265.95	283.28	287.08	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.57	9.69	9.37	9.28	-	402.90	414.73	390.73	379.55	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	10.07	10.27	9.74	9.73	-	415.89	434.42	401.29	387.25	-
Communication equipment	366	12.12	12.23	12.61	12.60	-	487.22	496.54	523.32	520.38	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	11.56	11.70	11.77	11.69	-	472.80	476.19	520.23	508.52	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	12.34	12.43	12.96	12.97	-	493.60	503.42	524.88	525.29	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	9.25	9.29	9.78	9.72	-	373.70	379.03	399.02	396.58	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	11.36	11.48	12.23	12.17	-	481.66	495.94	507.55	524.53	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	11.18	11.22	11.94	11.73	-	446.08	451.04	483.57	477.41	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	8.27	8.30	8.68	8.67	-	336.59	341.96	359.35	356.34	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.75	11.08	11.06	11.06	-	467.63	479.76	470.05	463.41	-
Storage batteries	3691	11.55	11.60	12.08	11.91	-	517.44	506.92	519.44	510.94	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.25	11.79	11.54	11.55	-	489.38	516.40	499.68	487.41	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.1	43.6	42.8	41.4	41.1	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.4	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.0	44.6	43.4	43.1	42.9	5.7	6.0	4.9	4.6	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.3	45.1	43.6	44.0	-	5.8	6.5	5.0	5.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.4	41.0	42.6	41.6	-	4.3	3.6	4.4	3.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.2	45.1	43.6	42.9	-	6.0	6.3	5.1	4.7	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.5	40.6	40.3	39.8	-	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.1	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.5	43.2	42.9	38.2	-	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.0	-
Aircraft	3721	42.3	43.0	42.7	35.1	-	4.8	4.9	5.6	4.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.2	43.1	42.9	43.1	-	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.7	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.2	43.7	43.1	39.6	-	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.4	-	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.8	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.6	41.5	41.3	40.9	-	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.6	39.9	39.4	39.3	-	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.4	-
Railroad equipment	374	43.1	43.6	44.1	42.6	-	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.3	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.8	-	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.2	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.6	43.3	43.1	44.2	-	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.2	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.1	39.3	40.3	39.9	-	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.5	38.5	39.2	38.5	-	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	-
Instruments and related products											
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.7	42.0	41.0	41.1	41.7	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.7	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.0	42.5	42.5	42.3	-	3.2	3.6	2.5	2.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.2	42.4	40.5	41.0	-	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	-
Process control instruments	3823	39.6	40.5	39.9	39.6	-	2.2	2.6	2.2	1.8	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	43.2	44.1	42.1	41.9	-	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.6	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	40.5	42.4	39.9	41.4	-	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies	383	44.3	44.9	43.5	42.7	-	3.7	4.0	2.7	2.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	384	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.8	-	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3841	40.4	40.1	40.8	40.6	-	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.2	-
Ophthalmic goods	3842	41.2	41.2	40.2	40.6	-	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	385	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.9	-	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.6	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	386	45.0	43.7	42.5	42.1	-	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.0	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	42.7	42.4	38.9	39.2	-	4.0	3.5	2.1	2.0	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing											
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	39	39.6	39.8	39.3	39.5	40.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	-
Jewelry, precious metal	391	39.5	39.7	38.6	39.3	-	3.7	3.5	2.5	3.4	-
Musical instruments	3911	38.8	39.2	38.4	39.4	-	3.5	3.6	2.4	3.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	393	39.7	39.9	38.5	39.5	-	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	394	39.2	39.7	39.1	39.4	-	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3942,4	38.9	39.4	38.7	39.1	-	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	3949	39.4	40.0	39.4	39.7	-	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	395	39.9	39.4	40.7	40.8	-	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.0	-
Costume jewelry	396	38.5	39.3	38.6	38.6	-	2.7	2.8	3.6	2.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	3961	36.2	38.4	37.7	37.6	-	2.3	2.8	4.1	3.5	-
Signs and advertising displays	399	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.6	-	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.9	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.9	40.2	40.2	40.2	-	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.6	-
Nondurable goods											
Food and kindred products	20	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.4	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.8
Meat products	201	40.7	40.9	41.5	41.0	41.1	4.6	4.5	5.4	4.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	40.9	41.1	41.6	40.9	-	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.6	42.2	43.3	42.2	-	6.2	5.6	6.9	5.7	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	40.6	41.1	41.7	40.9	-	4.4	4.7	5.7	4.8	-
Dairy products	202	39.5	40.2	40.4	40.1	-	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.1	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.7	40.9	41.4	40.6	-	4.0	4.1	4.7	3.9	-
Fluid milk	2026	39.4	39.1	39.5	39.3	-	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	42.1	42.4	42.4	41.6	-	4.7	4.8	5.4	4.7	-
Canned specialties	2032	40.4	40.0	41.4	40.8	-	4.8	4.2	6.5	5.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	43.7	44.0	44.4	44.6	-	5.8	6.7	8.7	9.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.2	39.0	41.2	39.9	-	5.0	4.1	7.5	6.1	-
Grain mill products	204	40.0	39.0	41.4	41.0	-	4.8	3.8	6.3	5.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.0	45.2	45.0	44.6	-	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.4	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	47.5	48.0	49.5	48.1	-	8.0	7.9	9.1	8.3	-
Bakery products	205	43.7	43.4	42.8	43.7	-	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	-	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	39.3	38.6	39.3	39.1	-	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	42.7	44.0	41.8	42.0	-	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$13.45	\$13.56	\$13.89	\$13.84	\$13.82	\$579.70	\$591.22	\$594.49	\$572.98	\$568.00
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	14.09	14.18	14.48	14.44	14.41	619.96	632.43	628.43	622.36	618.19
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	16.08	16.13	16.77	16.77	-	712.34	727.46	731.17	737.88	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	11.84	11.70	12.14	11.92	-	502.02	479.70	517.16	495.87	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	13.24	13.33	13.37	13.32	-	585.21	601.18	582.93	571.43	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.20	9.28	9.47	9.43	-	372.60	376.77	381.64	375.31	-
Aircraft and parts	372	13.79	13.93	14.38	14.38	-	586.08	601.78	616.90	549.32	-
Aircraft	3721	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$13.91	\$14.12	\$14.62	\$14.54	-	\$587.00	\$608.57	\$627.20	\$626.67	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	12.66	12.79	13.05	13.00	-	546.91	558.92	562.46	514.80	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.29	10.42	10.60	10.63	-	418.80	426.18	430.36	429.45	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.55	11.66	11.51	11.52	-	480.48	483.89	475.36	471.17	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.47	8.55	9.04	9.04	-	335.41	341.15	356.18	355.27	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.32	12.40	12.90	12.99	-	530.99	540.64	568.89	553.37	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	13.33	13.39	13.97	13.96	-	579.86	582.47	600.71	611.45	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	\$10.25	\$10.34	\$10.55	\$10.49	-	\$411.03	\$406.36	\$425.17	\$418.55	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.73	8.93	9.29	9.31	-	336.11	343.81	364.17	358.44	-
Instruments and related products	38	10.08	10.07	10.32	10.34	10.35	420.34	422.94	423.12	424.97	431.60
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	11.33	11.38	11.56	11.63	-	475.86	483.65	491.30	491.95	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	9.73	9.71	10.10	10.15	-	400.88	411.70	409.05	416.15	-
Environmental controls	3822	9.23	9.26	9.23	9.30	-	365.51	375.03	368.28	368.28	-
Process control instruments	3823	9.48	9.52	9.81	9.88	-	409.54	419.83	413.00	413.97	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.83	9.70	10.46	10.48	-	398.12	411.28	417.35	433.87	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	11.01	11.11	11.19	11.44	-	487.74	498.84	486.77	488.49	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	9.05	9.11	9.33	9.35	-	370.15	370.78	378.80	381.48	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	9.34	9.44	9.44	9.50	-	377.34	378.54	385.15	385.70	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	8.73	8.75	9.20	9.21	-	359.68	360.50	369.84	373.93	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	7.75	7.69	7.79	7.81	-	306.90	309.91	307.71	303.81	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	13.65	13.59	13.72	13.63	-	614.25	593.88	583.10	573.82	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	7.44	7.37	7.44	7.44	-	317.69	312.49	289.42	291.65	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	8.10	8.12	8.39	8.43	8.55	320.76	323.18	329.73	332.99	342.00
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	8.79	8.83	9.00	9.13	-	347.21	350.55	347.40	358.81	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	8.90	9.02	9.02	9.18	-	345.32	353.58	346.37	361.69	-
Musical instruments	393	7.99	8.03	8.43	8.51	-	317.20	320.40	324.56	336.15	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	7.27	7.31	7.62	7.62	-	284.98	290.21	297.94	300.23	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	7.00	7.06	7.27	7.32	-	272.30	278.16	281.35	286.21	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	7.47	7.50	7.89	7.85	-	294.32	300.00	310.87	311.65	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.99	8.02	8.34	8.47	-	318.80	315.99	339.44	345.58	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	6.88	6.86	7.15	7.11	-	264.88	269.60	275.99	274.45	-
Costume jewelry	3961	6.61	6.54	6.62	6.63	-	239.28	251.14	249.57	249.29	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	8.86	8.89	9.18	9.22	-	357.06	356.49	365.36	365.11	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	9.33	9.29	9.72	9.78	-	381.60	373.46	390.74	393.16	-
Nondurable goods		9.49	9.54	9.80	9.79	9.86	382.45	386.37	396.90	394.54	398.34
Food and kindred products	20	9.03	9.15	9.32	9.27	9.42	367.52	374.24	386.78	380.07	387.16
Meat products	201	7.60	7.64	7.88	7.77	-	310.84	314.00	327.81	317.79	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.48	8.51	8.84	8.65	-	361.25	359.12	382.77	365.03	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.94	9.05	9.35	9.19	-	362.96	371.96	389.90	375.87	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	6.39	6.46	6.63	6.60	-	252.41	259.69	267.85	264.66	-
Dairy products	202	9.94	9.99	10.32	10.22	-	404.56	408.59	427.25	414.93	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	9.18	9.23	9.64	9.47	-	361.69	360.89	380.78	372.17	-
Fluid milk	2026	10.32	10.37	10.69	10.63	-	434.47	439.69	453.26	442.21	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.12	8.31	8.40	8.47	-	328.05	332.40	347.76	345.58	-
Canned specialties	2032	10.37	10.33	10.54	10.58	-	453.17	454.52	467.98	471.87	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.93	8.20	8.41	8.46	-	310.86	319.80	346.49	337.55	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.45	7.53	7.51	7.59	-	298.00	293.67	310.91	311.19	-
Grain mill products	204	11.16	11.36	11.28	11.13	-	502.20	513.47	507.60	496.40	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.92	11.18	10.95	10.89	-	518.70	536.64	542.03	523.81	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	8.75	8.71	8.95	8.89	-	382.38	378.01	383.06	388.49	-
Bakery products	205	10.25	10.38	10.55	10.56	-	413.08	417.28	422.00	422.40	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	10.19	10.35	10.47	10.43	-	400.47	399.51	411.47	407.81	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	10.38	10.43	10.76	10.86	-	443.23	458.92	449.77	456.12	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.3	41.7	41.8	41.4	-	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.7	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.2	44.4	43.5	43.2	-	7.0	7.4	6.9	6.9	-
Confectionery products	2065	40.6	40.2	40.7	40.5	-	3.6	3.3	4.2	3.9	-
Fats and oils	207	43.7	44.4	44.6	44.8	-	5.7	5.7	6.7	6.7	-
Beverages	208	40.1	40.7	41.4	41.5	-	3.3	3.5	4.2	4.1	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.4	42.6	42.9	43.7	-	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	38.3	39.6	40.7	40.1	-	2.0	2.6	3.3	2.9	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.0	38.4	39.4	39.4	-	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.3	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	41.3	40.3	40.3	40.9	39.3	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.8	-
Cigarettes	211	40.9	40.8	39.2	41.0	-	2.5	2.9	3.0	4.4	-
Textile mill products	22	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.9	40.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	41.5	41.3	41.9	42.1	-	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.8	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	42.1	42.1	41.1	41.1	-	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.1	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	42.6	42.0	40.7	39.8	-	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	41.9	42.3	41.2	40.2	-	4.3	4.6	3.4	3.2	-
Knitting mills	225	39.8	40.2	39.8	39.7	-	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.9	39.4	38.7	38.9	-	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.0	39.1	39.4	39.1	-	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.3	40.3	39.4	39.5	-	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.6	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.8	-	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	41.1	40.9	41.6	41.0	-	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.4	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.3	42.4	42.3	41.9	-	4.8	5.5	5.2	5.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.6	43.5	43.6	42.8	-	5.3	6.2	5.6	5.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.0	41.9	42.0	42.0	-	4.5	5.0	5.2	4.9	-
Floor covering mills	227	43.2	43.4	41.9	41.9	-	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.4	40.6	40.9	40.8	-	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	40.9	41.1	41.5	41.4	-	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.8	38.3	37.4	37.7	-	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.4	42.4	42.4	41.9	-	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.1	37.3	37.0	37.2	37.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.5	37.0	35.9	36.1	-	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.6	37.0	37.2	37.3	-	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	37.2	37.3	37.8	37.2	-	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.2	35.9	34.9	35.5	-	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	35.3	35.9	36.9	36.5	-	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.4	35.8	34.8	35.3	-	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	36.4	36.1	34.6	35.4	-	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	35.2	35.0	34.0	34.2	-	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.9	36.1	35.6	34.7	-	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.2	36.0	34.9	35.9	-	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	38.5	38.4	38.0	38.0	-	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	39.1	38.9	38.4	38.5	-	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	35.6	35.9	35.6	35.5	-	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.5	-
Children's outerwear	236	36.8	37.6	37.3	37.4	-	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.5	37.3	37.1	37.7	-	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	39.1	39.1	38.1	38.3	-	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.7	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.6	-	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.2	36.2	36.6	36.3	-	1.4	1.2	2.4	2.2	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.6	39.6	40.5	40.7	-	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.8	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	43.0	43.6	40.5	41.6	-	6.4	7.1	4.0	4.5	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.3	43.4	43.7	43.5	43.8	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.4	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.2	45.5	45.4	45.3	-	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.3	45.6	45.9	45.8	-	6.3	6.5	7.1	6.8	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.5	44.4	45.7	44.9	-	7.3	6.7	7.9	7.3	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.0	-	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.3	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.1	43.0	43.2	42.8	-	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	-
Envelopes	2642	40.9	41.2	41.6	41.6	-	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.7	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.5	-	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.1	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.0	-	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.9	43.0	42.4	42.2	-	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.9	43.7	44.4	44.1	-	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.5	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	41.6	42.5	42.8	42.2	-	3.6	3.5	4.9	4.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$9.31	\$9.33	\$9.87	\$9.42	-	\$384.50	\$389.06	\$412.57	\$389.99	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.48	10.41	11.52	9.95	-	442.26	462.20	501.12	429.84	-
Confectionery products	2065	8.24	8.26	8.71	8.54	-	334.54	332.05	354.50	345.87	-
Fats and oils	207	9.30	9.42	10.19	9.88	-	406.41	418.25	454.47	442.62	-
Beverages	208	12.33	12.43	12.99	13.05	-	494.43	505.90	537.79	541.58	-
Malt beverages	2082	17.01	17.26	18.19	18.15	-	721.22	735.28	780.35	793.16	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	9.76	9.82	10.27	10.35	-	373.81	388.87	417.99	415.04	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	8.50	8.68	8.94	8.86	-	323.00	333.31	352.24	349.08	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	14.01	14.56	14.69	15.05	\$15.03	578.61	586.77	592.01	615.55	\$590.68
Cigarettes	211	17.63	17.73	18.97	19.29	-	721.07	723.38	743.62	790.89	-
Textile mill products	22	7.45	7.47	7.76	7.77	7.82	306.94	309.26	318.16	317.79	319.84
Weaving mills, cotton	221	7.72	7.69	8.05	8.05	-	320.38	317.60	337.30	338.91	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	8.03	8.04	8.39	8.39	-	338.06	338.48	344.83	344.83	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.98	8.18	8.37	8.52	-	339.95	343.56	340.66	339.10	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.88	6.91	7.13	7.15	-	288.27	292.29	293.76	287.43	-
Knitting mills	225	6.70	6.73	7.06	7.10	-	266.66	270.55	280.99	281.87	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.63	6.67	6.84	6.85	-	257.91	262.80	264.71	266.47	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	6.46	6.51	6.84	6.80	-	251.94	254.54	269.50	265.88	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.33	6.34	6.84	6.96	-	248.77	255.50	269.50	274.92	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	6.54	6.59	6.99	6.99	-	258.33	258.33	275.41	278.20	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	7.58	7.61	7.76	7.75	-	311.54	311.25	322.82	317.75	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.90	7.96	8.21	8.22	-	334.17	337.50	347.28	344.42	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.89	7.93	8.17	8.17	-	344.00	344.96	356.21	349.68	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	8.17	8.19	8.57	8.55	-	343.14	343.16	359.94	359.10	-
Floor covering mills	227	7.90	7.82	8.01	7.98	-	341.28	339.39	335.62	334.36	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	7.15	7.19	7.45	7.46	-	288.86	291.91	304.71	304.37	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	7.13	7.17	7.45	7.46	-	291.62	294.69	309.18	308.84	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	7.30	7.27	7.59	7.51	-	275.94	278.44	283.87	283.13	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	8.47	8.58	8.72	8.70	-	359.13	363.79	369.73	364.53	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.22	6.25	6.41	6.39	6.42	230.76	233.13	237.17	237.71	238.82
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.94	7.01	7.15	7.22	-	253.31	259.37	256.69	260.64	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.62	5.69	5.86	5.85	-	205.69	210.53	217.99	218.21	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.53	5.58	5.77	5.78	-	205.72	208.13	216.95	215.02	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.47	5.47	5.61	5.61	-	198.01	196.37	195.79	199.16	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.59	5.63	5.78	5.72	-	197.33	202.12	213.28	208.78	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.99	5.99	6.16	6.13	-	212.05	214.44	214.37	216.39	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.16	5.14	5.36	5.30	-	187.82	185.55	185.46	187.62	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	6.43	6.42	6.56	6.60	-	226.34	224.70	223.04	225.72	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.63	6.66	6.65	6.60	-	238.02	240.43	236.74	229.02	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.88	5.88	6.07	6.03	-	206.98	211.68	211.84	216.48	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.78	5.78	6.01	5.99	-	222.53	221.95	228.38	227.62	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.65	5.64	5.86	5.82	-	220.92	219.40	225.02	224.07	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	6.53	6.58	6.84	6.92	-	232.47	236.22	243.50	245.66	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.49	5.55	5.72	5.73	-	202.03	208.68	213.36	214.30	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.56	5.62	5.69	5.66	-	202.94	209.63	211.10	213.38	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.13	6.13	6.25	6.27	-	239.68	239.68	238.13	240.14	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	7.51	7.58	7.63	7.61	-	298.15	300.17	302.91	301.36	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	6.11	6.05	6.53	6.46	-	221.18	219.01	239.00	234.50	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	6.32	6.29	6.50	6.42	-	256.59	249.08	263.25	261.29	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.55	11.75	11.62	11.72	-	496.65	512.30	470.61	487.55	-
Paper and allied products	26	11.68	11.74	11.99	11.97	12.12	505.74	509.52	523.96	520.70	530.86
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	14.42	14.53	14.81	14.88	-	651.78	661.12	672.37	674.06	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	14.41	14.57	14.84	14.89	-	652.77	664.39	681.16	681.96	-
Paperboard mills	263	14.60	14.58	14.96	14.89	-	649.70	647.35	683.67	668.56	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	10.09	10.13	10.43	10.39	-	420.75	423.43	440.15	436.38	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	11.38	11.31	11.70	11.64	-	490.48	486.33	505.44	498.19	-
Envelopes	2642	9.64	9.60	9.81	9.81	-	394.28	395.52	408.10	408.10	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	9.41	9.46	9.68	9.75	-	392.40	396.37	408.50	414.38	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	10.02	10.05	10.19	10.15	-	431.86	433.16	442.25	436.45	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	10.44	10.47	10.61	10.60	-	447.88	450.21	449.86	447.32	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	10.22	10.23	10.35	10.32	-	448.66	447.05	459.54	455.11	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	9.74	9.86	10.10	10.12	-	405.18	419.05	432.28	427.06	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.1	38.1	38.3	37.8	38.1	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.1	-
Newspapers	271	33.5	34.0	33.4	33.4	-	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	-
Periodicals	272	38.5	38.2	38.2	37.8	-	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.8	-
Books	273	38.2	38.3	38.9	38.4	-	3.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	-
Book publishing	2731	37.2	37.4	37.8	37.8	-	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.9	-
Book printing	2732	39.7	39.6	40.5	39.3	-	5.0	4.7	5.4	4.4	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.7	36.3	35.9	35.3	-	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.8	-
Commercial printing	275	39.6	39.5	40.1	39.4	-	3.9	3.8	4.3	3.8	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.1	-	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.6	39.4	40.0	39.3	-	4.2	4.0	4.3	3.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.2	41.8	41.5	41.7	-	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.5	39.3	37.9	37.1	-	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.9	-
Printing trade services	279	39.0	38.6	39.9	39.4	-	4.4	4.1	4.9	4.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.7	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.8	-	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.2	42.9	42.1	42.2	-	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.8	43.7	43.3	43.0	-	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.0	44.4	43.6	43.9	-	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.9	43.3	43.5	42.7	-	5.3	4.6	4.8	4.3	-
Drugs	283	40.7	41.2	41.6	41.5	-	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.9	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.3	41.0	41.5	41.4	-	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	39.5	40.5	40.6	39.6	-	2.8	2.5	3.5	2.9	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.5	43.4	42.6	41.9	-	4.8	4.3	5.5	4.9	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.6	40.6	42.0	41.1	-	3.2	2.5	3.7	3.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	37.4	38.8	38.9	37.4	-	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.2	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.6	-	3.6	3.2	4.3	3.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.4	44.7	44.4	44.9	-	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.5	42.4	43.5	43.5	-	5.0	4.4	5.0	5.5	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	44.9	45.4	44.7	45.3	-	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.9	43.5	43.7	43.8	-	5.7	4.8	5.3	5.4	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.5	-	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.7	44.2	44.4	44.8	44.8	6.0	5.4	5.9	6.4	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.7	44.6	44.3	44.0	-	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.4	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	45.7	43.6	46.2	48.8	-	8.1	6.7	9.3	10.9	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.5	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.9	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.9	45.2	42.4	42.3	-	6.5	6.4	5.0	4.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	41.4	40.3	40.1	42.6	-	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.2	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	43.9	43.9	43.2	43.1	-	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.3	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.8	-	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.1	-	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.9	37.4	38.1	37.9	37.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.9	40.7	41.9	41.6	-	3.5	3.9	4.8	4.3	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.3	36.7	37.5	36.9	-	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.1	35.9	37.9	37.4	-	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.3	36.9	36.4	36.0	-	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.4	-
Luggage	316	38.9	39.2	39.9	40.1	-	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.5	36.8	37.8	38.0	-	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.8	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.5	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	45.2	46.0	42.3	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.7	33.9	33.5	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.8	38.4	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	40.8	39.3	39.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.7	38.3	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.5	38.1	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	40.9	40.3	39.7	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.5	41.0	41.5	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$10.68	\$10.67	\$11.05	\$11.05	\$11.00	\$406.91	\$406.53	\$423.22	\$417.69	\$419.10
Newspapers	271	10.57	10.63	10.93	10.87	-	354.10	361.42	365.06	363.06	-
Periodicals	272	11.30	11.23	11.73	12.05	-	435.05	428.99	448.09	455.49	-
Books	273	9.86	9.68	9.98	10.08	-	376.65	370.74	388.22	387.07	-
Book publishing	2731	9.67	9.38	9.63	9.71	-	359.72	350.81	364.01	367.04	-
Book printing	2732	10.11	10.11	10.47	10.61	-	401.37	400.36	424.04	416.97	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	9.97	9.98	10.11	10.13	-	365.90	362.27	362.95	357.59	-
Commercial printing	275	10.94	10.93	11.36	11.32	-	433.22	431.74	455.54	446.01	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	10.42	10.47	10.93	10.98	-	410.55	412.52	435.01	429.32	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	11.12	11.08	11.51	11.42	-	440.35	436.55	460.40	448.81	-
Manifold business forms	276	10.99	11.04	11.43	11.38	-	452.79	461.47	474.35	474.55	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	8.49	8.50	8.80	8.83	-	335.36	334.05	333.52	327.59	-
Printing trade services	279	13.09	13.14	13.50	13.33	-	510.51	507.20	538.65	525.20	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	12.78	12.86	13.18	13.24	13.29	540.59	547.84	560.15	561.38	567.48
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	13.98	14.06	14.28	14.26	-	602.54	604.58	609.76	610.33	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	13.98	14.05	14.37	14.43	-	603.94	602.75	604.98	608.95	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	13.25	13.31	13.52	13.48	-	580.35	581.65	585.42	579.64	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	14.21	14.24	14.38	14.56	-	625.24	632.26	626.97	639.18	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	12.50	12.54	12.88	12.56	-	548.75	542.98	560.28	536.31	-
Drugs	283	12.23	12.39	12.64	12.77	-	497.76	510.47	525.82	529.96	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	11.96	12.08	12.58	12.74	-	481.99	495.28	522.07	527.44	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	11.05	11.09	11.23	11.43	-	436.48	449.15	455.94	452.63	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	14.75	14.75	15.12	15.06	-	626.88	640.15	644.11	631.01	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	10.49	10.23	10.33	10.43	-	425.89	415.34	433.86	428.67	-
Toilet preparations	2844	9.13	9.29	9.37	9.63	-	341.46	360.45	364.49	360.16	-
Paints and allied products	285	11.33	11.42	11.74	11.69	-	471.33	477.36	490.73	486.30	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	15.12	15.18	15.74	15.86	-	671.33	678.55	698.86	712.11	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	14.42	14.57	15.50	15.66	-	612.85	617.77	674.25	681.21	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	15.31	15.34	15.80	15.91	-	687.42	696.44	706.26	720.72	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	12.64	12.61	13.13	13.12	-	554.90	548.54	573.78	574.66	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	11.58	11.65	12.10	11.98	-	490.99	495.13	513.04	509.15	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	15.14	15.18	15.43	15.51	15.58	676.76	670.96	685.09	694.85	697.98
Petroleum refining	291	16.44	16.39	16.63	16.70	-	734.87	730.99	736.71	734.80	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	11.80	11.76	12.52	12.80	-	539.26	512.74	578.42	624.64	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	9.23	9.26	9.46	9.45	9.49	384.89	388.92	392.59	391.23	393.84
Tires and inner tubes	301	14.46	14.59	14.84	14.91	-	649.25	659.47	629.22	630.69	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.40	6.56	6.58	6.54	-	264.96	264.37	263.86	278.60	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	9.21	9.38	9.63	9.55	-	404.32	411.78	416.02	411.61	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.73	8.81	9.02	9.00	-	363.17	368.26	375.23	376.20	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	8.63	8.62	8.85	8.83	-	354.69	357.73	365.51	362.91	-
Leather and leather products	31	6.33	6.41	6.63	6.63	6.65	239.91	239.73	252.60	251.28	250.04
Leather tanning and finishing	311	8.37	8.49	8.88	8.73	-	342.33	345.54	372.07	363.17	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	6.07	6.17	6.32	6.33	-	226.41	226.44	237.00	233.58	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	6.38	6.63	6.80	6.74	-	236.70	238.02	257.72	252.08	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.84	5.86	5.93	5.95	-	217.83	216.23	215.85	214.20	-
Luggage	316	6.18	6.20	6.83	6.78	-	240.40	243.04	272.52	271.88	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.91	6.01	6.06	6.03	-	221.63	221.17	229.07	229.14	-
Transportation and public utilities		12.42	12.46	12.70	12.69	12.68	490.59	489.68	500.38	502.52	499.59
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	14.91	15.11	16.21	15.97	-	673.93	695.06	685.68	672.34	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.57	8.64	8.89	8.92	-	297.38	292.90	297.82	301.50	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	9.15	9.29	9.61	9.69	-	355.02	356.74	363.26	370.16	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.26	11.37	11.56	11.52	-	459.41	446.84	453.15	460.80	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.05	11.09	11.45	11.51	-	427.64	424.75	444.26	450.04	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	11.27	11.28	11.63	11.73	-	433.90	429.77	450.08	456.30	-
Public warehousing	422	8.56	8.94	9.23	8.95	-	350.10	360.28	366.43	366.95	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.94	15.94	16.22	16.35	-	661.51	653.54	673.13	670.35	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Nov. 1989 ^a
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	41.2	41.2	41.2	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	36.0	35.6	35.2	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.5	42.0	42.0	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.0	41.6	42.4	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.2	42.6	42.4	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.5	42.0	42.0	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.4	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.0	37.8	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.7	39.2	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	36.2	35.7	35.7	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.4	40.4	40.1	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.1	37.8	38.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.0	38.7	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.0	38.8	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.4	38.5	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.3	37.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.0	36.6	37.2	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.1	37.0	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.1	36.9	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	37.9	37.9	38.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.7	38.2	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.1	36.0	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	36.6	36.4	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.1	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.6	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.7	36.3	36.4	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.5	38.1	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.8	32.5	32.3	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	27.5	27.4	27.8	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	27.2	27.0	27.7	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.8	29.0	28.0	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.3	29.2	28.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.0	29.9	30.0	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.1	30.1	30.2	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.1	28.9	29.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.4	36.2	36.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.2	37.1	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.9	38.4	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.1	33.8	34.1	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.0	26.8	26.9	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	28.8	28.3	28.1	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	25.2	24.8	24.6	24.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.1	27.0	26.9	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	28.5	28.5	29.1	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.0	32.7	33.0	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	33.2	33.3	32.6	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	31.7	31.0	31.9	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.8	25.4	25.3	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$12.93	\$12.96	\$13.15	\$13.17	-	\$513.32	\$514.51	\$519.43	\$514.95	-
Telephone communication	481	13.63	13.66	13.89	13.90	-	561.56	562.79	572.27	564.34	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	11.74	11.84	12.21	12.23	-	422.64	421.50	429.79	434.17	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	14.56	14.64	14.90	15.02	-	608.61	614.88	627.29	635.35	-
Electric services	491	14.59	14.79	15.20	15.33	-	605.49	621.18	638.40	646.93	-
Gas production and distribution	492	13.66	13.62	13.77	14.23	-	573.72	566.59	583.85	611.89	-
Combination utility services	493	17.36	17.26	17.49	17.47	-	732.59	735.28	741.58	745.97	-
Sanitary services	495	11.29	11.32	11.52	11.42	-	479.83	475.44	483.84	483.07	-
Wholesale trade		10.10	10.07	10.47	10.49	\$10.53	385.82	382.66	398.91	401.77	\$401.19
Durable goods	50	10.36	10.30	10.74	10.78	-	400.93	395.52	413.49	417.19	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	9.37	9.32	9.79	9.85	-	356.06	352.30	366.15	371.35	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	9.55	9.40	9.89	9.97	-	358.13	347.80	365.93	368.89	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	9.82	9.78	10.20	10.24	-	389.85	383.38	404.94	407.55	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.64	9.27	10.18	10.26	-	348.97	330.94	363.43	370.39	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.73	10.66	11.00	11.00	-	433.49	430.66	441.10	444.40	-
Electrical goods	506	10.81	10.82	11.10	11.14	-	411.86	409.00	422.91	428.89	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	9.67	9.55	10.16	10.22	-	377.13	369.59	394.21	397.56	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.12	11.06	11.50	11.52	-	433.68	429.13	448.50	451.58	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	8.12	8.10	8.49	8.55	-	311.81	311.85	324.32	325.76	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.73	9.75	10.07	10.06	-	365.85	363.68	377.63	380.27	-
Paper and paper products	511	10.69	10.65	11.18	11.16	-	395.53	389.79	415.90	418.50	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	11.23	11.21	11.64	11.66	-	416.63	414.77	434.17	437.25	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	9.41	9.43	9.86	9.84	-	349.11	347.97	357.92	357.19	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.89	9.91	10.17	10.17	-	374.83	375.59	389.51	388.49	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	12.37	12.32	12.62	12.61	-	494.80	490.34	499.75	499.36	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.84	9.83	10.01	10.00	-	380.81	375.51	384.38	385.00	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	11.33	11.32	11.77	11.74	-	409.01	407.52	427.25	427.34	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	8.03	7.98	8.36	8.38	-	293.90	290.47	306.81	310.06	-
Retail trade		6.39	6.43	6.61	6.62	6.64	185.95	185.18	191.03	191.32	189.90
Building materials and garden supplies	52	7.51	7.53	7.79	7.83	-	275.62	273.34	283.56	283.45	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	7.87	7.90	8.15	8.18	-	303.00	300.99	310.52	312.48	-
Hardware stores	525	6.26	6.24	6.51	6.53	-	205.33	202.80	210.27	208.31	-
General merchandise stores	53	6.67	6.63	6.78	6.82	-	183.43	181.66	188.48	188.91	-
Department stores	531	6.99	6.93	7.04	7.08	-	190.13	187.11	195.01	195.41	-
Variety stores	533	5.07	5.11	5.35	5.35	-	146.02	148.19	149.80	149.80	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	5.40	5.34	5.69	5.70	-	158.22	155.93	163.30	161.31	-
Food stores	54	7.03	7.24	7.18	7.20	-	210.90	216.48	215.40	213.12	-
Grocery stores	541	7.13	7.36	7.28	7.30	-	214.61	221.54	219.86	216.81	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.08	6.07	6.14	6.14	-	176.93	175.42	178.06	179.29	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.35	8.27	8.77	8.68	-	303.94	299.37	317.47	314.22	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	10.14	10.00	10.82	10.60	-	377.21	371.00	399.26	391.14	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	7.19	7.17	7.62	7.66	-	279.69	275.33	291.85	294.14	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.85	5.83	6.00	6.02	-	199.49	197.05	204.60	204.68	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.85	5.85	6.08	6.12	-	157.95	156.78	163.55	164.02	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	7.04	7.12	7.41	7.52	-	202.75	201.50	208.22	210.56	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.56	5.53	5.77	5.77	-	140.11	137.14	141.94	140.79	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.70	5.70	6.05	6.09	-	154.47	153.90	162.75	165.04	-
Shoe stores	566	5.99	6.00	6.10	6.11	-	170.72	171.00	177.51	177.19	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.95	7.98	8.29	8.30	-	262.35	260.95	273.57	273.07	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	8.08	8.11	8.29	8.26	-	271.49	271.69	278.54	277.54	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.94	8.02	8.70	8.74	-	263.61	267.07	283.62	289.29	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.69	7.71	8.16	8.25	-	243.77	239.01	260.30	260.70	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.63	4.65	4.80	4.81	-	119.45	118.11	121.44	122.17	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ²	Nov. 1989 ²	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ²	Nov. 1989 ²
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.0	29.6	29.8	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	27.5	27.2	27.4	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.7	28.1	28.4	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.6	33.0	33.4	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	39.8	39.2	37.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.7	31.5	31.6	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵											
Banking	60	36.0	35.5	35.3	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.0	35.4	35.2	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	36.7	36.1	36.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.0	35.5	35.9	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	36.2	36.1	36.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.3	37.1	37.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.8	38.0	37.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.0	36.7	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.7	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	32.1	30.7	31.3	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	30.1	29.8	29.5	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	37.1	36.7	36.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	29.8	29.7	29.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages											
Automotive repair shops	753	38.0	37.9	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.1	38.1	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	36.2	35.9	34.9	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	27.7	27.7	28.0	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices of physicians	801	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.5	28.7	28.3	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.7	31.5	31.9	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	33.9	33.8	34.0	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.8	34.4	34.8	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services											
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$6.65	\$6.64	\$6.86	\$6.89	-	\$199.50	\$196.54	\$204.43	\$204.63	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	6.31	6.34	6.52	6.57	-	173.53	172.45	178.65	178.05	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	6.18	6.14	6.44	6.43	-	177.37	172.53	182.90	183.26	-
Nonstore retailers	596	7.48	7.49	7.76	7.74	-	243.85	247.17	259.18	254.65	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	9.33	9.39	9.35	9.60	-	371.33	368.09	353.43	372.48	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.84	6.82	7.07	7.09	-	216.83	214.83	223.41	222.63	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		9.29	9.27	9.62	9.72	\$9.66	334.44	330.94	343.43	350.89	\$343.90
Banking	60	7.98	7.96	8.30	8.38	-	287.28	282.58	292.99	300.00	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	7.66	7.63	7.89	7.95	-	275.76	270.10	277.73	284.61	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	8.51	8.44	8.73	8.82	-	312.32	304.68	316.90	324.58	-
Savings and loan associations	612	8.07	7.99	8.10	8.20	-	290.52	283.65	290.79	297.66	-
Personal credit institutions	614	7.95	7.95	8.13	8.24	-	287.79	287.00	295.93	301.58	-
Insurance carriers	63	10.41	10.39	10.74	10.81	-	388.29	385.47	398.45	405.38	-
Life insurance	631	9.83	9.81	9.98	10.04	-	363.71	361.01	369.26	373.49	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	10.09	10.08	10.42	10.54	-	381.40	383.04	391.79	402.63	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	10.97	10.95	11.52	11.56	-	405.89	401.87	425.09	428.88	-
Services		9.09	9.11	9.49	9.59	9.59	297.24	296.08	309.37	314.55	312.63
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	6.46	6.51	6.69	6.71	-	207.37	199.86	209.40	212.71	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	6.36	6.42	6.65	6.64	-	219.42	220.21	227.43	229.74	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	6.75	6.78	6.98	6.93	-	203.18	202.04	205.91	205.13	-
Business services	73	9.24	9.23	9.68	9.77	-	312.31	311.05	325.25	331.20	-
Advertising	731	12.63	12.53	13.12	13.40	-	468.57	459.85	477.57	494.46	-
Services to buildings	734	6.92	6.88	7.13	7.07	-	206.22	204.34	210.34	210.69	-
Computer and data processing services	737	13.40	13.50	14.17	14.51	-	513.22	515.70	539.88	555.73	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	8.23	8.26	8.53	8.54	-	302.86	300.66	313.05	315.13	-
Automotive repair shops	753	8.98	9.03	9.40	9.41	-	341.24	342.24	359.08	360.40	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.62	9.63	10.00	10.05	-	366.52	366.90	376.00	377.88	-
Motion pictures	78	11.88	12.30	12.29	12.56	-	337.39	355.47	352.72	371.78	-
Motion picture production and services	781	15.52	16.10	15.78	15.65	-	561.82	577.99	550.72	566.53	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.74	8.03	7.68	8.18	-	214.40	222.43	215.04	230.68	-
Health services	80	9.43	9.46	9.98	10.01	-	305.53	305.56	324.35	326.33	-
Offices of physicians	801	8.98	8.97	9.40	9.47	-	281.97	280.76	296.10	301.15	-
Offices of dentists	802	9.03	9.04	9.54	9.58	-	257.36	259.45	269.98	273.03	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	6.50	6.50	6.89	6.91	-	206.05	204.75	219.79	222.50	-
Hospitals	806	10.75	10.80	11.39	11.43	-	364.43	365.04	387.26	388.62	-
Legal services	81	13.14	12.96	13.40	13.65	-	457.27	445.82	466.32	484.58	-
Miscellaneous services	89	12.94	12.77	13.45	13.65	-	493.01	483.98	509.76	520.07	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	13.67	13.58	14.17	14.33	-	537.23	532.34	554.05	563.17	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	11.32	10.97	11.74	12.02	-	414.31	400.41	429.68	439.93	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

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

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1988 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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$14.36	\$14.44	\$15.05	\$15.22	\$13.51	\$13.70	\$14.41	\$14.33
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	14.82	14.96	15.49	15.47	13.94	14.12	14.83	14.65

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime,¹ of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Manufacturing	\$9.76	\$9.82	\$10.05	\$10.05	\$10.10
Durable goods	10.26	10.32	10.58	10.56	10.60
Lumber and wood products	8.36	8.32	8.57	8.59	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	7.76	7.74	8.08	8.08	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.92	9.99	10.15	10.18	(2)
Primary metal industries	11.44	11.48	11.75	11.77	(2)
Fabricated metal products	9.83	9.84	10.13	10.10	(2)
Machinery, except electrical	10.55	10.64	10.86	10.91	(2)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.75	9.81	10.06	10.05	(2)
Transportation equipment	12.70	12.78	13.14	13.14	(2)
Instruments and related products	9.71	9.69	9.98	10.01	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.81	7.84	8.10	8.14	(2)
Nondurable goods	9.05	9.11	9.32	9.34	\$9.42
Food and kindred products	8.54	8.67	8.75	8.75	(2)
Tobacco manufactures	13.59	14.11	14.16	14.38	(2)
Textile mill products	7.09	7.11	7.38	7.39	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	6.06	6.09	6.24	6.22	(2)
Paper and allied products	11.01	11.08	11.27	11.28	(2)
Printing and publishing	10.23	10.23	10.57	10.61	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	12.17	12.26	12.52	12.59	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	14.18	14.31	14.48	14.47	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.78	8.80	9.01	9.03	(2)
Leather and leather products	6.16	6.24	6.44	6.45	(2)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1988 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

INDUSTRY	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1989 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$9.45	\$9.46	\$9.77	\$9.81	\$9.80	\$329.81	\$328.26	\$339.02	\$341.39	\$338.10
Constant (1977) dollars	4.84	4.84	4.81	4.81	(²)	168.96	167.99	167.00	167.43	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	12.79	12.89	13.15	13.07	\$13.09	544.85	540.09	574.66	575.08	\$568.11
Constant (1977) dollars	6.55	6.60	6.48	6.41	(²)	279.12	276.40	283.08	282.04	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	13.17	13.08	13.48	13.51	\$13.50	514.95	494.42	520.33	529.59	\$514.35
Constant (1977) dollars	6.75	6.69	6.64	6.63	(²)	263.81	253.03	256.32	259.73	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	10.25	10.31	10.55	10.52	\$10.58	423.33	427.87	434.66	430.27	\$433.78
Constant (1977) dollars	5.25	5.28	5.20	5.16	(²)	216.87	218.97	214.12	211.02	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	12.42	12.46	12.70	12.69	\$12.68	490.59	489.68	500.38	502.52	\$499.59
Constant (1977) dollars	6.36	6.38	6.26	6.22	(²)	251.33	250.60	246.49	246.45	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	10.10	10.07	10.47	10.49	\$10.53	385.82	382.66	398.91	401.77	\$401.19
Constant (1977) dollars	5.17	5.15	5.16	5.14	(²)	197.65	195.83	196.51	197.04	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.39	6.43	6.61	6.62	\$6.64	185.95	185.18	191.03	191.32	\$189.90
Constant (1977) dollars	3.27	3.29	3.26	3.25	(²)	95.26	94.77	94.10	93.83	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	9.29	9.27	9.62	9.72	\$9.66	334.44	330.94	343.43	350.89	\$343.90
Constant (1977) dollars	4.76	4.74	4.74	4.77	(²)	171.33	169.37	169.18	172.09	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	9.09	9.11	9.49	9.59	\$9.59	297.24	296.08	309.37	314.55	\$312.63
Constant (1977) dollars	4.66	4.66	4.67	4.70	(²)	152.27	151.53	152.40	154.27	(²)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1988 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.6	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6
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	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Durable goods	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products	40.3	40.3	40.3	39.6	40.0	40.5	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	39.4	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.1	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.4
Primary metal industries	43.7	43.5	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.4	42.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	44.0	43.8	44.0	43.8	44.1	43.5	43.6	43.7	43.2	43.4	42.9	42.7	42.6
Fabricated metal products	42.1	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.8
Transportation equipment	43.1	42.8	42.8	43.1	43.1	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	41.3	40.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.1	43.7	43.6	43.9	43.9	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	43.0	43.4	43.0	42.3
Instruments and related products	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.1	41.5	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.1	39.5
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6
Food and kindred products	40.6	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.7
Tobacco manufactures	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.1	36.9	37.6	37.1	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.9
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.5
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.7	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.1	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.5	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	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.2
Leather and leather products	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.6	38.0	38.3	37.4	37.9	37.7	38.1	38.1	37.7	37.6
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.4	40.1	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.5	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1
Retail trade	29.0	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.2	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.6

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 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1985 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977=100)

Industry	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov.
Total private	126.3	126.8	127.4	127.2	127.6	128.7	127.6	128.1	129.2	128.5	128.9	129.2	129.2
Goods-producing	102.8	102.3	103.0	102.9	102.9	103.5	102.4	102.5	103.0	103.3	102.8	102.4	102.4
Mining	80.0	80.2	79.9	80.1	81.1	83.4	81.8	81.2	80.3	84.4	85.3	85.8	85.8
Construction	141.1	139.4	141.2	140.5	140.3	141.0	138.2	139.3	142.7	143.5	143.1	143.8	143.8
Manufacturing	96.5	96.2	96.7	96.7	96.7	97.2	96.4	96.4	96.3	96.4	95.8	95.2	95.2
Durable goods	94.9	94.6	95.2	95.0	94.9	95.2	94.3	94.0	93.8	94.0	93.3	92.2	92.2
Lumber and wood products	105.9	106.2	107.0	104.5	105.3	105.9	103.7	103.4	102.6	103.6	103.0	104.2	103.8
Furniture and fixtures	112.9	112.6	113.8	113.7	114.3	114.6	112.9	112.6	113.2	111.9	111.6	109.7	109.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	91.0	91.0	91.4	90.9	90.5	91.0	89.3	89.8	90.0	90.2	88.8	89.6	90.0
Primary metal industries	69.0	68.8	69.1	68.7	68.9	68.6	68.2	68.5	67.9	67.6	66.7	65.8	65.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.0	53.1	53.8	53.4	53.6	52.4	52.3	52.6	52.0	53.0	51.9	51.2	50.0
Fabricated metal products	92.5	92.1	93.0	92.8	92.5	92.2	91.7	90.8	90.7	90.4	90.0	89.3	89.3
Machinery, except electrical	92.1	92.5	93.0	93.7	93.4	93.9	93.7	93.8	94.0	93.2	93.1	92.0	92.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	101.4	100.2	100.2	99.9	98.8	99.7	98.4	97.8	97.6	98.0	98.0	97.1	96.6
Transportation equipment	100.8	100.3	101.0	101.0	101.5	101.2	100.5	99.5	98.6	100.5	98.5	94.5	91.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	93.6	89.9	91.8	91.1	91.7	91.1	90.2	88.1	85.7	90.1	87.0	84.9	82.0
Instruments and related products	114.8	114.5	115.3	115.6	115.0	116.4	115.8	116.1	116.9	115.8	115.8	116.1	116.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	84.8	84.7	85.9	86.4	86.1	87.1	86.6	86.2	85.7	86.8	85.8	85.2	85.2
Nondurable goods	98.8	98.4	98.9	99.3	99.5	100.1	99.5	99.9	100.1	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.6
Food and kindred products	102.6	101.5	101.5	102.2	102.9	103.8	103.3	104.3	106.4	105.2	106.2	105.7	105.5
Tobacco manufactures	76.5	76.7	73.4	74.1	69.6	73.0	69.6	69.0	70.5	68.7	69.0	68.9	67.0
Textile mill products	80.5	79.5	80.6	80.4	81.0	82.1	81.5	81.5	81.3	80.4	79.1	79.7	78.0
Apparel and other textile products	84.4	84.2	84.9	85.5	85.4	86.8	85.4	85.2	84.9	84.9	84.5	84.3	84.0
Paper and allied products	101.9	102.1	101.7	101.9	102.3	102.4	102.3	102.3	102.7	103.4	101.9	102.8	103.0
Printing and publishing	137.3	137.4	138.3	138.4	138.5	138.2	137.8	138.3	137.7	138.3	138.7	138.1	139.0
Chemicals and allied products	99.0	99.4	99.9	100.0	100.4	100.9	100.5	101.8	101.5	101.8	101.5	102.0	101.0
Petroleum and coal products	83.5	82.7	81.2	83.3	82.2	82.9	83.5	84.3	83.2	83.4	84.1	85.1	86.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	119.3	118.6	119.5	120.0	119.9	119.9	119.6	118.9	118.8	119.3	118.4	118.0	117.0
Leather and leather products	54.6	55.2	56.1	57.0	56.1	56.0	54.7	55.5	54.7	54.8	54.8	53.8	53.0
Service-producing	139.2	140.3	140.9	140.6	141.2	142.6	141.5	142.2	143.7	142.4	143.3	144.1	143.0
Transportation and public utilities	114.7	115.5	116.4	116.2	116.2	118.6	117.3	117.3	117.7	113.7	116.8	117.9	117.0
Wholesale trade	124.2	124.9	125.3	125.9	126.4	127.2	126.1	126.7	127.2	127.3	127.6	127.8	128.0
Retail trade	126.0	126.7	127.2	126.7	126.9	127.7	127.2	127.4	128.9	127.5	127.5	128.4	128.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.6	141.2	142.1	140.8	141.8	143.8	141.9	142.7	145.0	143.3	143.8	145.0	143.0
Services	164.0	165.8	166.4	166.1	167.3	168.9	167.5	169.0	170.8	170.4	171.4	172.2	171.0

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1985 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

7. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1988		1989										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private (in current dollars)	\$9.42	\$9.45	\$9.49	\$9.52	\$9.54	\$9.61	\$9.60	\$9.62	\$9.69	\$9.69	\$9.74	\$9.78	\$9.77
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	\$13.10	\$13.15	\$13.18	\$13.22	\$13.26	\$13.33	\$13.32	\$13.32	\$13.42	\$13.37	\$13.39	\$13.43	\$13.51
Manufacturing	10.30	10.31	10.33	10.37	10.40	10.40	10.42	10.45	10.48	10.52	10.55	10.55	10.57
Excluding overtime ³	9.83	9.85	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.92	9.97	9.99	10.01	10.05	10.08	10.09	10.11
Transportation and public utilities	12.39	12.36	12.45	12.48	12.50	12.52	12.54	12.54	12.61	12.57	12.67	12.68	12.62
Wholesale trade	10.06	10.11	10.19	10.18	10.21	10.36	10.28	10.33	10.44	10.39	10.47	10.53	10.52
Retail trade	6.40	6.43	6.44	6.45	6.47	6.51	6.49	6.52	6.54	6.57	6.58	6.61	6.61
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.26	9.35	9.40	9.35	9.36	9.54	9.45	9.53	9.68	9.57	9.66	9.78	9.64
Services	9.05	9.10	9.15	9.19	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.34	9.46	9.43	9.49	9.58	9.52
Total private (in constant dollars) ⁴	4.82	4.82	4.81	4.81	4.80	4.80	4.77	4.77	4.79	4.79	4.81	4.81	(²)
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	326.87	327.92	330.25	329.39	331.04	335.39	332.16	332.85	337.21	335.27	337.98	339.37	338.04
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	167.28	167.39	167.55	166.44	166.44	167.53	165.01	165.10	166.85	165.89	166.90	166.85	(²)

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

² 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.

³ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

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

⁵ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1988 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1985 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a
Alabama	41.5	41.5	41.5	\$9.05	\$9.11	\$9.15	\$375.58	\$378.07	\$379.73
Birmingham	41.8	41.1	41.5	9.15	9.28	9.23	382.47	381.41	383.05
Mobile	40.7	42.2	42.3	10.47	11.02	11.18	426.13	465.04	472.91
Alaska	43.3	41.4	40.3	13.61	13.18	14.19	589.31	545.65	571.86
Arizona	40.6	41.8	41.3	9.93	9.96	9.92	405.14	416.33	409.70
Arkansas	41.2	41.5	41.3	8.09	8.32	8.30	333.31	345.28	342.79
Fayetteville-Springdale	42.6	41.5	42.2	7.19	7.53	7.63	306.29	312.50	321.99
Fort Smith	40.9	40.3	40.0	8.74	8.81	8.72	357.47	355.04	348.80
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.1	41.7	41.8	8.49	8.96	8.95	357.43	373.63	374.11
Pine Bluff	43.4	44.9	45.1	10.63	10.56	10.75	461.34	474.14	484.83
California	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Colorado	40.1	40.4	40.7	10.22	10.54	10.56	409.82	425.82	429.79
Denver	39.9	40.3	40.0	10.90	11.00	11.13	434.91	443.30	445.20
Connecticut	42.0	42.2	42.0	10.85	11.23	11.23	455.70	473.91	471.66
Bridgeport-Milford	41.3	41.4	41.6	11.21	11.57	11.47	462.97	479.00	477.15
Hartford	42.3	42.4	42.7	11.46	12.17	11.99	484.76	516.01	511.97
New Britain	42.4	42.1	42.4	11.24	11.67	11.66	476.58	491.31	494.38
New Haven-Meriden	41.8	41.2	40.8	10.35	10.79	10.68	432.63	444.55	435.74
Stamford	39.3	41.9	41.1	12.16	11.97	11.90	477.89	501.54	489.09
Waterbury	43.8	42.3	42.0	10.02	10.27	10.33	438.88	434.42	433.86
Delaware	39.8	42.0	41.6	10.31	11.57	11.52	410.34	485.94	479.23
Wilmington	40.4	43.8	44.1	12.87	14.04	14.19	519.95	614.95	625.78
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	39.9	38.3	38.2	11.50	12.17	12.20	458.85	466.11	466.04
Florida	40.7	40.8	40.9	8.52	8.78	8.77	346.76	358.22	358.69
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.0	41.5	41.1	8.43	8.67	8.67	345.63	359.81	356.34
Jacksonville	41.2	42.8	42.0	9.16	9.51	9.51	377.39	407.03	399.42
Miami-Hialeah	39.5	39.1	39.5	7.32	7.43	7.52	289.14	290.51	297.04
Orlando	40.0	40.8	40.6	9.03	9.97	9.99	361.20	406.78	405.59
Pensacola	42.0	42.1	41.7	10.80	10.94	10.84	453.60	460.57	452.03
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	40.7	40.4	40.6	8.35	8.86	8.72	339.85	357.94	354.03
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	40.1	41.6	41.4	9.41	9.24	9.35	377.34	384.38	387.09
Georgia	41.4	41.3	40.9	8.73	8.94	8.95	361.42	369.22	366.06
Atlanta	40.5	41.7	42.2	10.18	10.55	10.44	412.29	439.94	440.57
Savannah	48.9	47.9	47.9	11.59	11.52	11.60	566.75	551.81	555.64
Hawaii	40.2	40.3	40.7	9.89	10.40	10.50	397.58	419.12	427.35
Honolulu	39.7	39.8	39.1	10.10	10.53	10.79	400.97	419.09	421.89
Idaho	37.8	40.0	38.7	10.08	10.20	10.57	381.02	408.00	409.06
Illinois	41.2	42.1	42.0	11.03	11.30	11.26	454.44	475.73	472.92
Aurora-Elgin	42.5	42.2	42.1	10.49	10.69	10.75	445.83	451.12	452.58
Bloomington-Normal	39.4	43.0	42.7	11.42	12.69	12.62	449.95	545.67	538.87
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	39.6	39.3	40.1	9.25	10.04	10.19	366.30	394.57	408.62
Chicago	42.0	41.8	41.9	10.72	10.95	10.95	450.24	457.71	458.81
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	38.8	41.5	40.7	12.94	12.71	12.85	502.07	527.47	523.00
Decatur	42.5	43.2	42.6	14.46	14.89	15.09	614.55	643.25	642.83
Joliet	41.9	41.4	42.2	12.23	12.61	12.55	512.44	522.05	529.61
Kankakee	41.4	42.2	42.3	11.13	11.54	11.50	460.78	486.99	486.45
Lake County	40.9	40.0	40.1	11.67	11.86	11.86	477.30	474.40	475.59
Peoria	47.4	42.9	43.8	13.47	13.88	14.00	638.48	595.45	613.20
Rockford	42.1	42.9	41.3	11.54	12.10	12.00	485.83	519.09	495.60
Springfield	42.8	39.0	38.4	11.96	11.53	11.73	511.89	449.67	450.43
Indiana	42.1	41.6	41.2	11.44	11.70	11.67	481.62	486.72	480.80

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a
Iowa	41.8	41.3	41.3	\$10.64	\$11.06	\$10.87	\$444.75	\$456.78	\$448.93
Cedar Rapids	41.7	39.5	39.4	12.37	12.76	12.44	515.83	504.02	490.14
Des Moines	42.3	42.6	42.1	11.90	12.19	11.96	503.37	519.29	503.52
Dubuque	43.2	42.2	42.8	11.84	12.25	12.15	511.49	516.95	520.02
Sioux City	35.9	43.9	41.1	8.36	8.97	8.85	300.12	393.78	363.74
Kansas	41.0	40.6	37.9	10.38	10.70	10.50	425.58	434.42	397.95
Topeka	41.4	40.2	38.4	11.47	12.36	12.58	474.86	496.87	483.07
Wichita	41.7	39.9	32.0	11.00	11.39	10.80	458.70	454.46	345.60
Kentucky	40.4	39.5	39.7	10.18	10.20	10.35	411.27	402.90	410.90
Lexington-Fayette	40.1	39.8	40.5	10.42	10.90	11.07	417.84	433.82	448.34
Louisville	41.4	40.6	40.3	11.65	11.28	11.76	482.31	457.97	473.93
Louisiana	42.4	42.8	43.3	10.90	10.95	10.93	462.16	468.66	473.27
Baton Rouge	42.2	44.2	44.5	12.98	12.94	12.73	547.76	571.95	566.49
New Orleans	41.5	41.5	41.6	10.60	10.70	10.74	439.90	444.05	446.78
Shreveport	40.7	41.5	40.5	11.59	11.03	9.99	471.71	457.75	404.60
Maine	41.1	40.4	40.0	9.48	9.91	10.08	389.63	400.36	403.20
Lewiston-Auburn	39.5	39.2	37.6	8.26	8.54	9.10	326.27	334.77	342.16
Portland	41.9	39.7	40.2	9.59	10.85	10.65	401.82	430.75	428.13
Maryland	42.0	41.9	41.7	10.60	11.04	11.03	445.20	462.58	459.95
Baltimore MSA	41.6	41.9	41.5	11.25	11.66	11.56	468.00	488.55	479.74
Massachusetts	41.0	40.9	40.6	10.46	10.85	10.92	428.86	443.77	443.35
Boston	41.4	40.3	40.1	11.10	11.55	11.65	459.54	465.47	467.17
Springfield	42.7	41.5	41.5	9.89	10.06	10.11	422.30	417.49	419.57
Worcester	41.2	41.2	40.9	10.61	11.15	11.11	437.13	459.38	454.40
Michigan	43.6	43.3	43.0	13.43	13.79	13.70	585.55	597.11	589.10
Ann Arbor	46.7	45.0	45.7	14.55	14.10	14.15	679.48	634.50	646.65
Battle Creek	42.7	41.7	40.3	14.41	14.53	14.54	615.31	605.90	585.96
Detroit	44.3	43.8	44.0	14.47	14.81	14.85	641.02	648.68	653.40
Flint	45.5	44.8	44.8	16.83	17.56	17.40	765.76	786.69	779.52
Grand Rapids	41.1	41.5	41.1	11.50	11.84	11.71	472.65	491.36	481.28
Jackson	42.9	43.0	41.7	9.99	11.15	10.93	428.57	479.45	455.78
Kalamazoo	42.6	42.1	43.1	12.55	13.08	12.61	534.63	550.67	543.49
Lansing-East Lansing	42.8	44.5	42.5	14.25	15.35	15.27	609.90	683.07	648.97
Muskegon	40.9	41.9	41.9	11.89	12.67	12.40	486.30	530.87	519.56
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.4	43.5	42.1	15.04	15.49	15.17	652.74	673.81	638.66
Minnesota	41.0	41.0	40.6	10.61	10.93	10.99	435.01	448.13	446.19
Duluth	37.3	38.6	39.3	11.19	11.32	11.54	417.39	436.95	453.52
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.8	41.0	40.6	11.29	11.79	11.77	460.63	483.39	477.86
St. Cloud	38.1	37.0	37.5	10.09	9.84	9.91	384.43	364.08	371.63
Mississippi	40.7	40.3	39.9	7.91	8.09	8.04	321.94	326.03	320.80
Jackson	40.8	40.7	40.0	8.71	9.18	9.08	355.37	373.63	363.20
Missouri	41.4	41.4	40.6	10.16	10.55	10.53	420.62	436.77	427.52
Kansas City	41.7	40.3	40.0	11.56	11.37	11.49	482.05	458.21	459.60
St. Louis	41.8	42.3	41.7	11.81	12.47	12.43	493.66	527.48	518.33
Springfield	40.8	39.9	39.7	8.41	8.70	8.68	343.13	347.13	344.60
Montana	39.9	40.0	40.5	10.54	11.13	10.97	420.55	445.20	444.29
Nebraska	41.0	41.7	40.3	9.53	9.69	9.70	390.73	404.07	390.91
Lincoln	40.5	40.4	40.4	10.11	10.19	10.19	409.46	411.68	411.68
Omaha	42.1	43.3	41.7	10.18	10.31	10.36	428.58	446.42	432.01
Nevada	39.0	40.7	40.6	10.43	10.35	10.26	406.77	421.25	416.56
Las Vegas	40.8	42.7	41.7	13.14	12.57	12.73	536.11	536.74	530.84
New Hampshire	40.4	40.8	40.3	10.02	10.31	10.51	404.81	420.65	423.55
Manchester	38.7	41.0	40.5	10.45	10.49	10.50	404.42	430.09	425.25
Nashua	40.3	40.8	40.2	12.33	12.43	13.10	496.90	507.14	526.62
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	41.5	41.2	41.0	9.39	10.03	10.07	389.69	413.24	412.87

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
New Jersey	41.1	40.9	41.0	\$11.04	\$11.51	\$11.56	\$453.74	\$470.76	\$473.96
New Mexico	40.1	39.1	39.6	8.77	8.56	8.46	351.68	334.70	335.02
Albuquerque	40.3	40.0	40.6	9.50	9.51	9.39	382.85	380.40	381.23
New York	40.1	40.2	39.7	10.55	10.84	10.79	423.06	435.77	428.36
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.8	40.4	41.7	11.32	11.32	11.36	461.86	457.33	473.71
Binghamton	40.6	40.4	40.9	9.80	10.19	10.04	397.88	411.68	410.64
Buffalo	43.7	42.2	41.5	12.40	13.10	12.94	541.88	552.82	537.01
Elmira	41.7	40.4	39.8	9.63	9.60	9.61	401.57	387.84	382.48
Nassau-Suffolk	39.8	40.0	39.9	11.44	11.91	11.94	455.31	476.40	476.41
New York PMSA	37.4	37.7	37.0	9.99	9.97	10.04	373.63	375.67	371.48
New York City	37.2	37.2	36.5	9.78	9.82	9.86	363.82	365.30	359.89
Niagara Falls	42.4	41.9	41.1	13.74	14.07	13.84	582.58	589.53	568.82
Orange County	37.5	38.4	39.1	8.57	8.97	9.08	321.38	344.45	355.03
Poughkeepsie	41.3	40.0	40.2	10.10	11.08	10.91	417.13	443.20	438.58
Rochester	43.5	42.4	42.3	12.43	12.77	12.65	540.71	541.45	535.10
Rockland County	35.2	40.5	38.9	10.88	8.40	8.64	382.98	340.20	336.10
Syracuse	41.8	41.3	40.9	12.10	12.02	11.89	505.78	496.43	486.30
Utica-Rome	41.6	41.3	40.2	9.75	10.08	9.94	405.60	416.30	399.59
Westchester County	40.1	41.3	41.0	11.40	11.84	11.95	457.14	488.99	489.95
North Carolina	40.8	40.6	40.7	8.20	8.45	8.48	334.56	343.07	345.14
Asheville	41.6	41.6	41.7	8.28	8.47	8.43	344.45	352.35	351.53
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.9	40.2	40.7	8.55	8.91	8.93	349.70	358.18	363.45
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.2	39.6	39.7	9.10	9.22	9.26	365.82	365.11	367.62
Raleigh-Durham	41.6	41.4	40.9	9.16	9.58	9.51	381.89	396.61	388.96
North Dakota	40.0	39.9	40.3	8.40	9.04	8.96	336.00	360.70	361.09
Fargo-Moorhead	40.3	42.6	42.0	8.58	9.13	9.08	345.77	388.94	381.36
Ohio	43.3	42.8	42.4	12.08	12.35	12.31	523.06	528.58	521.94
Akron	42.8	43.0	42.1	11.42	11.70	11.61	488.78	503.10	488.78
Canton	42.9	41.9	41.8	11.51	11.82	11.53	493.78	495.26	481.95
Cincinnati	43.0	43.3	43.2	11.26	11.59	11.60	484.18	501.85	501.12
Cleveland	43.4	43.2	42.8	11.93	12.07	12.02	517.76	521.42	514.46
Columbus	41.7	41.6	41.6	11.66	12.10	12.10	486.22	503.36	503.36
Dayton-Springfield	44.3	42.7	42.7	12.95	12.98	13.05	573.69	554.25	557.24
Toledo	44.4	43.0	43.1	13.19	13.14	13.25	585.64	565.02	571.08
Youngstown-Warren	43.0	43.2	43.7	13.63	14.17	14.21	586.09	612.14	620.98
Oklahoma	41.5	41.9	41.9	10.56	10.67	10.56	438.24	447.07	442.46
Oklahoma City	42.8	43.4	43.8	11.82	11.36	11.08	505.90	493.02	485.30
Tulsa	42.3	42.1	42.0	10.69	10.94	10.91	452.19	460.57	458.22
Oregon	40.3	39.5	40.2	10.57	10.88	10.84	425.97	429.76	435.77
Eugene-Springfield	40.0	39.2	40.3	10.63	10.88	10.90	425.20	426.50	439.27
Portland	40.2	40.0	40.4	10.84	11.23	11.13	435.77	449.20	449.65
Salem	40.2	38.0	39.2	8.66	8.70	8.76	348.13	330.60	343.39
Pennsylvania	41.2	40.6	40.5	10.36	10.66	10.68	426.83	432.80	432.54
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.5	39.6	40.2	10.58	10.62	10.60	428.49	420.55	426.12
Altoona	40.2	39.1	39.3	8.80	9.30	9.37	353.76	363.63	368.24
Beaver County	43.1	43.2	42.3	10.65	10.78	10.89	459.02	465.70	452.19
Erie	43.3	43.4	42.9	10.63	10.75	10.85	460.28	466.55	465.47
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.8	40.2	39.9	9.69	10.22	10.07	385.66	410.84	401.79
Johnstown	39.8	39.0	38.4	8.50	8.53	8.56	338.30	332.67	328.70
Lancaster	41.1	40.8	40.5	10.24	10.76	10.73	420.86	439.01	434.57
Philadelphia PMSA	40.6	40.2	40.4	11.43	11.75	11.81	464.06	472.35	477.12
Pittsburgh	42.6	42.1	42.1	11.32	11.33	11.26	482.23	476.99	474.05

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	40.9	41.3	41.2	\$10.85	\$11.06	\$11.09	\$443.77	\$456.78	\$456.91
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	39.7	38.9	38.8	9.03	9.36	9.27	358.49	364.10	359.68
Williamsport	40.7	40.0	40.9	9.09	9.66	9.72	369.96	386.40	397.55
York	42.6	41.8	41.6	9.84	10.32	10.32	419.18	431.38	429.31
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	39.0	39.5	39.3	8.72	9.12	9.16	340.08	360.24	359.99
Providence	39.6	39.6	39.4	8.25	8.80	8.85	326.70	348.48	348.69
Providence	39.0	38.8	38.5	8.62	8.78	8.80	336.18	340.66	338.80
South Carolina									
Charleston	41.4	41.0	41.0	8.35	8.72	8.71	345.69	357.52	357.11
Columbia	41.4	40.9	40.9	9.21	9.57	9.57	381.29	391.41	391.41
Columbia	41.3	41.3	41.3	8.45	9.01	9.03	348.98	372.11	372.94
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.3	41.1	41.1	8.30	8.74	8.74	342.79	359.21	359.21
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	41.4	41.6	41.9	8.10	8.28	8.05	335.34	344.45	337.30
Sioux Falls	44.5	46.8	45.1	8.27	8.52	8.46	368.02	398.74	381.55
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	41.3	41.6	41.1	9.02	9.20	9.21	372.53	382.72	378.53
Chattanooga	43.4	41.5	40.4	8.19	8.48	8.50	355.45	351.92	343.40
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	44.1	42.2	41.9	9.25	9.69	9.38	407.93	408.92	393.02
Knoxville	41.2	39.5	38.8	8.95	9.26	9.09	368.74	365.77	352.69
Memphis	42.6	44.3	40.3	9.29	9.38	9.34	395.75	415.53	376.40
Nashville	42.3	41.7	41.1	10.49	10.27	10.24	443.73	428.26	420.86
Texas									
Dallas	41.8	41.8	41.8	10.01	10.28	10.27	418.42	429.70	429.29
Dallas	41.7	41.8	42.3	9.97	10.37	10.33	415.75	433.47	436.96
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.2	41.2	41.1	10.82	11.19	11.11	456.60	461.03	456.62
Houston	44.1	43.9	43.8	11.36	11.98	11.87	500.98	525.92	519.91
San Antonio	39.9	40.5	40.2	7.48	7.48	7.44	298.45	302.94	299.09
Utah									
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.0	39.5	40.5	10.03	10.28	10.24	411.23	406.06	414.72
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.8	40.6	40.8	9.96	10.06	10.20	406.37	408.44	416.16
Vermont									
Burlington	41.3	41.4	41.7	9.74	10.07	10.06	402.26	416.90	419.50
Burlington	42.1	41.0	41.3	9.70	10.50	10.61	408.37	430.50	438.19
Virginia									
Bristol	41.2	41.4	41.6	9.37	9.73	9.73	386.04	402.82	404.77
Bristol	43.8	40.7	40.0	7.65	7.93	7.80	335.07	322.75	312.00
Charlottesville	42.3	42.5	42.9	7.80	8.24	8.42	329.94	350.20	361.22
Danville	41.0	41.1	40.3	8.53	8.60	8.67	349.73	353.46	349.40
Lynchburg	41.2	42.9	42.4	8.90	9.51	9.55	366.68	407.98	404.92
Northern Virginia	40.1	40.5	40.4	10.70	11.30	11.38	429.07	457.65	459.75
Richmond-Petersburg	41.4	42.4	42.3	11.98	12.86	12.72	495.97	545.26	538.06
Roanoke	41.4	41.6	40.5	9.39	10.00	9.78	388.75	416.00	396.09
Washington									
.....	41.0	40.0	34.2	11.82	12.23	11.75	484.62	489.20	401.85
West Virginia									
Charleston	41.3	41.2	41.7	10.84	11.36	11.19	447.69	468.03	466.62
Charleston	45.0	44.8	44.2	14.09	14.05	15.01	634.05	629.44	663.44
Huntington-Ashland	40.9	39.6	40.9	12.43	12.60	14.79	508.39	498.96	604.91
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.3	42.0	41.7	12.60	14.04	13.85	520.38	589.68	577.55
Wheeling	39.8	43.1	40.7	12.25	12.96	11.96	487.55	558.58	486.77
Wisconsin									
Appleton-Oshkosh	41.8	42.3	41.6	10.65	10.74	10.83	445.17	454.30	450.53
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.6	44.0	43.5	11.28	11.84	11.83	480.53	520.96	514.61
Eau Claire	40.4	43.2	43.4	10.59	10.81	10.91	427.84	466.99	473.49
Green Bay	41.9	41.8	42.0	11.28	11.65	11.62	472.63	486.97	488.04
Janesville-Beloit	43.4	39.7	39.8	13.26	12.64	12.57	575.48	501.81	500.29
Kenosha	41.1	42.2	40.6	13.01	11.43	11.47	534.71	482.35	465.68
La Crosse	39.6	41.1	42.1	9.15	9.44	9.25	362.34	387.98	389.43
Madison	41.4	44.0	41.6	9.75	9.82	10.01	403.65	432.08	416.42
Milwaukee	41.7	41.8	41.4	11.60	11.57	11.57	483.72	483.63	479.00
Racine	40.4	40.4	40.2	10.83	11.03	11.12	437.53	445.61	447.02
Wausau	42.3	43.4	43.1	10.01	10.43	10.37	423.42	452.66	446.95
Wyoming									
.....	38.9	39.1	39.7	10.02	10.33	9.91	389.78	403.90	393.43
Puerto Rico									
.....	39.5	39.9	40.3	5.60	5.69	5.80	221.20	227.03	233.74
Virgin Islands									
.....	40.9	39.7	(¹)	10.10	10.51	(¹)	413.09	417.23	(¹)

¹ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1988 benchmarks. Data for the Virgin Islands for September 1989 are preliminary.

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Sept. 1989 ^r	Oct. 1989 ^r	Nov. 1989 ^p	Nov. 1988 to Nov. 1989 ^p	Sept. 1989 to Oct. 1989 ^r	Oct. 1989 to Nov. 1989 ^p
Total	202,733	203,415	204,903	3.4	0.3	0.7
Private sector	166,630	167,441	167,241	2.2	.5	-.1
Mining	1,662	1,664	1,662	7.4	.1	-.1
Construction	10,466	10,606	10,787	3.9	1.3	1.7
Manufacturing	41,710	41,528	41,417	-1.0	-.4	-.3
Durable goods	24,764	24,571	24,475	-2.3	-.8	-.4
Nondurable goods	16,946	16,957	16,942	.8	.1	-.1
Transportation and public utilities	11,682	11,791	11,806	2.6	.9	.1
Wholesale trade	12,391	12,452	12,449	3.3	.5	.0
Retail trade	29,468	29,614	29,524	1.5	.5	-.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,721	12,882	12,731	1.8	1.3	-1.2
Services	46,531	46,903	46,866	5.0	.8	-.1
Government	36,103	35,974	37,662	8.9	-.4	4.7

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 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)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1987	1988	1987				1988				1989		
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III ^f
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	111.1	113.0	110.0	110.7	111.7	112.5	113.2	112.6	113.4	113.5	113.8	114.2	114.7
Output	133.4	140.0	130.4	132.2	134.4	136.7	138.2	139.3	140.7	141.9	143.6	144.4	145.6
Hours	120.1	123.9	118.6	119.5	120.3	121.5	122.1	123.8	124.0	125.0	126.2	126.4	127.0
Compensation per hour	191.0	200.2	188.3	189.5	191.8	195.1	196.4	199.1	201.9	204.5	206.9	210.4	212.8
Real compensation per hour	101.9	102.5	101.9	101.4	101.7	102.5	102.3	102.5	102.8	103.0	102.8	102.9	103.5
Unit labor costs	171.9	177.1	171.2	171.3	171.6	173.5	173.5	176.9	178.0	180.2	181.9	184.1	185.5
Unit nonlabor payments	166.3	170.9	162.6	166.5	168.9	167.2	168.9	168.8	171.8	173.7	174.7	176.3	176.7
Implicit price deflator	170.0	174.9	168.2	169.6	170.7	171.3	171.9	174.1	175.8	177.9	179.4	181.4	182.4
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	108.9	111.1	107.7	108.6	109.5	110.2	111.0	110.5	111.5	112.0	111.6	111.9	112.6
Output	133.1	140.3	130.0	132.0	134.1	136.4	138.0	139.5	141.1	142.8	143.6	144.6	145.9
Hours	122.2	126.3	120.7	121.5	122.4	123.7	124.3	126.2	126.6	127.5	128.6	129.2	129.6
Compensation per hour	189.8	198.7	187.1	188.3	190.5	193.8	195.0	197.5	200.2	203.0	205.5	208.3	211.0
Real compensation per hour	101.2	101.8	101.3	100.7	101.0	101.8	101.5	101.7	101.9	102.3	102.1	101.9	102.7
Unit labor costs	174.2	178.8	173.6	173.4	173.9	175.8	175.7	178.7	179.6	181.3	184.1	186.1	187.4
Unit nonlabor payments	167.7	172.2	164.1	167.6	170.3	168.7	170.3	169.8	172.1	176.3	174.6	176.5	177.9
Implicit price deflator	172.0	176.5	170.3	171.4	172.6	173.4	173.8	175.6	177.0	179.6	180.8	182.8	184.1
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	132.9	136.5	131.5	133.3	134.3	134.7	135.5	136.3	137.8	138.6	139.4	140.7	141.1
Output	130.1	138.1	127.2	128.7	131.1	133.5	135.0	136.9	139.3	141.1	142.2	143.4	143.8
Hours	97.9	101.2	96.7	96.6	97.7	99.1	99.7	100.5	101.1	101.8	102.0	101.9	102.0
Compensation per hour	189.2	196.0	188.8	189.0	190.4	191.7	194.3	195.3	197.4	200.2	201.9	203.2	206.2
Real compensation per hour	100.9	100.4	102.2	101.1	100.9	100.7	101.2	100.6	100.5	100.8	100.3	99.4	100.3
Unit labor costs	142.3	143.6	143.5	141.8	141.8	142.3	143.4	143.3	143.2	144.4	144.8	144.4	146.2
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	139.5	142.8	138.7	140.3	141.1	141.8	142.5	143.3	144.4	144.9	145.6	147.7	148.3
Output	136.0	145.0	133.3	134.2	136.5	139.9	141.3	144.0	146.4	148.3	149.1	150.3	150.4
Hours	97.5	101.5	96.1	95.7	96.7	98.6	99.2	100.5	101.4	102.3	102.4	101.7	101.4
Compensation per hour	187.4	192.6	188.3	187.8	188.9	189.8	192.6	192.4	193.9	196.9	198.8	199.6	202.7
Real compensation per hour	100.0	98.7	102.0	100.5	100.2	99.7	100.3	99.1	98.7	99.2	98.8	97.7	98.6
Unit labor costs	134.3	134.9	135.8	133.9	133.9	133.8	135.2	134.3	134.3	135.9	136.5	135.1	136.7
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	123.2	127.0	121.0	123.1	124.3	124.3	125.1	125.9	128.0	129.0	130.0	130.3	130.3
Output	121.4	127.8	118.0	120.5	123.1	124.0	125.6	126.4	128.8	130.3	131.8	133.1	134.0
Hours	98.6	100.6	97.6	97.9	99.0	99.8	100.4	100.4	100.6	101.0	101.3	102.2	102.8
Compensation per hour	192.5	201.8	189.9	191.5	193.3	195.2	197.5	200.5	203.4	205.7	207.2	209.7	212.4
Real compensation per hour	102.7	103.4	102.8	102.5	102.5	102.6	102.9	103.3	103.5	103.6	103.0	102.6	103.3
Unit labor costs	156.2	158.9	156.9	155.6	155.5	157.0	157.8	159.3	158.9	159.4	159.3	160.9	163.0
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	112.1	114.7	110.4	111.6	113.0	113.5	114.6	114.7	115.1	114.9	114.5	114.5	115.3
Output	135.3	143.5	131.5	133.9	136.9	138.9	141.2	142.8	144.3	145.4	145.8	146.5	148.0
Hours	120.8	125.1	119.1	120.0	121.1	122.4	123.2	124.5	125.4	126.5	127.4	128.0	128.4
Compensation per hour	186.1	194.1	183.7	184.8	186.9	189.5	190.9	193.1	195.5	197.8	200.2	202.8	205.5
Real compensation per hour	99.3	99.4	99.4	98.9	99.1	99.6	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.3	100.0
Total unit costs	171.2	174.6	171.0	170.8	170.8	172.1	171.9	173.6	175.2	177.5	180.4	182.9	184.7
Unit labor costs	166.1	169.3	166.3	165.5	165.3	167.0	166.6	168.4	169.9	172.1	174.9	177.1	178.2
Unit nonlabor costs	186.4	190.3	185.0	186.3	186.9	187.2	187.8	188.9	191.0	193.3	196.9	200.1	204.0
Unit profits	123.0	128.8	118.1	122.5	129.3	122.0	127.0	129.1	127.5	131.6	119.6	116.6	113.1
Implicit price deflator	165.4	169.1	164.7	165.0	165.8	166.1	166.5	168.2	169.5	172.0	173.1	175.0	176.1

^f = revised.

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	II 1988	III 1988	IV 1988	I 1989	II 1989	III 1989'	II 1988	III 1988	IV 1988	I 1989	II 1989	III 1989'
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-2.1	3.1	0.2	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.1
Output	3.3	4.0	3.4	4.8	2.3	3.6	5.4	4.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5
Hours	5.5	.9	3.2	3.7	.6	1.9	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.4
Compensation per hour	5.7	5.8	5.2	4.8	6.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.4
Real compensation per hour	1.1	1.0	.7	-.6	.4	2.3	1.1	1.1	.4	.6	.4	.7
Unit labor costs	8.0	2.6	5.0	3.7	5.1	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.2
Unit nonlabor payments	-2	7.1	4.6	2.4	3.5	1.1	1.4	1.7	3.9	3.4	4.4	2.9
Implicit price deflator	5.1	4.1	4.8	3.3	4.6	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.8
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.6	3.3	1.9	-1.3	1.1	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	.6	1.3	1.0
Output	4.4	4.6	4.8	2.4	2.8	3.7	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.4
Hours	6.1	1.2	2.8	3.7	1.7	1.3	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.5	2.4	2.4
Compensation per hour	5.4	5.4	5.9	4.9	5.6	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.4
Real compensation per hour .....	.8	.7	1.4	-.5	-.7	2.8	1.0	.9	.4	.6	.2	.7
Unit labor costs	7.1	2.0	3.8	6.2	4.5	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	4.8	4.1	4.3
Unit nonlabor payments	-1.0	5.4	10.1	-3.7	4.2	3.2	1.3	1.1	4.5	2.6	3.9	3.4
Implicit price deflator	4.3	3.2	5.9	2.8	4.4	2.9	2.5	2.5	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.0
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	2.5	4.7	2.2	2.4	3.7	1.0	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.3
Output	5.8	7.1	5.1	3.1	3.5	1.2	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.3	4.7	3.2
Hours	3.2	2.4	2.9	.7	-.2	.2	4.0	3.5	2.7	2.3	1.4	.9
Compensation per hour	2.2	4.3	5.7	3.5	2.7	5.9	3.4	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.4
Real compensation per hour	-2.3	-.4	1.2	-1.9	-3.5	3.5	-.5	-.4	.1	-.8	-1.1	-.2
Unit labor costs	-.3	-.3	3.5	1.0	-1.0	4.9	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.0	.8	2.1
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	2.3	3.2	1.5	1.9	5.9	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.1	2.7
Output	7.7	6.8	5.3	2.2	3.2	.4	7.3	7.2	6.0	5.5	4.4	2.8
Hours	5.3	3.4	3.8	.3	-2.5	-1.3	5.0	4.8	3.7	3.2	1.2	.0
Compensation per hour	-.4	3.3	6.3	3.8	1.7	6.4	2.4	2.6	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.5
Real compensation per hour	-4.8	-1.3	1.8	-1.5	-4.4	4.0	-1.4	-1.4	-.5	-1.5	-1.4	-.1
Unit labor costs	-2.6	.1	4.8	1.8	-4.0	4.7	.3	.3	1.5	1.0	.6	1.8
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	2.5	6.9	3.2	3.3	.7	.2	2.3	2.9	3.8	3.9	3.5	1.8
Output	2.7	7.7	4.8	4.7	4.0	2.6	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.0
Hours .....	.2	.8	1.6	1.4	3.3	2.4	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.2
Compensation per hour	6.2	5.8	4.6	2.9	4.9	5.4	4.7	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.5
Real compensation per hour	1.6	1.0	.1	-2.4	-1.4	2.9	.8	1.0	1.0	.1	-.6	-.2
Unit labor costs	3.7	-1.0	1.4	-.4	4.2	5.2	2.4	2.2	1.5	.9	1.0	2.6
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour .....	.4	1.3	-.4	-1.7	.1	2.9	2.8	1.8	1.3	-.1	-.2	.2
Output	4.6	4.3	3.2	1.0	2.0	4.2	6.6	5.4	4.7	3.2	2.6	2.6
Hours	4.2	2.9	3.6	2.7	1.8	1.3	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.3
Compensation per hour	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.1
Real compensation per hour .....	.3	.2	.4	-.5	-.9	2.9	.6	.4	.0	.1	-.2	.4
Total unit costs	3.9	3.9	5.2	6.9	5.7	3.9	1.6	2.6	3.1	5.0	5.4	5.4
Unit labor costs	4.5	3.6	5.3	6.6	5.3	2.4	1.7	2.8	3.1	5.0	5.2	4.9
Unit nonlabor costs	2.5	4.6	4.9	7.5	6.7	8.0	1.4	2.2	3.3	4.9	5.9	6.8
Unit profits	6.8	-4.7	13.3	-31.7	-9.7	-11.6	5.4	-1.3	7.9	-5.8	-9.7	-11.3
Implicit price deflator	4.2	3.1	5.9	2.8	4.3	2.6	2.0	2.2	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9

' = revised.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a
Alabama	1,906.7	1,951.1	1,952.1	129.1	134.8	125.9	6.8	6.9	6.4
Birmingham	444.6	455.4	454.3	25.2	26.7	24.1	5.7	5.9	5.3
Huntsville	135.1	140.1	140.7	6.3	6.9	6.7	4.7	4.9	4.8
Mobile	208.4	211.1	212.3	17.8	17.4	16.3	8.5	8.3	7.7
Montgomery	137.9	139.5	139.1	7.9	9.2	8.4	5.8	6.6	6.1
Tuscaloosa	71.7	73.8	74.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	5.0	4.8	4.8
Alaska	241.0	242.0	236.7	20.6	17.6	16.9	8.6	7.3	7.1
Arizona	1,691.4	1,705.4	1,705.2	110.1	99.5	83.6	6.5	5.8	4.9
Phoenix	1,047.1	1,055.8	1,055.8	56.9	51.2	43.8	5.4	4.8	4.1
Tucson	319.3	321.6	320.2	17.2	17.0	13.8	5.4	5.3	4.3
Arkansas	1,140.2	1,153.1	1,167.1	72.0	64.0	63.8	6.3	5.6	5.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	63.1	63.7	64.9	2.4	1.8	1.8	3.7	2.8	2.7
Fort Smith	93.6	91.2	92.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	268.8	272.6	277.2	14.4	14.7	14.3	5.4	5.4	5.1
Pine Bluff	38.4	38.7	39.1	2.7	2.3	2.4	7.0	6.1	6.1
California¹	14,073.8	14,409.5	14,475.2	669.9	714.9	659.4	4.8	5.0	4.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,359.5	1,382.7	1,398.5	40.0	44.4	40.5	2.9	3.2	2.9
Bakersfield	224.9	231.5	233.6	22.7	23.6	24.5	10.1	10.2	10.5
Fresno	298.0	341.3	309.5	28.8	26.2	28.3	9.7	7.7	9.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,116.8	4,152.0	4,208.8	178.3	197.3	175.4	4.3	4.8	4.2
Modesto	158.8	171.0	165.1	15.5	13.7	14.5	9.8	8.0	8.8
Oakland	1,075.2	1,111.8	1,122.3	44.9	46.8	41.6	4.2	4.2	3.7
Oxnard-Ventura	352.2	367.7	367.7	17.9	20.7	18.3	5.1	5.6	5.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	942.7	960.2	970.3	53.2	61.7	55.7	5.6	6.4	5.7
Sacramento	710.8	739.4	743.4	34.0	35.0	32.2	4.8	4.7	4.3
San Diego	1,139.1	1,181.5	1,189.3	45.7	49.2	45.1	4.0	4.2	3.8
San Francisco	886.8	896.8	906.3	28.3	29.2	26.0	3.2	3.3	2.9
San Jose	842.6	842.8	849.6	30.3	31.9	29.7	3.6	3.8	3.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	180.9	180.1	183.6	7.3	7.5	7.0	4.0	4.1	3.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	195.5	203.1	202.2	8.0	8.2	7.5	4.1	4.0	3.7
Stockton	196.4	201.2	195.3	16.5	15.0	15.7	8.4	7.5	8.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	193.1	202.6	201.8	9.6	9.8	9.1	5.0	4.8	4.5
Colorado	1,683.0	1,677.3	1,690.7	100.1	72.6	79.6	5.9	4.3	4.7
Boulder-Longmont	132.3	130.5	132.3	6.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	3.4	3.6
Denver	873.6	864.6	873.0	49.2	36.1	38.5	5.6	4.2	4.4
Connecticut	1,746.0	1,785.0	1,768.0	46.7	61.0	62.5	2.7	3.4	3.5
Bridgeport-Milford	230.6	234.7	232.8	7.8	10.4	10.4	3.4	4.4	4.5
Hartford	423.9	430.2	427.6	10.6	12.7	13.5	2.5	3.0	3.2
New Britain	72.7	73.2	72.8	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.9
New Haven-Meriden	276.6	286.4	283.1	7.3	9.8	9.6	2.6	3.4	3.4
Stamford	115.0	117.1	115.4	2.1	3.0	2.8	1.8	2.6	2.5
Waterbury	100.6	102.2	101.2	3.3	4.5	4.7	3.3	4.4	4.6
Delaware	353.1	362.4	366.4	9.9	11.7	12.8	2.8	3.2	3.5
Wilmington	304.2	305.3	309.4	9.4	11.2	12.5	3.1	3.7	4.0
District of Columbia	334.7	326.6	330.2	17.7	15.9	14.5	5.3	4.9	4.4
Washington	2,198.6	2,280.9	2,285.3	62.7	64.7	60.4	2.9	2.8	2.6
Florida¹	6,189.7	6,197.8	6,284.0	303.8	355.0	358.7	4.9	5.7	5.7
Daytona Beach	152.9	152.7	154.0	6.8	7.7	7.7	4.5	5.0	5.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	639.2	634.9	643.1	25.1	33.1	32.2	3.9	5.2	5.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	143.5	145.5	148.5	5.5	5.6	6.3	3.8	3.9	4.2
Jacksonville	465.1	463.8	469.7	23.2	24.4	27.1	5.0	5.3	5.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	188.4	188.8	190.0	8.9	9.6	9.6	4.7	5.1	5.1
Miami-Hialeah	954.8	956.0	965.1	49.5	61.4	61.2	5.2	6.4	6.3
Orlando	593.2	596.2	602.0	26.1	30.2	31.6	4.4	5.1	5.3
Pensacola	150.6	147.0	149.7	9.3	8.6	10.5	6.2	5.9	7.0
Sarasota	123.2	123.1	125.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	3.2	3.7	3.8
Tallahassee	132.7	132.3	135.5	4.4	5.7	5.6	3.3	4.3	4.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,002.0	995.0	1,009.3	44.7	49.0	50.5	4.5	4.9	5.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	423.1	427.2	435.7	21.7	27.6	26.5	5.1	6.5	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Georgia	3,245.0	3,289.1	3,290.6	182.1	203.7	201.4	5.6	6.2	6.1
Athens	78.0	77.1	79.0	3.3	4.4	3.9	4.2	5.7	4.9
Atlanta	1,523.8	1,554.6	1,554.0	77.8	89.1	87.6	5.1	5.7	5.6
Augusta	183.8	184.5	184.2	10.7	10.4	9.7	5.8	5.6	5.3
Columbus	104.8	104.1	103.2	7.8	6.7	6.4	7.4	6.4	6.2
Macon-Warner Robins	134.2	136.3	136.2	6.6	7.7	7.8	5.0	5.7	5.7
Savannah	115.2	114.7	115.0	7.2	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.7
Hawaii	513.5	523.7	523.3	15.8	11.6	13.2	3.1	2.2	2.5
Honolulu	379.3	385.7	386.6	10.4	8.0	9.1	2.8	2.1	2.3
Idaho	478.4	473.9	476.3	20.8	18.8	19.1	4.4	4.0	4.0
Boise City	107.7	103.7	106.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.3
Illinois ¹	5,799.0	5,974.1	5,954.3	350.4	330.4	373.6	6.0	5.5	6.3
Aurora-Elgin	180.5	189.4	187.6	8.2	9.2	10.0	4.6	4.8	5.3
Bloomington-Normal	69.4	74.4	74.4	2.8	2.5	3.2	4.1	3.4	4.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	90.0	93.1	93.5	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8
Chicago	3,193.0	3,292.3	3,281.0	182.3	179.5	202.4	5.7	5.5	6.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	182.0	179.9	180.8	14.0	11.3	12.1	7.7	6.3	6.7
Decatur	59.0	59.7	60.0	5.3	4.1	4.5	9.0	6.9	7.6
Joliet	192.9	197.0	196.9	12.2	11.3	13.1	6.3	5.7	6.6
Kankakee	43.6	45.2	45.3	3.6	3.0	3.5	8.2	6.7	7.7
Lake County	280.6	296.0	292.9	10.5	10.4	11.5	3.7	3.5	3.9
Peoria	156.5	161.0	160.5	9.7	8.7	9.9	6.2	5.4	6.2
Rockford	147.9	150.1	150.3	9.2	8.2	9.5	6.2	5.5	6.3
Springfield	109.0	111.3	111.3	5.2	4.7	5.7	4.8	4.2	5.2
Indiana	2,839.4	2,903.0	2,910.9	141.5	135.6	149.0	5.0	4.7	5.1
Anderson	60.0	60.5	61.5	3.2	2.9	3.6	5.4	4.9	5.9
Bloomington	63.9	70.9	67.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.5	2.6
Elkhart-Goshen	98.7	99.9	100.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.2
Evansville	143.9	146.2	146.2	7.5	7.1	7.4	5.2	4.8	5.1
Fort Wayne	202.0	205.0	206.2	10.3	10.1	10.5	5.1	4.9	5.1
Gary-Hammond	257.1	266.8	267.5	14.5	13.5	14.7	5.7	5.1	5.5
Indianapolis	681.4	695.6	703.4	30.8	27.3	33.2	4.5	3.9	4.7
Lafayette-West Lafayette	68.7	69.3	70.9	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.4
Muncie	61.6	62.3	61.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	5.2	4.8	4.7
South Bend-Mishawaka	132.4	137.2	136.6	6.3	6.1	6.6	4.7	4.5	4.8
Terre Haute	60.0	60.2	60.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	5.1	4.4	4.4
Iowa	1,536.8	1,494.8	1,526.9	58.5	59.3	59.5	3.8	4.0	3.9
Cedar Rapids	97.1	94.5	96.5	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.7
Des Moines	237.7	231.1	235.3	8.3	8.9	8.2	3.5	3.8	3.5
Dubuque	44.9	43.3	44.3	2.0	2.1	1.9	4.5	4.8	4.2
Sioux City	61.1	59.1	59.9	2.5	2.3	2.0	4.0	3.9	3.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.4	70.7	72.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	4.4	5.1	4.7
Kansas	1,276.0	1,260.1	1,264.1	57.4	54.2	52.9	4.5	4.3	4.2
Topeka	90.6	89.9	89.5	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.9	5.0	4.2
Wichita	255.2	255.4	259.9	12.1	11.3	15.1	4.8	4.4	5.8
Kentucky	1,701.7	1,724.3	1,713.9	103.5	93.8	87.5	6.1	5.4	5.1
Lexington-Fayette	197.0	201.0	201.3	7.5	5.9	6.2	3.8	2.9	3.1
Louisville	500.2	520.0	507.7	25.3	38.3	22.7	5.1	7.4	4.5
Owensboro	43.5	43.5	44.0	2.7	2.0	2.6	6.2	4.6	5.9
Louisiana	1,918.7	1,918.2	1,927.3	193.3	146.0	124.8	10.1	7.6	6.5
Alexandria	59.8	60.7	60.8	5.5	4.6	3.8	9.2	7.6	6.2
Baton Rouge	269.6	271.3	272.6	24.4	17.5	14.9	9.1	6.4	5.5
Houma-Thibodaux	69.6	68.8	70.0	6.6	4.7	3.9	9.5	6.8	5.6
Lafayette	100.4	99.8	102.1	9.2	6.5	5.4	9.1	6.5	5.3
Monroe	69.0	68.4	69.0	6.7	4.7	4.3	9.6	6.9	6.2
New Orleans	597.1	603.6	605.3	54.4	44.2	35.8	9.1	7.3	5.9
Shreveport	161.1	158.0	159.8	16.2	12.7	14.3	10.0	8.1	8.9
Maine	598.0	625.3	625.4	18.0	19.4	23.3	3.0	3.1	3.7
Lewiston-Auburn	41.9	42.2	43.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	3.8	4.6	4.8
Portland	128.5	134.0	135.5	2.1	2.8	3.3	1.7	2.1	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^P
Maryland	2,471.4	2,541.5	2,543.8	100.3	103.5	92.9	4.1	4.1	3.7
Baltimore	1,186.5	1,211.4	1,211.1	54.0	54.2	47.7	4.6	4.5	3.9
Massachusetts ¹	3,143.3	3,111.9	3,113.3	88.9	133.8	127.9	2.8	4.3	4.1
Boston	1,556.7	1,521.5	1,526.8	38.7	57.9	53.9	2.5	3.8	3.5
Brockton	99.0	99.5	99.1	3.4	5.4	4.9	3.5	5.4	5.0
Fall River	76.0	75.0	75.2	3.3	4.7	4.9	4.3	6.3	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	46.5	46.2	46.0	1.8	2.6	2.5	3.8	5.7	5.4
Lawrence-Haverhill	187.4	187.2	188.3	7.2	11.6	11.3	3.8	6.2	6.0
Lowell	152.3	152.8	153.3	5.0	7.8	7.6	3.3	5.1	5.0
New Bedford	85.3	85.0	84.7	3.3	4.9	5.3	3.9	5.8	6.3
Pittsfield	40.5	39.8	40.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.2	4.4	4.2
Springfield	250.4	245.4	249.9	7.2	10.9	10.5	2.9	4.4	4.2
Worcester	223.3	224.3	225.9	5.4	9.5	8.9	2.4	4.2	3.9
Michigan ¹	4,621.2	4,688.9	4,759.4	306.9	349.5	368.5	6.6	7.5	7.7
Ann Arbor	166.1	165.3	170.3	5.8	8.0	8.7	3.5	4.8	5.1
Battle Creek	65.4	66.0	67.1	4.3	5.0	5.4	6.5	7.6	8.1
Benton Harbor	79.8	79.7	81.6	5.1	6.7	6.9	6.4	8.5	8.4
Detroit	2,207.4	2,246.9	2,273.2	150.5	178.4	181.9	6.8	7.9	8.0
Flint	189.4	192.1	197.0	22.9	18.8	24.6	12.1	9.8	12.5
Grand Rapids	368.3	371.9	379.4	17.6	19.3	21.9	4.8	5.2	5.8
Jackson	66.3	67.4	68.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	6.7	7.1	7.2
Kalamazoo	120.5	120.6	123.5	5.7	6.2	6.7	4.7	5.2	5.5
Lansing-East Lansing	249.3	243.4	254.3	12.4	14.7	14.6	5.0	6.0	5.8
Muskegon	69.7	69.8	70.3	6.1	7.2	7.1	8.7	10.4	10.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	185.4	190.4	192.5	11.6	13.8	14.6	6.2	7.2	7.6
Minnesota	2,359.4	2,353.6	2,375.5	81.2	95.4	86.8	3.4	4.1	3.7
Duluth	106.0	107.0	107.3	5.2	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.4	4.9
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,405.9	1,408.2	1,419.2	44.9	54.0	49.2	3.2	3.8	3.5
Rochester	61.6	62.5	62.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.8
St. Cloud	97.1	93.4	97.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.7
Mississippi	1,140.3	1,167.6	1,163.8	97.2	83.5	75.0	8.5	7.2	6.4
Jackson	197.7	205.3	205.4	12.1	10.4	9.5	6.1	5.0	4.6
Missouri	2,603.0	2,633.9	2,627.5	132.7	135.9	135.8	5.1	5.2	5.2
Kansas City	842.5	845.2	843.4	41.4	40.8	38.9	4.9	4.8	4.6
St. Louis LMA	1,261.5	1,267.8	1,270.0	68.5	65.9	67.7	5.4	5.2	5.3
Springfield	126.2	127.6	127.3	5.0	5.8	5.8	4.0	4.5	4.6
Montana	401.2	402.1	400.0	22.2	20.5	21.2	5.5	5.1	5.3
Nebraska	833.3	811.3	826.4	25.1	23.4	22.7	3.0	2.9	2.7
Lincoln	130.0	127.1	129.1	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.2
Omaha	329.3	322.8	329.2	11.0	11.2	11.2	3.3	3.5	3.4
Nevada	601.6	599.7	609.9	25.2	30.2	29.5	4.2	5.0	4.8
Las Vegas	351.8	351.3	359.1	15.9	18.2	17.7	4.5	5.2	4.9
Reno	143.4	140.2	142.1	5.0	6.4	6.2	3.5	4.6	4.4
New Hampshire	615.3	626.8	638.9	14.4	25.1	24.9	2.3	4.0	3.9
Manchester	86.0	85.4	86.9	1.8	3.4	3.3	2.1	3.9	3.8
Nashua	100.4	98.7	101.0	3.2	4.9	4.8	3.2	4.9	4.8
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	134.9	133.5	135.5	2.2	3.7	3.7	1.6	2.8	2.7
New Jersey ¹	3,907.3	3,973.6	3,987.4	138.1	170.9	191.5	3.5	4.3	4.8
Atlantic City	175.9	187.6	180.3	8.7	9.0	11.8	4.9	4.8	6.5
Bergen-Passaic	710.9	717.2	722.4	21.9	28.4	31.2	3.1	4.0	4.3
Jersey City	267.7	271.3	273.7	15.6	18.2	20.1	5.8	6.7	7.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	559.3	564.7	570.6	13.7	16.9	20.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
Monmouth-Ocean	466.8	484.0	481.7	14.8	18.9	21.3	3.2	3.9	4.4
Newark	922.7	945.9	952.0	34.8	43.9	49.6	3.8	4.6	5.2
Trenton	170.5	170.2	170.5	4.5	5.9	6.2	2.7	3.5	3.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.4	57.9	58.4	3.7	3.8	4.3	6.4	6.5	7.3
New Mexico	694.3	693.2	701.0	47.5	42.3	41.6	6.8	6.1	5.9
Albuquerque	265.8	263.9	267.6	14.4	12.8	12.7	5.4	4.9	4.7
Las Cruces	57.7	57.1	59.3	3.9	3.6	3.6	6.7	6.3	6.1
Santa Fe	66.4	66.4	67.2	3.1	2.4	2.7	4.6	3.7	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^a
New York¹	8,562.4	8,595.0	8,675.2	360.0	447.8	401.6	4.2	5.2	4.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	425.6	430.2	435.0	14.8	17.5	15.5	3.5	4.1	3.6
Binghamton	128.3	126.7	127.9	4.5	6.0	5.1	3.5	4.7	4.0
Buffalo	452.1	457.8	461.2	21.4	26.1	23.0	4.7	5.7	5.0
Elmira	42.5	43.6	44.6	1.6	2.2	2.2	3.7	5.1	4.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,437.7	1,430.9	1,444.2	48.0	65.6	59.4	3.3	4.6	4.1
New York	3,911.2	3,927.4	3,954.9	179.1	227.1	200.5	4.6	5.8	5.1
New York City	3,231.7	3,249.9	3,270.3	159.5	200.3	176.7	4.9	6.2	5.4
Orange County	135.0	135.4	137.4	4.9	7.3	6.6	3.6	5.4	4.8
Poughkeepsie	129.9	129.6	131.6	3.5	4.3	4.0	2.7	3.3	3.0
Rochester	510.7	506.9	518.6	17.8	20.6	18.9	3.5	4.1	3.6
Syracuse	318.1	316.4	321.8	12.5	13.7	12.4	3.9	4.3	3.8
Utica-Rome	137.7	137.7	139.2	6.3	6.5	5.9	4.6	4.7	4.3
North Carolina¹	3,402.2	3,445.4	3,446.2	128.8	120.9	105.6	3.8	3.5	3.1
Asheville	89.6	91.1	90.9	3.1	2.9	2.3	3.4	3.2	2.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	646.5	661.2	661.0	22.2	21.4	19.4	3.4	3.2	2.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	531.9	525.4	527.6	17.9	17.7	15.5	3.4	3.4	2.9
Raleigh-Durham	410.9	415.4	418.3	11.2	11.2	9.1	2.7	2.7	2.2
North Dakota	327.6	330.9	328.9	13.7	13.9	12.6	4.2	4.2	3.8
Bismarck	44.2	47.2	46.2	1.8	2.1	1.8	4.2	4.4	3.9
Fargo-Moorhead	85.6	85.6	86.8	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.2
Grand Forks	35.0	35.1	35.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	3.5	4.1	3.6
Ohio¹	5,364.6	5,460.3	5,513.0	277.6	268.6	310.2	5.2	4.9	5.6
Akron	328.7	336.5	338.5	16.5	15.4	17.3	5.0	4.6	5.1
Canton	190.9	196.1	197.2	10.3	11.1	11.2	5.4	5.7	5.7
Cincinnati	768.5	798.2	801.6	34.2	32.0	36.1	4.4	4.0	4.5
Cleveland	937.2	950.6	960.1	45.0	41.7	48.1	4.8	4.4	5.0
Columbus	720.8	734.2	745.7	32.3	31.5	35.7	4.5	4.3	4.8
Dayton-Springfield	474.9	486.2	496.7	22.8	22.1	30.4	4.8	4.6	6.1
Toledo	314.1	322.5	326.1	16.2	18.0	20.2	5.2	5.6	6.2
Youngstown-Warren	223.3	228.1	230.1	13.5	13.9	15.1	6.1	6.1	6.6
Oklahoma	1,539.3	1,525.2	1,519.1	86.2	79.2	73.6	5.6	5.2	4.8
Enid	28.5	27.8	27.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	4.8	4.2	4.2
Lawton	48.3	48.9	49.6	2.5	2.2	2.3	5.3	4.6	4.6
Oklahoma City	497.1	490.2	490.5	23.7	22.5	20.7	4.8	4.6	4.2
Tulsa	343.4	346.0	344.8	20.7	18.6	17.3	6.0	5.4	5.0
Oregon	1,411.3	1,419.9	1,416.8	67.5	66.6	64.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
Eugene-Springfield	142.2	140.9	143.1	6.9	6.8	6.2	4.8	4.8	4.4
Portland	640.1	643.0	646.4	26.8	26.3	27.9	4.2	4.1	4.3
Salem	133.6	134.8	133.6	5.9	6.0	5.5	4.4	4.4	4.1
Pennsylvania¹	5,807.3	5,862.4	5,857.3	293.7	236.9	258.8	5.1	4.0	4.4
Allentown-Bethlehem	326.2	332.2	332.4	13.7	13.5	15.2	4.2	4.1	4.6
Altoona	59.7	61.2	60.4	4.0	3.1	3.6	6.8	5.1	6.0
Beaver County	60.3	59.3	59.1	5.4	3.6	3.6	8.9	6.1	6.2
Erie	131.5	134.0	133.7	7.9	5.9	6.6	6.0	4.4	4.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	321.4	331.0	327.4	13.5	12.7	12.4	4.2	3.8	3.8
Johnstown	94.8	96.8	96.2	6.6	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.2	6.3
Lancaster	221.6	224.4	226.1	9.0	6.3	8.2	4.1	2.8	3.6
Philadelphia	2,413.5	2,418.4	2,418.9	100.3	91.8	94.4	4.2	3.8	3.9
Pittsburgh	964.0	979.5	977.5	53.2	38.2	41.2	5.5	3.9	4.2
Reading	175.6	178.4	181.2	6.6	5.8	7.8	3.8	3.3	4.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	361.1	361.0	362.8	21.0	17.4	19.7	5.8	4.8	5.4
Williamsport	59.2	60.7	60.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	5.1	4.9	5.3
York	219.5	222.9	221.7	9.7	7.7	8.6	4.4	3.5	3.9
Rhode Island	532.5	528.1	527.4	15.6	21.3	21.0	2.9	4.0	4.0
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	167.4	166.6	166.3	5.9	8.9	8.3	3.5	5.3	5.0
Providence	348.9	344.0	344.8	9.7	13.3	13.3	2.8	3.9	3.9
South Carolina	1,696.2	1,740.5	1,742.3	72.1	87.3	87.3	4.2	5.0	5.0
Charleston	230.6	238.9	239.1	8.5	10.1	13.6	3.7	4.2	5.7
Columbia	236.4	245.4	245.4	7.3	9.3	7.8	3.1	3.8	3.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	343.8	355.0	356.4	11.0	14.3	12.5	3.2	4.0	3.5
South Dakota	359.9	365.6	368.0	13.9	14.3	14.2	3.9	3.9	3.9
Rapid City	39.3	40.5	40.8	2.0	1.6	1.6	5.1	3.9	4.0
Sioux Falls	73.4	73.4	74.0	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.7	3.1	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 ^p
Tennessee	2,330.9	2,379.0	2,385.1	121.1	91.1	97.1	5.2	3.8	4.1
Chattanooga	212.6	216.4	217.6	11.4	9.1	9.9	5.4	4.2	4.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	210.6	214.8	218.5	9.5	7.7	9.1	4.5	3.6	4.2
Knoxville	284.2	284.0	284.5	13.5	11.1	11.0	4.7	3.9	3.9
Memphis LMA	444.8	457.0	455.9	21.3	16.4	17.1	4.8	3.6	3.8
Nashville	517.6	519.6	521.1	20.0	15.9	17.1	3.9	3.1	3.3
Texas¹	8,324.3	8,265.6	8,292.7	567.7	521.0	500.1	6.8	6.3	6.0
Abilene	54.3	53.5	53.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	5.7	6.1	5.7
Amarillo	99.9	98.3	97.8	6.1	5.5	4.8	6.1	5.6	4.9
Austin	426.3	419.9	421.3	24.0	21.6	20.5	5.6	5.1	4.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	163.2	161.9	162.1	15.2	12.8	12.1	9.3	7.9	7.5
Brazoria	83.3	83.8	84.4	5.9	5.5	5.1	7.1	6.6	6.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	99.1	98.6	99.8	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.6	11.3	11.0
Bryan-College Station	60.5	60.9	61.5	2.7	2.3	2.4	4.5	3.8	3.9
Corpus Christi	157.4	156.1	156.7	13.7	12.1	11.3	8.7	7.8	7.2
Dallas	1,460.1	1,443.0	1,450.3	82.0	75.4	72.6	5.6	5.2	5.0
El Paso	244.4	244.9	244.5	25.7	24.0	23.8	10.5	9.8	9.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	687.2	686.4	687.8	40.3	36.7	34.8	5.9	5.4	5.1
Galveston-Texas City	105.8	104.5	103.6	8.4	7.4	7.4	7.9	7.1	7.1
Houston	1,634.3	1,645.2	1,650.8	100.9	93.0	88.7	6.2	5.7	5.4
Killeen-Temple	96.6	96.0	96.3	7.8	6.5	6.6	8.0	6.7	6.8
Laredo	48.0	49.2	50.0	5.6	5.1	4.9	11.6	10.3	9.8
Longview-Marshall	80.5	79.3	79.3	6.8	6.2	5.8	8.4	7.8	7.3
Lubbock	114.2	114.6	115.3	5.7	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	156.4	150.5	153.8	25.3	26.0	25.2	16.2	17.2	16.4
Midland	49.7	48.8	48.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	5.4	5.9	5.5
Odessa	53.0	51.3	51.0	3.9	4.0	3.6	7.4	7.8	7.1
San Angelo	45.7	44.6	44.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	6.0	5.8	5.4
San Antonio	609.0	600.2	602.9	46.0	41.8	40.8	7.5	7.0	6.8
Sherman-Denison	48.5	47.0	47.0	3.2	2.6	2.4	6.5	5.5	5.1
Texarkana	57.3	57.5	58.0	4.3	3.5	3.4	7.5	6.2	5.8
Tyler	74.9	74.6	75.2	5.4	5.1	4.7	7.2	6.9	6.3
Victoria	36.1	36.8	36.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	6.3	5.7	5.2
Waco	93.7	92.1	92.8	5.7	4.9	4.8	6.1	5.3	5.2
Wichita Falls	57.3	56.1	56.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	5.6	5.6	5.1
Utah	769.7	804.8	801.1	30.0	29.3	27.9	3.9	3.6	3.5
Provo-Orem	110.6	114.9	113.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	501.0	523.4	523.0	19.2	18.8	17.6	3.8	3.6	3.4
Vermont	296.8	304.7	304.6	7.8	10.1	10.6	2.6	3.3	3.5
Burlington	75.4	76.2	76.2	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.7	2.8
Virginia	3,080.6	3,172.4	3,172.2	114.4	117.8	128.8	3.7	3.7	4.1
Charlottesville	68.0	66.8	68.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.8	2.5	2.4
Danville	52.5	54.7	54.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	6.4	6.5	6.0
Lynchburg	70.5	73.2	73.3	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	611.0	624.2	619.8	28.0	28.4	30.7	4.6	4.6	5.0
Richmond-Petersburg	445.2	461.0	464.8	14.1	15.9	18.4	3.2	3.5	4.0
Roanoke	121.3	121.4	122.5	4.9	3.8	5.6	4.1	3.1	4.6
Washington	2,327.9	2,385.5	2,411.7	121.2	127.1	124.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Seattle	1,038.0	1,069.5	1,089.4	45.1	47.0	44.1	4.3	4.4	4.1
West Virginia	744.7	770.5	775.1	72.9	62.2	68.3	9.8	8.1	8.8
Charleston	115.0	120.7	120.5	10.0	7.6	8.0	8.7	6.3	6.7
Huntington-Ashland	124.2	129.0	130.4	8.8	7.2	7.5	7.1	5.6	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	71.1	74.1	74.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	6.7	5.9	6.5
Wheeling	71.4	73.3	73.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	7.3	5.6	6.0
Wisconsin	2,598.3	2,635.1	2,647.8	83.0	107.8	106.4	3.2	4.1	4.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	174.2	174.6	176.6	5.3	7.1	6.7	3.1	4.1	3.8
Eau Claire	73.4	74.4	75.8	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.8	4.0
Green Bay	107.2	112.1	112.5	3.7	4.5	4.3	3.4	4.0	3.8
Janesville-Beloit	74.0	73.7	73.9	2.4	3.9	3.8	3.2	5.3	5.1
Kenosha	57.3	55.1	54.9	1.8	4.6	4.2	3.2	8.4	7.7
La Crosse	58.2	60.1	61.2	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.7	3.3	3.3
Madison	223.6	225.8	229.5	4.7	5.8	5.9	2.1	2.6	2.6
Milwaukee	765.7	776.4	781.5	22.7	31.3	30.4	3.0	4.0	3.9
Racine	89.4	93.6	93.6	3.1	4.7	4.5	3.5	5.1	4.8
Wausau	61.8	63.8	64.5	1.9	2.6	2.4	3.1	4.1	3.8
Wyoming	231.1	222.8	223.1	13.8	12.5	11.5	6.0	5.6	5.2

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 1988 have been

benchmarked to 1988 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1989 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 60,000 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 60,000 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 60,000 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 controlled 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 sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic ori-

gin 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 untraced 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 comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved

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

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

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

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. 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; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989.

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 areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	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	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
Nov. 1989 to present ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800

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

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

³ The sample was increased incrementally during the 8-month period, April-November 1989.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6

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

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

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

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(in thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	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:		
Civilian labor force	211	155
Employed	212	160
Unemployed	83	87
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
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	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:		
Civilian labor force	36	40
Employed	33	38
Unemployed	30	33

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

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

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

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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

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

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)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹								
	Agricultural employment	Unemployment		Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment					
		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	11	12	12	12	12	12	11	10
100	21	16	17	17	17	17	16	15	14
500	47	36	38	37	37	36	32	34	31
1,000	66	51	53	52	51	50	35	49	43
2,000	93	72	73	74	70	68	-	68	58
4,000	131	101	97	104	92	86	-	95	73
6,000	159	123	110	126	104	92	-	115	76
8,000	182	141	116	145	109	88	-	132	69
10,000	202	156	-	161	108	72	-	145	47
15,000	-	188	-	193	74	-	-	172	-
20,000	-	213	-	219	-	-	-	191	-
30,000	-	-	-	259	-	-	-	215	-
40,000	-	-	-	286	-	-	-	225	-
50,000	-	-	-	306	-	-	-	222	-
60,000	-	-	-	319	-	-	-	206	-
70,000	-	-	-	326	-	-	-	172	-
80,000	-	-	-	327	-	-	-	107	-
100,000	-	-	-	314	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	-
140,000	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

(in thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹							
	Unemployment				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	14	13	14	9	9	14	14
100	18	20	19	20	12	12	20	19
500	40	45	41	38	27	27	43	37
1,000	56	63	57	41	39	38	59	39
2,000	78	89	76	-	55	52	80	-
4,000	108	124	95	-	77	68	100	-
6,000	129	150	99	-	93	78	104	-
8,000	144	-	89	-	107	82	94	-
10,000	157	-	58	-	119	81	65	-
15,000	177	-	-	-	143	59	-	-
20,000	184	-	-	-	163	-	-	-
30,000	-	-	-	-	192	-	-	-
40,000	-	-	-	-	213	-	-	-
50,000	-	-	-	-	228	-	-	-
60,000	-	-	-	-	238	-	-	-
70,000	-	-	-	-	244	-	-	-
80,000	-	-	-	-	245	-	-	-
100,000	-	-	-	-	237	-	-	-
120,000	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	-
140,000	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

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

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

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 x 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:

Standard error of year-to-year change =

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{y}\right)^2 - 2(P) \left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{x}\right) \left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{y}\right)}$$

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.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

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

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

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

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

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.34	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
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.77	.86	.93	.98	1.02	1.07
10,000	.17	.23	.36	.50	.59	.66	.72	.76	.79	.83
20,000	.12	.16	.26	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	.56	.59
40,000	.08	.12	.18	.25	.30	.33	.36	.38	.40	.42
60,000	.07	.10	.15	.20	.24	.27	.29	.31	.32	.34
80,000	.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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	64	127	88
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	-	145	-
15,000	180	198	102	187	183	179	-	173	-
20,000	205	224	-	192	199	193	-	195	-
25,000	226	244	-	207	209	199	-	211	-
30,000	224	261	-	219	212	198	-	224	-
40,000	273	286	-	233	201	174	-	242	-
50,000	296	301	-	-	160	100	-	249	-
75,000	331	304	-	-	160	-	-	-	-
100,000	343	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-7). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span. The overall indexes are calculated from 349 seasonally adjusted employment series (three-digit industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 141 three-digit industries.

To derive the indexes, each component industry is assigned a value of 0, 50, or 100 percent, depending on whether its employment showed a decrease, no change, or an increase, respectively, over the time span. The average value (mean) is then calculated, and this percent is the diffusion index number.

The reference point for diffusion analysis is 50 percent, the value which indicates that the same number of component industries had increased as had decreased. Index numbers above 50 show that more industries had increasing employment, and

values below 50 indicate that more had decreasing employment. The margin between the percent that increased and the percent that decreased is equal to the difference between the index and its complement, i.e., 100 minus the index. For example, an index of 65 percent means that 30 percent more industries had increasing employment than had decreasing employment ($65 - (100 - 65) = 30$). However, for dispersion analysis, the distance of the index number from the 50-percent reference point is the most significant observation.

Although diffusion indexes are commonly interpreted as showing the percent of components that increased over the time span, it should be remembered that the index reflects half of the unchanged components as well. (This is the effect of assigning a value of 50 percent to the unchanged components when computing the index.)

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

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 establish-

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

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

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

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1988

(In thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	103,835	104,161	-0.3
Mining	711	723	-1.7
Construction	4,686	4,787	-2.2
Manufacturing	19,171	19,302	-.7
Transportation and public utilities	5,437	5,473	-.7
Wholesale trade	5,926	6,016	-1.5
Retail trade	18,551	18,612	-.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,594	6,599	-.1
Services	25,103	24,978	.5
Government	17,656	17,671	-.1

sion 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 latest benchmarks and 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. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1988

Industry	Bench- marks (thou- sands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of estab- lish- ments	Employees	
			Number (thou- sands)	Percent of benchmarks
Total	103,835	262,856	38,922	37
Mining	711	3,361	276	39
Construction	4,686	24,924	917	20
Manufacturing	19,171	49,889	9,483	49
Transportation and public utilities	5,437	214,091	22,482	46
Wholesale trade	5,926	22,810	1,062	18
Retail trade	18,551	49,015	3,704	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,594	19,711	2,126	32
Services	25,103	58,713	5,795	23
Government:				
Federal	2,964	(³)	2,964	100
State	4,151	4,883	3,406	82
Local	10,541	15,459	6,707	64

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 The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads.

³ 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 5,000 reports covering about 56 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Reliability

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

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

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

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment ¹	Relative error ²	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	—	—
Total private .....	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.2	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.8	.2	.5
Manufacturing .....	.7	.1	.2
Durable goods .....	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods .....	.9	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	1.0	.2	.4
Retail trade .....	.7	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.3	.2	.4
Services .....	.3	.4	.6
Government ³ .....	.3	—	—

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1984-88 benchmarks.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

Industry	Root-mean-square error of—		Industry	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	88,900	89,500	Nondurable goods—Continued		
Total private	61,300	58,900	Chemicals and allied products ..	2,600	2,800
Goods-producing industries	21,200	19,800	Petroleum and coal products ...	1,200	1,200
Mining	4,400	4,200	Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,600	1,600
Oil and gas extraction	3,800	3,300	Leather and leather products ...	1,700	1,600
Construction	14,400	15,100	Service-producing industries	85,400	85,700
General building contractors	4,900	5,100	Transportation and public utilities ..	14,600	13,000
Manufacturing	18,200	18,300	Transportation	16,600	16,000
Durable goods	13,700	12,300	Communication and public utilities	6,500	6,100
Lumber and wood products ...	2,200	2,000	Wholesale trade	8,700	7,700
Furniture and fixtures	1,700	1,600	Durable goods	5,800	5,300
Stone, clay, and glass products .	1,600	1,500	Nondurable goods	5,000	4,400
Primary metal industries	4,300	4,300	Retail trade	38,600	34,400
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	3,300	3,100	General merchandise stores ...	22,800	20,400
Fabricated metal products	2,400	2,200	Food stores	6,800	6,000
Machinery, except electrical	5,700	6,800	Automotive dealers and service stations	4,200	5,100
Electrical and electronic equipment	4,900	4,900	Eating and drinking places	10,100	9,500
Transportation equipment	7,700	7,000	Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,700	7,600
Motor vehicles and equipment ..	6,500	6,600	Finance	4,100	3,900
Instruments and related products	2,100	2,200	Insurance	3,700	3,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,800	1,800	Real estate	5,000	4,000
Nondurable goods	8,500	8,400	Services	36,600	34,900
Food and kindred products	5,600	5,600	Business services	11,700	10,700
Tobacco manufactures	1,500	1,400	Health services	10,200	10,000
Textile mill products	1,800	1,700	Government	59,700	53,500
Apparel and other textile products	4,500	4,000	Federal	15,900	11,300
Paper and allied products	1,600	1,400	State	22,000	20,000
Printing and publishing	2,100	2,000	Local	34,600	34,500

NOTE: Data are based on differences from December 1983 through December 1988.

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

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment and household survey labor input data and from measures of compensation and output supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments (table C-9) refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers. For productivity and cost measures (tables C-10, 11), hours of all persons include hours of employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers. Labor input is measured by hours at the work site.

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 (productivity) measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per hour at work.

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 by 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, capital consump-

tion allowances, interest, rental income of persons, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross product originating in the sector 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 and capital consumption 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 general government, 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. All measures are seasonally adjusted.

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 for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training and Partnership Act, the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, and the Urban Development Action Grant program.

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 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, DC 20402. The report "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available in microfiche form only, on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 2,600 labor market areas. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-State areas. A more detailed description of the estimation procedure is contained in the BLS document, "Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics."

Estimates for States

Current monthly estimates. The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for the 11 largest States—California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—are sufficiently reliable to be taken directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS) on a monthly basis. These are termed "direct-use States." For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

For the 39 smaller States and the District of Columbia, which do not use the CPS directly each month, regression models (sets of equations) are used to develop employment and unemployment estimates. These, then, are the "non-direct-use" States. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State—the CPS, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. When the estimation procedures were introduced in 1989, over 10 years of data were used to develop the equations for each State. While all the State models have important variables in common, they differ somewhat from one another so as to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models—one for employment and one for the unemployment rate—are used for each State. The unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, is modeled, primarily because the rate is usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment models use the CES estimates of nonfarm wage and salary jobs and also include data for employed persons not covered or only partially covered by the CES survey. Typically, these are agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

The unemployment rate models also include different types of data. Data for UI claimants (without earnings due to employment) are used to represent most of the experienced unemployed. The models also include an employment-to-population ratio which reflects both the business cycle and the experienced unemployed not covered by the UI claims data. New entrants and reentrants into the labor force are also reflected in the models. For some States, the models include variables which reflect seasonal factors not reflected in the other data used, such as the large increase in the labor force at the end of the school year.

In both the employment and unemployment rate models,

an important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust automatically to structural changes that occur. The models are termed "variable coefficient models" because they include a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when the new data that become available each month indicate that changes in the data relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, the unemployment level and labor force estimates are calculated.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for the 39 non-direct-use States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a procedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

In the 11 direct-use States, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Estimates for sub-State areas

Monthly labor force and employment estimates for two large sub-state areas—New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area—are obtained directly from the CPS. Estimates for all other sub-state areas, more than 2,600 labor market areas (LMA's), are prepared through indirect estimation techniques, described below.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based on CES data. These "place-of-work" estimates 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 several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1980 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agriculture, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimate 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.

Sub-State adjustment for additivity. Estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State and LMA within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment must be applied to all sub-State LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment.

Benchmark correction. At the end of each year, sub-State estimates are revised. The revisions incorporate any changes in the inputs, such as revisions in the CES-based employment figures, corrections in claims counts, and updated historical

relationships. The corrected estimates are then readjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

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 monthly in *Employment and Earnings*.

Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called *X-11 ARIMA* (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the 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.

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected 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 only 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 a 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 procedure 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.

Since the early 1980's, the BLS has also used the X-11 ARIMA procedure to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. The X-11 ARIMA program has been run once each year after benchmarking and seasonal adjustment factors have been projected and published for 12 months ahead (April-March). Beginning in June 1989, with the introduction of the March 1988 benchmarks, the Bureau introduced a modification to this procedure to parallel that used in seasonally adjusting household survey data. Projected seasonal adjustment factors are now calculated only for the first 6 months after benchmarking. A second set of projected seasonal adjustment factors, for use during the subsequent period, will be computed based upon data through September and introduced with the publication of data for October. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions, and published in a *Supplement to Employment and Earnings*.

The BLS is also working on an extension to X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period (as well as for the occasional effects of Labor Day in the September survey reference period). If this research proves successful, this extension will be introduced for the computation of the seasonal adjustment factors to be published in November 1989.

All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. 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, and major industry divisions, 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, however, are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. The number of temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census, however, are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors.

Revised seasonally adjusted establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1989, new seasonal adjustment factors for April-September, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1989 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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Bureau of Labor Statistics**

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