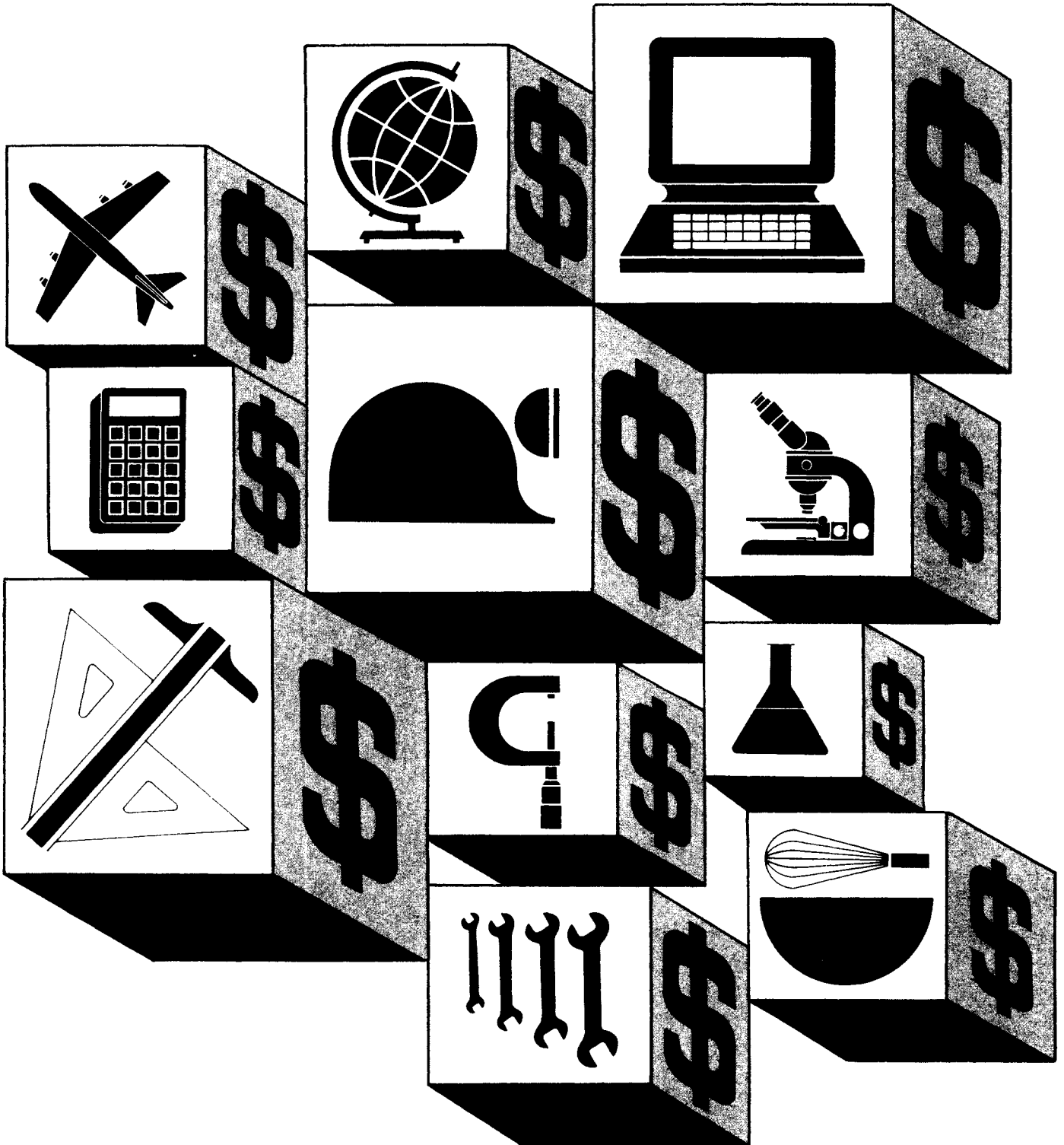




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

In this issue: 1989 annual averages for national establishment survey data

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
March 1990





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Elizabeth Dole, Secretary

Calendar of Features

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

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

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Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.

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Area definitions	May

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¹ The latest supplement was published in August 1989.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 37 No. 3 March 1990

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, February 1990

Employment rose and unemployment held steady. The overall jobless rate was 5.2 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.3 percent. These have changed very little in the last year and a half.

Payroll employment, as measured by the survey of non-farm business establishments, rose by about 370,000 in February, on a seasonally adjusted basis, to 110.3 million. The large increase reflected the return of temporarily laid-off workers in automobile manufacturing, milder-than-normal weather which aided construction activity, and continued strength in services. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, rose slightly in February.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons was about unchanged in February at 6.6 million, seasonally adjusted. The civilian worker unemployment rate, at 5.3 percent, has been the same for 9 consecutive months. (See table A-33.)

The jobless rate for blacks dropped to 10.5 percent in February, reflecting improvement among adult black men. Jobless rates for other major worker groups—adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), teenagers (14.8 percent), and whites (4.6 percent)—were about unchanged. (See tables A-33 and A-34.) The unemployment rate for auto workers, which had soared to 20 percent in January because of temporary plant shutdowns, fell back to 8 percent in February.

Civilian employment and the labor force

Total civilian employment edged up in February to 118.0 million, seasonally adjusted, and the employment-population ratio was essentially unchanged at 63 percent, about where it has held for the past year.

The civilian labor force (124.6 million) also rose by a small amount over the month, and the labor force participation rate (66.5 percent) was little changed. Over the past year, the labor force has increased by 1.5 million, with the participation rate remaining relatively steady around the 66-percent mark. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Total payroll employment rose by 370,000 in February,

after seasonal adjustment, to a level of 110.3 million. The gain reflected a rebound in auto employment, favorable weather for construction and other outdoor activities, and strong increases in services. (See table B-4.)

Manufacturing employment increased by 90,000 in February, seasonally adjusted, following steady declines over the past year. The gain resulted from the recall of workers in the auto industry, as many plants reopened after January shutdowns. A related rebound took place in fabricated metals employment, which was up by 10,000 over the month, after declining by 20,000 in the prior month. Otherwise, factory employment was weak, as evidenced by the diffusion index of employment change that was below 50 percent for the fourth straight month. Weakness was particularly apparent in nondurables, where declines occurred in six industries, including textiles, apparel, and rubber and plastics. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose by 60,000, after seasonal adjustment, as the unusually mild weather experienced in January continued into the February reference period, leading to fewer layoffs than usual for the second month in a row. Mining employment was about unchanged in February; the industry has added 40,000 jobs since last July.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 145,000 jobs for the second straight month, after seasonal adjustment, which were broadly distributed among the various component industries, such as health, business, personal, and social services. Smaller increases occurred in transportation and public utilities (20,000) and finance, insurance, and real estate (15,000). Trade employment was little changed in February.

Weekly hours

The workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in February to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The average workweek in manufacturing was unchanged at 40.7 hours, and factory overtime moved down 0.1 hour to 3.6 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose by 0.7 percent in February to 130.3 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing, at 94.4, also rose 0.7 percent, reversing a similar decline in January. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.5 percent in February, seasonally adjusted, after showing little move-

ment in January. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.8 percent. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 3 cents to \$9.90, and average weekly earnings rose \$2.02 to \$339.57. Over the year, both hourly and weekly earnings increased by 3.7 percent. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

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>
March	April 6	June	July 6
April	May 4	July	August 3
May	June 1	August	September 7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1956 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											
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	68,677	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962 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	1,568	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
1989	188,081	125,557	66.8	119,030	1,688	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.2	62,523
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²											
1989:											
February	187,461	124,801	66.6	118,441	1,684	116,757	3,196	113,561	6,360	5.1	62,660
March	187,581	124,929	66.6	118,731	1,684	117,047	3,185	113,862	6,198	5.0	62,652
April	187,708	125,299	66.8	118,768	1,684	117,084	3,144	113,940	6,531	5.2	62,409
May	187,854	125,224	66.7	118,805	1,673	117,132	3,137	113,995	6,419	5.1	62,630
June	187,995	125,777	66.9	119,208	1,666	117,542	3,138	114,404	6,569	5.2	62,218
July	188,149	125,679	66.8	119,102	1,666	117,436	3,217	114,219	6,577	5.2	62,470
August	188,286	125,758	66.8	119,238	1,688	117,550	3,275	114,275	6,520	5.2	62,528
September	188,428	125,725	66.7	119,121	1,702	117,419	3,219	114,200	6,604	5.3	62,703
October	188,580	125,857	66.7	119,294	1,709	117,585	3,197	114,388	6,563	5.2	62,723
November	188,721	126,192	66.9	119,540	1,704	117,836	3,160	114,676	6,652	5.3	62,529
December	188,865	126,246	66.8	119,588	1,700	117,888	3,197	114,691	6,658	5.3	62,619
1990:											
January	188,990	126,094	66.7	119,560	1,697	117,863	3,134	114,728	6,535	5.2	62,896
February	189,090	126,308	66.8	119,713	1,678	118,035	3,079	114,957	6,594	5.2	62,782

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1979 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												
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	
1989	90,283	69,360	76.8	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.1	20,923	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1989:												
February	89,973	69,033	76.7	65,529	1,521	64,008	2,503	61,505	3,504	5.1	20,940	
March	90,032	69,100	76.8	65,814	1,521	64,293	2,495	61,798	3,286	4.8	20,932	
April	90,094	69,293	76.9	65,727	1,521	64,206	2,460	61,746	3,566	5.1	20,801	
May	90,167	69,142	76.7	65,713	1,511	64,202	2,465	61,737	3,429	5.0	21,025	
June	90,237	69,542	77.1	66,078	1,501	64,577	2,480	62,097	3,464	5.0	20,695	
July	90,315	63,366	76.8	65,939	1,499	64,440	2,539	61,901	3,427	4.9	20,949	
August	90,384	69,404	76.8	65,919	1,519	64,400	2,592	61,808	3,485	5.0	20,980	
September	90,456	69,360	76.7	65,681	1,531	64,150	2,520	61,630	3,679	5.3	21,096	
October	90,535	69,599	76.9	66,046	1,533	64,513	2,513	62,000	3,553	5.1	20,936	
November	90,606	69,635	76.9	66,011	1,529	64,482	2,477	62,005	3,624	5.2	20,971	
December	90,678	69,725	76.9	66,143	1,525	64,618	2,535	62,083	3,582	5.1	20,953	
1990:												
January	90,772	69,539	76.6	65,943	1,523	64,420	2,501	61,918	3,597	5.2	21,233	
February	90,822	69,639	76.7	66,108	1,506	64,602	2,461	62,141	3,530	5.1	21,183	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
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	
1989	97,798	56,198	57.5	53,195	168	53,027	687	52,341	3,003	5.3	41,601	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1989:												
February	97,488	55,768	57.2	52,912	163	52,749	693	52,056	2,856	5.1	41,720	
March	97,550	55,829	57.2	52,917	163	52,754	690	52,064	2,912	5.2	41,721	
April	97,614	56,006	57.4	53,041	163	52,878	684	52,194	2,965	5.3	41,608	
May	97,687	56,082	57.4	53,092	162	52,930	672	52,258	2,990	5.3	41,605	
June	97,758	56,235	57.5	53,130	165	52,965	658	52,307	3,105	5.5	41,523	
July	97,834	56,313	57.6	53,163	167	52,996	678	52,318	3,150	5.6	41,521	
August	97,902	56,354	57.6	53,319	169	53,150	683	52,467	3,035	5.4	41,548	
September	97,972	56,365	57.5	53,440	171	53,269	699	52,570	2,925	5.2	41,607	
October	98,045	56,258	57.4	53,248	176	53,072	684	52,388	3,010	5.4	41,787	
November	98,115	56,557	57.6	53,529	175	53,354	683	52,671	3,028	5.4	41,558	
December	98,187	56,521	57.6	53,445	175	53,270	662	52,608	3,076	5.4	41,666	
1990:												
January	98,218	56,555	57.6	53,617	174	53,443	633	52,810	2,938	5.2	41,663	
February	98,268	56,669	57.7	53,605	172	53,433	618	52,815	3,064	5.4	41,599	

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, 1956 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								
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
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	6,528	5.3	5.2	5.4
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1989:								
February	185,777	123,117	66.3	116,757	6,360	5.2	5.2	5.1
March	185,897	123,245	66.3	117,047	6,198	5.0	4.9	5.2
April	186,024	123,615	66.5	117,084	6,531	5.3	5.3	5.3
May	186,181	123,551	66.4	117,132	6,419	5.2	5.1	5.3
June	186,329	124,111	66.6	117,542	6,569	5.3	5.1	5.5
July	186,483	124,013	66.5	117,436	6,577	5.3	5.0	5.6
August	186,598	124,070	66.5	117,550	6,520	5.3	5.1	5.4
September	186,726	124,023	66.4	117,419	6,604	5.3	5.4	5.2
October	186,871	124,148	66.4	117,585	6,563	5.3	5.2	5.4
November	187,017	124,488	66.6	117,836	6,652	5.3	5.3	5.4
December	187,165	124,546	66.5	117,888	6,658	5.3	5.3	5.5
1990:								
January	187,293	124,397	66.4	117,863	6,535	5.3	5.3	5.2
February	187,412	124,630	66.5	118,035	6,594	5.3	5.2	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—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	February 1990										
	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	160,007	106,113	66.3	100,689	5,425	5.1	53,894	22,990	7,128	2,515	21,260
16 to 19 years	11,265	6,046	53.7	5,184	862	14.3	5,219	328	4,512	29	350
16 to 17 years	5,333	2,290	42.9	1,897	393	17.2	3,043	74	2,824	5	140
18 to 19 years	5,932	3,756	63.3	3,287	469	12.5	2,177	254	1,688	74	211
20 to 24 years	14,714	11,487	78.1	10,578	909	7.9	3,228	1,140	1,649	24	365
25 to 54 years	88,931	74,997	84.3	71,833	3,164	4.2	13,934	9,623	932	992	2,388
25 to 34 years	35,875	30,407	84.8	28,851	1,556	5.1	5,468	3,799	618	233	818
25 to 29 years	17,506	14,845	84.8	14,000	845	5.7	2,661	1,761	416	109	375
30 to 34 years	19,369	15,562	80.4	14,852	711	4.6	2,807	2,038	202	124	443
35 to 44 years	31,439	27,119	86.3	26,124	995	3.7	4,320	3,088	234	324	674
35 to 39 years	16,667	14,330	86.0	13,817	514	3.6	2,336	1,710	128	154	343
40 to 44 years	14,772	12,788	86.6	12,307	482	3.8	1,984	1,377	106	170	331
45 to 54 years	21,617	17,471	80.8	16,858	613	3.5	4,146	2,736	80	434	896
45 to 49 years	11,812	9,880	83.6	9,505	375	3.8	1,932	1,292	55	200	385
50 to 54 years	9,805	7,591	77.4	7,353	238	3.1	2,215	1,444	24	234	512
55 to 64 years	18,612	10,439	56.1	10,062	377	3.6	8,173	3,849	26	556	3,742
55 to 59 years	9,192	6,227	67.7	5,978	248	4.0	2,965	1,647	12	272	1,034
60 to 64 years	9,421	4,212	44.7	4,084	128	3.0	5,208	2,202	14	284	2,708
65 years and over	26,484	3,145	11.9	3,032	113	3.6	23,339	8,052	10	864	14,414
65 to 69 years	8,964	1,922	21.4	1,851	70	3.7	7,042	2,455	4	215	4,368
70 to 74 years	7,085	790	11.2	762	28	3.6	6,295	2,184	2	183	3,926
75 years and over	10,436	433	4.2	419	14	3.3	10,003	3,412	4	467	6,120
Men											
16 years and over	76,855	58,688	76.4	55,510	3,178	5.4	18,168	416	3,528	1,442	12,781
16 to 19 years	5,686	3,134	55.1	2,659	475	15.1	2,552	19	2,319	17	196
16 to 17 years	2,729	1,181	43.3	984	198	16.7	1,548	11	1,448	3	86
18 to 19 years	2,957	1,952	66.0	1,675	277	14.2	1,005	9	871	14	111
20 to 24 years	7,206	6,084	84.4	5,524	559	9.2	1,123	18	851	48	205
25 to 54 years	44,056	41,610	94.4	39,770	1,840	4.4	2,446	174	349	654	1,269
25 to 34 years	17,875	17,009	95.2	16,076	934	5.5	866	53	273	161	379
25 to 29 years	8,691	8,243	94.8	7,729	514	6.2	448	23	196	69	160
30 to 34 years	9,185	8,767	95.4	8,347	420	4.8	418	30	77	92	220
35 to 44 years	15,584	14,873	95.4	14,326	547	3.7	711	68	60	203	379
35 to 39 years	8,291	7,945	95.8	7,670	275	3.5	347	30	31	97	189
40 to 44 years	7,292	6,928	95.0	6,656	272	3.9	364	38	29	106	191
45 to 54 years	10,597	9,728	91.8	9,368	359	3.7	869	54	16	290	510
45 to 49 years	5,807	5,405	93.1	5,184	221	4.1	402	20	12	140	231
50 to 54 years	4,790	4,323	90.2	4,185	138	3.2	468	34	4	150	280
55 to 64 years	8,853	5,993	67.7	5,759	234	3.9	2,860	59	10	353	2,437
55 to 59 years	4,418	3,554	80.4	3,401	153	4.3	864	23	2	170	669
60 to 64 years	4,435	2,439	55.0	2,358	82	3.3	1,996	36	8	184	1,768
65 years and over	11,054	1,867	16.9	1,798	70	3.7	9,187	145	-	369	8,673
65 to 69 years	4,098	1,119	27.3	1,079	39	3.5	2,979	34	-	133	2,812
70 to 74 years	3,090	474	15.3	454	20	4.2	2,616	45	-	81	2,490
75 years and over	3,867	275	7.1	264	10	3.8	3,592	67	-	155	3,370
Women											
16 years and over	83,152	47,426	57.0	45,179	2,247	4.7	35,726	22,574	3,600	1,073	8,479
16 to 19 years	5,579	2,912	52.2	2,525	387	13.3	2,667	308	2,193	12	154
16 to 17 years	2,604	1,109	42.6	914	195	17.6	1,495	63	1,376	2	54
18 to 19 years	2,975	1,803	60.6	1,611	192	10.7	1,172	245	817	10	100
20 to 24 years	7,508	5,403	72.0	5,053	350	6.5	2,105	1,122	797	26	160
25 to 54 years	44,875	33,387	74.4	32,063	1,324	4.0	11,488	9,448	583	338	1,119
25 to 34 years	17,999	13,398	74.4	12,776	622	4.6	4,602	3,746	345	72	438
25 to 29 years	8,815	6,602	74.9	6,271	332	5.0	2,213	1,737	221	40	215
30 to 34 years	9,184	6,796	74.0	6,505	291	4.3	2,389	2,009	124	32	223
35 to 44 years	15,855	12,246	77.2	11,798	448	3.7	3,609	3,020	174	121	295
35 to 39 years	8,375	6,386	76.2	6,147	239	3.7	1,990	1,680	97	58	154
40 to 44 years	7,480	5,860	78.3	5,651	209	3.6	1,620	1,340	77	63	140
45 to 54 years	11,020	7,743	70.3	7,490	254	3.3	3,277	2,682	64	145	386
45 to 49 years	6,005	4,475	74.5	4,321	154	3.4	1,530	1,272	44	60	154
50 to 54 years	5,015	3,268	65.2	3,169	100	3.0	1,747	1,411	20	84	232
55 to 64 years	9,760	4,446	45.6	4,303	142	3.2	5,314	3,790	16	203	1,305
55 to 59 years	4,774	2,673	56.0	2,577	96	3.6	2,101	1,624	10	102	365
60 to 64 years	4,986	1,773	35.6	1,726	47	2.6	3,213	2,166	7	100	940
65 years and over	15,430	1,278	8.3	1,234	43	3.4	14,153	7,906	10	495	5,741
65 to 69 years	4,866	803	16.5	772	31	3.9	4,063	2,421	4	81	1,556
70 to 74 years	3,995	316	7.9	308	8	2.6	3,679	2,140	2	102	1,436
75 years and over	6,569	158	2.4	154	4	2.5	6,411	3,345	4	312	2,750

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	February 1990										
	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	21,188	13,292	62.7	11,798	1,494	11.2	7,895	2,787	1,737	792	2,580
16 to 19 years	2,188	744	34.0	532	211	28.4	1,445	75	1,252	1	117
16 to 17 years	1,097	228	20.8	159	69	30.1	869	8	826	-	35
18 to 19 years	1,091	516	47.3	373	143	27.7	576	67	426	1	82
20 to 24 years	2,420	1,673	69.1	1,374	299	17.9	747	261	306	26	154
25 to 54 years	11,961	9,581	80.1	8,672	909	9.5	2,380	1,286	171	356	567
25 to 34 years	5,331	4,291	80.5	3,744	547	12.7	1,040	601	118	75	246
25 to 29 years	2,671	2,140	80.1	1,840	300	14.0	531	296	77	36	123
30 to 34 years	2,660	2,151	80.9	1,905	246	11.4	509	305	41	40	124
35 to 44 years	4,014	3,313	82.5	3,051	261	7.9	701	356	34	133	178
35 to 39 years	2,246	1,846	82.2	1,699	147	7.9	400	197	27	59	117
40 to 44 years	1,769	1,467	82.9	1,352	115	7.8	302	159	7	74	61
45 to 54 years	2,616	1,977	75.6	1,876	101	5.1	639	329	20	148	142
45 to 49 years	1,387	1,101	79.3	1,040	61	5.5	286	149	17	62	57
50 to 54 years	1,229	877	71.3	836	41	4.6	352	179	2	85	85
55 to 64 years	2,132	1,045	49.0	979	66	6.3	1,088	442	4	192	449
55 to 59 years	1,113	641	57.6	598	43	6.7	472	230	4	94	145
60 to 64 years	1,020	404	39.6	381	23	5.7	615	212	1	98	304
65 years and over	2,485	249	10.0	241	8	3.4	2,235	722	3	217	1,293
65 to 69 years	915	143	15.6	136	7	4.9	773	259	4	60	450
70 to 74 years	647	74	11.5	73	2	(¹)	573	197	-	35	341
75 years and over	923	32	3.5	33	-	(¹)	890	266	-	122	502
Men											
16 years and over	9,516	6,516	68.5	5,738	778	11.9	2,999	161	856	456	1,526
16 to 19 years	1,096	385	35.1	265	120	31.2	712	13	643	1	55
16 to 17 years	570	113	19.8	75	38	33.3	457	2	436	-	18
18 to 19 years	527	272	51.6	189	82	30.3	255	11	207	1	37
20 to 24 years	1,086	797	73.4	648	149	18.7	289	20	162	17	89
25 to 54 years	5,366	4,670	87.0	4,208	462	9.9	696	67	49	234	346
25 to 34 years	2,416	2,133	88.3	1,864	269	12.6	283	39	41	59	143
25 to 29 years	1,210	1,066	88.1	934	133	12.4	144	18	29	28	68
30 to 34 years	1,206	1,067	88.5	931	136	12.8	139	21	12	31	75
35 to 44 years	1,797	1,589	88.4	1,450	140	8.8	208	18	6	84	99
35 to 39 years	1,003	896	89.3	817	79	8.8	107	9	6	35	58
40 to 44 years	794	693	87.3	633	61	8.7	101	9	-	50	41
45 to 54 years	1,154	947	82.1	894	53	5.6	206	10	2	91	104
45 to 49 years	610	529	86.7	494	35	6.6	81	2	2	33	45
50 to 54 years	544	419	77.0	401	18	4.4	125	8	-	58	59
55 to 64 years	963	542	56.3	499	44	8.0	421	27	-	118	277
55 to 59 years	508	344	67.7	312	31	9.2	164	9	-	64	91
60 to 64 years	456	199	43.6	187	12	6.1	257	18	-	54	185
65 years and over	1,003	122	12.2	119	4	2.9	881	34	1	86	759
65 to 69 years	393	76	19.4	72	4	5.0	317	11	1	31	273
70 to 74 years	276	34	12.3	34	-	(¹)	242	9	-	16	216
75 years and over	335	12	3.7	13	-	(¹)	322	14	-	38	270
Women											
16 years and over	11,672	6,776	58.1	6,060	716	10.6	4,896	2,626	881	336	1,054
16 to 19 years	1,092	359	32.9	268	91	25.5	733	62	609	-	62
16 to 17 years	528	115	21.8	84	31	26.9	413	6	389	-	17
18 to 19 years	564	244	43.2	183	60	24.8	320	56	219	-	45
20 to 24 years	1,334	876	65.7	726	150	17.1	458	241	144	9	65
25 to 54 years	6,595	4,911	74.5	4,464	448	9.1	1,684	1,220	122	122	220
25 to 34 years	2,916	2,158	74.0	1,880	278	12.9	758	562	76	16	103
25 to 29 years	1,461	1,074	73.5	906	168	15.6	387	278	47	8	54
30 to 34 years	1,454	1,084	74.5	974	110	10.1	370	285	29	8	49
35 to 44 years	2,217	1,723	77.7	1,602	122	7.1	494	338	28	49	79
35 to 39 years	1,243	950	76.4	882	67	7.1	293	188	21	25	59
40 to 44 years	975	774	79.4	720	54	7.0	201	150	7	24	20
45 to 54 years	1,462	1,030	70.4	982	48	4.7	432	319	18	57	38
45 to 49 years	777	572	73.6	546	26	4.5	205	148	15	30	13
50 to 54 years	685	458	66.8	435	23	4.9	227	171	2	28	26
55 to 64 years	1,169	503	43.0	480	23	4.5	667	415	4	74	173
55 to 59 years	605	297	49.1	286	12	3.9	308	221	4	30	54
60 to 64 years	564	206	36.4	194	11	5.4	359	194	1	45	119
65 years and over	1,482	127	8.6	122	5	3.8	1,355	688	2	131	534
65 to 69 years	523	66	12.7	63	3	(¹)	456	248	3	29	177
70 to 74 years	371	40	10.9	39	2	(¹)	331	187	-	19	125
75 years and over	588	20	3.4	20	-	(¹)	568	252	-	84	232

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	February 1990								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			
TOTAL										
16 years and over	27,405	17,329	63.2	15,620	150	15,469	1,709	9.9	10,076	
16 to 19 years	2,743	947	34.5	710	1	709	238	25.1	1,795	
16 to 17 years	1,368	306	22.4	228	-	227	78	25.6	1,062	
18 to 19 years	1,375	641	46.6	482	-	482	159	24.8	734	
20 to 24 years	3,049	2,068	67.8	1,737	14	1,723	331	16.0	982	
25 to 54 years	15,886	12,651	79.6	11,604	113	11,491	1,047	8.3	3,235	
25 to 34 years	6,972	5,551	79.6	4,931	43	4,888	620	11.2	1,422	
25 to 29 years	3,468	2,741	79.0	2,413	22	2,391	328	12.0	727	
30 to 34 years	3,504	2,809	80.2	2,518	21	2,496	292	10.4	695	
35 to 44 years	5,371	4,384	81.6	4,086	47	4,039	299	6.8	986	
35 to 39 years	2,973	2,421	81.5	2,252	26	2,227	169	7.0	551	
40 to 44 years	2,398	1,963	81.9	1,834	21	1,813	129	6.6	435	
45 to 54 years	3,543	2,715	76.6	2,587	23	2,564	128	4.7	828	
45 to 49 years	1,917	1,525	79.6	1,448	12	1,437	77	5.0	392	
50 to 54 years	1,626	1,190	73.2	1,138	11	1,127	52	4.3	436	
55 to 64 years	2,653	1,348	50.8	1,265	17	1,248	83	6.1	1,305	
55 to 59 years	1,403	834	59.4	779	12	768	55	6.6	569	
60 to 64 years	1,249	513	41.1	486	5	481	28	5.4	736	
65 years and over	3,074	316	10.3	304	6	298	11	3.6	2,759	
65 to 69 years	1,159	187	16.2	178	1	178	9	4.9	971	
70 to 74 years	802	91	11.4	90	4	86	2	1.8	710	
75 years and over	1,114	37	3.3	36	2	35	-	(¹)	1,077	
Men										
16 years and over	12,461	8,692	69.8	7,783	130	7,653	909	10.5	3,769	
16 to 19 years	1,382	486	35.2	348	1	347	138	28.4	896	
16 to 17 years	703	147	20.9	105	1	104	43	29.0	556	
18 to 19 years	679	339	49.9	243	-	243	95	28.2	340	
20 to 24 years	1,411	1,023	72.5	853	14	839	170	16.6	389	
25 to 54 years	7,217	6,315	87.5	5,778	99	5,679	537	8.5	902	
25 to 34 years	3,197	2,816	88.1	2,513	36	2,476	303	10.8	381	
25 to 29 years	1,582	1,396	87.7	1,251	20	1,231	145	10.4	196	
30 to 34 years	1,608	1,421	88.5	1,263	16	1,247	158	11.1	185	
35 to 44 years	2,429	2,166	89.2	2,001	43	1,957	166	7.6	263	
35 to 39 years	1,347	1,207	89.6	1,112	24	1,088	95	7.8	140	
40 to 44 years	1,082	959	88.7	888	19	869	71	7.4	123	
45 to 54 years	1,590	1,333	83.8	1,264	20	1,244	69	5.2	258	
45 to 49 years	665	758	87.6	714	10	704	44	5.8	107	
50 to 54 years	725	575	79.3	549	10	539	25	4.4	150	
55 to 64 years	1,189	707	59.5	649	11	638	59	8.3	482	
55 to 59 years	636	448	70.4	406	7	400	42	9.3	188	
60 to 64 years	553	259	46.8	242	4	238	17	6.5	294	
65 years and over	1,261	161	12.8	156	5	151	5	3.0	1,100	
65 to 69 years	500	102	20.5	97	1	96	5	5.1	397	
70 to 74 years	337	44	13.1	44	2	42	-	(¹)	293	
75 years and over	424	14	3.4	15	2	13	-	(¹)	410	
Women										
16 years and over	14,944	8,637	57.8	7,837	21	7,816	800	9.3	6,307	
16 to 19 years	1,360	461	33.9	362	-	362	99	21.6	899	
16 to 17 years	664	159	23.9	123	-	123	36	22.4	506	
18 to 19 years	696	302	43.5	239	-	239	64	21.1	393	
20 to 24 years	1,638	1,045	63.8	884	-	884	161	15.4	593	
25 to 54 years	8,669	6,335	73.1	5,826	14	5,812	509	8.0	2,334	
25 to 34 years	3,775	2,734	72.4	2,418	8	2,410	317	11.6	1,040	
25 to 29 years	1,876	1,346	71.7	1,163	2	1,160	183	13.6	531	
30 to 34 years	1,899	1,389	73.1	1,255	5	1,249	134	9.6	510	
35 to 44 years	2,942	2,218	75.4	2,085	3	2,082	133	6.0	723	
35 to 39 years	1,625	1,214	74.7	1,140	2	1,138	74	6.1	411	
40 to 44 years	1,316	1,004	76.3	946	2	944	58	5.8	312	
45 to 54 years	1,953	1,383	70.8	1,323	3	1,320	59	4.3	570	
45 to 49 years	1,052	767	73.0	732	2	730	33	4.3	284	
50 to 54 years	901	615	68.3	589	1	588	26	4.3	286	
55 to 64 years	1,463	641	43.8	617	6	610	24	3.8	823	
55 to 59 years	767	386	50.3	373	5	368	13	3.4	381	
60 to 64 years	696	255	36.5	244	1	243	11	4.3	442	
65 years and over	1,814	155	8.5	149	1	148	6	4.1	1,659	
65 to 69 years	659	85	12.9	81	-	81	4	4.7	574	
70 to 74 years	465	47	10.1	46	1	44	2	(¹)	418	
75 years and over	690	23	3.3	22	-	22	1	(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	
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	185,777	187,412	81,256	82,248	90,153	91,157	14,367	14,008
Civilian labor force	121,906	123,442	63,031	63,760	51,675	52,689	7,199	6,993
Percent of population	65.6	65.9	77.6	77.5	57.3	57.8	50.1	49.9
Employed	115,023	116,308	59,681	60,286	49,279	50,129	6,062	5,893
Agriculture	2,795	2,693	2,065	2,015	578	524	152	154
Nonagricultural industries	112,228	113,615	57,616	58,270	48,702	49,605	5,910	5,740
Unemployed	6,883	7,134	3,350	3,474	2,396	2,560	1,137	1,100
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.4	4.6	4.9	15.8	15.7
Not in labor force	63,871	63,970	18,225	18,488	38,478	38,468	7,168	7,015
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,947	160,007	70,391	71,169	76,901	77,573	11,656	11,265
Civilian labor force	104,758	106,113	54,920	55,554	43,657	44,513	6,182	6,046
Percent of population	65.9	66.3	78.0	78.1	56.8	57.4	53.0	53.7
Employed	99,747	100,689	52,399	52,851	42,008	42,654	5,340	5,184
Agriculture	2,633	2,543	1,925	1,887	557	503	151	153
Nonagricultural industries	97,113	98,146	50,473	50,964	41,451	42,151	5,189	5,031
Unemployed	5,012	5,425	2,521	2,703	1,649	1,860	841	862
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.9	3.8	4.2	13.6	14.3
Not in labor force	54,189	53,894	15,471	15,615	33,244	33,059	5,474	5,219
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,905	21,188	8,314	8,419	10,416	10,580	2,175	2,188
Civilian labor force	13,303	13,292	6,153	6,132	6,327	6,417	822	744
Percent of population	63.6	62.7	74.0	72.8	60.7	60.7	37.8	34.0
Employed	11,655	11,798	5,432	5,474	5,669	5,792	553	532
Agriculture	124	93	112	86	12	6	1	-
Nonagricultural industries	11,531	11,705	5,321	5,388	5,657	5,785	553	532
Unemployed	1,648	1,494	721	658	658	625	269	211
Unemployment rate	12.4	11.2	11.7	10.7	10.4	9.7	32.7	28.4
Not in labor force	7,602	7,895	2,161	2,287	4,089	4,163	1,352	1,445

**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	February 1990									
	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	15,742	7,523	47.8	6,694	1,203	5,490	829	113	716	11.0
16 to 19 years	10,688	4,575	42.8	3,955	340	3,615	620	60	560	13.6
20 to 24 years	5,055	2,948	58.3	2,739	863	1,876	209	54	155	7.1
High school	8,092	3,216	39.7	2,690	170	2,520	527	48	479	16.4
College	7,651	4,306	56.3	4,004	1,034	2,970	302	65	237	7.0
Full-time students	6,452	3,251	50.4	3,013	390	2,623	238	26	212	7.3
Part-time students	1,198	1,055	88.0	991	644	347	64	39	25	6.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,974	3,751	47.0	3,305	619	2,686	446	58	387	11.9
16 to 19 years	5,436	2,284	42.0	1,969	191	1,777	315	26	289	13.8
20 to 24 years	2,538	1,467	57.8	1,336	428	909	131	32	98	8.9
High school	4,277	1,697	39.7	1,426	107	1,318	272	23	249	16.0
College	3,698	2,053	55.5	1,880	512	1,367	174	36	138	8.5
Full-time students	3,160	1,559	49.4	1,417	211	1,207	142	16	126	9.1
Part-time students	538	494	91.8	462	302	161	32	19	12	6.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,768	3,772	48.6	3,389	584	2,804	383	55	328	10.2
16 to 19 years	5,251	2,291	43.6	1,986	149	1,837	305	34	271	13.3
20 to 24 years	2,517	1,481	58.8	1,403	435	967	78	21	57	5.3
High school	3,815	1,519	39.8	1,264	63	1,202	255	25	229	16.8
College	3,953	2,253	57.0	2,124	522	1,603	129	30	99	5.7
Full-time students	3,293	1,692	51.4	1,596	179	1,416	96	10	86	5.7
Part-time students	660	561	84.9	529	342	186	32	20	12	5.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,783	6,583	51.5	5,912	1,027	4,885	671	86	585	10.2
16 to 19 years	8,547	4,006	46.9	3,511	300	3,210	496	46	450	12.4
20 to 24 years	4,236	2,577	60.8	2,401	727	1,675	175	41	135	6.8
Men	6,502	3,320	51.1	2,956	531	2,425	363	42	322	10.9
Women	6,281	3,263	52.0	2,956	495	2,460	308	45	263	9.4
High school	6,341	2,802	44.2	2,380	142	2,239	421	35	387	15.0
College	6,442	3,781	58.7	3,532	885	2,647	250	51	198	6.6
Full-time students	5,424	2,885	53.2	2,690	332	2,358	195	17	178	6.8
Part-time students	1,018	896	88.0	841	553	288	55	34	20	6.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,249	696	31.0	563	135	428	133	23	110	19.1
16 to 19 years	1,679	427	25.4	318	20	298	108	12	96	25.3
20 to 24 years	570	270	47.3	245	115	130	25	11	14	9.3
Men	1,095	302	27.6	238	60	177	64	14	51	21.3
Women	1,154	394	34.2	326	75	250	69	10	59	17.4
High school	1,423	322	22.6	225	23	202	97	13	84	30.0
College	826	374	45.3	338	112	225	36	11	26	9.7
Full-time students	694	260	37.4	230	45	185	30	8	22	11.4
Part-time students	132	114	86.4	107	67	40	7	3	4	5.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,200	484	40.4	414	114	300	70	8	62	14.6
16 to 19 years	866	284	32.8	227	43	184	57	10	48	20.2
20 to 24 years	334	200	59.9	187	71	116	13	-	15	6.5
Men	584	238	40.7	200	58	142	38	3	35	16.0
Women	616	247	40.0	214	56	158	32	5	27	13.2
High school	775	227	29.3	173	22	151	54	9	45	23.7
College	425	257	60.5	240	92	149	17	-	18	6.4
Full-time students	318	166	52.3	150	29	121	16	-	18	9.6
Part-time students	106	91	85.3	90	63	27	1	-	-	.6

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	February 1990									
	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	16,029	13,025	81.3	11,514	9,923	1,591	1,511	1,381	130	11.6
16 to 19 years	3,320	2,418	72.8	1,938	1,499	440	480	415	65	19.8
20 to 24 years	12,709	10,607	83.5	9,576	8,424	1,151	1,031	966	65	9.7
Less than 4 years of high school	4,052	2,582	63.7	2,014	1,626	385	568	506	63	22.0
4 years of high school	8,075	6,830	84.6	6,091	5,238	853	739	695	44	10.8
1 to 3 years of college	2,469	2,221	90.0	2,066	1,812	254	155	134	21	7.0
4 years of college or more	1,433	1,392	97.1	1,344	1,245	99	48	46	2	3.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,712	6,975	90.4	6,079	5,466	613	896	859	37	12.9
16 to 19 years	1,632	1,336	81.9	1,038	851	186	298	270	28	22.3
20 to 24 years	6,080	5,640	92.8	5,041	4,615	426	599	589	10	10.6
Less than 4 years of high school	2,124	1,727	81.3	1,340	1,141	198	388	371	17	22.4
4 years of high school	3,955	3,674	92.9	3,255	2,955	300	419	406	14	11.4
1 to 3 years of college	1,063	1,015	95.5	945	864	81	70	65	5	6.9
4 years of college or more	570	559	98.0	540	506	34	19	17	1	3.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,317	6,050	72.7	5,435	4,457	978	614	522	93	10.2
16 to 19 years	1,688	1,082	64.1	901	647	253	182	145	37	16.8
20 to 24 years	6,629	4,967	74.9	4,535	3,810	725	433	377	55	8.7
Less than 4 years of high school	1,929	855	44.3	674	487	187	181	135	46	21.2
4 years of high school	4,120	3,156	76.6	2,836	2,283	553	320	289	30	10.1
1 to 3 years of college	1,405	1,206	85.8	1,121	947	174	85	69	16	7.0
4 years of college or more	863	833	96.5	804	739	65	29	29	-	3.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,197	10,949	83.0	9,849	8,546	1,304	1,100	1,007	93	10.0
16 to 19 years	2,718	2,039	75.0	1,673	1,311	363	366	314	52	18.0
20 to 24 years	10,479	8,910	85.0	8,176	7,235	941	734	693	41	8.2
Men	6,391	5,898	92.3	5,227	4,742	485	670	641	29	11.4
Women	6,806	5,052	74.2	4,622	3,804	819	430	366	64	8.5
Less than 4 years of high school	3,255	2,165	66.5	1,733	1,430	303	432	390	41	19.9
4 years of high school	6,578	5,668	86.2	5,136	4,423	713	532	496	36	9.4
1 to 3 years of college	2,049	1,836	89.6	1,741	1,541	200	95	82	13	5.2
4 years of college or more	1,316	1,280	97.3	1,239	1,151	87	41	39	2	3.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,360	1,721	72.9	1,343	1,112	231	377	342	36	21.9
16 to 19 years	509	317	62.2	214	151	63	103	92	12	32.6
20 to 24 years	1,850	1,404	75.9	1,130	962	168	274	250	24	19.5
Men	1,088	880	80.9	675	578	98	205	197	8	23.3
Women	1,272	841	66.1	668	535	133	173	145	28	20.5
Less than 4 years of high school	660	335	50.8	215	153	62	120	100	20	35.9
4 years of high school	1,310	1,017	77.6	820	706	114	197	190	7	19.3
1 to 3 years of college	323	303	93.7	249	202	46	54	46	8	17.9
4 years of college or more	67	66	(²)	59	51	8	7	7	-	(²)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,174	1,569	72.2	1,375	1,198	177	194	175	20	12.4
16 to 19 years	547	353	64.5	275	231	44	78	62	16	22.0
20 to 24 years	1,627	1,216	74.7	1,100	967	133	117	113	4	9.6
Men	1,143	1,012	88.5	896	810	86	116	109	7	11.5
Women	1,031	557	54.0	479	388	91	78	66	12	14.0
Less than 4 years of high school	1,112	726	65.2	611	539	71	115	103	12	15.8
4 years of high school	783	608	77.7	551	467	84	57	50	7	9.3
1 to 3 years of college	238	199	83.6	181	164	17	18	17	-	8.9
4 years of college or more	41	36	(²)	31	27	5	5	5	-	(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							
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,350	7,573	6,712	6,887	6,450	6,559	262	329	3.9	4.8
35 to 49 years	4,417	6,514	6,102	6,168	5,853	5,865	249	304	4.1	4.9
35 to 39 years	1,905	1,528	1,808	1,443	1,701	1,360	107	83	5.9	5.8
40 to 44 years	3,195	3,324	3,048	3,175	2,954	3,023	94	151	3.1	4.8
45 to 49 years	1,317	1,662	1,245	1,551	1,197	1,482	48	69	3.9	4.4
50 years and over	933	1,059	611	719	597	694	14	25	2.3	3.5
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	15,861	16,820	14,820	15,784	14,196	15,178	624	606	4.2	3.8
35 to 39 years	7,190	7,707	6,786	7,331	6,491	7,070	295	261	4.3	3.6
40 to 44 years	4,636	4,943	4,344	4,612	4,143	4,422	201	190	4.6	4.1
45 to 49 years	4,036	4,170	3,690	3,842	3,562	3,687	128	155	3.5	4.0

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 35 to 49 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data

for 30-to 34-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 35-39 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	February 1990							
	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	95,936	93,995	1,940	20,373	17,416	2,957	5,654	1,480
16 to 19 years	1,839	1,697	143	4,054	3,770	284	474	625
16 to 17 years	204	181	23	1,921	1,874	46	77	394
18 to 19 years	1,635	1,516	119	2,134	1,896	238	397	232
20 years and over	94,096	92,299	1,798	16,318	13,646	2,673	5,180	854
20 to 24 years	9,287	9,001	286	3,027	2,496	531	1,020	220
25 years and over	84,809	83,297	1,512	13,291	11,150	2,141	4,160	634
25 to 54 years	73,856	72,568	1,288	9,581	7,766	1,814	3,764	447
55 years and over	10,953	10,730	224	3,711	3,384	327	396	187
Men, 16 years and over	56,657	55,490	1,167	6,636	5,494	1,142	3,470	617
16 to 19 years	1,043	959	84	1,964	1,831	133	296	317
20 years and over	55,614	54,531	1,083	4,672	3,663	1,009	3,174	300
20 to 24 years	5,043	4,879	164	1,335	1,090	245	622	108
25 years and over	50,571	49,652	919	3,337	2,573	764	2,553	192
25 to 54 years	43,701	42,943	758	1,846	1,194	653	2,272	106
55 years and over	6,870	6,709	161	1,491	1,379	112	281	86
Women, 16 years and over	39,279	38,505	774	13,737	11,922	1,815	2,184	863
16 to 19 years	796	738	59	2,090	1,939	151	179	308
20 years and over	38,483	37,768	715	11,646	9,982	1,664	2,006	554
20 to 24 years	4,245	4,122	122	1,692	1,406	287	398	113
25 years and over	34,238	33,645	593	9,954	8,577	1,377	1,607	442
25 to 54 years	30,155	29,625	530	7,734	6,572	1,162	1,492	341
55 years and over	4,083	4,020	63	2,220	2,004	215	115	101
White								
Men, 16 years and over	49,798	48,781	1,017	5,712	4,834	878	2,666	512
16 to 19 years	900	821	79	1,759	1,645	114	222	253
20 years and over	48,898	47,960	938	3,953	3,189	764	2,444	259
20 to 24 years	4,373	4,237	137	1,151	959	192	461	98
25 years and over	44,525	43,723	801	2,802	2,230	572	1,983	161
25 to 54 years	38,316	37,662	653	1,454	968	486	1,747	92
55 years and over	6,209	6,061	148	1,348	1,262	85	236	68
Women, 16 years and over	32,952	32,350	602	12,227	10,721	1,505	1,561	686
16 to 19 years	711	661	50	1,814	1,684	130	138	249
20 years and over	32,241	31,689	552	10,413	9,037	1,376	1,423	436
20 to 24 years	3,588	3,502	86	1,465	1,241	224	272	78
25 years and over	28,653	28,187	466	8,947	7,796	1,151	1,151	359
25 to 54 years	25,068	24,660	408	6,995	6,024	971	1,053	271
55 years and over	3,585	3,527	58	1,952	1,773	180	98	88
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,075	4,937	137	664	454	209	697	81
16 to 19 years	110	105	5	154	141	14	66	54
20 years and over	4,965	4,832	132	509	314	196	631	27
20 to 24 years	528	502	26	121	82	39	145	4
25 years and over	4,437	4,330	107	389	232	157	486	23
25 to 54 years	3,934	3,839	95	274	139	135	453	9
55 years and over	503	491	12	114	93	21	33	14
Women, 16 years and over	4,955	4,798	157	1,104	848	256	555	161
16 to 19 years	61	53	8	207	190	17	37	54
20 years and over	4,894	4,746	148	898	659	239	517	107
20 to 24 years	549	514	35	177	122	55	117	33
25 years and over	4,345	4,231	114	721	536	184	400	75
25 to 54 years	3,959	3,850	110	504	354	150	386	62
55 years and over	386	382	4	216	182	34	15	13

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	February 1990									
	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	98,787	66.2	93,091	5,696	5.8	50,387	21,621	8,568	2,397	17,801
Husbands	39,995	77.9	38,578	1,417	3.5	11,366	185	224	972	9,985
With employed wife	26,359	91.7	25,511	848	3.2	2,385	77	129	394	1,786
With unemployed wife	1,035	91.3	881	153	14.8	99	3	7	9	80
With wife not in labor force	12,601	58.7	12,185	416	3.3	8,882	105	89	570	8,119
Wives	29,878	58.2	28,745	1,133	3.8	21,484	16,885	402	376	3,820
With employed husband	26,393	68.4	25,511	881	3.3	12,185	10,629	354	144	1,059
With unemployed husband	1,001	70.7	848	153	15.3	416	350	9	15	42
With husband not in labor force	2,484	21.9	2,385	99	4.0	8,882	5,906	39	217	2,720
Relatives in married-couple families	12,394	61.2	11,060	1,334	10.8	7,870	729	5,593	311	1,237
16 to 19 years	4,398	49.0	3,836	562	12.8	4,578	103	4,202	15	258
20 to 24 years	4,441	73.8	4,042	400	9.0	1,579	146	1,229	46	159
25 years and over	3,554	67.5	3,182	372	10.5	1,713	480	162	250	820
Women who maintain families	6,923	62.6	6,384	539	7.8	4,128	2,726	266	214	922
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,624	59.7	4,742	882	15.7	3,803	721	1,710	338	1,034
16 to 19 years	1,362	46.4	1,037	325	23.9	1,573	79	1,353	5	137
20 to 24 years	1,541	71.5	1,290	252	16.3	616	130	293	26	167
25 years and over	2,720	62.8	2,415	305	11.2	1,614	512	64	307	730
Men who maintain families	2,188	76.5	2,049	139	6.3	671	55	35	105	476
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,784	62.6	1,533	252	14.1	1,065	320	338	81	326
16 to 19 years	308	54.1	240	68	22.2	262	12	218	2	29
20 to 24 years	464	78.0	384	80	17.2	131	20	84	2	25
25 years and over	1,013	60.1	909	104	10.3	672	288	36	77	272

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	
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	4,040	4,087	6.1	6.1	2,843	3,047	5.2	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,552	1,573	3.7	3.7	1,100	1,232	3.6	4.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	572	589	8.3	8.4	652	674	5.9	6.0
Single (never married)	1,917	1,925	10.6	10.7	1,090	1,140	7.9	8.2
White, 16 years and over	3,045	3,178	5.2	5.4	1,967	2,247	4.2	4.7
Married, spouse present	1,315	1,318	3.5	3.5	867	1,020	3.2	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	400	447	7.0	7.6	435	498	5.0	5.6
Single (never married)	1,331	1,413	9.0	9.4	665	729	6.0	6.5
Black, 16 years and over	873	778	13.3	11.9	775	716	11.5	10.6
Married, spouse present	187	198	6.2	6.2	186	165	7.8	6.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	158	125	15.7	13.3	194	162	9.7	8.1
Single (never married)	528	455	20.6	19.0	394	390	16.9	16.4
Total, 25 years and over	2,621	2,745	4.7	4.8	1,871	2,049	4.2	4.4
Married, spouse present	1,436	1,443	3.6	3.5	931	1,048	3.3	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	529	573	8.0	8.4	597	613	5.6	5.6
Single (never married)	656	729	7.4	8.0	344	388	5.5	5.9
White, 25 years and over	1,999	2,144	4.1	4.3	1,300	1,510	3.4	3.9
Married, spouse present	1,208	1,206	3.3	3.3	725	878	2.9	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	368	435	6.7	7.6	394	449	4.7	5.2
Single (never married)	422	503	5.9	6.8	181	183	3.8	3.7
Black, 25 years and over	539	509	10.3	9.5	497	475	9.1	8.6
Married, spouse present	180	180	6.2	5.9	158	125	7.1	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	149	121	15.2	13.1	180	153	9.3	7.9
Single (never married)	210	208	15.4	15.3	159	196	12.1	14.2

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A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,883	7,134	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.2	5.4
Managerial and professional specialty	602	588	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	378	326	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.1
Professional specialty	224	262	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,478	1,642	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.6
Technicians and related support	102	130	2.8	3.2	2.1	3.6	3.5	2.9
Sales occupations	623	759	4.4	5.1	3.4	3.4	5.5	6.8
Administrative support, including clerical	752	753	4.0	3.9	5.0	4.0	3.7	3.8
Service occupations	1,043	1,120	6.3	6.8	6.6	7.2	6.1	6.6
Private household	35	47	3.7	5.8	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	5.6
Protective service	80	60	3.9	2.9	3.5	2.8	6.8	4.0
Service, except private household and protective	928	1,013	6.8	7.5	7.7	8.8	6.3	6.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	985	985	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	5.7	6.5
Mechanics and repairers	169	166	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.0
Construction trades	608	578	11.4	10.3	11.1	10.4	25.6	9.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	208	241	4.8	5.7	5.1	5.3	3.7	6.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,785	1,829	9.2	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	10.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	658	741	7.5	8.5	6.0	7.2	9.5	10.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	373	376	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.9	5.0	2.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	755	712	13.6	12.9	14.3	12.9	10.2	12.9
Construction laborers	205	181	22.2	19.5	22.0	19.4	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	549	531	11.8	11.5	12.4	11.3	9.7	12.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	265	248	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.2	7.9	9.3
No previous work experience	696	687	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	427	414	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	142	134	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	127	139	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,883	7,134	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.2	5.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,332	5,649	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.3	5.7
Mining	61	40	8.7	5.6	9.3	6.2	4.5	2.4
Construction	901	838	14.6	13.1	15.3	13.5	7.9	9.4
Manufacturing	1,176	1,396	5.3	6.4	4.8	5.7	6.4	7.8
Durable goods	640	783	4.9	6.0	4.8	6.0	5.4	6.2
Lumber and wood products	57	75	7.2	9.7	8.3	10.3	1.9	6.2
Furniture and fixtures	35	34	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1	7.8	7.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	36	44	5.7	7.3	5.9	7.6	4.7	5.9
Primary metal industries	59	52	6.8	5.6	6.3	5.9	9.9	4.2
Fabricated metal products	96	97	6.8	7.3	6.6	7.6	7.7	6.1
Machinery, except electrical	105	127	3.9	4.8	3.4	4.7	5.4	5.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	91	133	4.1	6.1	4.2	4.7	4.0	8.1
Transportation equipment	85	153	3.4	5.9	3.6	6.0	3.0	5.3
Automobiles	55	98	4.3	8.1	4.1	7.7	5.1	9.4
Other transportation equipment	29	55	2.5	4.0	2.9	4.5	.8	2.0
Professional and photographic equipment	33	24	4.8	3.6	1.9	3.8	8.6	3.2
Other durable goods industries	43	44	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.5	7.3	8.0
Nondurable goods	536	613	5.9	6.8	4.9	5.1	7.2	9.3
Food and kindred products	168	185	8.5	9.1	8.0	6.5	9.6	14.4
Textile mill products	31	46	4.5	6.6	4.0	3.5	5.1	10.3
Apparel and other textile products	107	125	8.4	11.4	4.4	11.0	9.6	11.5
Paper and allied products	39	30	5.1	3.9	3.7	4.2	8.5	3.0
Printing and publishing	72	95	3.9	5.1	3.7	4.8	4.2	5.5
Chemicals and allied products	42	46	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.3	4.1	5.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	44	54	5.4	6.9	3.7	6.2	8.0	8.0
Other nondurable goods industries	33	31	8.6	8.8	8.0	4.6	10.4	15.9
Transportation and public utilities	264	273	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.6	2.9	3.5
Transportation	230	221	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.1	4.5
Communications and other public utilities	34	52	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	.6	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,435	1,578	6.3	6.6	5.9	6.0	6.7	7.4
Wholesale trade	227	167	5.3	3.7	5.1	3.8	6.1	3.6
Retail trade	1,207	1,412	6.5	7.3	6.2	6.8	6.8	7.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	242	236	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
Service industries	1,254	1,287	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.7	4.6	4.4
Professional services	429	447	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9
Other service industries	825	841	7.2	7.6	6.9	7.8	7.5	7.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	203	198	12.6	12.7	11.6	12.9	15.6	11.9
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	651	600	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.8	2.0
No previous work experience	696	687	-	-	-	-	-	-

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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	
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,883	7,134	3,350	3,474	2,396	2,560	1,137	1,100	5,012	5,425	1,648	1,494
Job losers	3,382	3,646	2,197	2,314	990	1,083	195	249	2,562	2,857	735	697
On layoff	1,042	1,282	730	875	262	345	51	62	907	1,107	128	147
Other job losers	2,340	2,365	1,467	1,440	728	738	144	187	1,655	1,751	607	551
Job leavers	1,005	1,030	455	432	396	419	154	179	766	818	194	170
Reentrants	1,799	1,837	586	633	852	903	361	301	1,233	1,345	501	432
New entrants	696	619	111	94	158	155	427	370	451	403	218	195
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	49.1	51.1	65.6	66.6	41.3	42.3	17.2	22.7	51.1	52.7	44.6	46.7
On layoff	15.1	18.0	21.8	25.2	10.9	13.5	4.5	5.7	18.1	20.4	7.7	9.8
Other job losers	34.0	33.2	43.8	41.4	30.4	28.8	12.7	17.0	33.0	32.3	36.8	36.8
Job leavers	14.6	14.4	13.6	12.4	16.5	16.4	13.5	16.3	15.3	15.1	11.8	11.4
Reentrants	26.1	25.8	17.5	18.2	35.6	35.3	31.8	27.4	24.6	24.8	30.4	28.9
New entrants	10.1	8.7	3.3	2.7	6.6	6.1	37.6	33.7	9.0	7.4	13.2	13.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.6	1.9	2.1	2.7	3.6	2.5	2.7	5.5	5.2
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	2.1	2.6	.7	.8	1.5	1.3
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	.9	1.0	1.6	1.7	5.0	4.3	1.2	1.3	3.8	3.3
New entrants .....	.6	.5	.2	.1	.3	.3	5.9	5.3	.4	.4	1.6	1.5

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	February 1990						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,134	100.0	43.0	35.8	21.2	11.8	9.3
Job losers	3,646	100.0	36.0	39.6	24.3	14.3	10.1
On layoff	1,282	100.0	42.5	41.7	15.7	11.0	4.8
Other job losers	2,365	100.0	32.5	38.5	29.0	16.1	12.9
Job leavers	1,030	100.0	49.3	31.3	19.4	10.9	8.5
Reentrants	1,837	100.0	49.9	31.4	18.7	9.4	9.3
New entrants	619	100.0	53.0	33.8	13.2	6.5	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,474	100.0	34.0	39.9	26.1	14.6	11.4
Job losers	2,314	100.0	32.5	41.7	25.8	14.8	11.0
On layoff	875	100.0	38.8	45.6	15.7	11.1	4.6
Other job losers	1,440	100.0	28.7	39.3	32.0	17.0	15.0
Job leavers	432	100.0	40.5	32.0	27.5	16.5	11.0
Reentrants	633	100.0	37.4	37.1	25.5	12.5	13.1
New entrants	94	100.0	17.9	52.5	29.6	17.9	11.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,560	100.0	48.2	32.5	19.4	10.7	8.7
Job losers	1,083	100.0	39.6	36.3	24.1	14.7	9.3
On layoff	345	100.0	51.3	31.9	16.8	10.7	6.1
Other job losers	738	100.0	34.2	38.3	27.5	16.6	10.8
Job leavers	419	100.0	54.7	29.4	15.9	7.9	8.1
Reentrants	903	100.0	53.2	30.2	16.6	7.9	8.6
New entrants	155	100.0	60.4	27.3	12.3	6.3	6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,100	100.0	59.4	30.6	10.0	5.7	4.3
Job losers	249	100.0	52.8	35.4	11.8	7.6	4.2
On layoff	62	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	187	100.0	54.8	33.2	12.1	6.4	5.6
Job leavers	179	100.0	57.9	34.1	7.9	4.6	3.4
Reentrants	301	100.0	66.3	23.2	10.5	7.2	3.2
New entrants	370	100.0	58.9	31.8	9.4	3.7	5.7

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	
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,883	7,134	100.0	100.0	5,455	5,654	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,117	3,067	45.3	43.0	2,240	2,181	41.1	38.6
5 to 14 weeks	2,329	2,555	33.8	35.8	1,934	2,127	35.5	37.6
5 to 10 weeks	1,713	1,899	24.9	26.6	1,384	1,542	25.4	27.3
11 to 14 weeks	617	657	9.0	9.2	550	585	10.1	10.4
15 weeks and over	1,436	1,511	20.9	21.2	1,281	1,346	23.5	23.8
15 to 26 weeks	768	845	11.2	11.8	652	747	12.0	13.2
27 weeks and over	668	666	9.7	9.3	629	599	11.5	10.6
27 to 51 weeks	270	319	3.9	4.5	249	277	4.6	4.9
52 weeks and over	398	347	5.8	4.9	380	321	7.0	5.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.3	11.7	-	-	13.8	12.8	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	5.9	-	-	7.0	6.9	-	-

**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	
								Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
	February 1990										
Total, 16 years and over	7,134	3,067	2,555	845	666	11.7	5.9	45.3	43.0	20.9	21.2
16 to 19 years	1,100	653	337	63	47	7.1	3.8	59.2	59.4	12.4	10.0
20 to 24 years	1,240	622	434	128	56	9.0	4.5	49.7	50.2	15.2	14.8
25 to 34 years	2,175	893	815	276	192	11.3	6.4	44.5	41.0	19.5	21.5
35 to 44 years	1,294	449	505	178	162	13.6	7.3	39.3	34.7	25.3	26.3
45 to 54 years	741	248	271	117	106	15.5	7.8	33.3	33.4	31.6	30.1
55 to 64 years	459	161	148	74	77	19.0	9.3	36.5	35.1	35.1	32.7
65 years and over	124	41	47	10	27	18.7	6.4	44.2	32.8	26.4	29.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,087	1,528	1,597	540	423	13.0	7.2	40.5	37.4	24.0	23.5
16 to 19 years	613	346	210	31	26	7.4	4.0	55.3	56.5	14.2	9.3
20 to 24 years	729	308	306	85	30	9.9	6.2	47.3	42.2	16.0	15.8
25 to 34 years	1,236	449	483	186	118	12.5	7.5	39.5	36.3	22.1	24.6
35 to 44 years	713	194	313	106	100	15.0	8.9	32.5	27.2	29.1	28.9
45 to 54 years	428	120	162	77	70	17.2	9.5	26.3	28.1	40.6	34.2
55 to 64 years	293	88	100	44	61	21.7	10.7	30.5	30.2	37.9	35.7
65 years and over	75	23	24	10	18	21.9	6.5	(¹)	30.2	(¹)	37.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,047	1,540	959	305	244	10.0	4.5	52.0	50.5	16.4	18.0
16 to 19 years	487	307	127	31	22	6.6	3.6	65.1	63.0	9.6	10.9
20 to 24 years	511	315	127	42	26	7.7	3.6	53.1	61.7	14.1	13.4
25 to 34 years	939	444	332	89	74	9.7	5.1	50.8	47.2	16.2	17.4
35 to 44 years	581	255	192	72	62	11.9	5.4	48.3	44.0	20.2	23.0
45 to 54 years	313	128	109	40	36	13.3	5.8	43.9	40.8	17.9	24.4
55 to 64 years	167	73	48	30	16	14.2	6.2	49.8	43.8	29.1	27.5
65 years and over	50	18	23	-	8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,425	2,390	1,912	636	487	11.5	5.7	45.3	44.1	19.9	20.7
Men	3,178	1,224	1,220	410	324	12.8	6.9	40.7	38.5	23.2	23.1
Women	2,247	1,166	692	225	163	9.6	4.3	52.5	51.9	14.8	17.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,494	600	554	182	158	12.5	6.5	45.1	40.2	23.7	22.8
Men	778	261	318	111	88	14.0	8.1	40.1	33.5	26.4	25.6
Women	716	339	236	71	70	10.9	4.9	50.8	47.4	20.6	19.7
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,573	497	661	228	187	14.5	8.5	36.0	31.6	26.3	26.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	589	219	198	81	90	14.9	7.8	34.4	37.2	31.1	29.2
Single (never married)	1,925	812	738	231	145	11.3	6.1	46.0	42.2	19.9	19.5
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,232	613	416	131	72	8.9	4.5	50.0	49.8	15.6	16.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	674	324	201	71	78	12.5	4.9	46.4	48.1	23.5	22.1
Single (never married)	1,140	602	341	103	94	9.7	4.3	57.5	52.8	13.0	17.3

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
								Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
	February 1990										
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	588	227	209	84	69	13.7	6.8	38.8	38.6	24.4	26.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,642	759	556	169	158	10.7	5.2	50.1	46.2	18.9	19.9
Service occupations	1,120	557	337	124	102	11.5	4.6	46.6	49.7	21.1	20.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	985	343	428	129	84	12.3	7.5	42.7	34.8	24.4	21.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,829	686	692	259	192	12.9	7.2	40.4	37.5	21.5	24.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	248	100	98	38	11	10.7	6.0	40.5	40.3	22.4	20.2
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	198	84	76	26	13	10.4	6.0	47.5	42.4	17.8	19.7
Construction	854	281	413	109	50	11.0	7.6	40.6	32.9	19.2	18.6
Manufacturing	1,397	527	501	188	181	13.9	7.3	42.5	37.7	27.6	26.4
Durable goods	784	296	286	109	93	14.1	7.0	34.9	37.8	33.9	25.8
Nondurable goods	613	231	216	79	88	13.6	7.6	51.7	37.7	20.0	27.1
Transportation and public utilities	311	89	127	56	40	15.4	8.7	33.4	28.6	19.8	30.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,584	750	539	156	140	10.6	5.0	47.1	47.3	18.4	18.6
Finance and service industries	1,705	799	533	231	142	11.2	5.1	47.2	46.9	21.6	21.9
Public administration	142	47	58	13	24	15.3	7.5	35.7	33.1	26.5	26.1
No previous work experience	687	377	224	39	47	9.5	4.1	56.2	54.9	14.8	12.5

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	February 1990								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,134	5,773	21.8	9.2	71.2	39.4	18.9	5.1	1.66
16 to 19 years	1,100	1,030	12.5	4.3	78.8	28.1	14.7	3.4	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,240	1,053	23.1	8.1	72.3	44.2	19.1	4.9	1.72
25 to 34 years	2,175	1,722	25.3	9.9	71.1	41.2	18.2	5.7	1.71
35 to 44 years	1,294	996	23.8	11.6	69.5	41.8	22.0	4.4	1.73
45 to 54 years	741	552	24.1	12.8	67.8	41.0	22.2	7.6	1.75
55 to 64 years	459	323	20.5	11.0	57.3	38.9	19.7	4.9	1.52
65 years and over	124	98	16.8	7.3	62.2	42.6	21.7	7.3	1.58
Men, 16 years and over	4,087	3,141	23.4	8.6	72.5	38.2	22.1	6.3	1.71
16 to 19 years	613	578	13.8	4.8	79.4	25.9	14.9	2.9	1.42
20 to 24 years	729	599	26.0	6.3	68.9	45.1	25.7	5.8	1.78
25 to 34 years	1,236	901	27.9	8.5	71.4	41.9	23.4	6.8	1.80
35 to 44 years	713	512	25.2	13.4	75.8	37.5	24.5	6.5	1.83
45 to 54 years	428	285	23.8	10.9	73.6	39.4	20.7	12.8	1.81
55 to 64 years	293	203	20.1	12.2	59.4	34.4	21.4	4.0	1.52
65 years and over	75	62	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,047	2,633	19.9	9.9	69.6	40.9	15.1	3.6	1.59
16 to 19 years	487	452	10.9	3.5	77.9	30.9	14.4	3.9	1.42
20 to 24 years	511	454	19.3	10.6	76.9	43.0	10.3	3.8	1.64
25 to 34 years	939	820	22.5	11.5	70.8	40.5	12.5	4.4	1.62
35 to 44 years	581	485	22.3	9.7	62.8	46.4	19.2	2.2	1.63
45 to 54 years	313	267	24.5	14.8	61.5	42.8	23.9	1.9	1.69
55 to 64 years	167	119	21.0	8.8	53.7	46.6	16.7	6.4	1.53
65 years and over	50	36	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,425	4,243	21.3	9.8	71.7	40.8	18.7	5.5	1.68
Men	3,178	2,368	22.7	8.9	72.6	38.6	20.6	7.1	1.71
Women	2,247	1,875	19.4	10.9	70.5	43.6	16.2	3.5	1.64
Black, 16 years and over	1,494	1,344	23.0	6.4	71.5	35.4	19.1	4.1	1.59
Men	778	665	25.6	6.8	72.8	36.3	26.2	4.1	1.72
Women	716	678	20.3	6.1	70.1	34.5	12.1	4.0	1.47

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	February 1990								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,134	5,773	21.8	9.2	71.2	39.4	18.9	5.1	1.66
Job losers ¹	3,646	2,347	28.3	11.3	71.1	41.2	21.6	4.5	1.78
Job leavers	1,030	1,005	23.8	10.2	72.5	43.9	15.8	3.9	1.70
Reentrants	1,837	1,808	15.3	7.1	69.0	35.3	16.7	7.4	1.51
New entrants	619	614	13.2	5.4	75.7	37.5	20.3	2.4	1.55
Men, 16 years and over	4,087	3,141	23.4	8.6	72.5	38.2	22.1	6.3	1.71
Job losers ¹	2,480	1,560	27.7	9.5	73.2	39.7	24.9	5.5	1.81
Job leavers	528	514	26.4	9.2	75.2	41.9	17.2	4.1	1.74
Reentrants	781	770	16.0	7.2	67.0	34.6	20.6	10.5	1.56
New entrants	297	296	15.2	5.8	78.2	32.7	19.6	3.9	1.55
Women, 16 years and over	3,047	2,633	19.9	9.9	69.6	40.9	15.1	3.6	1.59
Job losers ¹	1,166	787	29.4	14.7	67.1	44.1	15.0	2.6	1.73
Job leavers	503	491	21.0	11.4	69.6	45.9	14.3	3.6	1.66
Reentrants	1,056	1,038	14.8	7.0	70.4	35.7	13.8	5.1	1.47
New entrants	322	318	11.4	4.9	73.4	42.1	21.1	1.0	1.54

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	
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
All industries	115,023	116,308	62,712	63,293	52,311	53,016
16 to 19 years	6,062	5,893	3,031	3,007	3,031	2,887
16 to 17 years	2,201	2,125	1,092	1,088	1,109	1,037
18 to 19 years	3,861	3,768	1,939	1,919	1,922	1,850
20 to 24 years	12,721	12,314	6,640	6,377	6,081	5,937
25 to 54 years	81,641	83,437	44,630	45,547	37,011	37,889
25 to 34 years	33,663	33,782	18,598	18,589	15,065	15,193
35 to 44 years	29,021	30,210	15,700	16,326	13,321	13,883
45 to 54 years	18,958	19,445	10,332	10,632	8,626	8,813
55 to 64 years	11,361	11,327	6,479	6,408	4,883	4,920
55 to 59 years	6,819	6,757	3,869	3,808	2,950	2,950
60 to 64 years	4,543	4,570	2,610	2,600	1,933	1,970
65 years and over	3,237	3,336	1,932	1,954	1,305	1,383
Agriculture	2,795	2,693	2,183	2,143	612	550
16 to 19 years	152	154	118	128	34	26
16 to 17 years	67	71	59	58	8	13
18 to 19 years	85	82	59	70	26	13
20 to 24 years	316	237	237	184	78	53
25 to 54 years	1,697	1,714	1,291	1,352	406	362
25 to 34 years	760	754	586	601	175	153
35 to 44 years	545	584	427	462	118	122
45 to 54 years	391	376	278	289	113	87
55 to 64 years	384	347	320	263	64	84
55 to 59 years	199	172	162	124	37	48
60 to 64 years	185	175	158	139	27	36
65 years and over	246	241	217	216	29	25
Nonagricultural industries	112,228	113,615	60,529	61,150	51,699	52,466
16 to 19 years	5,910	5,740	2,913	2,879	2,997	2,861
16 to 17 years	2,134	2,054	1,033	1,030	1,101	1,024
18 to 19 years	3,776	3,686	1,880	1,849	1,896	1,837
20 to 24 years	12,405	12,077	6,403	6,193	6,002	5,884
25 to 54 years	79,945	81,723	43,340	44,196	36,605	37,527
25 to 34 years	32,902	33,028	18,012	17,988	14,890	15,040
35 to 44 years	28,476	29,626	15,273	15,864	13,202	13,761
45 to 54 years	18,567	19,069	10,054	10,343	8,513	8,726
55 to 64 years	10,977	10,980	6,158	6,144	4,819	4,836
55 to 59 years	6,619	6,586	3,706	3,683	2,913	2,902
60 to 64 years	4,358	4,395	2,452	2,461	1,906	1,934
65 years and over	2,990	3,095	1,714	1,737	1,276	1,358

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
Total	115,023	116,308	62,712	63,293	59,681	60,286	52,311	53,016	49,279	50,129
Managerial and professional specialty	30,106	30,612	16,412	16,504	16,348	16,421	13,694	14,108	13,592	13,951
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,592	14,745	8,712	8,858	8,689	8,822	5,880	5,887	5,835	5,841
Officials and administrators, public administration	567	658	367	392	368	392	199	265	199	263
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,036	10,124	6,469	6,469	6,447	6,471	3,566	3,625	3,531	3,592
Management-related occupations	3,990	3,963	1,875	1,967	1,874	1,959	2,115	1,997	2,105	1,985
Professional specialty	15,514	15,867	7,701	7,646	7,659	7,599	7,814	8,221	7,757	8,111
Engineers	1,805	1,854	1,662	1,702	1,661	1,702	142	152	142	152
Mathematical and computer scientists	755	782	501	513	500	513	254	269	254	267
Natural scientists	426	430	311	302	311	302	115	128	113	128
Health diagnosing occupations	805	848	675	679	675	677	130	169	130	166
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,301	2,315	351	310	351	309	1,950	2,005	1,947	1,996
Teachers, college and university	741	820	467	532	464	526	274	289	273	285
Teachers, except college and university	4,147	4,206	1,180	1,106	1,166	1,097	2,967	3,100	2,940	3,052
Lawyers and judges	738	704	599	559	599	559	140	145	140	143
Other professional specialty occupations	3,796	3,910	1,955	1,944	1,932	1,915	1,841	1,966	1,819	1,922
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,400	36,777	12,540	12,932	11,818	12,263	22,860	23,845	21,234	22,209
Technicians and related support	3,569	3,887	1,812	1,986	1,798	1,949	1,757	1,901	1,734	1,875
Health technologists and technicians	1,224	1,315	196	213	196	213	1,028	1,102	1,019	1,087
Engineering and science technicians	1,166	1,233	906	985	897	973	260	248	251	238
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,179	1,339	710	788	706	763	469	551	464	550
Sales occupations	13,600	14,135	7,008	7,238	6,589	6,833	6,592	6,897	5,618	5,913
Supervisors and proprietors	3,673	3,872	2,432	2,540	2,402	2,506	1,241	1,332	1,213	1,305
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,390	2,334	1,376	1,324	1,360	1,308	1,014	1,011	976	990
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,569	1,606	1,261	1,277	1,246	1,272	308	329	306	315
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,905	6,267	1,924	2,081	1,567	1,730	3,981	4,186	3,080	3,266
Sales-related occupations	63	55	16	16	14	16	47	39	43	37
Administrative support, including clerical	18,231	18,754	3,720	3,708	3,531	3,481	14,512	15,047	13,882	14,421
Supervisors	757	716	324	273	324	272	433	443	428	443
Computer equipment operators	868	818	286	264	276	256	582	554	561	535
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,790	4,863	69	65	59	64	4,721	4,798	4,548	4,625
Financial records processing	2,220	2,494	203	219	194	217	2,017	2,275	1,979	2,228
Mail and message distributing	1,011	988	664	647	646	622	347	341	327	325
Other administrative support, including clerical	8,585	8,875	2,175	2,240	2,032	2,050	6,411	6,635	6,038	6,265
Service occupations	15,537	15,279	6,136	6,178	5,229	5,351	9,401	9,101	8,361	8,248
Private household	910	770	36	21	28	19	874	748	734	659
Protective service	1,950	1,992	1,675	1,723	1,642	1,689	274	270	261	246
Service, except private household and protective	12,678	12,517	4,424	4,433	3,559	3,643	8,254	8,083	7,367	7,342
Food service	5,289	5,147	2,089	2,076	1,440	1,484	3,199	3,071	2,593	2,572
Health service	2,100	1,983	218	191	204	179	1,882	1,792	1,771	1,734
Cleaning and building service	2,891	3,076	1,687	1,718	1,548	1,577	1,204	1,358	1,148	1,298
Personal service	2,398	2,312	430	449	367	403	1,968	1,882	1,855	1,739
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,466	13,431	12,258	12,272	11,957	11,993	1,209	1,159	1,183	1,125
Mechanics and repairers	4,596	4,408	4,422	4,231	4,319	4,148	175	177	173	173
Construction trades	4,705	5,005	4,614	4,901	4,467	4,771	92	105	88	105
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,165	4,018	3,222	3,140	3,171	3,073	943	878	922	847
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,655	17,506	12,995	13,130	11,988	12,119	4,660	4,376	4,451	4,194
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,169	7,978	4,827	4,901	4,633	4,712	3,341	3,077	3,258	3,003
Manufacturing industries	6,775	6,599	3,965	4,011	3,824	3,872	2,810	2,588	2,743	2,535
Durable goods	3,710	3,649	2,573	2,554	2,485	2,482	1,136	1,094	1,109	1,080
Nondurable goods	3,065	2,950	1,391	1,457	1,339	1,390	1,674	1,494	1,633	1,455
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,394	1,379	863	889	809	840	531	490	514	489
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,683	4,712	4,225	4,238	4,114	4,092	458	474	438	466
Motor vehicle operators	3,498	3,481	3,082	3,047	2,986	2,929	417	434	398	428
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,185	1,231	1,144	1,191	1,129	1,163	41	40	40	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,803	4,816	3,943	3,991	3,241	3,315	861	825	756	724
Construction laborers	719	746	701	717	629	669	18	29	17	28
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,084	4,070	3,242	3,275	2,612	2,646	842	796	738	696
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,858	2,703	2,371	2,278	2,241	2,139	487	426	459	401
Farm operators and managers	1,239	1,181	1,059	1,014	1,046	1,006	179	168	176	166
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,619	1,522	1,312	1,264	1,195	1,133	308	259	282	236

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	115,023	116,308	62,712	63,293	52,311	53,016
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.2	26.3	26.2	26.1	26.2	26.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.7	12.7	13.9	14.0	11.2	11.1
Professional specialty	13.5	13.6	12.3	12.1	14.9	15.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.6	20.0	20.4	43.7	45.0
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6
Sales occupations	11.8	12.2	11.2	11.4	12.6	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	16.1	5.9	5.9	27.7	28.4
Service occupations	13.5	13.1	9.8	9.8	18.0	17.2
Private household .....	.8	.7	.1	-	1.7	1.4
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.7	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	10.8	7.1	7.0	15.8	15.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.7	11.5	19.5	19.4	2.3	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.3	15.1	20.7	20.7	8.9	8.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.1	6.9	7.7	7.7	6.4	5.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.7	6.7	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.1	6.3	6.3	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.5	2.3	3.8	3.6	.9	.8
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	99,747	100,689	55,070	55,510	44,677	45,179
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.2	27.4	27.3	27.1	27.1	27.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.3	13.4	14.6	14.8	11.7	11.6
Professional specialty	13.9	14.1	12.7	12.3	15.4	16.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.2	32.0	20.2	20.9	44.7	45.6
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5
Sales occupations	12.5	12.7	11.8	12.1	13.3	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	15.6	16.0	5.5	5.7	28.1	28.6
Service occupations	12.4	12.0	8.9	8.8	16.7	15.9
Private household .....	.7	.6	.1	-	1.5	1.2
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.6	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	9.8	6.3	6.1	14.8	14.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.1	11.9	20.0	19.9	2.3	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.5	14.3	19.6	19.6	8.2	7.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.7	6.6	7.4	7.6	5.7	5.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	3.9	6.4	6.4	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.8	5.8	5.7	1.6	1.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.4	4.0	3.7	1.0	.9
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,655	11,798	5,713	5,738	5,942	6,060
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	15.6	15.9	13.3	13.4	17.9	18.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.4	7.2	7.6
Professional specialty	8.6	8.9	6.5	7.0	10.7	10.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.6	28.9	16.6	15.9	38.3	41.2
Technicians and related support	2.6	3.0	1.7	2.3	3.5	3.8
Sales occupations	6.8	7.6	5.3	5.9	8.3	9.2
Administrative support, including clerical	18.2	18.2	9.6	7.7	26.5	28.2
Service occupations	22.5	22.0	17.1	17.9	27.6	25.9
Private household	1.8	1.5	.1	-	3.4	3.0
Protective service	2.6	2.7	4.3	4.3	.9	1.1
Service, except private household and protective	18.1	17.8	12.7	13.6	23.4	21.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.4	9.5	16.5	16.6	2.5	2.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.4	22.2	33.8	33.2	13.5	11.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.5	9.1	10.8	10.0	10.1	8.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	5.8	11.2	10.8	1.1	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.9	7.2	11.8	12.4	2.2	2.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.4	1.6	2.7	3.1	.3	.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	February 1990								
	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	104,930	956	17,906	86,068	8,404	282	1,363	1,253	77
16 to 19 years	5,677	103	331	5,243	55	8	124	9	20
16 to 17 years	2,029	61	68	1,900	23	2	54	8	10
18 to 19 years	3,648	42	262	3,344	32	6	70	1	11
20 to 24 years	11,764	80	1,038	10,647	278	34	196	30	11
25 to 34 years	31,010	154	4,401	26,455	1,969	49	479	269	6
35 to 44 years	27,164	164	5,718	21,282	2,389	73	283	292	9
45 to 54 years	17,184	151	3,872	13,161	1,818	67	147	214	15
55 to 64 years	9,642	195	2,099	7,348	1,299	39	90	245	12
55 to 59 years	5,793	99	1,284	4,410	770	22	47	122	3
60 to 64 years	3,849	96	815	2,938	529	17	43	123	9
65 years and over	2,488	109	446	1,933	596	12	44	194	4
Men, 16 years and over	55,702	100	8,177	47,425	5,393	55	1,067	1,046	30
16 to 19 years	2,838	10	136	2,693	34	7	102	9	16
16 to 17 years	1,019	5	35	979	10	1	43	7	8
18 to 19 years	1,819	5	101	1,714	24	5	59	2	8
20 to 24 years	6,020	6	419	5,596	150	23	156	22	6
25 to 34 years	16,730	17	2,014	14,700	1,244	14	381	217	3
35 to 44 years	14,324	21	2,578	11,725	1,538	3	217	244	2
45 to 54 years	9,198	10	1,808	7,380	1,145	-	118	171	-
55 to 64 years	5,262	21	1,012	4,229	877	5	58	202	3
55 to 59 years	3,186	7	614	2,565	495	2	29	96	-
60 to 64 years	2,077	14	398	1,664	382	2	30	106	3
65 years and over	1,329	16	210	1,103	405	3	36	180	1
Women, 16 years and over	49,228	855	9,729	38,644	3,011	227	296	207	47
16 to 19 years	2,839	94	195	2,550	21	1	22	-	4
16 to 17 years	1,010	56	33	920	13	1	11	-	2
18 to 19 years	1,829	38	162	1,630	8	-	11	-	2
20 to 24 years	5,744	74	619	5,051	129	11	41	8	4
25 to 34 years	14,280	137	2,387	11,756	725	35	98	52	4
35 to 44 years	12,840	144	3,140	9,557	851	70	66	48	7
45 to 54 years	7,987	141	2,065	5,781	673	66	29	43	15
55 to 64 years	4,380	174	1,087	3,119	422	35	32	43	9
55 to 59 years	2,608	92	670	1,845	275	20	19	26	3
60 to 64 years	1,773	82	417	1,274	147	15	13	17	7
65 years and over	1,158	92	236	830	191	8	8	14	3

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	February 1990												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	2,693	89	85	29	17	102	-	13	49	6	35	19	2,249
Mining	710	113	60	44	2	79	-	14	234	19	117	27	2
Construction	7,438	974	132	61	53	453	-	56	4,245	129	483	840	11
Manufacturing	21,103	2,622	1,807	798	727	2,284	-	329	3,949	6,599	771	1,146	71
Durable goods	12,544	1,591	1,250	548	307	1,296	-	187	2,708	3,649	398	544	67
Nondurable goods	8,558	1,031	557	250	420	987	-	142	1,241	2,950	373	603	3
Transportation and public utilities	8,018	950	444	289	345	2,178	-	245	1,245	103	1,743	472	5
Wholesale and retail trade	24,199	2,021	496	133	10,196	2,461	-	4,253	1,479	329	971	1,839	21
Wholesale trade	4,675	552	92	58	1,898	809	-	35	259	154	443	369	4
Retail trade	19,524	1,469	404	75	8,298	1,651	-	4,217	1,220	175	528	1,471	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,966	2,110	232	156	1,891	3,077	-	261	124	22	24	32	39
Services	38,659	4,611	11,866	2,137	8,799	6,682	770	7,952	1,876	714	508	406	258
Private households	958	1	9	5	-	6	770	93	5	1	12	19	38
Other service industries	37,701	4,610	11,858	2,132	878	6,676	-	7,858	1,871	713	496	387	220
Professional services	25,551	2,562	10,677	1,720	166	4,845	-	4,486	434	213	289	98	62
Public administration	5,521	1,256	744	242	26	1,438	-	1,387	231	56	60	34	48

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					
	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	4,882	4,644	4,683	4,500	1,936	1,978	2,025	1,918
Vacation	1,568	1,683	1,538	1,650	985	1,110	370	363
Illness	1,669	1,500	1,635	1,467	692	579	777	747
Bad weather	383	217	309	193	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	15	20	15	19	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,246	1,223	1,186	1,172	258	289	879	808
Men, 16 years and over	2,592	2,410	2,426	2,294	987	1,062	988	859
Vacation	847	882	824	853	550	609	174	155
Illness	859	814	832	786	339	335	388	360
All other reasons ³	885	713	769	655	98	117	427	344
Women, 16 years and over	2,291	2,234	2,257	2,206	949	915	1,037	1,058
Vacation	721	801	714	796	436	501	196	207
Illness	810	687	803	682	353	243	389	387
All other reasons ³	759	746	740	728	160	172	452	465

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	February 1990					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	111,665	2,550	109,115	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	27,917	816	27,101	25.0	32.0	24.8
1 to 4 hours	790	54	736	.7	2.1	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,857	194	4,663	4.3	7.6	4.3
15 to 29 hours	13,724	370	13,354	12.3	14.5	12.2
30 to 34 hours	8,546	199	8,348	7.7	7.8	7.7
35 hours and over	83,748	1,733	82,015	75.0	67.9	75.2
35 to 39 hours	6,987	139	6,848	6.3	5.4	6.3
40 hours	43,971	589	43,383	39.4	23.1	39.8
41 hours and over	32,790	1,006	31,784	29.4	39.4	29.1
41 to 48 hours	11,698	172	11,526	10.5	6.7	10.6
49 to 59 hours	12,361	345	12,016	11.1	13.5	11.0
60 hours and over	8,731	489	8,242	7.8	19.2	7.6
Average hours, total at work	39.0	41.0	39.0	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.5	47.6	43.4	-	-	-

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	February 1990					
	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	27,917	8,764	19,153	27,101	8,420	18,681
Economic reasons	4,897	1,940	2,957	4,712	1,835	2,877
Slack work	2,551	1,631	920	2,404	1,537	867
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	47	47	-	47	47	-
New job started during week	198	198	-	187	187	-
Job terminated during week	64	64	-	64	64	-
Could find only part-time work	2,036	-	2,036	2,010	-	2,010
Other reasons	23,019	6,823	16,196	22,388	6,584	15,804
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	13,439	-	13,439	13,159	-	13,159
Vacation	1,351	1,351	-	1,332	1,332	-
Illness	1,758	1,616	142	1,726	1,589	137
Bad weather	1,152	1,152	-	1,050	1,050	-
Industrial dispute	7	7	-	7	7	-
Legal or religious holiday	1,086	1,086	-	1,083	1,083	-
Full time for this job	1,786	-	1,786	1,751	-	1,751
All other reasons	2,442	1,612	830	2,281	1,523	758
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.4	24.4	21.2	22.5	24.6	21.2
Other reasons	21.3	26.5	19.2	21.4	26.7	19.2
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,679	915	764	1,633	882	751
Other reasons	6,868	3,841	3,027	6,715	3,760	2,955

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	February 1990								
	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	109,115	4,712	15,804	88,599	56,815	11,526	20,258	39.0	43.4
Wage and salary workers	101,001	4,102	14,321	82,577	54,000	10,947	17,630	38.9	43.1
Mining	654	22	6	626	316	113	198	45.6	46.7
Construction	5,750	398	260	5,092	3,612	551	929	39.1	41.5
Manufacturing	19,983	525	673	18,785	12,105	3,028	3,652	41.9	43.1
Durable goods	11,912	190	292	11,430	7,377	1,826	2,226	42.2	43.1
Nondurable goods	8,071	335	381	7,355	4,727	1,202	1,427	41.4	43.2
Transportation and public utilities	7,321	206	440	6,675	4,225	941	1,509	41.8	43.8
Wholesale and retail trade	21,503	1,337	5,239	14,926	8,823	2,294	3,809	36.8	44.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,048	129	640	6,279	4,277	723	1,278	40.3	42.5
Service industries	33,417	1,426	6,843	25,149	16,919	2,833	5,397	37.1	42.9
Private households	925	129	400	396	257	31	107	28.1	46.0
All other industries	32,493	1,297	6,442	24,753	16,662	2,801	5,290	37.3	42.8
Public administration	5,325	60	220	5,046	3,724	465	857	40.9	42.1
Self-employed workers	7,833	599	1,344	5,889	2,741	565	2,584	40.3	47.5
Unpaid family workers	282	11	139	132	74	13	45	33.2	45.8

**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	February 1990							
	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	109,115	4,712	15,804	88,599	56,815	31,784	39.0	43.4
16 to 19 years	5,601	417	3,567	1,616	1,287	329	23.5	39.9
16 to 17 years	1,986	68	1,751	167	139	28	17.1	37.1
18 to 19 years	3,615	349	1,817	1,449	1,148	302	27.0	40.2
20 years and over	103,515	4,295	12,237	86,983	55,528	31,454	39.8	43.5
20 to 24 years	11,756	787	2,360	8,608	6,080	2,528	36.3	42.1
25 years and over	91,759	3,508	9,877	78,374	49,448	28,926	40.3	43.6
25 to 44 years	60,361	2,357	5,413	52,591	32,679	19,912	40.8	43.7
45 to 64 years	28,537	1,038	3,078	24,421	15,803	8,618	40.3	43.6
65 years and over	2,861	113	1,387	1,362	966	396	29.2	42.1
Men, 16 years and over	58,855	2,171	4,852	51,832	29,673	22,158	41.8	44.8
16 to 19 years	2,812	210	1,704	899	692	207	24.5	40.1
16 to 17 years	1,000	31	871	98	89	9	17.7	35.3
18 to 19 years	1,812	179	833	800	603	197	28.3	40.7
20 years and over	56,043	1,962	3,148	50,933	28,982	21,951	42.7	44.9
20 to 24 years	6,047	386	1,037	4,625	3,056	1,569	37.7	42.9
25 years and over	49,996	1,576	2,112	46,308	25,926	20,383	43.3	45.1
25 to 44 years	32,748	1,051	805	30,892	16,819	14,073	44.0	45.3
45 to 64 years	15,658	470	611	14,577	8,548	6,029	43.3	44.9
65 years and over	1,589	53	695	841	561	280	31.0	42.8
Women, 16 years and over	50,260	2,541	10,952	36,767	27,142	9,626	35.6	41.4
16 to 19 years	2,788	207	1,863	718	595	123	22.5	39.6
16 to 17 years	986	37	880	69	51	18	16.5	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,802	170	983	649	544	105	25.7	39.6
20 years and over	47,472	2,334	9,088	36,050	26,547	9,503	36.4	41.4
20 to 24 years	5,708	402	1,323	3,984	3,024	959	34.7	41.0
25 years and over	41,763	1,932	7,765	32,066	23,522	8,544	36.6	41.4
25 to 44 years	27,613	1,305	4,607	21,701	15,862	5,839	37.1	41.4
45 to 64 years	12,878	568	2,466	9,844	7,255	2,589	36.7	41.6
65 years and over	1,272	60	691	521	406	115	26.9	41.1
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	94,280	3,835	14,127	76,319	47,453	28,866	39.1	43.6
Men	51,506	1,773	4,266	45,467	25,144	20,323	42.1	45.1
Women	42,774	2,061	9,861	30,852	22,309	8,543	35.5	41.4
Black, 16 years and over	11,192	747	1,162	9,283	7,240	2,043	38.2	41.8
Men	5,405	334	395	4,676	3,435	1,241	39.7	42.7
Women	5,787	413	767	4,607	3,805	802	36.8	40.8
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,785	952	1,441	35,392	19,218	16,174	43.8	45.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,959	346	267	5,346	3,144	2,202	42.1	44.6
Single (never married)	15,111	873	3,144	11,093	7,311	3,782	36.9	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	27,823	1,207	6,317	20,299	15,259	5,039	35.5	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,106	613	1,265	8,228	5,868	2,360	38.1	41.9
Single (never married)	12,331	720	3,370	8,241	6,014	2,227	34.0	41.7

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	February 1990								
	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	109,119	4,698	15,820	88,601	56,744	11,535	20,322	39.0	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	29,430	501	2,875	26,054	14,122	3,288	8,644	42.3	45.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,202	174	742	13,286	6,572	1,670	5,043	44.7	46.3
Professional specialty	15,228	327	2,133	12,768	7,550	1,617	3,601	40.1	44.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,482	1,247	6,596	27,639	18,830	3,516	5,294	37.6	42.5
Technicians and related support	3,751	60	471	3,220	2,219	457	544	39.3	42.3
Sales occupations	13,563	666	2,824	10,072	5,206	1,453	3,413	39.0	45.6
Administrative support, including clerical	18,169	521	3,301	14,346	11,405	1,605	1,336	36.1	40.4
Service occupations	14,665	1,243	4,245	9,177	6,612	1,035	1,530	33.8	42.5
Private household	740	97	341	301	202	26	73	26.9	44.6
Protective service	1,905	36	167	1,701	969	280	453	42.6	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	12,020	1,110	3,736	7,174	5,441	729	1,004	32.9	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,786	664	440	11,682	7,621	1,685	2,377	41.1	43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,756	1,043	1,664	14,049	9,560	2,012	2,477	39.1	42.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,671	391	340	6,940	4,985	1,051	904	40.0	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,465	227	419	3,819	2,081	557	1,181	41.8	45.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,619	425	904	3,290	2,493	404	392	35.0	41.2
Men, 16 years and over ¹	58,732	2,153	4,826	51,753	29,558	7,136	15,059	41.9	44.9
Managerial and professional specialty	15,961	227	823	14,911	6,942	1,823	6,145	45.3	47.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,538	98	258	8,182	3,476	988	3,718	46.7	47.9
Professional specialty	7,423	129	564	6,729	3,467	835	2,427	43.6	46.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,504	286	1,288	10,930	5,752	1,630	3,549	42.3	45.5
Technicians and related support	1,916	29	125	1,762	1,109	241	412	41.8	43.8
Sales occupations	6,990	170	718	6,102	2,541	924	2,637	44.2	47.7
Administrative support, including clerical	3,598	87	445	3,066	2,102	465	499	38.8	42.3
Service occupations	5,980	363	1,216	4,401	2,968	543	890	37.2	43.7
Private household	22	6	5	11	8	-	3	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,652	30	114	1,509	827	258	424	43.7	46.1
Service, except private household and protective	4,306	328	1,097	2,881	2,133	285	463	34.8	42.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,683	583	331	10,769	6,935	1,556	2,279	41.4	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,604	694	1,168	10,742	6,961	1,585	2,196	39.9	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,746	184	162	4,400	2,982	710	708	41.1	42.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,019	185	256	3,578	1,905	535	1,138	42.9	45.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,839	326	750	2,763	2,073	339	351	35.2	41.3
Women, 16 years and over ¹	50,387	2,545	10,993	36,848	27,187	4,399	5,263	35.6	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty	13,470	274	2,053	11,143	7,179	1,465	2,499	38.8	42.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,664	76	484	5,104	3,097	683	1,325	41.6	43.8
Professional specialty	7,806	198	1,568	6,039	4,083	782	1,174	36.7	41.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,978	961	5,308	16,709	13,078	1,886	1,745	35.0	40.5
Technicians and related support	1,835	31	346	1,458	1,110	216	132	36.7	40.5
Sales occupations	6,572	495	2,106	3,971	2,665	530	776	33.5	42.3
Administrative support, including clerical	14,570	434	2,856	11,280	9,304	1,140	836	35.5	39.9
Service occupations	8,684	880	3,029	4,776	3,644	492	640	31.5	41.4
Private household	718	92	337	290	194	26	70	26.8	44.5
Protective service	252	7	53	192	142	21	29	35.9	42.3
Service, except private household and protective	7,714	782	2,639	4,293	3,308	445	541	31.8	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,103	81	109	913	686	129	98	38.2	41.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,152	349	496	3,307	2,599	427	281	36.9	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,925	207	178	2,540	2,003	341	196	38.3	40.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	446	42	163	240	176	21	43	32.4	42.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	780	100	154	527	420	65	42	34.2	40.5

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	1989												1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
TOTAL														
Noninstitutional population ¹	187,461	187,581	187,708	187,854	187,995	188,149	188,286	188,428	188,580	188,721	188,865	188,990	189,090	
Labor force ¹	124,801	124,929	125,299	125,224	125,777	125,679	125,758	125,725	125,857	126,192	126,246	126,094	126,308	
Percent of population ²	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.8	
Total employed ¹	118,441	118,731	118,768	118,805	119,208	119,102	119,238	119,121	119,294	119,540	119,588	119,560	119,713	
Employment-population ratio ³	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.4	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	
Resident Armed Forces	1,684	1,684	1,684	1,673	1,666	1,666	1,688	1,702	1,709	1,704	1,700	1,697	1,678	
Civilian employed	116,757	117,047	117,084	117,132	117,542	117,436	117,550	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	
Agriculture	3,196	3,185	3,144	3,137	3,138	3,217	3,275	3,219	3,197	3,160	3,197	3,134	3,079	
Nonagricultural industries	113,561	113,862	113,940	113,995	114,404	114,219	114,275	114,200	114,388	114,676	114,691	114,728	114,957	
Unemployed	6,360	6,198	6,531	6,419	6,569	6,577	6,520	6,604	6,563	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	
Not in labor force	62,660	62,652	62,409	62,630	62,218	62,470	62,528	62,703	62,723	62,529	62,619	62,896	62,782	
Men														
Noninstitutional population ¹	89,973	90,032	90,094	90,167	90,237	90,315	90,384	90,456	90,535	90,606	90,678	90,772	90,822	
Labor force ¹	69,033	69,100	69,293	69,142	69,542	69,366	69,404	69,360	69,599	69,635	69,725	69,539	69,639	
Percent of population ²	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.7	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.6	76.7	
Total employed ¹	65,529	65,814	65,727	65,713	66,078	65,939	65,919	65,681	66,046	66,011	66,143	65,943	66,108	
Employment-population ratio ³	72.8	73.1	73.0	72.9	73.2	73.0	72.9	72.6	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.6	72.8	
Resident Armed Forces	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,511	1,501	1,499	1,519	1,531	1,533	1,529	1,525	1,523	1,506	
Civilian employed	64,008	64,293	64,206	64,202	64,577	64,440	64,400	64,150	64,513	64,482	64,618	64,420	64,602	
Unemployed	3,504	3,286	3,566	3,429	3,464	3,427	3,485	3,679	3,553	3,624	3,582	3,597	3,530	
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	
Not in labor force	20,940	20,932	20,801	21,025	20,695	20,949	20,980	21,096	20,936	20,971	20,953	21,233	21,183	
Women														
Noninstitutional population ¹	97,488	97,550	97,614	97,687	97,758	97,834	97,902	97,972	98,045	98,115	98,187	98,218	98,268	
Labor force ¹	55,768	55,829	56,006	56,082	56,235	56,313	56,354	56,365	56,258	56,557	56,521	56,555	56,669	
Percent of population ²	57.2	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.7	
Total employed ¹	52,912	52,917	53,041	53,092	53,130	53,163	53,319	53,440	53,248	53,529	53,445	53,617	53,605	
Employment-population ratio ³	54.3	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.3	54.3	54.5	54.5	54.3	54.6	54.4	54.6	54.5	
Resident Armed Forces	163	163	163	162	165	167	169	171	176	175	175	174	172	
Civilian employed	52,749	52,754	52,878	52,930	52,965	52,996	53,150	53,269	53,072	53,354	53,270	53,443	53,433	
Unemployed	2,856	2,912	2,965	2,990	3,105	3,150	3,035	2,925	3,010	3,028	3,076	2,938	3,064	
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	
Not in labor force	41,720	41,721	41,608	41,605	41,523	41,521	41,548	41,607	41,787	41,558	41,666	41,663	41,599	

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1989											1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	185,777	185,897	186,024	186,181	186,329	186,483	186,598	186,726	186,871	187,017	187,165	187,293	187,412
Civilian labor force	123,117	123,245	123,615	123,551	124,111	124,013	124,070	124,023	124,148	124,488	124,546	124,397	124,630
Percent of population	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.5
Employed	116,757	117,047	117,084	117,132	117,542	117,436	117,550	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035
Employment-population ratio ²	62.8	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9	63.0
Unemployed	6,360	6,198	6,531	6,419	6,569	6,577	6,520	6,604	6,563	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	81,256	81,333	81,413	81,524	81,592	81,679	81,754	81,790	81,905	81,968	82,055	82,168	82,248
Civilian labor force	63,393	63,468	63,638	63,535	63,874	63,736	63,717	63,771	63,918	63,967	64,071	63,958	64,101
Percent of population	78.0	78.0	78.2	77.9	78.3	78.0	77.9	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.1	77.8	77.9
Employed	60,566	60,783	60,716	60,774	61,072	60,915	60,861	60,729	61,026	61,033	61,154	60,976	61,172
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	74.7	74.6	74.5	74.9	74.6	74.4	74.2	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.2	74.4
Agriculture	2,312	2,309	2,270	2,295	2,279	2,329	2,340	2,330	2,304	2,292	2,293	2,269	2,254
Nonagricultural industries	58,254	58,474	58,446	58,479	58,793	58,586	58,521	58,399	58,722	58,741	58,861	58,706	58,918
Unemployed	2,827	2,685	2,922	2,761	2,802	2,821	2,856	3,042	2,892	2,934	2,917	2,983	2,929
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	17,863	17,865	17,775	17,989	17,718	17,943	18,037	18,019	17,987	18,001	17,984	18,210	18,147
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	90,153	90,242	90,318	90,432	90,526	90,607	90,684	90,771	90,860	90,952	91,042	91,091	91,157
Civilian labor force	51,816	51,876	52,009	52,120	52,219	52,385	52,352	52,358	52,281	52,541	52,586	52,686	52,814
Percent of population	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.9
Employed	49,455	49,467	49,560	49,649	49,687	49,817	49,875	49,984	49,796	50,043	50,048	50,255	50,287
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	54.8	54.9	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.1	54.8	55.0	55.0	55.2	55.2
Agriculture	646	647	638	633	622	639	642	660	641	624	618	594	582
Nonagricultural industries	48,809	48,820	48,922	49,016	49,065	49,178	49,233	49,324	49,155	49,419	49,430	49,661	49,704
Unemployed	2,361	2,409	2,449	2,471	2,532	2,568	2,477	2,374	2,485	2,498	2,538	2,431	2,527
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8
Not in labor force	38,337	38,366	38,309	38,312	38,307	38,222	38,332	38,413	38,579	38,411	38,456	38,405	38,343
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,367	14,323	14,293	14,224	14,211	14,196	14,160	14,166	14,107	14,097	14,067	14,034	14,008
Civilian labor force	7,908	7,901	7,968	7,896	8,018	7,892	8,001	7,894	7,949	7,980	7,889	7,752	7,715
Percent of population	55.0	55.2	55.7	55.5	56.4	55.6	56.5	55.7	56.3	56.6	56.1	55.2	55.1
Employed	6,736	6,797	6,808	6,709	6,783	6,704	6,814	6,706	6,763	6,760	6,686	6,631	6,577
Employment-population ratio ²	46.9	47.5	47.6	47.2	47.7	47.2	48.1	47.3	47.9	48.0	47.5	47.3	47.0
Agriculture	238	229	236	209	237	249	293	229	252	244	286	270	243
Nonagricultural industries	6,498	6,568	6,572	6,500	6,546	6,455	6,521	6,477	6,511	6,516	6,400	6,361	6,334
Unemployed	1,172	1,104	1,160	1,187	1,235	1,188	1,187	1,188	1,186	1,220	1,203	1,121	1,138
Unemployment rate	14.8	14.0	14.6	15.0	15.4	15.1	14.8	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8
Not in labor force	6,459	6,422	6,325	6,328	6,193	6,304	6,159	6,272	6,158	6,117	6,178	6,282	6,293

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	1989												1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
WHITE														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	158,947	159,020	159,098	159,200	159,297	159,400	159,470	159,549	159,644	159,736	159,832	159,938	160,007	
Civilian labor force	105,760	105,926	106,208	106,152	106,474	106,384	106,485	106,393	106,618	106,834	106,896	106,884	107,080	
Percent of population	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.9	
Employed	101,187	101,413	101,400	101,432	101,683	101,546	101,684	101,579	101,862	101,991	102,032	102,074	102,117	
Employment-population ratio ²	63.7	63.8	63.7	63.7	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	
Unemployed	4,573	4,513	4,808	4,720	4,791	4,838	4,801	4,814	4,756	4,843	4,864	4,811	4,962	
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	
Men, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	55,217	55,308	55,374	55,280	55,544	55,463	55,443	55,465	55,626	55,676	55,747	55,771	55,815	
Percent of population	78.4	78.5	78.5	78.3	78.7	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.4	78.4	
Employed	53,105	53,300	53,199	53,222	53,437	53,331	53,307	53,153	53,482	53,580	53,580	53,560	53,547	
Employment-population ratio ²	75.4	75.7	75.5	75.4	75.7	75.4	75.4	75.1	75.5	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.2	
Unemployed	2,112	2,008	2,175	2,058	2,107	2,132	2,136	2,312	2,143	2,194	2,167	2,211	2,268	
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	
Women, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	43,762	43,797	43,984	44,057	44,076	44,230	44,184	44,198	44,207	44,360	44,469	44,475	44,615	
Percent of population	56.9	56.9	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.2	57.1	57.3	57.4	57.4	57.5	
Employed	42,137	42,102	42,199	42,268	42,279	42,377	42,391	42,520	42,437	42,586	42,641	42,718	42,782	
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.2	
Unemployed	1,625	1,695	1,785	1,789	1,797	1,853	1,793	1,678	1,770	1,774	1,828	1,757	1,833	
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years														
Civilian labor force	6,781	6,821	6,850	6,815	6,854	6,691	6,858	6,730	6,785	6,798	6,680	6,639	6,650	
Percent of population	58.2	58.7	59.1	58.9	59.3	58.0	59.6	58.7	59.4	59.7	58.9	58.7	59.0	
Employed	5,945	6,011	6,002	5,942	5,967	5,838	5,986	5,906	5,942	5,923	5,811	5,796	5,788	
Employment-population ratio ²	51.0	51.7	51.7	51.3	51.6	50.6	52.0	51.5	52.0	52.0	51.2	51.3	51.4	
Unemployed	836	810	848	873	887	853	872	824	843	875	869	843	862	
Unemployment rate	12.3	11.9	12.4	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.9	13.0	12.7	13.0	
Men	13.9	13.0	13.2	14.1	13.5	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.8	14.3	14.0	12.9	12.7	
Women	10.7	10.7	11.5	11.4	12.3	12.6	12.3	11.1	10.9	11.3	11.9	12.4	13.2	
BLACK														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,905	20,930	20,956	20,986	21,012	21,038	21,060	21,085	21,108	21,136	21,164	21,163	21,188	
Civilian labor force	13,443	13,429	13,336	13,454	13,569	13,548	13,476	13,518	13,507	13,576	13,522	13,510	13,437	
Percent of population	64.3	64.2	63.6	64.1	64.6	64.4	64.1	64.0	64.0	64.2	63.9	63.8	63.4	
Employed	11,883	11,952	11,872	11,962	11,969	12,063	11,961	11,938	11,923	11,954	11,920	11,978	12,030	
Employment-population ratio ²	56.8	57.1	56.7	57.0	57.0	57.3	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.3	56.6	56.8	
Unemployed	1,560	1,477	1,464	1,492	1,600	1,485	1,515	1,580	1,584	1,622	1,602	1,532	1,407	
Unemployment rate	11.6	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.8	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.5	
Men, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	6,187	6,219	6,188	6,209	6,206	6,209	6,198	6,239	6,234	6,247	6,244	6,189	6,172	
Percent of population	74.4	74.7	74.2	74.3	74.2	74.1	73.9	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.0	73.5	73.3	
Employed	5,558	5,611	5,576	5,617	5,613	5,621	5,584	5,610	5,593	5,587	5,569	5,496	5,603	
Employment-population ratio ²	66.9	67.4	66.9	67.3	67.1	67.1	66.6	67.0	66.6	66.4	66.0	65.2	66.6	
Unemployed	629	608	612	592	593	588	614	629	641	660	675	693	569	
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.8	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.2	9.2	
Women, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	6,333	6,325	6,254	6,341	6,401	6,386	6,362	6,360	6,336	6,373	6,311	6,393	6,423	
Percent of population	60.8	60.6	59.9	60.6	61.1	60.9	60.6	60.5	60.2	60.4	59.7	60.5	60.7	
Employed	5,699	5,735	5,685	5,734	5,732	5,755	5,753	5,743	5,706	5,722	5,681	5,802	5,821	
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	55.0	54.4	54.8	54.7	54.9	54.8	54.6	54.2	54.2	53.8	54.9	55.0	
Unemployed	634	590	569	607	669	631	609	617	630	651	630	591	602	
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.3	9.1	9.6	10.5	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.0	9.2	9.4	

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	1989											1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	923	885	894	904	962	953	916	919	937	956	967	928	842
Percent of population	42.4	40.7	41.1	41.6	44.2	43.8	42.2	41.8	43.0	44.0	44.6	42.8	38.5
Employed	626	606	611	611	624	687	624	585	624	645	670	680	606
Employment-population ratio ²	28.8	27.9	28.1	28.1	28.7	31.6	28.7	26.6	28.6	29.7	30.9	31.3	27.7
Unemployed	297	279	283	293	338	266	292	334	313	311	297	248	236
Unemployment rate	32.2	31.5	31.7	32.4	35.1	27.9	31.9	36.3	33.4	32.5	30.7	26.7	28.0
Men	32.6	29.0	34.8	35.4	33.8	23.2	30.3	33.8	32.0	32.3	30.1	29.2	28.5
Women	31.7	34.3	28.5	29.6	36.8	33.1	33.6	38.8	34.9	32.7	31.4	24.0	27.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,606	13,649	13,690	13,731	13,772	13,813	13,853	13,894	13,936	13,977	14,019	14,080	14,119
Civilian labor force	9,192	9,201	9,288	9,359	9,289	9,403	9,361	9,342	9,339	9,424	9,495	9,440	9,400
Percent of population	67.6	67.4	67.8	68.2	67.4	68.1	67.6	67.2	67.0	67.4	67.7	67.0	66.6
Employed	8,549	8,581	8,531	8,619	8,543	8,579	8,541	8,564	8,595	8,672	8,691	8,769	8,666
Employment-population ratio ²	62.8	62.9	62.3	62.8	62.0	62.1	61.7	61.6	61.7	62.0	62.0	62.3	61.4
Unemployed	643	620	757	740	746	824	820	778	744	752	804	671	734
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.1	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	1989											1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	116,757	117,047	117,084	117,132	117,542	117,436	117,550	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035
Married men, spouse present	40,880	40,976	40,857	40,932	41,025	41,067	40,723	40,649	40,839	40,886	41,041	40,982	41,347
Married women, spouse present	29,379	29,485	29,563	29,608	29,499	29,520	29,259	29,506	29,544	29,767	29,695	29,897	29,704
Women who maintain families	6,381	6,267	6,263	6,354	6,401	6,446	6,371	6,429	6,354	6,351	6,349	6,215	6,378
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,644	1,651	1,630	1,647	1,557	1,685	1,723	1,680	1,678	1,687	1,677	1,634	1,578
Self-employed workers	1,411	1,403	1,414	1,377	1,411	1,424	1,410	1,424	1,406	1,373	1,369	1,354	1,375
Unpaid family workers	146	137	126	127	126	127	133	132	124	122	125	107	118
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	104,815	104,948	104,981	105,232	105,430	105,353	105,317	105,476	105,504	105,960	105,643	105,747	106,117
Government	17,318	17,376	17,266	17,305	17,328	17,501	17,559	17,613	17,595	17,681	17,728	17,626	17,607
Private industries	87,497	87,572	87,715	87,927	88,102	87,852	87,758	87,863	87,909	88,279	87,915	88,121	88,510
Private households	1,131	1,149	1,118	1,123	1,128	1,094	1,147	1,065	987	1,051	1,077	1,035	1,021
Other industries	86,366	86,423	86,597	86,804	86,974	86,758	86,611	86,798	86,922	87,228	86,838	87,086	87,489
Self-employed workers	8,541	8,631	8,643	8,573	8,578	8,602	8,621	8,581	8,610	8,528	8,653	8,733	8,628
Unpaid family workers	290	319	277	299	245	248	272	279	280	264	251	256	313
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,987	4,978	5,086	4,883	4,928	4,773	4,802	4,864	4,767	4,803	4,802	4,983	4,887
Slack work	2,314	2,283	2,346	2,314	2,315	2,301	2,281	2,321	2,314	2,297	2,277	2,402	2,307
Could only find part-time work	2,339	2,368	2,375	2,307	2,269	2,172	2,142	2,161	2,082	2,162	2,106	2,255	2,211
Voluntary part time	15,150	15,510	15,405	15,350	15,466	15,577	15,550	15,506	15,368	15,254	15,388	14,931	15,381
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,722	4,720	4,855	4,643	4,738	4,583	4,567	4,605	4,526	4,552	4,554	4,729	4,703
Slack work	2,129	2,095	2,198	2,137	2,183	2,164	2,129	2,165	2,166	2,132	2,111	2,240	2,183
Could only find part-time work	2,272	2,290	2,310	2,246	2,198	2,104	2,076	2,095	2,021	2,097	2,051	2,172	2,173
Voluntary part time	14,707	15,074	14,975	14,977	15,016	15,138	15,071	15,076	14,936	14,805	14,983	14,515	14,924

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1989											1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
16 to 24 years	10.6	10.0	10.6	10.5	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.2	10.6	10.7
16 to 19 years	14.8	14.0	14.6	15.0	15.4	15.1	14.8	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8
16 to 17 years	17.6	15.8	15.9	16.6	17.4	17.7	17.5	17.2	16.9	17.4	18.1	14.8	16.8
18 to 19 years	12.7	12.9	13.7	14.3	14.6	13.1	12.8	14.2	13.5	13.8	13.4	14.2	13.0
20 to 24 years	8.2	7.9	8.4	7.9	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.4
25 years and over	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
55 years and over	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
Men, 16 years and over	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
16 to 24 years	11.2	10.0	10.8	10.9	11.4	10.9	11.5	11.9	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.2	10.9
16 to 19 years	16.4	14.6	15.6	16.3	15.9	14.7	15.1	15.7	15.9	16.7	16.1	15.1	14.9
16 to 17 years	18.8	16.5	17.5	18.7	19.5	17.8	17.7	19.5	18.5	19.0	19.6	14.2	16.5
18 to 19 years	14.7	13.6	14.3	15.1	13.7	12.1	13.1	13.7	14.2	15.1	13.8	15.6	13.7
20 to 24 years	8.3	7.5	8.2	8.0	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.9	8.6
25 years and over	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2
55 years and over	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5
Women, 16 years and over	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4
16 to 24 years	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.0	10.8	10.9	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.4
16 to 19 years	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.7	14.9	15.5	14.6	14.4	13.8	13.8	14.3	13.7	14.6
16 to 17 years	16.3	15.1	14.1	14.3	15.2	17.6	17.2	14.7	15.0	15.7	16.5	15.5	17.3
18 to 19 years	10.4	12.0	12.9	13.4	15.6	14.2	12.5	14.6	12.8	12.3	13.0	12.6	12.3
20 to 24 years	8.1	8.3	8.7	7.9	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.7	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.1
25 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5
55 years and over	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.3

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1989											1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.8	14.0	14.6	15.0	15.4	15.1	14.8	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8
White	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
Black and other	10.3	9.8	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.6	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.2
Black	11.6	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.8	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.5
Hispanic origin	7.0	6.7	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.1	7.8
Married men, spouse present	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.0
Married women, spouse present	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8
Women who maintain families	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.2	7.9	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.5
Full-time workers	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Part-time workers	7.2	6.4	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.4
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Labor force time lost ²	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Goods-producing industries	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6
Mining	7.6	7.0	5.8	4.6	3.9	5.8	6.4	8.4	4.8	6.2	4.4	6.8	4.8
Construction	10.0	9.6	9.8	9.5	10.0	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.3	9.8	9.8	9.3	8.9
Manufacturing	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.9
Durable goods	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.5
Nondurable goods	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.4
Service-producing industries	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.3	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0
Finance and service industries	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
Government workers	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.1	8.9	9.8	9.9	10.4	8.9	9.0	7.8	9.8	12.1	9.7	9.2	9.3

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	1989											1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,212	3,072	3,113	3,070	3,279	3,156	3,125	3,169	3,166	3,258	3,302	3,119	3,159
5 to 14 weeks	1,894	1,849	2,006	1,993	2,006	1,965	2,002	2,030	1,995	1,991	2,013	2,012	2,079
15 weeks and over	1,300	1,335	1,391	1,331	1,295	1,461	1,338	1,359	1,378	1,422	1,362	1,430	1,369
15 to 26 weeks	660	672	667	711	684	838	759	769	743	765	730	777	731
27 weeks and over	640	663	724	620	611	623	579	590	635	657	632	653	638
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.3	12.4	12.6	11.9	11.2	11.9	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.1	11.7
Median duration, in weeks	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.4
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	50.1	49.1	47.8	48.0	49.8	47.9	48.3	48.3	48.4	48.8	49.5	47.5	47.8
5 to 14 weeks	29.6	29.6	30.8	31.2	30.5	29.9	31.0	31.0	30.5	29.8	30.1	30.7	31.5
15 weeks and over	20.3	21.3	21.4	20.8	19.7	22.2	20.7	20.7	21.1	21.3	20.4	21.8	20.7
15 to 26 weeks	10.3	10.7	10.2	11.1	10.4	12.7	11.7	11.7	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.8	11.1
27 weeks and over	10.0	10.6	11.1	9.7	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.9	9.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1989											1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	2,879	2,852	2,932	2,798	2,820	2,916	2,964	2,932	2,979	3,092	3,097	3,183	3,103
On layoff	783	806	833	805	813	829	865	852	780	969	957	1,033	964
Other job losers	2,096	2,046	2,099	1,993	2,007	2,087	2,099	2,080	2,199	2,123	2,140	2,150	2,139
Job leavers	980	902	985	1,103	1,021	1,016	1,031	1,034	994	1,049	1,055	1,016	1,006
Reentrants	1,767	1,774	1,882	1,853	1,993	1,901	1,772	1,920	1,890	1,845	1,853	1,730	1,805
New entrants	757	713	692	696	726	723	643	648	685	695	686	640	680
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	45.1	45.7	45.2	43.4	43.0	44.5	46.2	44.9	45.5	46.3	46.3	48.5	47.1
On layoff	12.3	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.6	13.5	13.0	11.9	14.5	14.3	15.7	14.6
Other job losers	32.8	32.8	32.3	30.9	30.6	31.8	32.7	31.8	33.6	31.8	32.0	32.7	32.4
Job leavers	15.4	14.5	15.2	17.1	15.6	15.5	16.1	15.8	15.2	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.3
Reentrants	27.7	28.4	29.0	28.7	30.4	29.0	27.6	29.4	28.9	27.6	27.7	26.3	27.4
New entrants	11.9	11.4	10.7	10.8	11.1	11.0	10.0	9.9	10.5	10.4	10.3	9.7	10.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
New entrants .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5

**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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p
Total		108,581	105,915	110,416	108,342	108,869	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		90,854	88,380	92,232	90,443	90,637	73,536	71,336	74,745	72,982	73,173
Mining		722	702	740	734	731	519	501	535	528	524
Metal mining	10	61.8	56.5	64.1	64.6	-	48.9	44.2	51.1	51.4	-
Iron ores	101	9.3	8.8	9.7	9.6	-	7.7	7.2	8.0	7.9	-
Copper ores	102	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.9	-	11.2	10.8	11.7	12.1	-
Coal mining	11,12	141.5	146.9	144.0	143.7	-	115.5	120.2	117.6	117.2	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	139.3	144.7	141.6	141.1	-	113.6	118.3	115.5	115.0	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	403.5	393.5	420.1	418.1	414.5	266.7	258.2	281.5	279.9	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids ...	131,2	196.5	197.8	195.2	195.3	-	96.5	98.5	94.2	95.2	-
Oil and gas field services	138	207.0	195.7	224.9	222.8	-	170.2	159.7	187.3	184.7	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	115.4	105.5	112.0	107.5	-	87.9	78.6	84.4	79.6	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.4	37.4	39.8	37.7	-	32.5	28.4	30.8	28.4	-
Sand and gravel	144	35.9	31.1	34.2	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,300	4,841	5,240	4,970	4,927	4,127	3,704	4,053	3,796	3,750
General building contractors	15	1,390.6	1,317.2	1,388.0	1,334.6	1,318.7	1,010.0	944.9	1,002.5	953.4	-
Residential building construction	152	749.3	707.2	745.4	711.9	-	531.5	494.3	525.9	494.6	-
Operative builders	153	45.7	45.8	44.3	42.4	-	20.2	20.3	18.9	18.2	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	595.7	564.2	598.3	580.3	-	458.4	430.3	457.7	440.6	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	801.6	667.0	777.4	701.8	-	668.1	539.5	642.4	570.1	-
Highway and street construction	161	247.9	183.2	215.0	179.8	-	202.8	139.9	170.9	138.5	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	553.8	483.8	562.4	522.0	-	465.3	399.6	471.5	431.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,107.4	2,856.6	3,075.0	2,933.6	-	2,448.8	2,219.1	2,408.2	2,272.0	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	673.1	655.5	677.0	661.5	-	497.6	482.8	500.1	485.7	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	180.4	158.7	178.2	164.1	-	150.8	129.9	149.0	134.9	-
Electrical work	173	560.7	545.1	574.6	557.2	-	434.1	420.0	446.1	428.1	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	511.7	465.3	502.9	486.7	-	439.3	396.2	429.6	413.8	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	200.4	187.5	195.1	189.1	-	156.1	144.0	149.4	143.7	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	219.2	196.2	219.3	207.5	-	174.6	153.3	174.0	163.1	-
Manufacturing		19,612	19,516	19,532	19,232	19,325	13,375	13,312	13,292	13,022	13,125
Durable goods		11,536	11,547	11,452	11,236	11,341	7,687	7,713	7,612	7,417	7,529
Lumber and wood products	24	769.5	759.8	757.0	745.8	742.0	638.3	630.0	624.7	614.8	611.3
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	93.7	86.9	92.3	88.1	-	77.2	71.7	75.6	71.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	208.3	207.9	207.0	205.9	-	182.0	181.8	180.3	179.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	169.4	169.0	168.5	167.7	-	148.1	147.9	146.9	146.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	35.4	35.4	35.2	35.0	-	31.0	31.0	30.7	30.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	269.1	266.7	263.6	262.3	-	219.8	217.8	214.1	213.1	-
Millwork	2431	106.6	105.4	103.0	103.4	-	85.6	84.5	81.9	82.2	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.0	-	57.3	57.1	57.1	56.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.5	24.4	23.6	23.8	-	21.3	21.2	20.4	20.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	36.3	37.2	36.7	36.4	-	32.7	33.4	33.0	32.8	-
Wood containers	244	42.9	42.1	41.0	40.5	-	36.2	35.5	34.2	34.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	70.0	69.4	68.4	65.0	-	53.2	52.3	52.0	48.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	48.9	47.0	48.4	46.1	-	39.8	38.1	39.3	36.9	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	85.6	86.8	84.7	84.0	-	69.8	70.9	68.5	67.9	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	531.0	533.8	528.5	523.5	522.2	423.4	428.0	420.9	416.2	415.0
Household furniture	251	307.8	311.9	305.5	302.8	-	259.9	264.9	257.3	254.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	136.8	138.9	135.6	133.9	-	119.4	121.7	117.8	116.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	101.7	101.3	101.9	101.0	-	85.2	85.1	85.3	84.4	-
Metal household furniture	2514	25.5	28.7	24.9	25.1	-	20.5	23.6	20.1	20.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	30.0	29.7	29.1	29.2	-	23.1	23.0	22.2	22.3	-
Office furniture	252	69.7	70.2	69.0	68.6	-	52.0	53.1	51.5	51.2	-
Public building and related furniture	253	34.4	34.4	34.3	33.2	-	27.0	26.9	26.9	25.9	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	80.7	79.1	80.9	80.4	-	58.5	57.4	58.6	58.1	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.4	38.2	38.8	38.5	-	26.0	25.7	26.6	26.3	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	602.9	586.7	594.3	580.5	579.7	468.5	453.7	459.5	447.5	446.4
Flat glass	321	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.2	-	13.2	13.1	12.9	12.8	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	83.9	83.4	83.2	82.0	-	72.6	72.0	71.9	70.8	-
Glass containers	3221	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.3	-	38.4	37.9	38.3	37.4	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.6	41.5	41.0	40.7	-	34.1	34.1	33.6	33.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	55.6	55.3	55.4	54.5	-	42.7	42.5	42.4	41.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.4	19.1	19.2	19.0	-	14.8	14.4	14.6	14.4	-
Structural clay products	325	38.0	38.0	36.8	36.2	-	29.4	29.6	28.3	27.7	-
Pottery and related products	326	38.6	38.2	39.0	38.9	-	30.8	30.5	30.9	30.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	215.0	201.8	209.0	201.5	-	164.7	152.6	158.6	152.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.2	18.5	18.5	17.7	-	12.5	11.8	12.0	11.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	75.1	71.4	74.1	71.7	-	57.0	54.0	55.9	53.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	100.9	92.0	96.6	92.4	-	79.9	71.5	75.4	72.0	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	120.8	120.5	120.3	118.0	-	88.7	88.3	88.4	86.5	-
Abrasive products	3291	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.5	-	16.1	15.9	16.0	15.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	-	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	-
Mineral wool	3296	26.7	26.6	27.0	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	782.5	787.4	773.0	766.6	770.0	597.5	604.1	587.8	581.9	586.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	274.3	276.4	270.1	269.9	268.5	211.6	214.4	207.2	207.5	206.3
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	206.1	207.6	203.4	203.3	-	160.5	162.5	157.5	157.9	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.7	25.0	24.2	24.1	-	18.6	18.9	18.1	18.0	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	143.6	145.2	140.8	137.3	-	114.8	117.0	112.6	108.5	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	87.0	88.4	85.6	82.0	-	71.4	72.5	69.9	65.9	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	9.3	9.8	8.8	8.7	-	7.1	7.4	6.7	6.7	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	31.3	31.5	30.4	30.6	-	24.6	24.8	23.8	23.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	45.4	45.5	45.8	45.6	-	33.9	34.1	33.9	33.9	-
Primary aluminum	3334	26.8	27.1	26.9	26.9	-	20.6	20.9	20.5	20.5	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	181.6	182.2	180.3	178.7	-	130.2	130.5	129.0	127.9	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.4	23.5	23.1	23.0	-	17.9	17.9	17.6	17.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	28.2	28.4	28.3	28.6	-	18.9	19.2	18.8	19.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	77.4	78.1	76.6	74.9	-	56.6	57.1	55.7	54.0	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	90.7	91.3	89.7	88.9	-	72.3	73.4	71.0	70.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.8	55.2	52.2	51.5	-	43.6	45.1	42.0	41.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,445.3	1,453.8	1,434.5	1,403.3	1,412.2	1,072.5	1,084.7	1,061.7	1,031.6	1,042.5
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	52.6	51.8	51.6	51.9	-	45.3	44.6	44.2	44.7	-
Metal cans	3411	41.7	41.2	40.7	41.0	-	36.3	35.9	35.2	35.7	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	135.1	138.5	133.6	129.3	-	99.7	102.6	98.5	94.1	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	45.9	46.8	46.1	45.8	-	33.5	34.2	33.9	33.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	77.8	80.6	75.6	71.7	-	58.2	60.8	56.3	52.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	60.6	60.9	61.0	61.1	-	43.8	44.4	43.8	43.5	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	25.8	25.6	25.5	25.8	-	19.1	19.1	18.7	18.9	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	22.1	22.1	22.9	22.6	-	15.1	15.1	15.6	15.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	435.7	433.7	433.9	428.2	-	311.2	311.4	308.7	303.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.1	79.1	79.8	78.8	-	56.9	57.4	57.3	56.5	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	82.6	81.1	80.9	78.7	-	60.2	59.2	58.7	56.6	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	107.6	106.8	108.0	107.6	-	72.6	72.4	72.4	72.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	100.0	99.7	99.5	98.3	-	74.9	74.6	74.5	73.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	33.4	34.0	32.6	32.0	-	24.3	25.4	23.4	22.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Feb. 1990 ^P	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Feb. 1990 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	100.9	101.9	100.3	99.9	-	77.1	78.1	77.2	76.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	49.8	50.7	49.5	49.2	-	40.6	41.5	40.5	40.0	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.1	51.2	50.8	50.7	-	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	232.3	237.8	228.3	209.5	-	184.9	190.3	180.3	161.9	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	33.0	33.6	32.6	32.2	-	25.5	26.0	25.1	24.6	-
Automotive stampings	3465	103.1	107.3	100.5	82.0	-	86.6	90.9	83.8	66.0	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	83.7	84.5	82.8	82.8	-	63.4	64.2	62.3	62.2	-
Metal services, nec	347	129.1	127.2	129.8	128.7	-	102.6	101.7	102.8	101.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	83.5	82.4	84.0	82.8	-	66.9	66.3	67.2	65.8	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	45.6	44.8	45.8	45.9	-	35.7	35.4	35.6	35.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	71.8	74.7	69.7	68.9	-	43.6	46.2	42.8	42.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	39.9	41.7	38.6	38.3	-	21.4	23.1	20.9	21.2	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	227.2	227.3	226.3	225.8	-	164.3	165.4	163.4	163.2	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	78.3	78.0	78.3	78.3	-	52.4	52.4	52.1	52.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	55.9	55.8	55.9	56.2	-	42.6	42.9	42.6	42.8	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,145.5	2,133.6	2,151.4	2,142.8	2,141.7	1,299.6	1,293.6	1,304.4	1,303.0	1,302.0
Engines and turbines	351	97.6	97.7	98.0	97.5	-	63.9	64.6	63.8	63.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.1	26.5	29.4	29.0	-	16.4	15.5	17.1	16.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	69.5	71.2	68.6	68.5	-	47.5	49.1	46.7	46.6	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	109.8	108.2	115.9	118.1	-	79.7	78.5	85.7	88.1	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	80.1	77.8	81.5	82.4	-	56.5	54.3	57.8	58.8	-
Construction and related machinery	353	237.0	232.4	240.1	239.6	-	145.4	143.1	146.7	147.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	85.9	84.1	86.3	86.4	-	53.3	52.3	53.2	53.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.7	16.6	16.8	16.9	-	10.3	10.1	10.4	10.4	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.2	42.2	42.4	41.9	-	24.8	25.2	24.3	25.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	36.3	34.9	37.1	36.9	-	19.8	19.3	20.2	20.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	28.5	27.8	29.4	29.2	-	19.6	19.2	20.1	20.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	334.8	329.8	336.5	335.3	-	241.8	239.0	242.6	241.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	53.5	51.7	53.8	53.5	-	34.8	33.6	34.9	34.5	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.5	19.1	19.8	19.9	-	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	157.5	156.1	159.2	158.6	-	121.7	120.7	123.5	122.8	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	61.6	60.7	61.4	60.8	-	43.8	43.5	43.3	43.0	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	23.3	23.1	23.0	23.2	-	16.5	16.7	15.9	16.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	178.4	177.5	177.4	177.1	-	106.4	106.8	105.0	104.6	-
Food products machinery	3551	35.9	35.6	36.1	35.8	-	21.7	21.6	21.9	21.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	-	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	28.9	29.4	27.2	27.0	-	16.8	17.7	15.2	15.1	-
General industrial machinery	356	256.0	254.0	257.9	256.9	-	166.0	164.8	168.2	167.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	45.9	45.3	46.2	46.4	-	26.8	26.2	27.5	27.6	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.4	43.3	44.0	43.5	-	33.8	33.8	34.4	33.8	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	22.6	22.5	22.7	22.6	-	12.9	13.1	12.8	12.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.6	31.2	31.6	31.2	-	21.2	20.6	21.4	21.0	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.7	17.5	17.9	17.9	-	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.6	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.8	18.9	18.6	18.8	-	12.9	12.8	12.8	13.0	-
Office and computing machines	357	475.2	476.4	475.9	468.6	-	156.5	156.0	159.4	157.4	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	419.9	421.0	420.6	413.9	-	130.9	129.9	133.4	131.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	187.0	187.5	179.8	181.3	-	134.6	135.4	127.8	128.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	130.9	131.2	125.0	126.3	-	97.3	97.6	91.4	92.5	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	269.9	270.1	269.9	268.4	-	205.2	205.4	205.2	204.2	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	29.5	30.6	28.1	28.2	-	23.2	24.2	22.1	22.4	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	240.5	239.5	241.8	240.2	-	182.1	181.2	183.1	181.8	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,037.7	2,068.0	2,004.4	1,992.6	1,985.5	1,199.2	1,226.4	1,180.1	1,173.2	1,168.4
Electric distributing equipment	361	106.9	108.7	105.2	104.9	-	75.6	77.1	74.3	74.3	-
Transformers	3612	52.7	54.0	51.7	51.6	-	37.7	38.7	36.8	37.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	54.3	54.7	53.5	53.3	-	37.9	38.4	37.5	37.3	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	185.9	185.9	185.0	184.7	-	130.0	130.3	128.5	128.4	-
Motors and generators	3621	90.4	91.0	89.5	89.4	-	71.1	71.5	70.3	70.3	-
Industrial controls	3622	60.9	60.2	61.4	61.1	-	35.9	35.7	35.6	35.6	-
Household appliances	363	136.5	138.6	129.6	133.3	-	109.4	112.4	103.1	106.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	27.6	27.9	23.1	25.6	-	22.5	22.7	18.3	20.5	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	22.5	23.0	22.5	22.7	-	18.2	18.8	18.3	18.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	-	29.4	29.2	28.6	28.3	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	198.6	202.1	196.4	194.5	-	143.7	146.8	142.4	140.6	-
Electric lamps	3641	26.3	26.8	25.9	25.9	-	22.4	22.7	22.2	22.1	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	77.2	78.9	75.8	75.3	-	50.3	51.5	49.5	49.3	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	16.8	16.8	16.8	17.1	-	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	28.0	28.5	27.9	27.5	-	21.0	21.6	20.9	20.4	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	93.9	89.8	95.1	93.5	-	66.6	63.8	67.5	65.7	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	69.9	67.0	71.0	69.0	-	48.1	46.3	48.9	46.8	-
Communication equipment	366	538.5	550.4	522.2	519.8	-	217.5	226.5	210.3	209.1	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	102.8	106.6	97.6	97.2	-	61.1	63.9	58.8	58.4	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	435.7	443.8	424.6	422.6	-	156.4	162.6	151.5	150.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	620.1	632.9	612.4	607.3	-	346.2	356.2	343.0	339.9	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.5	-	24.4	25.0	24.0	24.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	258.8	263.8	255.9	254.0	-	98.2	103.4	97.7	96.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	250.4	255.2	247.7	245.6	-	170.2	171.7	169.9	168.3	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	157.2	159.6	158.5	154.6	-	110.3	113.3	111.0	108.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	28.4	28.9	29.9	29.8	-	21.7	22.0	23.1	23.4	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	69.5	71.1	69.1	65.7	-	53.1	54.6	52.6	49.5	-
Transportation equipment	37	2,053.6	2,075.1	2,042.4	1,920.6	2,025.0	1,275.7	1,295.2	1,261.1	1,140.2	1,244.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	855.8	873.6	838.0	720.3	824.4	661.4	680.4	644.0	529.5	633.0
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	355.4	365.5	348.7	263.8	-	263.7	274.3	256.9	172.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.5	42.4	42.3	42.3	-	33.8	32.8	33.0	33.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	407.9	414.8	401.4	368.7	-	325.6	333.3	319.1	288.0	-
Truck trailers	3715	29.4	30.2	27.0	26.7	-	23.3	23.9	21.1	21.0	-
Aircraft and parts	372	702.2	697.5	711.7	711.0	-	340.4	338.8	343.2	340.7	-
Aircraft	3721	379.8	373.4	386.5	385.6	-	166.4	163.8	166.7	164.7	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	150.6	151.4	152.0	152.7	-	75.4	76.1	76.5	77.2	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	171.9	172.7	173.2	172.7	-	98.6	98.9	100.0	98.8	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	187.8	192.1	184.6	183.3	-	139.7	141.5	138.5	136.8	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	121.5	122.3	123.4	121.8	-	84.8	83.0	88.6	86.6	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	66.3	69.8	61.2	61.5	-	54.9	58.5	49.9	50.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	39.0	37.1	40.2	39.6	-	29.1	27.8	30.0	29.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	207.8	212.2	207.9	207.3	-	63.4	63.7	64.7	63.5	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	153.0	155.1	154.5	154.0	-	43.1	43.9	43.8	42.9	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	47.8	49.3	46.5	45.5	-	32.2	33.5	30.7	29.8	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	19.8	21.1	19.4	18.7	-	15.5	16.6	15.0	14.4	-
Instruments and related products	38	777.3	769.0	776.9	775.5	775.6	428.5	423.5	429.0	429.6	431.9
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	99.4	98.6	99.6	100.2	-	46.2	45.2	47.0	48.1	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	270.1	266.7	269.4	269.3	-	154.3	153.5	153.2	152.9	-
Environmental controls	3822	49.4	49.0	48.6	49.0	-	33.1	32.7	32.6	32.8	-
Process control instruments	3823	63.3	61.8	63.9	63.7	-	33.9	33.3	33.8	33.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	109.1	107.9	108.8	108.6	-	55.1	55.0	55.0	54.7	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	30.6	30.9	30.7	30.1	-	16.2	16.0	16.1	15.5	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	211.1	207.4	214.2	214.0	-	126.5	124.7	128.0	128.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	105.2	102.2	107.2	107.0	-	60.9	59.0	61.6	62.0	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	91.0	90.5	92.0	92.1	-	57.2	57.4	57.7	58.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.7	39.0	40.6	40.3	-	27.3	26.6	28.1	27.4	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	115.2	114.7	111.4	110.7	-	49.6	48.7	48.7	48.8	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	11.3	11.7	11.0	10.9	-	8.4	8.8	7.9	8.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	391.2	380.1	389.5	384.5	386.6	283.9	273.9	282.8	278.7	280.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	54.1	52.9	54.5	53.2	-	38.3	37.3	38.7	37.2	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.1	37.9	39.7	38.6	-	27.5	26.6	28.0	26.6	-
Musical instruments	393	13.1	13.2	12.9	12.7	-	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.4	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	105.2	100.4	103.1	102.5	-	76.9	72.8	74.7	74.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	45.1	41.3	43.0	42.4	-	31.7	28.0	29.9	29.3	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	60.1	59.1	60.1	60.1	-	45.2	44.8	44.8	44.9	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	34.1	33.6	33.5	33.5	-	23.7	23.1	23.3	23.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	42.7	39.6	43.4	41.9	-	33.5	30.4	34.0	32.8	-
Costume jewelry	3961	23.4	21.5	24.4	23.5	-	18.3	16.2	19.4	18.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	142.0	140.4	142.1	140.7	-	100.7	99.4	101.5	100.6	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	62.2	62.2	62.8	62.4	-	42.9	43.0	43.8	43.9	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a
Nondurable goods		8,076	7,969	8,080	7,996	7,984	5,688	5,599	5,680	5,605	5,596
Food and kindred products	20	1,665.2	1,602.2	1,666.3	1,632.5	1,623.3	1,192.1	1,132.2	1,191.4	1,164.0	1,156.0
Meat products	201	419.8	405.7	430.1	423.7	-	356.4	342.8	366.6	360.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	144.6	142.8	147.4	145.7	-	121.1	119.3	123.9	122.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8 ² .2	81.8	84.0	82.5	-	61.3	59.6	62.2	60.7	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	168.4	157.8	174.5	171.1	-	153.0	143.2	158.8	155.5	-
Dairy products	202	157.3	154.9	155.2	153.7	-	96.4	93.8	94.1	93.1	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.5	41.5	43.0	41.8	-	32.6	31.6	33.1	32.1	-
Fluid milk	2026	74.6	74.7	73.9	73.5	-	37.5	37.4	36.7	36.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	259.0	221.8	238.3	231.2	-	213.7	177.3	194.9	188.4	-
Canned specialties	2032	24.4	23.7	24.5	24.8	-	17.9	17.1	18.3	18.7	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	89.9	69.6	71.6	68.0	-	75.9	55.8	59.1	55.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	51.6	40.5	50.5	48.0	-	45.4	34.5	44.4	41.8	-
Grain mill products	204	127.9	125.7	132.5	131.7	-	89.2	88.0	91.7	91.5	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	23.1	22.3	24.3	24.7	-	15.7	15.4	16.2	16.6	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.7	42.4	43.5	43.4	-	27.0	28.9	27.6	27.6	-
Bakery products	205	203.0	201.0	206.1	201.7	-	124.6	122.7	126.6	123.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	157.0	154.3	159.1	155.9	-	89.5	87.3	90.3	87.9	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	45.9	46.7	47.0	45.8	-	35.1	35.4	36.3	35.4	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	101.1	100.3	112.5	105.4	-	79.2	79.0	89.7	83.3	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	19.6	21.5	22.5	20.9	-	15.3	17.0	18.5	16.9	-
Confectionery products	2065	59.7	57.0	67.3	61.9	-	49.3	47.3	55.9	51.1	-
Fats and oils	207	31.8	32.1	31.9	31.9	-	23.3	23.6	23.2	23.5	-
Beverages	208	198.3	197.1	193.9	190.3	-	84.2	82.9	81.4	79.1	-
Malt beverages	2082	40.9	40.9	40.5	39.8	-	24.9	24.3	24.6	23.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	112.5	110.6	110.9	109.1	-	37.1	36.3	35.8	35.3	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	167.1	163.6	165.8	162.9	-	125.1	122.1	123.2	120.9	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	52.9	57.7	53.8	53.4	51.9	39.2	43.1	41.1	40.5	38.8
Cigarettes	211	38.5	40.7	36.5	36.6	-	28.3	29.9	27.3	27.2	-
Textile mill products	22	726.1	725.7	720.1	718.1	712.9	627.4	628.2	620.5	617.0	612.9
Weaving mills, cotton	221	95.9	96.7	95.4	94.4	-	86.3	87.0	86.2	85.3	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	90.8	91.6	89.7	89.9	-	80.5	81.3	79.4	79.6	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	19.2	19.4	18.4	18.2	-	15.5	15.8	14.7	14.6	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.2	-	20.9	21.1	20.6	20.5	-
Knitting mills	225	211.2	207.9	208.9	206.3	-	185.7	182.9	182.8	180.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	33.0	33.2	32.5	32.5	-	29.6	30.0	28.9	29.0	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.4	35.9	37.7	37.5	-	33.9	32.3	34.1	34.0	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	70.2	68.3	69.3	67.1	-	62.3	60.9	61.0	59.0	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	25.1	25.7	24.4	24.2	-	21.2	21.6	20.6	20.4	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	27.0	26.0	27.1	27.1	-	23.5	22.6	23.7	23.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	61.6	61.4	61.8	61.7	-	50.5	50.7	50.1	50.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	25.9	26.0	26.6	26.8	-	21.1	21.5	21.3	21.4	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.7	21.6	21.8	21.6	-	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.3	-
Floor covering mills	227	62.3	61.3	63.5	65.2	-	50.7	49.8	51.9	53.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	104.9	106.8	103.0	101.7	-	94.0	95.7	92.4	91.3	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	79.1	80.5	77.4	76.5	-	71.3	72.7	69.8	68.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.2	14.6	13.9	13.7	-	12.7	12.9	12.4	12.2	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.7	56.0	55.0	54.5	-	43.2	43.9	42.4	41.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,091.5	1,084.1	1,080.1	1,064.7	1,064.1	920.6	913.1	909.8	895.4	895.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	56.0	58.5	54.1	53.1	-	47.8	50.3	45.9	45.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	299.9	297.4	297.2	294.6	-	259.1	256.8	256.9	254.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	75.1	74.8	74.1	73.2	-	64.5	63.7	63.9	63.1	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	49.2	50.1	48.1	47.3	-	42.4	43.3	41.4	40.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	91.5	89.3	90.8	89.9	-	80.1	78.2	79.6	78.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	334.8	337.7	325.2	322.1	-	280.2	282.2	271.4	268.6	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	42.1	43.3	40.0	39.4	-	34.8	35.8	32.8	32.3	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	74.6	76.8	71.6	72.1	-	62.0	63.9	59.3	59.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	37.9	35.1	35.5	34.1	-	31.4	28.7	29.0	27.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	180.1	182.5	178.1	176.5	-	152.0	153.8	150.3	149.3	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	69.4	70.1	66.9	66.7	-	57.5	58.0	55.4	55.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	55.7	56.4	53.0	52.9	-	48.0	48.4	45.9	45.8	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	12.7	13.7	13.9	13.8	-	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	-
Children's outerwear	236	57.4	57.0	58.4	58.3	-	48.3	47.8	49.2	49.5	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.7	-	19.4	19.4	19.6	19.9	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.3	42.1	43.5	42.8	-	36.6	34.5	35.8	35.4	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	211.1	203.3	215.5	207.9	-	175.8	169.1	179.3	171.2	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.1	24.4	26.9	26.5	-	21.7	20.2	22.3	22.0	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.9	54.1	59.7	58.1	-	47.9	45.6	50.4	48.6	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	44.3	43.5	44.6	40.2	-	37.3	36.8	36.9	32.6	-
Paper and allied products	26	697.2	692.0	698.8	691.6	689.2	525.4	521.2	527.1	520.9	519.5
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	194.3	192.8	195.0	192.4	-	147.4	146.1	147.6	145.8	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	174.1	172.8	174.8	172.4	-	131.4	130.3	131.5	129.8	-
Paperboard mills	263	52.9	52.7	52.9	53.0	-	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.6	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	239.5	238.0	239.4	236.0	-	174.4	173.3	175.4	172.1	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	60.5	60.0	60.9	58.9	-	35.2	35.2	36.3	34.6	-
Envelopes	2642	26.6	27.6	26.5	26.6	-	20.6	21.4	20.6	20.5	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	53.5	54.1	53.8	53.8	-	41.9	42.7	41.9	41.9	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	210.6	208.5	211.5	210.2	-	163.0	161.3	163.5	162.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	46.8	46.1	47.0	46.5	-	37.3	36.9	37.2	36.9	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	114.0	113.3	114.7	114.5	-	85.6	85.0	86.3	86.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	22.2	22.3	21.7	21.9	-	18.6	18.6	18.1	18.3	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,606.9	1,594.0	1,629.0	1,622.5	1,627.4	892.1	886.5	907.2	901.4	906.2
Newspapers	271	477.6	477.6	482.6	480.9	-	168.0	169.7	169.5	167.5	-
Periodicals	272	135.8	133.5	137.8	137.5	-	48.5	47.3	50.3	50.5	-
Books	273	121.1	120.2	123.2	122.1	-	63.6	63.5	65.5	65.2	-
Book publishing	2731	89.6	88.7	90.8	90.3	-	38.6	38.7	39.4	39.1	-
Book printing	2732	31.5	31.5	32.4	31.8	-	25.0	24.8	26.1	26.1	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	82.8	81.2	84.5	83.7	-	41.7	41.5	42.7	42.6	-
Commercial printing	275	573.4	567.1	582.4	580.2	-	416.3	411.7	423.7	420.4	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	177.1	173.5	180.2	179.3	-	127.4	124.7	130.0	129.1	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	368.7	365.9	374.7	373.5	-	266.9	264.9	272.1	270.0	-
Manifold business forms	276	49.1	49.6	48.9	48.7	-	33.5	33.9	33.9	33.9	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	81.5	80.5	82.2	82.3	-	63.1	62.5	63.3	63.2	-
Printing trade services	279	60.8	60.1	61.7	61.4	-	44.7	44.4	45.3	45.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,092.9	1,077.3	1,099.9	1,096.9	1,101.1	613.3	602.1	616.5	613.0	615.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	134.8	133.7	135.5	135.8	-	69.4	67.1	70.6	70.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	91.0	90.6	91.8	91.3	-	48.2	47.7	48.7	48.1	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	186.8	182.9	188.9	189.1	-	122.4	120.4	123.1	122.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	87.2	85.0	88.2	88.3	-	51.5	50.2	52.0	52.2	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	70.1	68.4	70.9	71.0	-	50.0	49.1	50.3	49.9	-
Drugs	283	241.6	236.3	245.8	245.0	-	106.4	103.4	110.0	109.3	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	199.0	194.5	202.5	202.2	-	87.5	83.9	91.3	90.7	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	161.4	159.9	160.7	158.9	-	101.5	100.5	99.1	97.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.0	44.1	45.1	44.2	-	27.5	27.5	28.4	27.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	46.1	45.6	46.6	46.7	-	25.8	25.9	25.2	25.2	-
Toilet preparations	2844	71.3	70.2	69.0	68.0	-	48.2	47.1	45.5	44.7	-
Paints and allied products	285	63.4	62.6	63.2	63.2	-	32.1	31.5	32.0	31.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	150.2	148.4	151.9	151.9	-	87.8	86.0	88.4	88.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	30.9	30.3	31.6	31.4	-	18.9	18.7	18.9	18.9	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	119.3	118.1	120.3	120.5	-	68.8	67.3	69.5	69.4	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	53.3	52.5	52.8	53.0	-	33.3	33.4	32.7	32.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	101.5	101.0	101.1	100.0	-	60.5	59.8	60.6	59.9	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	162.5	156.9	161.2	159.4	159.4	105.9	101.1	104.4	103.3	103.2
Petroleum refining	291	122.9	121.4	123.4	123.5	-	78.2	77.4	78.6	79.1	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	26.7	23.0	24.7	22.8	-	20.5	16.9	18.4	16.8	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^o	Feb. 1990 ^o	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^o	Feb. 1990 ^o
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	839.7	837.2	834.1	823.7	821.0	655.5	654.1	648.5	638.1	637.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	85.0	84.0	86.0	86.2	-	63.8	62.8	64.0	63.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	-	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.7	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	27.5	27.6	27.1	26.9	-	20.5	20.6	20.4	20.2	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	99.8	101.6	97.6	96.6	-	76.5	78.1	74.6	73.7	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	616.5	613.0	612.4	603.2	-	485.6	483.6	480.6	472.1	-
Leather and leather products	31	140.7	141.5	136.9	134.7	134.1	116.7	117.1	113.3	111.4	111.0
Leather tanning and finishing	311	14.3	14.0	14.6	14.5	-	12.0	11.7	12.2	12.1	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	79.6	81.7	76.6	75.6	-	67.9	69.6	65.1	64.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	34.9	36.9	33.6	33.4	-	28.4	29.7	27.4	27.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	27.6	28.0	27.1	26.9	-	24.5	24.9	23.9	23.9	-
Luggage	316	11.7	11.4	11.7	11.6	-	8.5	8.2	8.6	8.5	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	16.1	15.7	15.2	14.3	-	12.7	12.1	12.1	11.3	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,705	5,590	5,881	5,789	5,801	4,755	4,648	4,924	4,824	4,843
Transportation		3,514	3,387	3,664	3,582	3,592	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	294.8	290.6	289.7	284.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	251.6	249.9	245.8	240.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	331.3	329.6	353.3	353.0	-	302.9	302.9	322.8	323.2	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	130.3	123.5	135.6	135.0	-	117.3	112.0	121.3	120.9	-
Taxicabs	412	35.1	36.3	35.2	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	29.7	29.5	29.6	29.4	-	26.6	26.6	25.8	26.0	-
School buses	415	105.3	112.7	121.8	123.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,659.9	1,587.1	1,735.0	1,654.6	-	1,449.5	1,379.3	1,520.0	1,438.8	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,537.7	1,469.0	1,609.2	1,531.6	-	1,346.9	1,279.6	1,414.7	1,336.2	-
Public warehousing	422	122.2	118.1	125.8	123.0	-	102.6	99.7	105.3	102.6	-
Water transportation	44	176.0	168.4	169.1	165.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	30.5	26.3	30.8	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	95.4	92.9	88.7	87.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	691.8	666.5	746.7	752.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	595.0	574.3	645.0	648.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	96.8	92.2	101.7	103.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.8	18.4	19.1	19.0	-	13.5	12.9	13.8	13.7	-
Transportation services	47	341.6	326.7	351.5	352.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	76.1	73.4	78.7	77.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,190	2,203	2,217	2,207	2,209	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,254.0	1,275.9	1,278.6	1,270.6	-	950.7	968.1	980.2	973.3	-
Telephone communication	481	857.6	887.3	874.4	866.7	-	629.9	654.3	653.5	647.8	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	244.9	241.3	248.2	247.3	-	202.3	196.6	204.9	204.2	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	121.9	120.3	123.4	122.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	123.0	121.0	124.8	124.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	936.3	927.5	937.9	936.7	-	739.5	732.1	739.7	740.2	-
Electric services	491	449.3	449.9	446.6	446.4	-	344.0	343.3	342.4	343.5	-
Gas production and distribution	492	167.2	164.8	168.4	167.7	-	131.4	129.6	131.6	131.0	-
Combination utility services	493	193.5	192.4	192.8	193.1	-	157.3	157.4	155.8	156.0	-
Sanitary services	495	96.8	91.8	100.7	100.4	-	83.9	79.7	86.9	87.1	-
Wholesale trade		6,234	6,095	6,314	6,281	6,269	5,017	4,898	5,071	5,043	5,034
Durable goods	50	3,696	3,617	3,746	3,735	3,733	2,952	2,886	2,986	2,977	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	437.0	434.6	436.5	433.7	-	353.1	349.4	353.0	349.9	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	123.3	122.3	123.3	122.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	282.8	282.1	282.0	280.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Feb. 1990 ^P	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Feb. 1990 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	156.1	154.4	157.9	156.2	-	126.2	124.6	127.6	125.6	-
Furniture	5021	72.1	70.7	71.7	71.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	84.0	83.7	86.2	84.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	237.3	226.7	242.3	238.0	-	194.3	184.7	197.7	194.2	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	123.2	119.1	126.2	124.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	114.2	107.6	116.1	113.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	97.5	92.1	102.2	99.2	-	78.1	73.4	82.1	79.1	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	145.0	143.5	143.9	144.4	-	115.0	114.1	113.7	114.3	-
Electrical goods	506	527.8	514.4	544.3	544.2	-	402.5	395.7	413.4	413.5	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	277.4	269.7	288.6	289.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	68.9	67.6	70.3	69.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	181.4	177.1	185.4	185.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	282.9	281.0	281.3	280.8	-	229.2	227.4	226.8	225.6	-
Hardware	5072	97.1	97.6	95.5	94.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	117.0	115.5	117.1	116.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,574.0	1,539.7	1,596.4	1,599.2	-	1,261.4	1,231.5	1,277.3	1,282.3	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	559.2	553.0	564.8	564.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	86.0	83.0	87.6	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	123.6	117.1	124.0	124.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	348.9	339.3	356.5	357.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	146.6	142.0	150.0	150.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	179.7	177.9	181.2	181.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	238.0	230.9	241.3	239.4	-	191.9	185.3	194.7	192.9	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	112.2	108.2	113.2	112.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,539	2,478	2,568	2,546	2,536	2,066	2,012	2,085	2,066	-
Paper and paper products	511	228.3	223.3	230.7	231.0	-	183.7	180.7	184.1	184.6	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	188.5	185.5	192.5	191.0	-	158.2	156.8	161.1	158.8	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	201.0	192.1	205.7	203.1	-	155.5	148.2	159.3	157.5	-
Groceries and related products	514	837.9	824.9	846.5	838.1	-	705.5	691.3	712.5	703.9	-
Groceries, general line	5141	273.6	268.5	279.3	278.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	66.9	67.1	67.5	67.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	102.9	102.6	101.9	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	129.6	127.5	128.9	130.1	-	93.9	91.9	93.8	95.1	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	207.8	203.5	208.7	207.6	-	163.3	159.8	163.7	164.0	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	87.5	85.1	87.9	87.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	120.3	118.4	120.8	120.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	154.0	150.6	156.3	153.6	-	126.0	122.7	127.5	125.3	-
Beer and ale	5181	97.9	94.8	98.1	96.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	56.1	55.8	58.2	56.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	469.3	448.0	476.3	472.6	-	379.8	361.7	383.1	379.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	159.1	148.2	158.2	158.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,575	19,108	20,349	19,534	19,332	17,326	16,894	18,067	17,276	17,060
Building materials and garden supplies	52	769.8	737.5	764.7	740.4	-	637.1	605.2	632.9	611.5	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	426.8	415.7	420.7	411.7	-	359.6	347.3	354.0	345.9	-
Hardware stores	525	167.6	160.5	172.4	168.2	-	138.5	132.8	142.4	138.9	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,483.4	2,537.4	2,769.1	2,558.4	2,425.1	2,302.3	2,342.7	2,594.8	2,385.9	-
Department stores	531	2,056.2	2,104.8	2,293.8	2,131.7	-	1,917.5	1,953.8	2,162.5	2,001.0	-
Variety stores	533	235.8	242.6	252.0	229.5	-	216.8	222.4	233.5	211.1	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	191.4	190.0	223.3	197.2	-	168.0	166.5	198.8	173.8	-
Food stores	54	3,269.5	3,183.1	3,410.7	3,348.8	3,328.4	3,009.8	2,934.2	3,140.9	3,081.1	-
Grocery stores	541	2,889.1	2,825.4	2,992.2	2,969.2	-	2,674.4	2,618.1	2,770.0	2,747.0	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	57.1	55.7	60.6	58.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	33.0	28.1	37.5	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	177.2	172.9	183.0	177.6	-	159.5	156.5	164.5	159.0	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,157.1	2,117.1	2,152.3	2,141.5	2,141.7	1,801.1	1,766.3	1,790.0	1,779.6	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	1,044.2	1,044.6	1,030.7	1,026.3	-	866.4	866.6	852.9	848.7	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	354.9	339.6	362.7	359.9	-	285.0	272.0	290.6	287.6	-
Gasoline service stations	554	642.1	631.2	644.8	641.3	-	557.2	547.6	557.4	554.0	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^o	Feb. 1990 ^o	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^o	Feb. 1990 ^o
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,191.9	1,202.7	1,295.8	1,206.2	-	1,003.0	1,014.8	1,101.8	1,017.3	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	107.8	111.0	119.4	109.1	-	86.9	90.3	97.7	87.9	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	418.5	423.1	446.6	414.1	-	350.3	356.0	375.8	345.4	-
Family clothing stores	565	280.8	285.0	319.3	290.5	-	243.3	247.9	280.2	253.5	-
Shoe stores	566	231.6	228.0	244.4	234.3	-	192.6	189.5	205.4	196.1	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	811.2	812.1	842.4	821.4	-	665.5	666.2	697.9	675.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	473.3	469.5	485.8	476.0	-	385.4	382.6	398.3	388.2	-
Furniture stores	5712	291.4	289.2	296.6	291.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	77.7	82.0	77.0	76.2	-	64.7	68.6	64.3	63.9	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	260.1	260.6	279.6	269.2	-	215.4	215.0	235.3	223.8	-
Radio and television stores	5732	181.3	182.8	191.9	186.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	78.8	77.8	87.7	82.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,369.9	6,018.3	6,393.8	6,148.5	6,195.6	5,788.6	5,459.9	5,799.4	5,563.9	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,521.7	2,499.6	2,720.0	2,568.6	-	2,118.2	2,104.3	2,308.9	2,160.8	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	608.0	603.5	632.8	620.6	-	515.3	512.6	537.4	527.0	-
Liquor stores	592	124.9	123.0	130.2	124.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	905.4	906.9	1,038.2	941.4	-	757.5	762.7	886.6	789.1	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	164.0	162.2	179.4	170.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	91.9	91.3	99.5	100.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	85.4	84.5	88.0	87.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	163.5	166.6	182.9	168.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	191.8	180.8	210.2	189.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	64.8	66.3	67.4	65.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	266.0	272.4	270.8	255.0	-	235.9	242.9	240.5	225.9	-
Mail order houses	5961	131.8	137.6	138.6	127.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	85.8	85.9	85.2	84.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	118.2	120.4	124.1	125.5	-	98.5	100.8	104.4	105.7	-
Retail stores, nec	599	413.6	391.7	433.8	411.9	-	339.1	317.4	359.1	337.7	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,814	6,685	6,867	6,835	6,847	4,938	4,831	4,985	4,957	4,965
Finance		3,329	3,299	3,357	3,348	3,351	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,774.3	1,748.8	1,795.7	1,796.1	-	1,263.0	1,246.3	1,278.5	1,276.8	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,572.8	1,559.1	1,582.3	1,579.9	-	1,116.9	1,107.8	1,124.4	1,121.2	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	315.3	314.6	316.6	316.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	367.3	363.2	368.8	369.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	80.1	80.5	79.5	79.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	907.5	905.3	912.1	909.3	-	680.3	675.8	689.0	687.2	-
Savings and loan associations	612	402.8	404.0	400.2	397.2	-	305.5	305.5	304.9	302.1	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	233.0	233.1	232.1	230.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	164.6	165.6	163.0	162.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	266.7	262.7	270.7	270.9	-	207.4	204.2	210.8	210.9	-
Business credit institutions	615	67.1	63.1	71.3	70.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	148.8	152.9	148.5	149.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	435.2	439.3	433.0	429.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	336.5	342.6	330.3	327.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	212.0	205.6	216.6	212.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		2,128	2,105	2,144	2,150	2,157	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,468.0	1,451.5	1,478.8	1,485.7	-	977.6	967.0	988.3	992.9	-
Life insurance	631	576.2	576.0	574.7	577.6	-	347.9	344.5	354.2	354.6	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	233.5	226.7	239.1	240.9	-	188.2	183.3	191.5	193.1	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	546.1	539.5	549.3	550.5	-	355.6	356.5	353.4	355.1	-
Title insurance	636	59.3	58.1	61.9	62.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	659.8	653.8	664.9	664.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^b	Feb. 1990 ^b	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^b	Feb. 1990 ^b
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,357	1,281	1,366	1,337	1,339	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,348.0	1,272.4	1,357.5	1,328.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate operators and lessors	651	587.1	552.7	599.1	581.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate agents and managers	653	550.6	529.1	553.4	546.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	177.8	159.3	171.6	167.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		26,892	25,843	27,309	27,068	27,405	23,479	22,548	23,818	23,536	23,872
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,603.4	1,505.0	1,551.7	1,527.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,548.9	1,468.3	1,508.1	1,483.9	-	1,377.0	1,301.8	1,336.9	1,310.4	
Personal services	72	1,196.1	1,196.1	1,209.1	1,246.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	411.8	410.3	414.9	411.3	-	365.8	364.2	368.4	364.7	
Photographic studios, portrait	722	59.8	55.4	65.9	58.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	723	369.5	366.2	375.9	371.7	-	329.6	326.2	336.4	331.3	
Funeral service and crematories	726	81.3	80.2	82.6	83.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Business services	73	5,788.7	5,612.3	5,881.2	5,786.4	5,801.8	4,934.2	4,787.9	5,006.4	4,903.9	
Advertising	731	256.4	249.8	259.9	258.0	-	189.4	183.8	190.8	188.0	
Advertising agencies	7311	185.9	180.8	187.5	186.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit reporting and collection	732	95.3	92.6	95.8	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	245.1	231.4	264.9	263.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	807.6	789.2	804.3	801.3	-	731.3	715.6	727.0	724.6	
Personnel supply services	736	1,351.2	1,314.2	1,354.3	1,284.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies	7361	216.3	213.5	216.3	207.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary help supply services	7362	1,031.5	996.8	1,034.6	975.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	763.4	727.7	799.0	803.8	-	592.4	565.4	620.3	622.9	
Computer programming and software	7372	353.9	333.4	373.1	375.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Data processing services	7374	285.0	273.6	296.2	298.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	739	2,256.5	2,194.7	2,289.6	2,266.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	218.7	215.6	219.8	219.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Management and public relations	7392	551.3	535.0	559.2	555.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Detective and protective services	7393	476.6	465.6	482.8	476.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	275.0	263.2	278.9	273.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	83.1	81.7	86.4	82.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	898.7	865.9	913.4	924.2	-	740.2	714.3	752.4	761.4	
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	184.6	173.2	190.6	193.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	520.5	501.5	529.3	532.4	-	426.3	412.3	433.7	434.7	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	359.9	350.3	365.8	363.2	-	294.5	284.6	300.5	297.3	
Electrical repair shops	762	122.1	115.4	128.0	128.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	265.2	245.5	268.4	264.4	-	224.2	205.9	225.3	221.3	
Motion picture production and services	781	139.3	126.5	144.2	141.2	-	113.4	101.4	116.4	113.7	
Motion picture theaters	783	108.4	101.8	106.9	106.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	975.6	824.8	899.8	859.8	-	851.1	709.6	778.3	736.7	
Health services	80	7,635.3	7,377.4	7,875.8	7,910.8	7,966.1	6,784.0	6,557.3	6,993.6	7,016.8	
Offices of physicians	801	1,206.8	1,161.2	1,252.4	1,259.8	-	986.6	952.7	1,020.0	1,022.6	
Offices of dentists	802	511.6	495.3	521.1	522.7	-	447.1	434.3	456.2	457.6	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,384.2	1,344.4	1,421.3	1,424.3	-	1,250.8	1,214.6	1,283.2	1,285.1	
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	958.6	930.5	984.8	985.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	425.7	413.9	436.5	438.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	3,490.7	3,396.2	3,576.7	3,594.7	-	3,192.5	3,104.3	3,270.9	3,287.0	
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,229.7	3,141.8	3,312.2	3,330.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	96.3	94.1	96.8	96.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	164.7	160.3	167.7	168.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical and dental laboratories	807	170.5	159.3	180.9	181.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Outpatient care facilities	808	317.3	290.6	345.2	350.0	-	-	-	-	-	

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	896.3	868.9	915.1	917.7	-	744.7	725.2	756.1	757.5	-
Educational services	82	1,628.8	1,580.8	1,741.3	1,627.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	39 ^a .1	405.2	411.6	411.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	990.9	953.5	1,083.6	975.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	105.1	101.1	108.3	103.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,736.9	1,666.2	1,807.5	1,805.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	353.1	341.6	361.9	359.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	244.2	234.1	242.6	241.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	426.4	406.9	444.7	447.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	52.5	48.4	50.7	48.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,761.6	1,716.1	1,762.3	1,740.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	100.7	99.4	100.4	99.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	134.7	131.8	136.7	131.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	405.9	369.6	405.2	389.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,459.3	1,426.6	1,474.4	1,484.3	-	1,164.9	1,139.9	1,173.5	1,169.0	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	756.1	733.8	765.1	761.1	-	625.2	606.2	632.3	627.9	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	146.5	137.9	151.6	150.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	520.4	521.4	517.7	533.4	-	396.7	399.5	392.8	404.8	-
Government		17,727	17,535	18,184	17,899	18,232	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,988	2,960	2,974	2,974	2,975	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,928.2	2,900.9	2,915.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		973.4	958.6	976.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		832.2	837.4	831.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,122.7	1,104.9	1,107.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		37.9	37.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		21.4	21.1	21.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		124.3	123.2	124.8	124.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	74.2	74.2	73.8	74.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		38.7	38.2	39.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		436.2	432.6	437.6	436.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	249.9	248.0	251.9	251.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,134	4,047	4,243	4,124	4,254	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	449.4	448.6	451.1	452.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,628.4	1,590.1	1,733.7	1,619.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,521.8	1,484.4	1,527.9	1,522.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		10,606	10,528	10,967	10,801	11,003	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		495.9	492.5	495.3	496.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	649.4	633.7	666.2	668.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,862.3	5,961.0	6,236.8	6,099.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,243.3	3,113.6	3,227.9	3,199.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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	Avg. 1989	Dec. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
Total	50,863	50,712	51,600	52,017	52,234
Total private	41,681	41,455	42,150	42,453	42,704
Goods-producing	7,153	7,123	7,202	7,184	7,141
Mining	98	97	98	97	98
Construction	577	560	593	588	585
Manufacturing	6,478	6,466	6,511	6,499	6,458
Durable goods	3,095	3,115	3,089	3,089	3,076
Lumber and wood products	125	125	124	123	123
Furniture and fixtures	166	167	164	166	165
Stone, clay, and glass products	123	123	124	124	123
Primary metal industries	107	107	106	106	106
Fabricated metal products	325	329	324	323	321
Machinery, except electrical	473	469	470	473	474
Electrical and electronic equipment	848	873	842	839	831
Transportation equipment	408	407	407	410	414
Instruments and related products	339	336	340	340	340
Miscellaneous manufacturing	182	179	188	186	181
Nondurable goods	3,383	3,351	3,422	3,410	3,382
Food and kindred products	543	529	573	559	544
Tobacco manufactures	18	20	19	18	18
Textile mill products	352	350	353	352	348
Apparel and other textile products	868	869	867	865	858
Paper and allied products	172	171	173	174	173
Printing and publishing	706	695	708	715	717
Chemicals and allied products	324	315	327	327	330
Petroleum and coal products	26	25	27	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	291	293	292	291	289
Leather and leather products	83	84	84	82	80
Service-producing	43,709	43,589	44,398	44,833	45,093
Transportation and public utilities	1,637	1,631	1,655	1,661	1,699
Wholesale trade	1,892	1,857	1,922	1,932	1,934
Retail trade	10,387	10,713	10,480	10,709	10,909
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,278	4,222	4,295	4,310	4,330
Services	16,334	15,909	16,596	16,657	16,691
Government	9,182	9,257	9,450	9,564	9,530
Federal	1,066	1,062	1,059	1,060	1,060
State	2,037	2,061	2,088	2,116	2,091
Local	6,078	6,134	6,293	6,388	6,379

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
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1988	1989											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total	49,963	50,130	50,302	50,414	50,515	50,670	50,894	51,023	51,124	51,247	51,212	51,375	51,476
Total private	40,943	41,093	41,239	41,340	41,418	41,530	41,717	41,794	41,832	41,950	41,957	42,125	42,191
Goods-producing	7,112	7,141	7,152	7,159	7,161	7,166	7,165	7,176	7,167	7,147	7,142	7,138	7,130
Mining	97	97	97	97	97	97	99	98	99	98	98	97	98
Construction	561	566	571	571	573	577	577	577	580	581	586	584	587
Manufacturing	6,454	6,478	6,484	6,491	6,491	6,492	6,489	6,501	6,488	6,468	6,458	6,457	6,445
Durable goods	3,103	3,113	3,111	3,109	3,111	3,108	3,103	3,103	3,099	3,084	3,072	3,071	3,064
Lumber and wood products	127	127	127	127	126	126	125	124	124	123	123	123	124
Furniture and fixtures	165	166	166	167	167	167	167	169	165	165	163	165	163
Stone, clay, and glass products	123	123	123	123	124	124	123	123	123	122	123	124	123
Primary metal industries	107	108	107	108	108	108	108	107	108	107	106	106	106
Fabricated metal products	327	330	329	328	327	327	326	327	325	324	322	321	319
Machinery, except electrical	469	471	471	471	471	472	474	475	475	474	472	473	473
Electrical and electronic equipment	866	864	863	860	859	853	850	847	846	840	835	832	825
Transportation equipment	405	407	407	408	409	410	409	407	410	406	407	408	411
Instruments and related products	335	337	337	337	338	339	338	341	340	340	340	339	338
Miscellaneous manufacturing	179	180	181	180	182	182	183	183	183	183	181	180	182
Nondurable goods	3,351	3,365	3,373	3,382	3,380	3,384	3,386	3,398	3,389	3,384	3,386	3,386	3,381
Food and kindred products	532	536	537	537	537	537	540	551	540	549	548	548	546
Tobacco manufactures	19	18	19	19	18	17	17	18	18	17	17	17	17
Textile mill products	350	352	352	354	353	353	353	353	352	350	352	350	348
Apparel and other textile products	869	871	874	877	875	873	871	870	869	863	860	860	858
Paper and allied products	171	171	171	171	171	171	172	173	174	172	173	172	172
Printing and publishing	692	697	698	700	702	706	708	709	710	708	709	713	715
Chemicals and allied products	316	318	319	321	322	325	325	324	326	326	327	328	331
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	292	292	292	293	292	292	291	292	292	291	291	290	287
Leather and leather products	84	84	85	84	84	84	83	82	82	82	82	81	80
Service-producing	42,851	42,989	43,150	43,255	43,354	43,504	43,729	43,847	43,957	44,100	44,070	44,237	44,346
Transportation and public utilities	1,621	1,626	1,630	1,629	1,628	1,635	1,645	1,652	1,585	1,633	1,642	1,651	1,689
Wholesale trade	1,845	1,854	1,862	1,866	1,876	1,888	1,893	1,899	1,905	1,907	1,907	1,919	1,922
Retail trade	10,238	10,287	10,318	10,336	10,337	10,373	10,387	10,407	10,444	10,438	10,428	10,458	10,429
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,222	4,227	4,242	4,249	4,247	4,257	4,271	4,278	4,292	4,310	4,308	4,319	4,330
Services	15,905	15,958	16,035	16,101	16,169	16,211	16,356	16,382	16,439	16,515	16,530	16,640	16,691
Government	9,020	9,037	9,063	9,074	9,097	9,140	9,177	9,229	9,292	9,297	9,255	9,250	9,285
Federal	1,065	1,063	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,070	1,070	1,071	1,070	1,067	1,064	1,064	1,062
State	2,013	2,012	2,017	2,020	2,023	2,034	2,043	2,048	2,050	2,063	2,045	2,050	2,042
Local	5,942	5,962	5,982	5,990	6,010	6,036	6,064	6,110	6,172	6,167	6,146	6,136	6,181

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 workers ¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1989											1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P	Feb. ^P
Total private	72,949	73,101	73,204	73,315	73,555	73,670	73,741	73,837	73,897	74,174	74,224	74,470	74,752
Goods-producing	18,048	18,052	18,053	18,058	18,022	18,047	18,071	17,987	17,978	17,975	17,908	17,903	18,031
Mining	510	514	519	521	511	503	525	525	527	530	531	538	538
Construction	4,112	4,096	4,104	4,111	4,111	4,134	4,145	4,143	4,144	4,169	4,115	4,232	4,266
Manufacturing	13,426	13,442	13,430	13,426	13,400	13,410	13,401	13,319	13,307	13,276	13,262	13,133	13,227
Durable goods	7,749	7,749	7,744	7,735	7,706	7,697	7,696	7,632	7,615	7,594	7,579	7,458	7,571
Lumber and wood products	648	646	642	641	638	636	633	629	633	633	632	636	632
Furniture and fixtures	427	428	428	427	426	427	421	420	418	417	415	414	414
Stone, clay, and glass products	474	472	471	469	468	468	467	463	466	467	465	467	467
Primary metal industries	602	603	603	601	602	601	600	593	590	586	587	581	587
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	215	213	211	210	211	211	214	212	209	207	209	208	207
Fabricated metal products	1,087	1,086	1,080	1,079	1,074	1,073	1,069	1,062	1,061	1,056	1,055	1,035	1,047
Machinery, except electrical	1,298	1,298	1,298	1,302	1,303	1,309	1,304	1,299	1,293	1,300	1,299	1,299	1,298
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,218	1,214	1,213	1,205	1,198	1,199	1,195	1,189	1,184	1,181	1,170	1,169	1,170
Transportation equipment	1,286	1,292	1,297	1,297	1,284	1,270	1,291	1,262	1,255	1,243	1,244	1,139	1,238
Motor vehicles and equipment	677	675	680	681	667	650	677	648	638	629	631	534	634
Instruments and related products	425	427	428	430	429	431	430	431	431	429	427	430	432
Miscellaneous manufacturing	284	283	284	284	284	283	286	284	284	282	285	288	286
Nondurable goods	5,677	5,693	5,686	5,691	5,694	5,713	5,705	5,687	5,692	5,682	5,683	5,675	5,656
Food and kindred products	1,177	1,182	1,184	1,184	1,190	1,205	1,197	1,203	1,205	1,200	1,201	1,209	1,205
Tobacco manufactures	41	41	40	38	38	39	39	38	38	38	38	38	38
Textile mill products	630	630	630	630	630	631	627	623	625	622	621	619	615
Apparel and other textile products	926	930	927	925	922	922	922	917	914	913	912	904	895
Paper and allied products	524	525	524	525	525	528	528	524	526	526	526	524	523
Printing and publishing	888	891	889	891	892	893	894	892	892	896	900	902	907
Chemicals and allied products	608	610	609	614	616	614	617	614	617	617	619	619	618
Petroleum and coal products	105	105	105	106	107	107	107	107	107	107	106	106	107
Rubber and misc. plastics products	659	660	660	660	656	657	658	653	653	649	647	641	636
Leather and leather products	119	119	118	118	118	117	116	116	115	114	113	113	112
Service-producing	54,901	55,049	55,151	55,257	55,533	55,623	55,670	55,850	55,919	56,199	56,316	56,567	56,721
Transportation and public utilities	4,718	4,718	4,735	4,752	4,763	4,779	4,665	4,758	4,782	4,800	4,880	4,883	4,912
Wholesale trade	4,970	4,990	4,996	5,007	5,016	5,021	5,038	5,037	5,053	5,066	5,071	5,094	5,090
Retail trade	17,215	17,244	17,235	17,280	17,317	17,338	17,388	17,391	17,383	17,490	17,456	17,557	17,551
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,893	4,900	4,902	4,918	4,933	4,944	4,954	4,969	4,972	4,985	4,995	5,017	5,030
Services	23,105	23,197	23,283	23,300	23,504	23,541	23,625	23,695	23,729	23,858	23,914	24,016	24,138

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
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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:												
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	88.3	60.5	61.0	58.2	55.6	59.7	55.6	57.4	47.9	55.3	60.9	51.9
1990	P 60.3	P 55.9										
Over 3-month span:												
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	54.6	55.7	57.2	P 61.7
1990	P 58.2											
Over 6-month span:												
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	57.7	60.2	53.4	P 59.0	P 58.2	
1990												
Over 12-month span:												
1988	78.2	78.1	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	67.6	66.6	62.6	P 63.9	P 64.0				
1990												
Manufacturing payrolls, 141 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	52.1	48.2	44.7
1990	P 46.5	P 46.1										
Over 3-month span:												
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	41.8	41.5	46.5	P 42.9
1990	P 43.3											
Over 6-month span:												
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	40.1	41.8	34.4	P 38.3	P 39.7	
1990												
Over 12-month span:												
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	53.5	49.6	42.9	P 43.6	P 42.6				
1990												

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990*	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990*	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990*
Alabama	1,561.7	1,603.1	1,590.2	11.6	11.9	11.7	71.2	76.7	75.9
Birmingham	401.9	414.9	411.3	5.6	5.6	5.4	21.6	22.5	22.3
Huntsville	128.6	133.8	132.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.6	4.8	4.9
Mobile	165.3	171.8	170.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	9.3	10.1	10.1
Montgomery	131.4	134.2	132.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.4	6.8	6.6
Tuscaloosa	61.7	64.9	63.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.9	3.8
Alaska	202.2	221.2	212.9	9.2	9.9	9.9	6.6	8.1	7.0
Arizona	1,431.3	1,507.1	1,481.7	12.3	12.5	12.7	84.9	83.7	82.0
Phoenix	946.7	995.8	980.6	.8	1.0	1.0	58.5	55.8	55.3
Tucson	248.5	256.8	251.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	15.1	14.6	14.2
Arkansas	860.5	906.0	889.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	28.7	33.1	30.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	50.9	54.7	53.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Fort Smith	76.5	77.6	77.0	.9	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.6	2.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	237.8	249.4	245.7	.4	.4	.4	8.7	9.8	9.3
Pine Bluff	33.1	34.0	33.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.3	1.5	1.4
California	12,256.5	12,804.5	12,547.7	40.2	41.9	41.2	591.1	663.3	630.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,163.5	1,220.7	1,196.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	67.0	74.2	70.5
Bakersfield	163.9	170.6	167.7	13.4	13.8	13.7	10.4	11.1	10.9
Fresno	207.8	222.9	219.7	.7	.7	.7	11.0	13.6	13.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,139.4	4,318.0	4,235.8	8.7	9.6	9.2	143.9	159.9	154.5
Modesto	107.6	115.7	113.7	.1	.1	.1	7.1	8.0	7.4
Oakland	860.1	913.5	896.7	3.8	4.1	4.0	49.3	56.1	53.4
Oxnard-Ventura	218.5	232.0	224.7	2.3	2.4	2.3	15.0	17.5	17.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	658.5	713.6	700.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	58.1	68.9	64.2
Sacramento	580.4	615.1	606.6	.6	.8	.8	31.5	37.3	35.0
San Diego	933.1	990.1	975.5	.8	.8	.8	59.7	63.3	61.7
San Francisco	939.7	983.7	958.6	.6	.6	.6	32.1	36.8	33.4
San Jose	816.9	835.6	821.4	.2	.2	.2	31.3	33.9	32.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	147.7	152.1	149.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.6	7.1	6.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	128.9	141.6	138.6	.6	.7	.7	8.7	12.0	10.4
Stockton	145.2	152.2	148.1	.1	.1	.1	7.7	8.9	8.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	128.1	136.2	134.5	.5	.7	.7	8.4	10.2	9.6
Colorado	1,438.6	1,493.1	1,467.1	19.3	20.0	19.4	51.4	55.8	54.2
Boulder-Longmont	109.9	115.5	113.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.3	3.9	3.7
Denver	799.1	827.6	815.2	11.8	11.8	11.7	27.9	30.4	29.8
Connecticut	1,660.1	1,701.6	1,668.3	1.1	1.3	1.0	71.4	71.9	65.5
Bridgeport-Milford	198.0	201.3	196.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.9	8.6	7.8
Hartford	483.8	492.1	488.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	18.6	20.7	18.8
New Britain	66.6	66.6	65.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.3	4.8	3.1
New Haven-Meriden	256.2	260.9	254.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	12.3	11.3	10.5
Stamford	124.0	126.8	124.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.0	5.0	4.7
Waterbury	87.3	89.8	88.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.0	4.4	3.9
Delaware	333.8	346.9	339.7	.1	.1	.1	19.4	19.3	18.5
Wilmington	288.2	300.0	295.4	.2	.2	.2	17.3	17.6	16.7
District of Columbia	668.4	693.1	680.9	.1	.1	.1	13.8	14.2	13.9
Washington MSA	2,176.0	2,269.5	2,231.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	141.1	145.3	139.5
Florida	5,174.0	5,441.6	5,399.2	9.2	9.4	9.4	337.1	343.0	338.4
Daytona Beach	118.3	122.5	122.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	8.2	8.2	8.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	501.3	520.3	520.2	.3	.3	.3	35.1	35.0	34.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	121.9	130.7	130.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	13.2	13.3	13.2
Jacksonville	405.3	424.9	420.6	.7	.7	.7	26.6	27.4	27.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	155.8	163.7	162.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	9.3	9.2	9.2
Miami-Hialeah	868.4	899.0	891.2	.9	.9	.9	39.7	40.5	40.5
Orlando	518.8	553.2	546.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	36.7	38.1	37.4
Pensacola	125.2	129.7	128.2	.4	.4	.4	7.7	8.3	8.3
Sarasota	111.3	117.0	116.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	10.2	10.4	10.3
Tallahassee	116.0	125.5	122.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.6	6.0	6.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	850.7	883.3	880.0	.6	.6	.6	54.1	54.6	54.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	354.4	372.7	373.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	28.6	28.3	28.1

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Alabama	380.6	381.1	380.7	80.1	80.2	79.9	342.2	359.2	349.5
Birmingham	57.2	56.1	56.0	32.2	32.3	32.3	99.1	104.7	101.9
Huntsville	32.8	33.2	33.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	24.5	26.2	25.1
Mobile	25.3	26.4	26.3	10.1	10.2	10.0	44.5	47.5	46.8
Montgomery	19.8	18.0	18.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	30.5	31.7	30.9
Tuscaloosa	10.2	10.6	10.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.8	13.4	12.7
Alaska	10.7	11.6	11.0	16.3	18.6	17.9	40.2	44.9	42.5
Arizona	187.7	188.5	187.2	74.3	79.6	78.5	361.5	385.8	378.6
Phoenix	138.2	139.8	139.2	52.2	55.8	55.2	246.0	260.7	256.3
Tucson	29.3	27.2	26.5	9.0	9.7	9.5	57.3	61.3	59.5
Arkansas	226.8	228.8	227.9	52.4	55.1	53.9	195.5	211.6	204.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	13.0	13.4	13.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	11.8	12.4	12.1
Fort Smith	25.8	23.8	23.8	4.2	4.3	4.3	16.4	16.9	16.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.5	33.7	33.5	16.1	16.3	16.1	57.9	62.3	60.7
Pine Bluff	6.5	6.4	6.3	2.6	2.8	2.7	7.3	7.6	7.4
California	2,134.5	2,148.6	2,125.8	589.1	610.8	600.6	2,919.2	3,088.8	2,972.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	257.9	259.1	256.8	34.0	35.5	35.1	295.3	316.0	305.2
Bakersfield	10.5	10.5	10.3	7.8	8.2	8.1	39.5	41.1	39.8
Fresno	22.2	24.2	23.6	11.7	12.3	11.9	54.0	58.5	57.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	886.5	888.7	876.3	208.6	215.0	214.8	946.4	1,003.6	968.8
Modesto	21.5	22.1	21.5	4.3	4.8	4.6	28.6	31.0	30.0
Oakland	112.2	116.0	115.3	56.1	61.5	60.6	213.5	227.7	221.2
Oxnard-Ventura	30.9	31.2	30.7	11.0	11.7	11.5	55.0	59.5	56.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	86.0	89.6	89.0	32.3	34.2	33.0	164.5	178.0	172.9
Sacramento	41.7	44.0	43.8	25.9	26.8	26.5	138.6	148.6	144.2
San Diego	131.7	136.8	136.4	35.4	36.3	36.1	227.9	246.9	239.5
San Francisco	81.2	82.3	82.1	74.8	78.6	78.2	215.9	226.1	217.8
San Jose	267.3	268.1	266.8	21.5	22.7	22.1	171.4	173.1	167.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	22.3	22.6	22.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	34.2	35.5	34.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	19.9	21.3	21.1	5.9	6.4	6.4	33.6	37.0	36.3
Stockton	22.9	23.1	23.0	8.4	8.6	8.3	34.3	36.6	35.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	11.7	12.5	12.5	4.4	4.9	4.8	31.4	34.3	33.5
Colorado	189.9	194.8	193.9	91.3	94.1	93.3	356.6	367.7	357.7
Boulder-Longmont	30.6	31.1	31.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	23.0	24.4	23.4
Denver	94.5	95.6	95.1	66.2	68.2	67.8	198.6	205.5	200.9
Connecticut	367.8	357.8	357.0	72.2	73.1	72.6	378.2	400.4	382.6
Bridgeport-Milford	54.3	52.9	52.4	8.6	8.9	8.7	45.4	47.2	45.8
Hartford	88.2	86.3	86.7	18.3	19.2	19.2	105.5	106.1	104.4
New Britain	20.4	19.1	19.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	13.5	14.2	14.2
New Haven-Meriden	46.8	46.3	46.0	17.0	16.3	16.0	58.7	60.3	58.9
Stamford	22.4	20.7	20.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	30.1	31.8	30.6
Waterbury	23.4	22.5	22.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	17.7	19.2	18.4
Delaware	72.2	72.9	68.3	14.7	14.8	14.4	72.7	76.6	74.6
Wilmington	62.2	62.7	57.7	15.3	15.8	15.5	60.4	64.4	62.5
District of Columbia	15.8	16.1	15.9	24.3	25.0	24.6	61.7	66.4	62.6
Washington MSA	88.3	89.8	89.4	108.2	112.6	112.0	431.6	456.3	441.1
Florida	539.1	547.9	546.7	262.6	277.5	273.8	1,415.7	1,504.5	1,476.4
Daytona Beach	12.4	12.4	12.3	3.8	4.1	4.1	34.4	36.1	35.8
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	45.8	46.7	46.5	22.8	24.2	24.2	149.2	156.5	156.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.0	5.6	5.5	36.7	40.1	39.6
Jacksonville	37.7	39.0	39.0	27.6	29.2	29.1	108.2	115.8	112.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	29.6	30.0	29.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	36.6	39.8	39.1
Miami-Hialeah	91.8	90.8	90.5	70.9	71.7	72.2	237.6	251.0	245.4
Orlando	55.4	55.0	54.9	26.3	28.0	27.7	136.3	147.3	144.0
Pensacola	11.0	11.3	11.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	32.2	33.6	32.5
Sarasota	8.5	8.9	8.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	34.7	36.3	36.1
Tallahassee	4.8	5.0	5.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	25.1	27.9	27.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	95.6	95.8	95.9	39.8	42.1	42.1	237.8	249.3	246.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	34.8	35.5	35.6	13.3	14.1	14.1	96.6	103.7	103.5

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Alabama	70.2	71.2	71.5	293.8	305.0	304.5	312.0	317.8	316.5
Birmingham	28.0	28.7	28.7	95.0	99.3	99.1	63.2	65.7	65.6
Huntsville	3.7	3.8	3.8	30.4	31.9	31.7	29.7	31.0	30.9
Mobile	8.0	7.5	7.5	39.2	40.9	40.2	28.9	29.2	29.2
Montgomery	7.7	7.8	7.8	28.2	30.6	30.4	32.7	34.1	33.8
Tuscaloosa	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.1	9.4	9.5	20.0	20.8	20.5
Alaska	10.4	10.5	10.4	42.7	46.9	45.5	66.1	70.7	68.7
Arizona	91.4	93.7	93.7	378.2	402.1	399.5	241.0	261.2	249.5
Phoenix	73.1	75.5	75.5	255.7	272.8	270.6	122.2	134.4	127.5
Tucson	11.5	11.4	11.2	70.8	73.6	73.3	53.4	56.9	54.7
Arkansas	37.7	38.2	38.0	163.7	176.1	174.0	151.7	158.9	155.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.6	1.5	7.9	9.1	8.9	10.2	11.7	11.0
Fort Smith	2.8	3.0	2.9	16.3	17.8	17.9	7.9	8.2	8.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.7	15.6	15.5	57.7	62.5	62.0	47.8	48.8	48.2
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.7	6.9	6.7	7.5	7.6	7.4
California	819.5	849.7	845.1	3,182.3	3,337.2	3,279.7	1,980.6	2,064.2	2,051.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	93.3	96.0	95.2	295.1	312.9	308.2	119.6	125.6	123.5
Bakersfield	6.3	6.5	6.5	34.3	35.5	35.3	41.7	43.9	43.1
Fresno	12.0	12.4	12.3	48.3	52.1	51.1	47.9	49.1	49.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	284.8	297.4	294.0	1,137.9	1,208.1	1,185.1	522.6	535.7	533.1
Modesto	5.0	5.2	5.2	22.5	24.3	24.1	18.5	20.2	20.8
Oakland	56.4	57.8	57.2	206.7	223.0	218.4	162.1	167.3	166.6
Oxnard-Ventura	11.0	11.6	9.0	51.7	55.2	54.6	41.6	42.9	42.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	27.8	29.4	29.2	154.0	164.6	163.0	134.5	147.5	148.2
Sacramento	36.9	39.3	38.4	129.4	136.8	136.2	175.8	181.5	181.7
San Diego	65.2	67.3	66.7	245.0	264.8	261.6	167.4	173.9	172.7
San Francisco	109.0	109.9	109.4	291.1	310.6	300.5	135.0	138.8	136.6
San Jose	31.4	32.5	32.4	207.1	216.5	211.4	86.7	88.6	88.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.6	8.8	8.7	40.8	42.1	41.3	28.4	29.1	29.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	8.1	8.0	8.0	29.0	32.2	31.7	23.1	24.0	24.0
Stockton	9.1	9.4	9.4	30.9	32.6	32.1	31.8	32.9	31.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.9	4.9	4.9	28.5	30.1	30.0	38.3	38.6	38.5
Colorado	95.6	96.6	96.9	371.3	385.3	383.6	263.0	278.8	268.1
Boulder-Longmont	4.1	4.2	4.2	24.8	27.1	27.0	21.8	22.3	21.5
Denver	62.9	63.5	63.3	211.5	220.8	218.1	125.7	131.8	128.5
Connecticut	151.2	151.3	151.2	410.9	433.1	428.4	207.3	212.7	210.0
Bridgeport-Milford	12.5	12.4	12.4	49.3	50.9	49.4	20.0	20.4	20.3
Hartford	74.3	74.6	74.9	112.7	117.8	117.3	66.2	67.4	67.3
New Britain	3.8	3.4	3.4	14.7	15.0	15.6	6.6	6.9	6.6
New Haven-Meriden	16.4	16.8	16.9	72.5	77.0	74.3	32.5	32.9	32.1
Stamford	13.6	14.2	14.2	36.7	38.4	37.7	10.7	10.9	11.0
Waterbury	4.7	4.4	4.4	21.6	22.7	23.0	12.5	13.0	12.9
Delaware	29.4	30.5	30.5	77.7	83.7	84.6	47.6	49.0	48.7
Wilmington	26.2	27.5	27.4	69.0	72.4	73.8	37.6	39.4	41.6
District of Columbia	33.1	33.4	33.1	244.4	259.5	254.2	275.2	278.4	276.5
Washington MSA	127.4	130.8	130.5	704.0	740.5	730.8	574.4	593.1	587.5
Florida	364.1	376.1	374.1	1,450.9	1,544.7	1,552.4	795.3	838.5	828.0
Daytona Beach	5.9	5.8	5.8	33.8	35.2	35.2	19.8	20.7	20.8
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	39.9	41.2	40.9	144.4	148.8	150.2	63.8	67.6	67.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.8	9.3	9.3	34.0	36.4	37.0	18.1	19.6	19.2
Jacksonville	38.8	40.3	39.9	105.1	109.6	109.2	60.6	62.9	62.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.6	5.8	5.8	48.1	51.2	51.4	22.4	23.3	23.2
Miami-Hialeah	70.4	72.1	71.5	241.7	251.5	250.0	115.4	120.5	120.2
Orlando	32.6	33.5	33.1	171.2	187.3	186.8	60.2	63.9	62.9
Pensacola	5.3	5.4	5.3	32.4	33.5	33.6	29.7	30.7	30.3
Sarasota	7.8	8.1	8.1	34.0	36.1	36.7	12.6	13.5	13.3
Tallahassee	5.0	5.2	5.1	24.7	26.0	26.0	47.7	52.0	50.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	64.8	65.6	65.4	250.0	262.0	262.0	108.0	113.3	113.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	29.0	30.1	30.2	108.6	114.7	116.2	43.5	46.3	45.9

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a
Georgia	2,882.9	3,014.1	2,978.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	141.0	148.7	144.0
Athens	66.3	69.2	68.6	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.9	2.8
Atlanta	1,424.1	1,492.0	1,474.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	67.8	67.9	66.9
Augusta	164.6	173.3	171.4	.5	.5	.5	13.5	15.6	15.3
Columbus	92.0	94.3	92.7	.1	.1	.1	4.7	4.6	4.4
Macon—Warner Robins	122.2	128.3	124.8	.1	.1	.1	4.7	5.2	5.1
Savannah	106.0	110.5	109.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	8.2	8.1
Hawaii	488.5	518.0	510.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.5	30.8	30.2
Honolulu	382.9	407.0	399.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.7	24.0	23.5
Idaho	346.5	380.1	373.5	3.2	3.7	3.5	12.2	17.0	15.8
Boise City	95.0	102.5	100.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.7	5.5	4.7
Illinois	5,089.2	5,219.5	5,150.0	19.4	19.5	18.8	184.0	204.3	190.4
Aurora—Elgin	138.5	142.2	139.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.7	7.5	8.8
Bloomington—Normal	59.9	65.0	64.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.4	2.3	1.7
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	83.0	89.5	86.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.2	2.4	2.2
Chicago	3,101.8	3,196.0	3,148.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	113.0	129.4	115.6
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	155.0	161.5	159.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.3	4.6	4.3
Decatur	52.6	53.8	53.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.6	3.0	2.8
Joliet	99.5	103.9	103.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.4	8.3	7.9
Kankakee	32.8	35.4	34.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.4	1.7	1.5
Lake County	200.4	211.0	206.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.7	10.7	10.0
Peoria	141.2	145.4	144.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.5	6.5	5.6
Rockford	132.8	135.4	131.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.8	5.2	4.7
Springfield	100.5	103.8	102.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.4	3.3	3.1
Indiana	2,401.4	2,514.8	2,457.5	7.5	7.8	7.5	98.4	120.0	108.5
Anderson	49.5	50.5	49.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.2	1.5	1.3
Bloomington	53.6	56.1	55.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.7	2.1	1.8
Elkhart—Goshen	103.7	106.6	105.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.0	3.6	3.4
Evansville	128.9	135.4	133.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	6.7	7.7	6.6
Fort Wayne	194.8	204.8	201.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.5	9.9	8.8
Gary—Hammond	230.3	244.3	238.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	17.7	14.7	14.7
Indianapolis	628.9	667.1	655.1	.7	.8	.7	30.8	37.8	34.6
Lafayette—West Lafayette	67.2	71.9	70.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.7	2.8	2.8
Muncie	52.5	54.1	52.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.7	1.8	1.6
South Bend—Mishawaka	114.7	123.4	119.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.9	7.2	5.7
Terre Haute	54.0	57.9	56.4	.5	.4	.4	2.0	2.9	2.8
Iowa	1,155.9	1,223.4	1,196.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	31.8	38.9	35.6
Cedar Rapids	90.9	96.0	94.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.2	4.1	3.8
Des Moines	217.7	230.3	228.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.6	8.6	8.2
Dubuque	42.1	44.9	44.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.0	1.6	1.5
Sioux City	52.0	55.5	54.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.8	2.1	1.9
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	64.8	69.4	67.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.9	2.3	2.0
Kansas	1,034.1	1,088.2	1,072.5	9.4	9.2	9.7	35.2	39.8	38.5
Topeka	89.1	91.8	91.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.0	4.0	3.9
Wichita	232.6	239.3	237.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.3	8.8	8.3
Kentucky	1,387.1	1,462.2	1,437.4	34.0	33.5	33.5	57.3	67.8	63.8
Lexington—Fayette	188.4	203.0	199.0	.3	.2	.2	9.7	11.0	10.8
Louisville	454.5	481.4	470.7	.5	.5	.5	20.4	23.3	22.2
Owensboro	35.0	36.7	36.3	.5	.5	.4	2.0	2.1	2.0
Louisiana	1,492.6	1,528.9	1,512.9	54.3	54.7	54.8	74.1	82.1	82.9
Alexandria	45.0	46.0	45.1	.1	.2	.1	2.3	2.7	2.3
Baton Rouge	217.6	231.7	228.3	.8	.8	.8	21.8	26.1	26.6
Houma—Thibodaux	53.1	55.4	54.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	1.8	1.7	1.8
Lafayette	84.9	88.5	87.2	11.0	11.5	11.4	3.1	3.3	3.3
Monroe	54.4	56.8	54.9	.4	.5	.4	2.1	2.7	2.7
New Orleans	516.7	534.4	528.9	14.3	14.6	14.6	20.8	22.3	22.0
Shreveport	128.4	131.4	129.2	2.9	3.2	3.1	4.8	5.4	5.5
Maine	523.5	551.6	533.4	.1	.1	.1	30.5	31.7	28.4
Lewiston—Auburn	40.5	42.9	41.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.2	2.0
Portland	126.7	137.3	131.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.2	8.6	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Georgia	565.6	571.3	564.4	183.1	189.1	186.4	736.6	776.1	756.1
Athens	15.0	15.6	15.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.5	15.4	15.1
Atlanta	178.0	180.9	176.8	121.1	126.4	125.7	404.1	424.7	414.3
Augusta	37.4	38.3	38.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	35.4	38.1	36.7
Columbus	19.0	18.7	18.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	20.5	22.4	21.3
Macon-Warner Robins	18.6	18.6	18.0	5.0	5.3	5.4	28.2	29.7	28.5
Savannah	17.4	17.8	17.5	9.6	9.8	9.8	25.7	27.1	26.5
Hawaii	21.7	20.8	20.6	38.8	41.4	41.1	129.6	136.3	134.1
Honolulu	16.4	15.7	15.5	31.6	33.4	33.3	99.9	104.4	102.6
Idaho	57.6	62.8	62.2	18.3	19.4	19.2	89.1	99.5	97.3
Boise City	13.7	15.7	15.0	5.3	5.6	5.6	25.2	27.1	26.5
Illinois	974.0	981.6	975.1	300.4	306.6	307.2	1,265.3	1,298.6	1,273.3
Aurora-Elgin	39.0	39.4	39.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	35.8	35.9	35.4
Bloomington-Normal	6.0	7.8	7.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	13.5	14.5	14.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	8.3	7.8	7.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	19.1	19.2	18.6
Chicago	559.1	556.4	551.7	200.1	206.2	204.4	771.8	791.1	772.7
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	32.0	33.1	33.1	6.9	7.3	7.3	45.0	47.4	46.3
Decatur	14.1	14.2	14.3	5.1	5.0	5.1	11.6	11.9	11.5
Joliet	19.1	18.2	18.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	23.5	24.3	24.0
Kankakee	5.5	5.6	5.5	2.0	2.0	2.1	8.1	9.3	9.1
Lake County	45.7	47.1	46.7	5.6	6.0	6.0	57.8	61.0	58.3
Peoria	33.2	33.6	33.7	7.0	6.9	7.0	34.4	35.8	35.7
Rockford	48.4	47.7	44.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	29.8	31.4	31.1
Springfield	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	22.5	24.1	23.0
Indiana	642.2	638.2	631.8	124.0	132.1	128.9	568.6	609.8	588.5
Anderson	17.4	16.7	16.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	11.6	12.2	11.7
Bloomington	9.6	9.5	9.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.9	12.4	11.9
Elkhart-Goshen	55.9	53.0	52.7	3.1	3.6	3.6	18.7	20.5	20.0
Evansville	30.8	30.7	30.6	6.8	6.9	6.9	34.1	36.5	35.4
Fort Wayne	54.0	53.0	52.9	12.7	13.5	13.5	48.0	50.4	49.4
Gary-Hammond	56.5	56.7	56.3	15.5	15.1	15.0	54.5	58.6	56.7
Indianapolis	107.4	109.8	109.2	38.8	41.7	41.4	163.5	175.7	170.8
Lafayette-West Lafayette	12.7	13.0	13.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	14.1	15.5	15.0
Muncie	11.1	11.3	11.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	12.7	13.6	12.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	23.2	23.0	22.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	30.7	32.7	31.7
Terre Haute	10.3	10.7	10.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	14.8	15.8	15.4
Iowa	229.0	235.7	234.0	54.0	56.8	55.4	294.4	315.3	307.6
Cedar Rapids	23.5	23.7	23.4	5.7	5.7	5.8	21.8	22.7	22.4
Des Moines	25.4	26.0	25.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	56.7	60.6	60.2
Dubuque	12.2	12.6	12.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.7	10.6
Sioux City	10.4	11.0	10.9	3.1	3.7	3.5	13.6	14.4	14.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.4	15.8	15.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	15.5	17.2	16.5
Kansas	182.3	185.2	182.1	64.7	66.7	66.0	259.3	275.1	269.5
Topeka	9.3	9.7	9.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	20.5	20.8	20.5
Wichita	62.4	64.6	64.9	11.1	11.2	11.3	53.2	55.1	53.3
Kentucky	280.4	285.7	281.4	74.6	78.5	75.4	335.0	359.4	350.7
Lexington-Fayette	32.9	34.2	33.7	8.7	9.4	9.2	43.1	46.1	44.5
Louisville	89.4	88.7	85.8	29.2	31.6	30.0	114.4	123.0	120.1
Owensboro	6.3	6.4	6.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.3	10.0	9.8
Louisiana	170.2	175.4	170.3	105.2	105.4	105.2	361.2	371.2	364.8
Alexandria	3.2	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.7	10.4	10.1
Baton Rouge	20.3	21.5	21.3	10.2	10.5	10.5	52.8	54.9	54.2
Houma-Thibodaux	4.4	5.0	4.6	6.0	6.5	6.3	13.5	14.5	14.1
Lafayette	7.4	8.2	7.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	23.3	24.3	24.1
Monroe	7.5	7.6	7.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	14.2	14.8	14.1
New Orleans	43.8	43.7	43.1	42.1	43.6	43.1	133.2	139.8	135.8
Shreveport	17.2	17.7	15.7	8.3	8.4	8.4	31.6	33.1	32.8
Maine	107.0	106.2	105.0	21.6	22.7	22.1	131.2	142.7	135.0
Lewiston-Auburn	9.5	9.6	9.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	10.9	11.8	11.2
Portland	16.7	16.9	16.6	5.0	5.5	5.2	38.8	43.6	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Georgia	161.5	163.2	162.7	582.0	629.5	627.1	504.3	527.6	528.7
Athens	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.5	11.3	11.3	19.9	20.0	20.1
Atlanta	103.6	106.0	105.7	340.6	369.2	368.4	207.5	215.8	215.0
Augusta	5.5	5.6	5.5	32.7	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.5	35.8
Columbus	6.0	6.0	5.9	17.9	18.5	18.3	20.5	21.1	21.0
Macon-Warner Robins	7.1	7.3	7.5	23.7	25.0	25.0	34.7	35.1	35.2
Savannah	4.8	4.8	4.7	25.2	26.4	26.2	16.5	16.5	16.5
Hawaii	34.3	35.6	35.4	139.4	148.1	148.2	99.2	105.0	100.7
Honolulu	28.2	29.1	28.9	104.2	112.5	112.1	82.9	87.9	83.8
Idaho	18.8	19.6	19.3	72.4	77.1	76.9	74.9	81.0	79.3
Boise City	7.6	7.8	7.7	20.7	22.2	22.5	17.8	18.6	18.9
Illinois	367.1	373.4	372.4	1,244.3	1,284.1	1,275.8	734.7	751.4	737.0
Aurora-Elgin	7.5	7.3	7.2	30.8	31.7	31.6	15.3	17.0	16.2
Bloomington-Normal	10.4	11.1	11.1	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.9	13.7	13.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.0	3.1	3.1	16.6	17.6	17.5	31.6	37.2	34.5
Chicago	265.5	271.5	270.0	826.9	863.9	856.8	363.6	375.5	374.9
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.7	7.7	7.7	32.9	34.2	34.2	26.2	27.2	26.5
Decatur	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.4	11.6	11.5	5.5	5.8	5.5
Joliet	3.5	3.5	3.6	21.8	23.3	23.2	16.6	17.7	17.3
Kankakee	1.2	1.3	1.2	8.3	8.8	8.8	6.3	6.7	6.7
Lake County	9.7	10.0	10.1	41.9	44.8	44.0	30.0	31.4	31.0
Peoria	7.2	7.2	7.1	38.3	39.3	39.3	15.6	16.1	16.0
Rockford	5.2	5.2	5.3	28.8	29.1	28.9	12.2	12.2	11.9
Springfield	7.9	8.2	8.1	25.2	26.1	26.0	32.7	33.5	33.5
Indiana	118.7	122.9	121.8	480.8	515.4	507.2	361.1	368.6	363.3
Anderson	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.3	11.0	10.9	6.1	6.3	6.2
Bloomington	1.7	2.0	1.9	8.9	10.5	10.3	18.1	17.9	18.4
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	3.2	3.2	14.3	16.3	16.2	5.9	6.4	6.3
Evansville	5.3	5.5	5.4	31.1	34.0	34.4	12.0	12.0	11.9
Fort Wayne	12.0	12.9	13.0	41.6	47.4	46.6	18.1	17.7	17.5
Gary-Hammond	8.1	8.4	8.4	51.1	55.5	55.1	31.5	32.3	31.9
Indianapolis	48.4	49.1	48.9	146.4	155.5	153.8	92.9	96.6	95.7
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.0	3.2	3.1	12.4	13.8	14.0	20.6	21.8	21.0
Muncie	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.5	11.7	11.4
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.0	6.2	6.3	33.6	36.9	35.5	11.3	12.2	12.2
Terre Haute	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.7	12.2	12.3	10.0	10.8	9.8
Iowa	66.7	69.4	69.5	266.3	281.4	276.5	212.1	224.1	216.6
Cedar Rapids	4.5	4.7	4.7	21.8	23.7	23.3	10.4	11.4	11.0
Des Moines	30.3	32.2	32.1	55.5	58.3	57.7	30.6	32.0	31.6
Dubuque	1.4	1.5	1.5	12.7	13.1	12.8	3.4	3.7	3.7
Sioux City	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.0	15.1	15.1	6.6	6.6	6.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.8	2.9	2.9	15.2	15.8	15.4	12.2	13.5	13.1
Kansas	57.2	58.3	58.9	219.1	234.1	232.9	206.9	219.8	214.9
Topeka	6.6	6.7	6.7	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.4	22.2	22.0
Wichita	10.9	10.8	10.8	56.9	58.5	58.5	28.0	28.5	28.1
Kentucky	59.1	61.1	60.7	299.8	319.6	317.9	246.9	256.6	254.0
Lexington-Fayette	9.4	9.5	9.3	45.1	49.4	49.1	39.2	43.2	42.2
Louisville	25.8	27.1	26.7	113.9	123.5	122.2	60.9	63.7	63.2
Owensboro	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.1	8.4	8.4	5.3	5.6	5.6
Louisiana	79.6	77.9	77.4	339.1	347.4	345.9	308.9	314.8	311.6
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	2.5	11.4	11.7	11.5	12.6	12.8	12.8
Baton Rouge	13.0	13.2	13.0	48.2	50.3	50.2	50.5	54.4	51.7
Houma-Thibodaux	2.1	2.1	2.0	9.2	9.6	9.7	10.6	10.5	10.1
Lafayette	3.3	3.2	3.2	18.6	19.1	18.8	12.2	12.7	12.2
Monroe	4.2	4.3	4.2	12.0	12.8	12.8	10.9	11.0	10.0
New Orleans	32.7	33.5	33.3	143.1	149.9	149.7	86.7	87.0	87.3
Shreveport	6.4	6.2	6.1	31.2	32.0	32.1	26.0	25.4	25.5
Maine	25.2	25.3	25.1	115.9	123.4	120.3	92.0	99.5	97.4
Lewiston-Auburn	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.2	11.0	10.6	4.1	4.5	4.5
Portland	11.6	11.8	11.4	31.1	34.3	34.5	15.3	16.6	15.9

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Maryland	2,093.3	2,178.0	2,123.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	155.1	158.6	153.7
Baltimore MSA	1,115.5	1,159.6	1,128.0	.3	.3	.3	72.5	77.9	73.8
Baltimore City	466.4	486.4	470.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	19.3	21.1	19.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	753.8	787.2	771.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	67.6	71.7	69.3
Massachusetts	3,076.2	3,145.2	3,042.8	1.5	1.5	1.2	121.3	121.7	105.3
Boston	1,722.9	1,756.9	1,713.4	.6	.7	.6	61.6	60.1	55.1
Brockton	73.6	75.7	73.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.2	3.4	2.6
Fall River	56.2	58.5	56.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.3	2.2	2.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	41.0	41.8	40.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.9	1.9	1.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	164.2	165.3	162.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.9	6.9	6.0
Lowell	108.4	106.0	102.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.7	4.7	4.1
New Bedford	68.3	69.3	66.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.9	2.9	2.5
Pittsfield	41.6	43.2	42.2	.1	.1	.1	1.9	1.8	1.6
Springfield	240.3	246.1	239.2	.2	.2	.1	8.7	8.4	7.0
Worcester	201.9	207.6	200.8	.2	.2	.2	9.0	8.8	7.6
Michigan	3,808.2	3,957.4	3,816.7	9.8	10.2	9.8	118.2	137.8	123.6
Ann Arbor	172.4	178.2	171.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.7	5.3	4.6
Battle Creek	58.3	60.2	59.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.6	2.1	1.8
Benton Harbor	65.1	66.7	65.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.5	1.7	1.5
Detroit	1,893.4	1,987.8	1,901.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	56.8	64.4	57.8
Flint	160.2	168.7	152.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.8	5.4	5.1
Grand Rapids	335.0	352.5	342.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	14.9	16.2	15.3
Jackson	52.8	55.2	53.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.6	1.9	1.8
Kalamazoo	110.4	114.3	111.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.8	4.1	3.9
Lansing-East Lansing	209.4	217.8	208.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.5	6.0	5.4
Muskegon	57.2	58.9	58.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	2.2	2.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	155.7	162.7	151.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.3	8.5	7.9
Minnesota	2,019.1	2,126.7	2,084.4	6.8	7.3	7.2	63.6	75.2	67.9
Duluth	91.8	97.0	94.9	5.1	5.4	5.3	2.7	3.5	3.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,312.2	1,375.7	1,350.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	43.3	49.8	45.6
Rochester	61.3	64.5	63.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.9	2.0	1.8
St. Cloud	74.9	79.6	80.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.9	3.8	3.5
Mississippi	898.4	936.9	919.8	5.9	6.2	6.3	31.6	38.1	34.8
Jackson	181.1	188.8	185.1	.7	.7	.7	7.6	7.5	6.9
Missouri	2,243.5	2,333.3	2,278.3	4.8	5.1	5.0	88.2	96.7	90.4
Kansas City	752.3	791.9	775.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	29.8	33.1	32.1
St. Louis	1,148.8	1,191.7	1,165.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	55.0	62.0	59.3
Springfield	113.4	119.6	117.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.2	4.6	4.4
Montana	277.7	294.3	288.3	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.6	8.7	7.3
Nebraska	687.2	716.9	705.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	21.6	22.7	22.5
Lincoln	114.8	121.7	118.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.6	3.9	3.8
Omaha	312.4	327.9	323.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	10.6	11.2	11.3
Nevada	545.7	606.3	598.4	12.0	14.4	14.3	37.7	49.1	46.9
Las Vegas	316.9	360.9	359.9	.2	.3	.3	25.3	34.8	34.3
Reno	134.5	144.9	141.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	6.2	7.7	7.0
New Hampshire	526.7	524.0	521.5	.4	.4	.5	30.3	26.4	23.9
Manchester	86.9	86.7	82.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.2	4.9	4.0
Nashua	94.6	94.1	91.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.3	3.4	3.7
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	110.2	111.8	113.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.8	4.3	4.3
New Jersey	3,638.2	3,754.9	3,654.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	156.3	166.7	148.1
Atlantic City	158.7	165.1	160.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	9.2	9.7	9.1
Bergen-Passaic	669.3	682.9	667.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	31.2	32.1	29.7
Camden	444.2	464.0	454.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	24.0	26.1	24.3
Jersey City	243.9	256.4	247.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.3	7.1	6.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	534.2	553.6	539.3	.6	.7	.5	21.5	23.3	20.9
Monmouth-Ocean	324.3	342.1	329.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	19.2	20.8	18.0
Newark	956.5	990.0	971.2	.7	.8	.7	36.9	38.5	36.5
Trenton	196.1	202.4	198.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.9	5.3	5.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.7	59.6	59.1	.4	.4	.4	2.2	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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Maryland	209.3	208.8	203.8	98.4	103.3	101.4	530.2	558.4	538.1
Baltimore MSA	131.0	129.8	126.5	54.6	57.4	56.2	273.5	287.0	276.7
Baltimore City	44.1	45.1	41.8	27.5	29.0	27.8	93.9	97.7	92.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	37.6	38.7	38.3	31.5	32.3	31.6	198.1	206.7	201.3
Massachusetts	573.0	552.5	544.0	131.0	134.0	130.0	737.8	769.8	740.6
Boston	260.9	255.1	251.2	76.3	77.4	76.8	396.2	405.2	393.7
Brockton	10.3	9.7	9.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	23.7	25.3	24.8
Fall River	16.0	15.5	15.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	15.0	16.6	14.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.1	12.1	12.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	10.3	10.6	10.1
Lawrence-Haverhill	49.8	46.3	46.6	6.7	6.8	6.4	36.4	38.7	37.3
Lowell	37.2	33.4	33.4	4.9	4.9	4.7	23.0	23.6	22.2
New Bedford	18.4	17.9	17.5	2.9	2.8	2.7	17.2	17.8	16.6
Pittsfield	10.6	10.7	10.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	10.0	10.7	10.2
Springfield	49.8	47.8	46.7	9.8	10.3	9.9	58.0	62.5	60.3
Worcester	44.6	44.3	44.1	9.4	9.4	9.2	49.5	52.1	50.1
Michigan	971.5	960.2	902.4	148.6	153.4	148.6	892.7	951.4	915.7
Ann Arbor	39.8	37.8	36.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	29.9	31.8	30.8
Battle Creek	16.5	15.7	16.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.6	12.8	12.2
Benton Harbor	22.0	20.9	20.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	13.7	14.7	14.1
Detroit	462.7	461.1	434.2	84.5	88.9	87.0	454.0	484.0	465.7
Flint	49.9	50.9	38.4	4.1	4.2	3.9	40.4	43.6	41.9
Grand Rapids	101.5	102.6	99.7	11.3	11.6	11.2	87.5	94.5	91.9
Jackson	13.2	13.3	12.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	12.4	13.5	12.8
Kalamazoo	31.1	30.3	29.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	25.0	27.3	26.0
Lansing-East Lansing	34.8	31.5	29.4	5.3	5.6	5.6	44.7	47.8	46.3
Muskegon	17.1	17.0	17.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.1	14.0	13.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.4	44.8	36.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	37.3	40.1	38.6
Minnesota	391.6	396.0	392.8	101.3	108.6	107.2	499.1	530.4	512.9
Duluth	7.8	8.5	8.2	5.4	6.0	5.8	23.0	24.7	24.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	262.0	261.2	259.8	71.0	76.9	76.1	322.3	341.2	329.9
Rochester	11.3	11.8	11.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.6	13.1	12.8
St. Cloud	14.1	13.6	14.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	23.1	25.7	25.7
Mississippi	239.1	242.4	238.9	43.8	46.2	45.5	191.8	205.0	196.7
Jackson	21.0	21.4	20.7	13.4	14.4	14.2	42.7	45.2	43.3
Missouri	437.3	440.1	431.9	146.8	150.2	149.4	551.0	584.5	563.1
Kansas City	109.6	110.6	105.6	61.2	64.3	64.4	198.8	212.1	206.4
St. Louis	223.8	225.1	218.0	75.2	77.0	76.9	282.4	298.5	289.4
Springfield	21.6	21.3	21.3	6.7	7.4	7.2	32.5	34.5	33.4
Montana	21.3	22.5	21.9	19.3	20.4	19.4	73.0	80.0	77.9
Nebraska	93.8	96.1	95.6	45.4	46.7	46.3	179.6	188.2	184.5
Lincoln	14.6	14.3	14.2	6.3	6.7	6.7	26.1	28.1	27.1
Omaha	35.2	36.3	36.2	23.8	24.9	24.9	81.6	86.0	84.3
Nevada	24.8	25.7	25.4	29.0	31.6	31.3	113.2	126.6	123.2
Las Vegas	9.3	10.2	10.2	16.6	18.7	18.6	67.7	77.9	76.2
Reno	8.5	8.6	8.5	9.4	9.5	9.2	31.6	34.4	33.0
New Hampshire	117.3	111.8	111.6	18.2	19.1	18.8	136.0	136.2	136.5
Manchester	12.3	11.4	11.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	24.3	23.1	22.8
Nashua	35.1	33.3	32.6	3.0	3.0	2.7	23.7	23.7	23.1
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	21.6	20.8	20.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	28.0	28.1	29.7
New Jersey	651.0	650.4	640.2	240.0	244.0	238.8	878.6	925.0	882.7
Atlantic City	8.2	8.7	8.5	6.5	6.6	6.4	31.3	34.8	32.3
Bergen-Passaic	150.8	148.4	146.2	29.6	29.7	29.4	194.1	203.0	193.9
Camden	72.8	72.4	70.6	19.7	20.1	20.0	122.5	130.0	126.3
Jersey City	40.9	44.2	41.0	32.6	35.3	33.3	61.0	63.4	60.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	115.1	114.3	113.8	41.9	42.1	41.8	131.8	140.0	131.6
Monmouth-Ocean	27.9	28.1	27.5	16.9	17.6	17.2	88.5	94.6	89.4
Newark	174.8	174.1	172.2	78.9	83.3	82.1	195.3	205.7	194.9
Trenton	29.2	28.9	28.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	31.4	33.3	32.1
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	15.7	16.7	16.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.3	11.7	11.3

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Maryland	128.3	132.2	131.3	568.6	594.9	584.0	401.8	420.1	409.3
Baltimore MSA	75.7	77.6	76.7	301.0	316.5	309.3	206.9	213.1	208.5
Baltimore City	45.3	46.1	45.6	144.3	154.2	149.1	92.0	93.2	93.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	44.2	46.2	45.8	217.6	226.8	223.8	157.2	164.8	161.6
Massachusetts	216.1	217.6	216.7	887.1	938.5	907.1	408.4	409.6	397.9
Boston	147.1	147.8	147.5	574.5	603.5	584.3	205.7	207.1	204.2
Brockton	3.5	3.6	3.6	16.3	16.4	16.1	12.0	12.5	12.4
Fall River	3.4	3.6	3.6	10.7	11.5	11.3	6.9	7.2	6.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.5	1.6	8.7	9.2	9.1	4.8	5.0	4.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	6.4	6.5	6.3	36.0	38.4	36.0	22.0	21.7	22.1
Lowell	3.8	3.7	3.6	21.4	22.2	21.8	13.4	13.5	13.0
New Bedford	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.4	15.4	15.3	10.0	10.0	9.5
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.2	11.8	11.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Springfield	15.7	15.4	15.2	58.5	61.8	60.2	39.6	39.7	39.8
Worcester	14.0	14.5	13.9	50.3	53.6	51.2	24.9	24.7	24.5
Michigan	165.1	189.8	190.0	865.4	905.1	889.8	626.1	649.6	636.9
Ann Arbor	4.6	4.5	4.7	35.4	37.0	36.4	53.2	56.9	53.9
Battle Creek	3.2	3.3	3.2	12.5	13.0	13.1	11.4	11.7	11.5
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.6	2.7	14.5	15.4	15.3	8.5	8.9	8.4
Detroit	109.1	111.6	112.0	484.5	513.4	504.0	240.8	243.3	239.9
Flint	5.7	6.1	6.1	31.8	33.9	33.9	23.5	24.3	22.8
Grand Rapids	15.4	15.7	15.9	71.1	76.7	74.2	33.3	35.1	34.2
Jackson	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.4	10.4	9.8	10.4	10.4
Kalamazoo	4.9	5.1	5.1	24.4	25.5	25.2	18.1	18.7	18.0
Lansing-East Lansing	12.5	12.8	12.5	39.7	42.4	40.7	66.9	71.7	68.1
Muskegon	1.4	1.5	1.5	11.9	12.1	12.2	9.4	10.0	9.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.3	6.3	6.0	33.3	35.9	35.4	20.9	21.0	20.6
Minnesota	118.1	121.4	120.7	509.9	550.9	543.1	328.7	336.9	332.6
Duluth	3.0	3.3	3.2	22.8	23.7	23.5	22.0	21.9	21.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	91.9	93.5	93.1	342.6	366.6	363.9	178.7	184.0	182.0
Rochester	1.5	1.6	1.6	25.8	27.5	27.8	6.4	6.6	6.3
St. Cloud	2.3	2.4	2.4	15.5	16.2	16.1	13.4	14.1	14.0
Mississippi	38.5	39.0	38.6	146.2	154.7	153.9	201.6	205.2	205.1
Jackson	14.6	14.8	14.7	39.8	42.3	42.0	41.3	42.5	42.5
Missouri	133.5	135.1	133.8	528.4	551.0	541.4	353.5	370.6	363.3
Kansas City	58.1	59.6	59.3	179.5	193.0	189.3	115.3	119.2	118.1
St. Louis	73.9	74.3	73.9	295.9	308.7	305.0	142.6	146.1	142.9
Springfield	5.2	5.5	5.5	29.0	30.7	30.7	14.2	15.6	15.1
Montana	12.9	13.3	13.2	68.7	73.3	73.5	70.2	70.0	69.1
Nebraska	47.2	48.7	48.4	161.8	169.0	165.2	136.5	144.2	141.4
Lincoln	3.4	8.5	8.4	25.9	28.0	27.2	29.9	32.2	31.2
Omaha	27.8	29.2	29.2	87.2	92.6	90.2	46.2	47.7	47.8
Nevada	24.5	25.9	25.9	235.9	258.7	258.2	68.6	74.3	73.2
Las Vegas	15.6	16.7	16.6	146.9	164.3	165.6	35.3	38.0	38.1
Reno	6.4	6.7	6.7	54.4	58.3	58.0	16.7	18.1	17.5
New Hampshire	32.2	32.6	32.1	122.0	123.0	125.5	70.3	74.5	72.6
Manchester	8.4	8.8	8.2	23.2	24.4	22.2	8.8	9.1	8.9
Nashua	3.5	3.2	3.3	17.4	19.4	18.7	7.6	8.1	7.7
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	7.1	7.4	7.2	20.6	21.8	20.8	25.5	26.7	27.6
New Jersey	240.7	241.4	240.8	914.5	956.7	941.9	554.7	568.2	559.7
Atlantic City	6.8	6.9	6.9	70.9	72.3	71.3	25.8	26.1	26.0
Bergen-Passaic	38.8	39.0	38.9	156.8	161.0	160.5	68.0	69.7	69.1
Camden	24.4	25.3	24.8	107.0	113.3	112.3	73.8	76.8	75.7
Jersey City	16.4	16.4	16.1	47.9	50.0	50.1	38.8	40.0	39.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	39.0	38.9	38.7	111.7	118.4	117.3	72.6	75.9	74.7
Monmouth-Ocean	19.3	19.9	19.7	89.6	96.4	93.8	62.9	64.7	64.0
Newark	79.4	60.0	81.0	254.0	265.9	264.5	136.5	141.7	139.3
Trenton	10.3	10.6	10.5	57.3	60.8	58.8	56.3	56.7	56.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.6	3.9	4.0	9.8	10.5	10.4	11.6	11.8	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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
New Mexico	543.5	570.2	557.7	14.1	15.0	14.8	27.6	29.3	26.9
Albuquerque	235.2	243.1	238.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.7	13.4	12.7
Las Cruces	41.1	44.6	43.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.2
Santa Fe	54.8	57.1	55.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.5
New York	8,101.4	8,376.2	8,157.5	5.0	5.6	4.9	304.3	328.0	300.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	417.4	434.9	428.1	.4	.6	.4	18.2	20.1	18.4
Binghamton	119.7	123.0	120.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.8	5.6	4.9
Buffalo	445.8	470.5	454.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	14.8	16.4	14.8
Elmira	40.9	42.0	41.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.7	1.6	1.5
Nassau-Suffolk	1,123.5	1,162.4	1,132.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	54.1	57.5	53.4
New York PMSA	4,086.3	4,207.3	4,123.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	141.9	152.3	143.2
New York City	3,565.0	3,664.5	3,595.7	.4	.4	.3	113.1	120.1	114.1
Niagara Falls	81.0	86.9	81.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.9	3.8	3.3
Orange County	105.6	109.2	106.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.8	5.0	4.5
Poughkeepsie	119.3	123.1	120.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.2	6.6	6.0
Rochester	478.6	491.7	482.2	.6	.8	.6	16.6	19.2	17.7
Rockland County	100.3	104.4	102.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.7	5.0	4.6
Syracuse	302.5	317.6	309.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	13.8	16.8	15.1
Utica-Rome	123.2	129.1	126.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.1	3.8	3.2
Westchester County	402.4	419.0	406.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	22.2	24.9	22.5
North Carolina	2,997.7	3,129.1	3,081.4	4.8	4.9	4.8	156.5	164.6	157.9
Asheville	81.1	88.4	86.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.2	4.6	4.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	603.6	628.5	622.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	35.8	36.3	35.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	485.2	492.0	485.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	24.2	24.6	24.0
Raleigh-Durham	405.4	432.2	423.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	21.3	22.2	21.8
North Dakota	251.6	261.8	258.1	3.7	4.0	3.8	7.1	8.5	7.5
Bismarck	37.2	39.5	38.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.3	1.5	1.3
Fargo-Moorhead	72.8	77.1	75.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.7	3.3	3.1
Grand Forks	30.0	32.4	31.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.0	1.2	1.0
Ohio	4,680.9	4,909.6	4,752.8	17.7	18.1	17.6	165.0	195.8	170.9
Akron	267.3	289.4	278.8	.6	.6	.6	8.5	9.9	8.5
Canton	161.2	167.2	163.3	.8	.8	.8	6.1	7.1	6.1
Cincinnati	701.9	748.2	725.9	.4	.4	.4	30.7	34.9	31.8
Cleveland	908.4	953.5	926.0	.9	.9	.9	27.5	33.8	29.0
Columbus	682.7	718.6	698.5	.8	.8	.8	26.4	29.3	26.1
Dayton-Springfield	441.2	458.3	445.5	.4	.4	.4	16.1	17.7	15.8
Toledo	288.1	300.7	282.5	.2	.2	.2	10.1	12.3	10.7
Youngstown-Warren	193.7	202.1	189.0	.4	.5	.5	6.5	7.7	6.4
Oklahoma	1,134.5	1,169.2	(¹)	42.9	44.3	(¹)	33.4	34.8	(¹)
Enid	21.4	21.6	(¹)	1.0	.9	(¹)	.6	.6	(¹)
Lawton	33.7	35.1	(¹)	.2	.3	(¹)	1.0	.9	(¹)
Oklahoma City	415.0	427.1	(¹)	11.4	10.8	(¹)	10.8	11.6	(¹)
Tulsa	296.4	309.8	(¹)	12.3	12.4	(¹)	10.1	10.7	(¹)
Oregon	1,159.5	1,230.1	1,203.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	38.5	45.1	42.3
Eugene-Springfield	110.6	118.5	116.0	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.9	3.5
Portland	592.7	630.2	617.0	.3	.4	.4	22.5	25.5	24.1
Salem	99.1	104.7	101.7	.1	.1	.1	3.2	4.1	3.8
Pennsylvania	5,014.3	5,169.5	5,059.3	27.2	27.6	27.0	209.0	233.9	215.3
Allentown-Bethlehem	277.3	284.5	279.4	.5	.6	.6	13.0	13.0	12.3
Altoona	50.8	52.4	51.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.2	2.3	2.2
Beaver County	48.2	50.0	48.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.2	2.5	2.3
Erie	114.6	118.2	116.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.0	3.6	3.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	303.9	313.5	310.8	.4	.4	.4	12.5	14.0	13.3
Johnstown	79.2	80.8	80.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.5
Lancaster	182.5	190.2	185.6	.4	.4	.4	11.1	11.9	11.6
Philadelphia PMSA	2,174.1	2,217.7	2,179.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	98.7	99.6	92.3
Philadelphia City	758.6	774.6	762.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	16.3	17.5	15.8
Pittsburgh	872.3	910.9	892.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	36.4	40.8	36.2

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
New Mexico	41.1	42.5	42.1	28.6	30.9	30.1	129.8	137.1	132.5
Albuquerque	20.9	21.2	21.1	12.5	12.8	12.6	60.1	62.4	59.9
Las Cruces	3.6	3.7	3.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	8.8	9.3	8.9
Santa Fe	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.3	11.0	10.6
New York	1,190.7	1,179.0	1,155.3	412.5	426.5	418.9	1,708.2	1,792.2	1,727.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	47.1	46.3	46.1	17.0	17.7	17.4	90.6	96.4	93.9
Binghamton	37.4	35.6	34.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	25.0	26.3	25.3
Buffalo	77.1	77.8	73.0	21.8	22.9	22.1	111.5	122.0	116.3
Elmira	8.8	8.9	8.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	10.6	10.7	10.7
Nassau-Suffolk	167.4	159.9	158.6	49.1	51.2	50.9	300.5	312.8	300.4
New York PMSA	431.0	432.3	423.6	243.1	250.4	244.6	754.5	781.0	753.8
New York City	353.3	355.4	347.0	217.7	224.5	219.1	632.4	653.3	632.4
Niagara Falls	24.1	24.1	21.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	19.2	21.5	20.3
Orange County	14.7	13.9	13.4	6.3	6.7	6.6	29.3	30.8	29.4
Poughkeepsie	29.9	30.6	30.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	22.2	23.4	22.3
Rochester	138.8	133.1	132.4	14.9	15.5	15.5	101.5	109.0	106.1
Rockland County	15.0	14.8	14.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	23.1	24.7	23.2
Syracuse	53.5	52.8	52.2	18.5	19.2	19.1	73.5	77.6	75.5
Utica-Rome	24.8	23.9	23.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	26.9	29.2	28.1
Westchester County	60.6	60.1	59.8	19.9	20.1	19.6	94.4	98.5	93.7
North Carolina	866.6	867.9	864.9	149.0	155.6	152.3	690.0	742.9	723.1
Asheville	19.6	20.2	20.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	19.6	22.8	22.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	154.1	155.0	154.7	49.5	50.2	49.8	150.5	158.4	156.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	152.6	148.9	148.2	26.7	26.2	26.0	111.8	115.6	112.6
Raleigh-Durham	61.8	64.8	64.0	19.3	21.1	21.1	88.4	93.6	91.6
North Dakota	16.2	16.9	16.9	16.6	17.3	16.9	66.7	68.8	68.6
Bismarck	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	9.8	10.6	10.2
Fargo-Moorhead	4.9	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.9	4.6	21.0	22.2	21.2
Grand Forks	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	8.6	9.5	9.2
Ohio	1,118.9	1,121.7	1,089.2	209.9	220.4	213.9	1,127.0	1,218.7	1,171.3
Akron	66.6	67.7	67.8	12.7	13.3	13.1	67.6	73.6	70.8
Canton	46.2	45.6	45.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	40.1	43.0	41.2
Cincinnati	144.6	149.7	148.9	37.7	40.5	39.8	182.8	201.0	193.1
Cleveland	205.4	208.2	205.9	40.6	43.7	41.8	219.2	235.4	225.4
Columbus	103.5	105.2	103.8	30.0	31.5	30.6	174.3	188.9	181.5
Dayton-Springfield	105.6	104.3	102.8	16.8	18.0	17.8	98.1	104.8	100.0
Toledo	62.6	60.4	51.4	13.6	15.2	14.2	72.4	77.8	74.4
Youngstown-Warren	51.0	49.6	41.7	7.5	8.0	7.6	50.7	55.2	53.3
Oklahoma	161.7	165.0	(¹)	64.1	66.0	(¹)	271.6	282.5	(¹)
Enid	1.5	1.6	(¹)	2.2	2.2	(¹)	6.2	6.3	(¹)
Lawton	3.3	3.5	(¹)	1.9	1.8	(¹)	8.3	8.7	(¹)
Oklahoma City	48.1	48.9	(¹)	20.2	20.7	(¹)	102.7	105.1	(¹)
Tulsa	52.2	53.1	(¹)	23.7	24.5	(¹)	71.2	74.9	(¹)
Oregon	209.0	216.2	213.2	61.0	65.2	63.6	294.5	324.8	310.9
Eugene-Springfield	20.6	20.8	20.5	4.3	4.6	4.4	28.0	31.2	29.9
Portland	97.0	101.9	100.9	36.3	38.8	37.4	157.8	172.3	165.8
Salem	13.6	13.9	13.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	22.4	24.4	23.4
Pennsylvania	1,051.3	1,040.7	1,036.0	252.5	256.8	250.7	1,160.9	1,208.8	1,173.4
Allentown-Bethlehem	76.1	75.0	75.1	14.2	14.1	13.7	62.2	65.2	63.1
Altoona	10.3	10.2	9.9	4.5	4.6	4.5	13.6	14.5	14.1
Beaver County	9.1	9.0	9.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	11.3	11.9	11.4
Erie	36.0	35.8	36.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	24.9	26.1	25.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	51.9	51.1	51.0	19.1	19.2	18.8	70.3	72.7	72.0
Johnstown	14.3	14.4	14.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	17.0	17.3	17.1
Lancaster	59.2	58.9	58.6	7.4	7.5	7.3	44.6	47.7	45.8
Philadelphia PMSA	368.8	363.0	360.4	100.7	99.9	99.4	514.0	526.7	513.4
Philadelphia City	88.9	86.3	84.9	42.3	41.3	42.5	146.8	152.7	147.5
Pittsburgh	123.0	122.3	122.6	47.6	49.7	48.8	222.2	232.6	224.1

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
New Mexico	26.0	26.8	26.7	135.8	139.9	139.8	140.5	148.7	145.0
Albuquerque	14.2	14.3	14.1	68.9	71.2	70.7	45.8	48.7	47.6
Las Cruces	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.1	8.0	7.9	16.2	17.8	17.2
Santa Fe	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.7	15.1	14.7	22.4	23.6	23.2
New York	788.6	795.4	786.6	2,255.4	2,377.7	2,322.2	1,436.7	1,471.1	1,441.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	24.1	25.1	25.1	107.8	113.9	112.9	112.1	114.8	113.9
Binghamton	4.1	4.1	4.1	22.8	24.8	25.6	21.2	22.0	21.6
Buffalo	27.6	28.6	28.4	118.3	126.7	124.7	74.7	76.2	75.3
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.1	10.7	10.7	6.9	7.2	7.2
Nassau-Suffolk	81.3	84.4	83.6	287.6	307.2	299.8	183.4	189.5	185.7
New York PMSA	563.2	566.5	560.7	1,274.1	1,335.5	1,313.1	678.4	689.2	684.5
New York City	527.7	529.8	524.4	1,124.3	1,175.5	1,157.4	596.1	605.6	601.0
Niagara Falls	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.5	18.3	17.2	12.8	13.2	13.1
Orange County	4.6	4.8	4.8	22.8	23.7	23.5	23.2	24.4	24.3
Poughkeepsie	4.8	4.9	4.8	28.2	28.8	27.7	24.2	25.1	25.2
Rochester	22.4	22.9	22.8	117.5	123.1	121.0	66.3	68.2	68.1
Rockland County	5.3	5.4	5.4	25.9	27.4	26.9	21.4	21.9	22.4
Syracuse	19.5	20.2	20.0	71.9	77.8	75.5	51.7	53.1	52.4
Utica-Rome	7.1	7.5	7.5	26.4	27.9	27.4	30.5	32.3	31.5
Westchester County	29.5	30.6	30.2	118.8	127.3	123.8	56.9	57.6	57.1
North Carolina	129.3	132.9	131.2	530.0	572.4	568.6	471.5	487.9	478.6
Asheville	2.8	2.9	2.8	18.5	20.5	20.1	12.3	13.1	12.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	37.4	38.6	38.4	110.0	117.9	117.5	66.3	72.1	70.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	23.5	23.5	23.4	92.4	97.7	96.1	54.0	55.5	55.1
Raleigh-Durham	23.3	24.0	23.8	101.2	110.8	109.5	90.1	95.7	92.1
North Dakota	12.2	12.3	12.2	63.6	66.8	66.4	65.5	67.2	65.8
Bismarck	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.2	11.8	11.7	8.7	9.0	8.8
Fargo-Moorhead	4.4	4.5	4.5	20.4	21.8	21.6	14.8	15.0	15.2
Grand Forks	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.8	7.0	7.0	9.4	10.3	9.7
Ohio	247.9	254.7	253.5	1,092.4	1,150.5	1,123.7	702.0	729.7	712.6
Akron	10.1	10.5	10.5	82.1	87.1	85.1	39.1	46.7	42.4
Canton	6.8	6.8	6.8	36.4	38.6	37.7	19.1	19.7	19.6
Cincinnati	41.7	42.7	42.3	174.2	187.2	179.3	89.8	91.7	90.2
Cleveland	56.1	57.1	56.8	242.3	254.6	248.1	116.4	119.9	118.1
Columbus	58.8	60.0	60.0	163.5	173.5	168.9	125.4	129.3	126.9
Dayton-Springfield	17.6	17.7	17.5	111.3	116.3	113.4	75.4	78.9	77.9
Toledo	11.9	12.0	12.0	72.9	77.1	75.0	44.3	45.6	44.6
Youngstown-Warren	8.4	8.7	8.7	44.7	46.9	46.0	24.5	25.5	24.7
Oklahoma	58.2	58.2	(¹)	248.1	262.5	(¹)	254.5	255.9	(¹)
Enid	1.0	.9	(¹)	5.2	5.2	(¹)	3.7	3.9	(¹)
Lawton	1.6	1.7	(¹)	6.0	6.0	(¹)	11.4	12.2	(¹)
Oklahoma City	24.2	24.4	(¹)	98.4	104.1	(¹)	99.2	101.5	(¹)
Tulsa	16.3	17.3	(¹)	74.4	80.0	(¹)	36.2	36.9	(¹)
Oregon	73.1	75.4	74.9	268.0	281.1	278.4	214.3	220.9	218.6
Eugene-Springfield	5.3	5.6	5.7	25.6	27.9	27.9	23.3	24.3	23.9
Portland	48.0	49.9	49.5	149.6	157.3	155.4	81.2	84.1	83.5
Salem	5.1	5.5	5.4	20.8	22.3	21.4	31.1	31.5	31.3
Pennsylvania	291.7	296.9	295.7	1,333.9	1,392.5	1,366.6	687.8	712.3	694.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	14.2	14.4	14.3	66.7	70.7	69.2	30.4	31.5	31.1
Alltoona	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.3	11.6	11.6	7.1	7.3	7.2
Beaver County	1.7	1.6	1.6	11.0	11.7	11.3	7.8	8.1	8.0
Erie	5.3	5.5	5.5	27.0	28.7	28.3	14.1	14.1	13.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	19.4	21.0	21.3	64.8	67.7	66.9	65.5	67.4	67.1
Johnstown	4.4	4.4	4.4	20.5	21.2	21.1	12.8	12.9	12.7
Lancaster	7.1	7.4	7.5	37.4	39.6	39.0	15.3	16.8	15.4
Philadelphia PMSA	159.1	158.8	158.5	631.3	659.1	646.0	300.5	309.5	308.8
Philadelphia City	69.7	69.5	68.7	254.0	263.7	258.7	140.6	143.6	144.1
Pittsburgh	52.1	54.5	54.5	282.2	296.5	293.9	104.2	110.0	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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990*	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990*	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990*
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	151.4	158.2	154.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.2	7.1	6.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	297.5	308.7	303.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	12.2	13.9	12.9
Williamsport	50.5	52.3	50.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.2	2.4	2.1
York	178.1	182.6	179.8	.5	.4	.4	9.7	10.7	10.1
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	131.2	134.8	132.0	.2	.2	.2	4.8	5.1	4.6
Providence	322.7	338.2	328.5	.1	.1	.1	13.4	15.4	14.0
South Carolina									
Charleston	192.6	201.4	199.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	13.1	14.1	14.4
Columbia	235.3	242.4	239.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	14.2	13.9	14.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	325.5	339.4	335.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	23.0	23.3	23.0
South Dakota									
Rapid City	33.9	36.9	36.2	.2	.3	.3	1.4	1.8	1.8
Sioux Falls	68.6	71.3	70.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.5	2.8	2.5
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	194.2	196.8	196.2	.7	.8	.8	7.3	8.0	8.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	165.0	173.1	169.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.1	7.9	7.2
Knoxville	254.4	264.7	254.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	12.8	15.3	12.8
Memphis	447.5	462.8	458.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	18.1	19.1	19.0
Nashville	487.1	495.4	492.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	23.7	24.6	24.4
Texas									
Abilene	48.8	49.0	48.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
Amarillo	75.5	77.0	75.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	3.1	3.4	3.3
Austin	358.1	368.4	364.8	.6	.7	.6	11.8	10.8	10.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	132.4	137.2	136.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	8.7	10.3	10.1
Brazoria	80.8	63.1	63.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.9	8.5	8.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	71.1	74.9	75.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	2.1	2.1
Bryan-College Station	49.3	53.4	50.3	.5	.5	.5	1.8	1.3	1.5
Corpus Christi	124.7	128.7	128.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	7.9	10.0	10.2
Dallas	1,324.5	1,367.2	1,354.3	17.9	17.1	17.2	46.4	45.8	44.1
El Paso	197.4	206.9	204.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.4	8.0	8.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	549.3	571.2	564.0	3.6	4.1	4.1	20.0	21.1	20.8
Galveston-Texas City	71.7	73.4	73.6	.5	.5	.6	5.4	6.1	6.2
Houston	1,462.5	1,536.8	1,530.4	65.4	67.0	67.3	88.6	98.5	97.0
Killeen-Temple	70.9	74.0	73.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.3	2.9	3.0
Laredo	40.4	44.2	44.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.4
Longview-Marshall	66.2	68.3	68.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.4
Lubbock	92.6	97.8	96.2	.4	.3	.3	3.0	3.1	2.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	98.3	101.8	98.7	.9	.9	.9	3.9	4.3	4.2
Midland	44.3	44.9	44.7	9.2	8.7	8.6	1.3	1.3	1.3
Odessa	42.3	42.8	42.7	5.2	5.2	5.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
San Angelo	36.4	36.8	36.2	.4	.6	.6	1.3	1.1	1.1
San Antonio	506.8	518.1	512.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	21.8	21.0	20.7
Sherman-Denison	36.9	37.4	37.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.6	1.6	1.7
Texarkana	45.4	48.1	47.0	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.6	1.6
Tyler	60.5	61.9	60.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Victoria	27.5	28.2	28.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7
Waco	78.9	81.7	81.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.1	2.8	2.8
Wichita Falls	49.7	50.7	50.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Utah									
Provo-Orem	82.4	89.6	86.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.2	2.5	2.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	456.7	490.4	478.3	2.5	2.8	2.6	14.9	18.5	16.6
Vermont									
Barre-Montpelier	33.8	35.4	34.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	2.7	2.6
Burlington	78.2	82.0	79.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.0	5.3	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	49.3	48.4	47.7	6.5	6.7	6.6	33.4	35.9	34.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	70.9	70.2	69.4	15.7	16.3	16.2	70.7	75.3	72.7
Williamsport	16.2	16.0	15.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.6	12.1	11.8
York	62.1	60.2	59.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	42.7	45.3	44.4
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	109.4	107.3	105.3	15.1	15.2	14.9	105.3	109.6	105.4
Providence	49.8	50.0	49.3	3.8	3.9	3.9	33.8	35.0	33.9
	69.5	70.8	69.4	11.4	11.9	11.3	71.9	76.0	73.2
South Carolina									
Charleston	389.2	393.2	391.0	62.9	64.2	64.1	323.0	347.6	338.1
Columbia	21.1	20.5	20.7	10.1	10.4	10.5	47.4	51.1	49.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	28.7	28.4	28.3	10.9	10.9	10.8	53.4	55.8	54.6
	103.9	103.0	102.6	12.6	13.3	13.1	75.9	80.6	78.7
South Dakota									
Rapid City	31.1	31.3	31.2	13.1	13.3	13.0	66.6	74.3	71.7
Stouxs Falls	3.4	3.8	3.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	9.8	10.9	10.5
	8.7	8.3	8.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	19.2	20.6	19.9
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	514.1	524.2	523.3	110.0	116.3	114.1	494.3	518.1	504.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	47.2	46.9	47.0	8.1	7.7	7.6	47.3	46.8	46.2
Knoxville	53.0	54.7	54.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	37.6	40.0	38.7
Memphis	51.8	51.8	51.8	10.4	10.4	10.4	65.3	68.8	65.3
Nashville	60.9	61.3	61.0	42.8	46.8	46.7	121.9	127.3	124.5
	89.5	90.5	90.1	26.7	26.4	26.4	119.8	119.4	118.6
Texas									
Abilene	964.1	969.3	961.8	392.8	406.9	405.7	1,661.5	1,719.9	1,685.9
Amarillo	4.8	4.9	4.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	13.5	13.5	13.2
Austin	8.9	9.1	9.1	5.5	5.7	5.7	21.9	22.4	21.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	42.7	45.5	45.3	10.9	11.3	11.1	77.8	80.6	78.2
Brazoria	24.7	24.7	24.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	31.4	32.8	32.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	15.6	16.1	16.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	11.4	11.7	11.7
Bryan-College Station	10.1	10.8	10.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	19.1	20.4	20.4
Corpus Christi	3.3	3.7	3.7	1.3	1.5	1.4	11.2	11.8	11.3
Dallas	11.8	11.4	11.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	31.6	31.9	31.8
El Paso	222.4	223.2	220.9	74.5	80.2	79.7	341.2	358.2	352.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	40.0	40.9	40.4	10.8	10.3	10.2	49.2	53.5	52.2
Galveston-Texas City	119.1	120.0	117.3	50.0	53.7	53.3	141.5	146.7	144.0
Houston	8.4	8.9	9.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	13.6	13.7	13.5
Killeen-Temple	159.5	163.2	163.1	103.2	106.5	106.4	361.3	379.6	375.2
Laredo	8.4	8.8	8.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.2	17.1	16.7
Longview-Marshall	1.8	1.8	1.9	5.4	6.2	6.2	12.9	14.3	14.2
Lubbock	15.7	16.2	16.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	17.1	17.3	17.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	7.4	7.4	7.5	5.1	5.7	5.8	27.1	28.5	27.7
Midland	13.4	13.4	12.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	31.3	32.8	31.2
Odessa	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.5	11.1	11.0
San Angelo	4.0	4.1	4.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.4	12.8	12.7
San Antonio	5.4	5.4	5.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	9.2	9.0	8.7
Sherman-Denison	48.0	48.7	48.0	19.4	19.5	19.3	129.5	131.9	129.3
Texarkana	10.8	11.0	10.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	7.9	8.2	7.9
Tyler	7.5	7.3	7.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	10.3	11.3	10.7
Victoria	10.8	10.7	10.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	16.5	16.7	16.2
Waco	3.4	3.1	3.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	7.6	7.6	7.5
Wichita Falls	14.8	15.7	15.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.4	19.1	18.4
	8.2	8.5	8.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	11.6	12.2	11.9
Utah									
Provo-Orem	100.3	104.0	101.5	39.8	43.2	42.0	158.4	176.6	168.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	13.5	13.5	13.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.7	21.0	19.6
	64.9	67.0	65.8	30.6	32.6	32.3	114.3	125.7	119.9
Vermont									
Barre-Montpelier	48.4	47.0	46.2	10.4	10.7	10.6	61.6	63.7	62.5
Burlington	4.4	5.1	4.6	.8	.9	.9	7.8	7.9	7.9
	16.6	15.8	15.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	19.6	20.7	20.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	8.6	8.9	9.0	30.5	32.8	32.1	16.9	18.4	17.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	12.8	13.3	13.5	74.1	75.9	76.4	40.6	43.2	41.7
Williamsport	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.1	10.5	10.4	6.3	7.2	6.7
York	4.9	5.0	5.1	32.3	34.6	33.9	18.5	18.9	19.0
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	26.6	27.4	26.6	119.6	124.8	123.6	59.5	59.6	59.5
Providence	3.8	4.0	3.9	24.7	26.4	26.1	10.3	10.2	10.1
	22.1	22.2	21.2	88.7	94.4	93.9	45.6	45.4	45.4
South Carolina									
Charleston	65.4	68.5	68.3	258.6	278.8	275.8	266.3	282.9	276.4
Columbia	8.6	8.4	8.4	40.2	42.2	41.8	52.1	54.7	54.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	17.8	18.4	18.4	46.3	47.5	46.9	64.0	67.5	66.6
	12.0	12.4	12.2	57.9	63.7	63.9	40.2	43.1	41.6
South Dakota									
Rapid City	15.0	16.2	16.1	63.9	67.0	65.5	60.8	63.5	61.7
Sioux Falls	1.6	1.6	1.5	8.7	9.3	9.3	6.9	7.4	7.2
	6.9	7.6	7.6	18.7	19.0	18.8	7.6	7.9	7.9
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	102.2	103.5	102.6	440.8	472.2	464.4	330.3	342.3	341.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	12.4	12.8	12.9	37.0	40.5	40.1	34.1	33.3	33.5
Knoxville	5.4	5.3	5.3	31.3	32.3	31.8	24.5	26.6	25.3
Memphis	10.0	9.7	10.0	51.8	55.6	51.8	50.5	51.2	50.5
Nashville	25.2	26.1	25.9	103.3	107.9	106.9	75.3	74.3	74.5
	32.4	32.3	32.1	125.9	132.4	131.7	69.1	69.8	69.0
Texas									
Abilene	431.6	431.8	431.6	1,555.4	1,640.8	1,632.1	1,201.8	1,246.1	1,246.5
Amarillo	2.4	2.2	2.2	13.5	14.0	14.0	9.0	8.9	8.9
Austin	4.2	4.0	4.0	16.6	17.0	16.7	14.0	14.3	14.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	23.4	23.9	23.6	86.9	91.3	91.3	104.0	104.3	103.9
Brazoria	5.2	5.3	5.3	30.5	31.9	32.0	20.8	21.2	21.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.3	8.8	8.8	11.2	11.6	11.6
Bryan-College Station	3.5	3.8	3.8	16.2	17.4	17.6	17.2	17.2	17.3
Corpus Christi	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	20.7	23.9	21.1
Dallas	6.4	6.4	6.4	29.1	30.3	30.3	27.5	26.4	28.4
El Paso	129.2	130.1	129.6	338.8	352.5	349.5	154.1	160.1	160.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	8.8	8.4	8.6	39.4	41.9	41.4	41.8	43.9	43.5
Galveston-Texas City	27.3	27.9	27.9	118.0	123.8	122.8	69.8	73.9	73.8
Houston	4.4	4.4	4.5	13.2	13.4	13.3	21.5	21.7	21.7
Killeen-Temple	100.1	101.3	100.0	391.9	420.7	421.1	192.5	199.8	200.3
Laredo	3.0	3.1	3.2	16.3	17.5	17.4	21.1	21.9	22.2
Longview-Marshall	1.7	1.8	1.9	6.8	7.4	7.3	9.1	9.7	9.7
Lubbock	2.8	2.7	2.7	12.3	13.3	13.1	8.7	8.7	8.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.2	5.4	5.4	22.9	23.9	23.5	21.7	23.5	23.1
Midland	4.1	4.4	4.3	16.2	16.8	16.6	25.6	26.1	26.1
Odessa	2.5	2.4	2.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	6.6	7.2	7.2
San Angelo	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.8
San Antonio	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.5	8.9	8.8	8.9	7.4	7.4
Sherman-Denison	40.2	41.3	41.2	127.6	132.8	130.8	118.3	120.7	120.6
Texas City	1.9	1.9	2.0	8.5	8.8	8.7	4.5	4.4	4.4
Tyler	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.8	10.5	10.5	12.3	13.1	12.8
Victoria	3.4	3.5	3.4	14.3	15.0	14.9	9.6	9.9	9.8
Waco	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.8	5.6
Wichita Falls	4.9	5.1	5.1	21.5	22.5	22.4	12.8	13.0	13.0
	2.3	2.3	2.4	12.3	12.6	12.7	9.7	9.7	9.9
Utah									
Provo-Orem	32.9	33.8	33.4	158.8	172.8	169.0	145.6	148.1	148.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2.3	2.3	2.2	30.3	33.6	32.8	13.9	14.1	14.0
	26.8	27.5	27.2	107.3	118.3	114.8	95.4	98.0	98.9
Vermont									
Barre-Montpelier	12.5	13.0	13.1	67.9	68.7	70.0	41.3	45.3	43.2
Burlington	3.1	3.1	3.1	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.4
	3.8	4.1	4.1	18.1	19.9	19.6	11.7	12.7	11.8

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Virginia	2,779.0	2,913.4	2,867.3	15.7	15.2	15.1	185.0	188.4	184.9
Bristol	32.4	34.1	33.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.1	1.1	1.0
Charlottesville	67.2	78.0	75.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.0	4.3	4.0
Danville	41.7	43.4	43.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	2.2	2.1
Lynchburg	75.1	77.4	76.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.6	3.5	3.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	562.0	592.0	579.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	35.7	37.3	36.0
Northern Virginia	753.7	789.8	779.2	.5	.6	.6	60.1	59.9	56.7
Richmond-Petersburg	458.0	478.0	471.4	.8	.8	.8	29.5	29.6	29.5
Roanoke	123.3	126.3	124.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.3	7.6	7.2
Washington	1,952.6	2,104.9	2,070.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	91.2	109.1	102.3
Seattle	1,008.6	1,091.5	1,073.6	.5	.6	.5	50.1	58.1	55.7
West Virginia	600.7	621.0	610.3	35.3	35.4	35.2	19.8	22.8	20.9
Charleston	105.5	110.1	109.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	3.8	3.9	3.8
Huntington-Ashland	105.6	112.0	109.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.7	5.5	5.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	59.3	61.8	60.6	.5	.5	.5	2.5	3.2	3.0
Wheeling	58.2	60.8	59.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.7
Wisconsin	2,152.9	2,262.0	2,209.7	1.5	2.0	1.6	65.6	82.3	77.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	150.7	159.1	155.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.0	7.2	6.7
Eau Claire	57.2	61.7	59.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.5	1.8	1.7
Green Bay	96.4	104.1	103.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.5	5.0	5.9
Janesville-Beloit	57.6	59.8	55.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.5	1.9	2.1
Kenosha	40.3	40.7	39.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.3	1.7	1.6
La Crosse	52.1	54.4	53.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.3	1.8	1.6
Madison	203.1	216.6	210.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.9	7.7	7.2
Milwaukee	725.8	763.6	750.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	22.4	28.2	26.9
Racine	74.2	78.2	76.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.9	3.0	2.5
Wausau	49.8	54.6	53.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.8	2.2	2.0
Wyoming	182.4	193.8	189.9	16.6	17.1	16.9	8.0	9.2	8.8
Puerto Rico	819.5	(¹)	(¹)	.8	(¹)	(¹)	42.1	(¹)	(¹)
Caguas	52.2	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	58.2	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	53.1	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
San Juan	508.2	(¹)	(¹)	.4	(¹)	(¹)	30.1	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	42.0	39.9	39.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.4	2.4	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Virginia	424.8	428.2	424.8	146.4	154.0	153.0	640.7	685.2	659.2
Bristol	10.4	10.9	10.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.5	9.1	8.7
Charlottesville	9.0	9.2	9.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.1	15.4	15.1
Danville	16.9	17.2	17.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	8.8	9.5	9.2
Lynchburg	24.0	23.8	23.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	16.5	17.5	17.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.7	67.5	65.9	26.6	26.9	26.9	139.0	149.0	142.8
Northern Virginia	34.8	35.3	35.0	52.4	55.3	55.8	171.7	183.1	177.2
Richmond-Petersburg	64.5	64.4	64.2	24.1	25.2	24.6	110.5	117.1	112.0
Roanoke	19.8	19.8	19.7	8.0	7.8	7.8	33.5	34.8	33.5
Washington	343.8	366.4	363.7	102.0	111.9	111.3	479.4	522.6	508.0
Seattle	204.9	221.1	219.9	61.8	69.1	67.9	246.6	266.8	256.6
West Virginia	86.8	87.4	87.3	35.6	36.5	36.3	141.9	148.4	143.2
Charleston	10.5	10.9	10.8	8.5	9.3	9.3	28.0	29.6	29.0
Huntington-Ashland	20.0	20.6	20.4	8.1	8.0	7.1	26.6	29.0	28.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.1	14.2	14.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.7	15.5	14.9
Wheeling	7.1	7.2	7.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	16.0	17.3	16.8
Wisconsin	550.6	552.4	544.7	96.5	102.3	97.6	509.3	542.6	528.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	52.7	53.6	53.6	5.1	5.4	5.4	32.7	36.3	34.1
Eau Claire	11.3	11.4	10.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	16.1	17.3	16.6
Green Bay	23.6	24.6	24.5	7.0	7.3	7.1	25.5	27.2	26.5
Janesville-Beloit	19.1	18.2	14.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	13.4	13.7	13.4
Kenosha	12.3	9.9	9.6	1.0	1.6	1.6	9.6	10.7	10.3
La Crosse	10.9	10.3	10.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.5	14.7	14.4
Madison	24.4	25.0	24.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	46.9	51.8	49.3
Milwaukee	174.5	173.6	172.8	35.3	37.9	35.8	167.6	178.4	175.6
Racine	26.3	26.5	26.5	2.3	2.4	2.1	17.2	18.5	18.1
Wausau	13.9	15.2	15.0	2.8	3.1	2.9	12.5	14.1	13.6
Wyoming	8.4	9.0	8.8	13.9	14.6	14.1	41.3	44.6	43.5
Puerto Rico	155.1	(¹)	(¹)	18.1	(¹)	(¹)	149.3	(¹)	(¹)
Caguas	16.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.4	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	20.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	9.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.9	(¹)	(¹)
San Juan	65.1	(¹)	(¹)	14.7	(¹)	(¹)	103.3	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	10.3	9.7	9.8

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Virginia	148.3	153.7	152.9	667.1	707.1	699.0	551.0	581.6	578.4
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.4
Charlottesville	4.3	4.7	4.6	12.7	13.4	13.6	20.5	28.3	28.3
Danville	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.3	6.6	6.7	5.4	5.6	5.6
Lynchburg	3.6	3.7	3.7	15.1	16.3	16.2	9.4	9.6	9.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	25.7	27.0	26.7	137.0	147.4	144.8	131.3	136.9	136.6
Northern Virginia	50.1	51.4	51.7	242.0	254.4	252.7	142.1	149.8	149.5
Richmond-Petersburg	37.8	40.0	39.6	97.8	104.3	103.9	93.0	96.6	96.8
Roanoke	8.8	8.9	8.8	30.5	31.7	31.6	15.4	15.7	15.8
Washington	108.8	115.1	114.5	448.7	486.9	480.6	375.4	389.4	386.4
Seattle	69.3	72.6	72.2	237.1	258.6	257.0	138.3	144.6	143.8
West Virginia	23.8	24.1	24.2	132.8	138.7	138.1	124.7	127.7	125.1
Charleston	6.1	6.3	6.3	26.2	27.7	27.7	20.5	20.4	20.1
Huntington-Ashland	3.7	3.8	3.8	23.2	24.2	24.1	19.0	19.5	18.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.5	14.3	14.2	9.5	9.4	9.3
Wheeling	2.8	3.0	3.0	16.0	16.6	16.6	9.1	9.2	9.0
Wisconsin	115.9	119.4	118.3	489.3	515.8	507.4	324.3	345.1	333.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.3	7.5	7.4	30.1	31.5	30.9	16.7	17.7	17.1
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.9	14.2	14.2	10.3	11.7	10.7
Green Bay	3.6	4.1	4.1	22.2	24.6	23.4	11.1	11.2	11.6
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.7	13.7	13.5	6.9	8.2	8.0
Kenosha	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	9.2	9.2	6.0	6.3	6.2
La Crosse	1.5	1.7	1.6	14.6	15.6	15.3	7.0	8.0	7.9
Madison	18.5	19.0	18.7	45.4	47.5	47.3	54.2	58.6	56.3
Milwaukee	49.1	51.0	50.6	194.1	208.0	204.0	82.4	86.1	84.6
Racine	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.2	16.9	16.8	8.0	8.5	8.3
Wausau	3.5	3.4	3.4	9.2	10.2	10.2	6.1	6.4	8.2
Wyoming	7.2	7.2	7.2	32.5	35.3	35.2	54.5	56.8	55.4
Puerto Rico	35.9	(¹)	(¹)	120.9	(¹)	(¹)	297.1	(¹)	(¹)
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.1	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.4	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.0	(¹)	(¹)	17.2	(¹)	(¹)
San Juan	28.5	(¹)	(¹)	88.6	(¹)	(¹)	177.6	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.9	1.8	9.8	8.4	8.5	13.0	13.3	13.3

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 1989 benchmarks, and industry detail are classified in accordance with the 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*. Data for the Memphis, Tennessee metropolitan area now include DeSota County, Mississippi.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

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
1989	34.7	9.66	335.20	42.8	13.14	562.39	37.9	13.37	506.72
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1989:									
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	34.8	9.81	341.39	43.9	13.10	575.09	39.2	13.52	529.98
November	34.5	9.81	338.45	43.6	13.13	572.47	38.1	13.51	514.73
December	34.7	9.84	341.45	43.7	13.31	581.65	37.0	13.64	504.68
1990:									
January ^o	34.2	9.87	337.55	43.2	13.27	573.26	37.6	13.41	504.22
February ^o	34.3	9.90	339.57	43.0	13.33	573.19	37.2	13.41	498.85

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	112.9	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
1989	41.0	10.47	10.01	429.27	39.4	12.57	495.26	38.1	10.38	395.48
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1989:										
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	40.9	10.52	10.04	430.27	39.4	12.69	499.99	38.3	10.50	402.15
November	41.1	10.58	10.10	434.84	39.1	12.67	495.40	38.1	10.55	401.96
December	41.3	10.67	10.19	440.67	39.3	12.76	501.47	38.2	10.62	405.68
1990:										
January ^a	40.6	10.59	10.15	429.95	38.8	12.76	495.09	37.8	10.59	400.30
February ^b	40.4	10.69	10.26	431.88	39.1	12.77	499.31	37.7	10.62	400.37

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	102.88	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
1989	28.9	6.54	189.01	35.9	9.57	343.56	32.6	9.39	306.11
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1989:									
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	28.9	6.62	191.32	36.1	9.71	350.53	32.8	9.59	314.55
November	28.6	6.64	189.90	35.7	9.69	345.93	32.6	9.61	313.29
December	29.2	6.66	194.47	35.7	9.76	348.43	32.5	9.69	314.93
1990:									
January ^p	28.1	6.74	189.39	35.7	9.83	350.93	32.4	9.73	315.25
February ^p	28.3	6.74	190.74	35.9	9.84	353.26	32.5	9.75	316.88

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Feb. 1990 ^P	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Feb. 1990 ^P
Total private		34.7	34.5	34.7	34.2	34.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.8	42.2	43.7	43.2	43.0	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	42.8	42.3	42.5	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	42.6	43.2	42.1	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.8	44.2	45.9	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	42.9	42.8	44.2	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	43.0	42.9	44.3	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.0	41.5	43.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.4	42.9	44.9	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	41.8	40.7	43.1	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.6	43.1	43.9	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.6	43.7	43.8	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		37.9	36.5	37.0	37.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.4	36.8	36.8	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.6	35.6	36.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.1	38.1	37.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.4	38.0	37.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.7	38.4	39.7	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	42.3	36.5	37.7	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.4	39.1	40.5	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.1	35.9	36.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.6	38.1	38.7	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.8	34.9	35.3	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.9	38.2	39.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	34.8	33.7	33.5	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	34.9	33.9	34.7	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	33.7	31.2	31.2	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.0	41.0	41.3	40.6	40.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4
Durable goods		41.6	41.8	41.9	41.2	41.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.5
Lumber and wood products	24	40.1	39.7	40.2	39.7	39.4	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.4	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	40.6	38.6	39.3	39.6	-	5.1	3.9	4.6	5.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	-	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.4	-	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.0	40.8	40.2	39.5	-	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	39.8	39.4	40.5	39.4	-	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.8	-
Millwork	2431	39.1	39.1	39.8	38.7	-	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.9	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.1	37.8	39.8	38.5	-	3.0	2.3	3.3	2.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.8	40.8	41.9	41.5	-	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.6	42.9	43.1	41.9	-	5.2	5.4	5.1	4.9	-
Wood containers	244	38.7	38.4	38.6	38.3	-	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	37.9	37.6	36.5	37.1	-	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.3	-
Mobile homes	2451	37.8	37.7	37.0	37.1	-	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.9	39.7	41.0	40.2	-	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.5	39.4	40.3	39.3	38.8	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.4	-
Household furniture	251	39.0	39.0	39.5	38.5	-	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.3	-	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.9	38.1	39.2	36.9	-	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.4	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.0	39.8	41.4	40.6	-	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.9	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.3	38.2	38.5	38.4	-	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.8	-
Office furniture	252	39.9	40.4	41.6	40.9	-	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.1	40.2	41.7	41.2	-	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.1	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.3	40.1	41.6	40.3	-	3.9	3.4	3.6	2.9	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.6	38.6	40.6	38.7	-	2.6	1.9	3.1	2.3	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.3	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.9	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	-
Flat glass	321	44.2	46.3	43.8	42.3	-	6.0	8.2	6.3	5.5	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.4	-	4.6	4.2	4.7	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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^o	Feb. 1990 ^o	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^o	Feb. 1990 ^o
Total private		\$9.66	\$9.54	\$9.84	\$9.87	\$9.90	\$335.20	\$329.13	\$341.45	\$337.55	\$339.57
Mining		13.14	13.20	13.31	13.27	13.33	562.39	557.04	581.65	573.26	573.19
Metal mining	10	13.67	13.80	13.51	13.71	-	585.08	583.74	574.18	585.42	-
Iron ores	101	14.24	15.19	13.95	14.20	-	606.62	656.21	587.30	617.70	-
Copper ores	102	11.80	11.84	11.83	12.28	-	540.44	523.33	543.00	584.53	-
Coal mining	11, 12	16.25	16.30	16.41	16.43	-	692.59	697.64	725.32	732.78	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	16.31	16.36	16.47	16.49	-	696.78	701.84	729.62	735.45	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	12.35	12.31	12.52	12.35	-	518.70	510.87	547.12	526.11	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131, 2	15.28	14.85	15.94	15.66	-	647.87	637.07	715.71	654.59	-
Oil and gas field services	138	10.66	10.65	10.73	10.69	-	445.59	433.46	462.46	459.67	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	11.27	10.99	11.47	11.41	-	513.91	473.67	503.53	499.76	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	10.69	10.23	10.62	10.57	-	498.15	447.05	465.16	464.02	-
Construction		13.37	13.26	13.64	13.41	13.41	506.72	483.99	504.68	504.22	498.85
General building contractors	15	12.60	12.44	12.92	12.76	-	471.24	457.79	475.46	478.50	-
Residential building construction	152	12.01	11.75	12.38	12.18	-	439.57	418.30	446.92	443.35	-
Operative builders	153	11.94	11.73	12.45	12.32	-	454.91	446.91	466.88	459.54	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	13.28	13.21	13.55	13.39	-	509.95	501.98	510.84	518.19	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	13.04	12.68	13.19	12.79	-	543.77	486.91	523.64	533.34	-
Highway and street construction	161	12.79	12.12	12.83	12.26	-	541.02	442.38	483.69	496.53	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	13.15	12.87	13.31	12.95	-	544.41	503.22	539.06	545.20	-
Special trade contractors	17	13.79	13.76	14.08	13.87	-	511.61	493.98	512.51	507.64	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	14.20	14.03	14.43	14.32	-	548.12	534.54	558.44	549.89	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.96	12.86	13.30	13.25	-	463.97	448.81	469.49	463.75	-
Electrical work	173	14.76	14.64	14.97	14.78	-	574.16	559.25	586.82	573.46	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.00	13.87	14.18	13.95	-	487.20	467.42	475.03	482.67	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	13.24	12.99	13.60	13.15	-	462.08	440.36	471.92	451.05	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	12.18	12.37	12.63	12.00	-	410.47	385.94	394.06	392.40	-
Manufacturing		10.47	10.37	10.67	10.59	10.69	429.27	425.17	440.67	429.95	431.88
Durable goods		11.00	10.90	11.18	11.06	11.20	457.60	455.62	468.44	455.67	460.32
Lumber and wood products	24	8.86	8.71	9.00	8.96	9.02	355.29	345.79	361.80	355.71	355.39
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	11.07	10.80	11.03	10.59	-	449.44	416.88	433.48	419.36	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	9.05	8.93	9.23	9.22	-	372.86	367.92	380.28	378.94	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.39	9.27	9.59	9.57	-	389.69	383.78	397.99	396.20	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	7.35	7.29	7.47	7.49	-	294.00	297.43	300.29	295.86	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.79	8.70	8.94	9.02	-	349.84	342.78	362.07	355.39	-
Millwork	2431	8.98	8.83	9.13	9.30	-	351.12	345.25	363.37	359.91	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.20	8.09	8.40	8.41	-	320.62	305.80	334.32	323.79	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	7.36	7.22	7.55	7.52	-	300.29	294.58	316.35	312.08	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	10.22	10.28	10.20	10.40	-	435.37	441.01	439.62	435.76	-
Wood containers	244	6.50	6.42	6.70	6.64	-	251.55	246.53	258.62	254.31	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	8.33	8.31	8.51	8.38	-	315.71	312.46	310.62	310.90	-
Mobile homes	2451	8.39	8.38	8.56	8.40	-	317.14	315.93	316.72	311.64	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.66	7.47	7.86	7.88	-	305.63	296.56	322.26	316.78	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	8.25	8.10	8.42	8.46	8.39	325.88	319.14	339.33	332.48	325.53
Household furniture	251	7.61	7.45	7.81	7.80	-	296.79	290.55	308.50	300.30	-
Wood household furniture	2511	7.15	6.99	7.35	7.35	-	283.14	276.11	291.80	288.86	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	8.31	8.15	8.52	8.51	-	314.95	310.52	333.98	314.02	-
Metal household furniture	2514	7.65	7.23	7.87	7.71	-	306.00	287.75	325.82	313.03	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	8.01	8.04	8.07	8.24	-	314.79	307.13	310.70	316.42	-
Office furniture	252	9.31	9.27	9.48	9.79	-	371.47	374.51	394.37	400.41	-
Public building and related furniture	253	8.75	8.57	8.92	8.81	-	350.88	344.51	371.96	362.97	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	9.69	9.55	9.75	9.75	-	400.20	382.96	405.60	392.93	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	8.47	8.39	8.56	8.74	-	335.41	323.85	347.54	338.24	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	10.74	10.59	10.88	10.87	10.84	454.30	439.49	450.43	447.84	443.36
Flat glass	321	15.02	15.44	14.96	14.88	-	663.88	714.87	655.25	629.42	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	12.01	11.80	12.18	12.24	-	502.02	493.24	504.25	506.74	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Feb. 1990 ^P	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Feb. 1990 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	42.0	41.6	41.7	42.1	-	5.5	4.9	5.6	5.4	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.6	41.9	41.0	40.7	-	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.9	42.4	41.5	39.8	-	3.5	3.7	3.3	2.2	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.9	42.1	41.6	42.2	-	3.5	3.7	3.3	4.7	-
Structural clay products	325	41.6	41.8	41.2	40.5	-	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.2	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.5	40.4	40.9	40.4	-	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.2	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.0	40.4	40.9	41.5	-	6.6	4.9	5.1	5.4	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	43.7	43.0	41.7	41.9	-	6.4	4.9	5.0	5.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.3	42.0	42.5	42.4	-	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	42.0	37.5	38.5	39.8	-	6.6	3.8	4.2	4.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.2	42.7	42.4	41.9	-	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	43.2	44.7	43.9	43.1	-	3.9	4.5	3.9	3.8	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.4	44.4	42.2	41.8	-	5.2	5.8	5.8	4.9	-
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.4	44.0	43.2	43.4	43.4	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	43.7	44.3	43.4	43.7	-	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	41.9	42.6	43.4	43.3	-	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.4	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	42.6	44.0	42.3	41.9	-	4.9	5.9	4.4	4.3	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	42.7	44.1	42.0	41.9	-	5.1	6.2	4.1	4.1	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	41.6	42.8	41.6	40.4	-	3.7	5.1	4.0	3.8	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.1	43.6	42.6	42.7	-	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.4	43.5	44.6	44.4	-	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.1	-
Primary aluminum	3334	43.2	43.4	44.0	43.4	-	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.7	43.9	44.0	43.7	-	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.7	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.8	43.7	43.7	43.4	-	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.6	44.4	45.5	44.9	-	7.6	6.9	7.2	7.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.6	43.6	42.2	42.3	-	5.4	6.0	4.8	4.4	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.5	42.3	41.7	39.7	-	3.7	4.3	3.7	2.6	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	41.8	42.7	42.1	40.1	-	3.8	4.6	3.8	2.5	-
Fabricated metal products											
Metal cans and shipping containers	34	41.6	42.0	42.1	41.3	41.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.6	-
Metal cans	341	44.1	44.4	44.3	43.6	-	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.2	-
Metal cans	3411	44.4	44.9	44.9	44.1	-	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	41.1	41.3	42.1	41.6	-	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	41.0	40.9	41.7	41.4	-	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.1	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.7	41.2	41.8	41.2	-	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.0	41.4	42.1	41.3	-	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	41.1	42.0	41.4	41.3	-	3.1	3.9	2.5	2.8	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.7	40.6	42.2	39.9	-	3.4	4.2	4.0	3.2	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.2	41.0	41.5	40.9	-	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.5	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.3	-	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.2	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	39.8	38.9	39.8	38.6	-	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.5	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.5	42.7	43.1	42.5	-	4.4	4.3	5.3	4.7	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.4	40.1	41.2	40.4	-	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.1	-
Architectural metal work	3446	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.0	-	4.5	4.7	4.0	3.7	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.5	43.8	42.6	41.6	-	4.9	5.7	4.7	4.1	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.2	42.4	41.0	40.5	-	4.0	4.8	3.5	3.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.9	45.3	44.3	42.8	-	6.0	6.8	6.0	5.1	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.3	43.4	42.4	41.0	-	4.4	5.2	3.9	3.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.8	44.4	42.6	42.4	-	4.8	6.0	4.1	4.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	43.2	44.9	42.6	39.8	-	4.8	6.0	3.8	3.0	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.7	40.9	42.0	41.6	-	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.0	41.1	41.5	40.6	-	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.6	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.8	41.1	40.8	39.8	-	3.4	3.6	3.4	2.9	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.5	41.1	42.7	42.2	-	4.1	4.0	5.1	5.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.5	41.8	42.7	41.4	-	3.1	2.7	3.8	3.2	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.8	40.6	41.2	40.0	-	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.5	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.3	41.8	42.1	41.5	-	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.7	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	42.0	42.7	43.2	42.7	-	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.0	40.3	40.8	39.9	-	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	-
Machinery, except electrical											
Engines and turbines	35	42.4	42.6	43.0	42.2	42.1	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	351	43.0	43.3	44.2	43.3	-	4.2	4.0	5.7	4.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	43.5	42.5	46.5	43.0	-	5.9	4.2	8.2	3.4	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.4	-	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.5	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.7	41.9	42.7	41.6	-	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.9	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.2	42.2	42.8	41.8	-	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Feb. 1990 ^P	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Feb. 1990 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	42.7	42.6	44.0	42.7	-	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.0	42.2	44.1	43.2	-	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.2	42.9	43.1	41.6	-	4.4	4.5	5.1	3.9	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.7	43.0	47.1	44.3	-	4.6	4.8	7.0	6.7	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.2	43.2	43.4	41.9	-	5.2	4.8	5.6	4.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.2	41.4	42.1	40.0	-	3.3	2.8	4.0	2.4	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.4	44.2	43.8	43.1	-	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.1	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.9	44.9	44.5	43.3	-	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.4	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.2	45.0	45.5	44.2	-	6.0	6.8	6.8	6.2	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.9	44.7	44.2	43.7	-	6.0	6.7	6.1	5.8	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.1	42.9	42.4	41.4	-	4.6	4.8	4.5	3.9	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	42.9	43.4	43.4	42.6	-	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.3	42.4	43.3	42.7	-	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.5	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.4	42.0	43.6	42.6	-	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.1	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.6	42.6	43.7	43.1	-	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	39.2	39.3	41.6	40.3	-	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.5	43.2	42.9	42.2	-	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.4	43.6	42.5	42.3	-	4.2	4.0	5.0	4.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.5	44.8	43.2	42.5	-	5.7	6.4	5.2	4.4	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.4	43.5	43.6	42.9	-	4.7	4.6	5.2	4.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	41.0	41.1	42.0	40.4	-	3.0	3.2	3.4	2.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.5	43.8	43.9	42.5	-	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.5	42.9	44.5	43.6	-	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.2	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.7	41.2	42.5	41.3	-	3.1	2.8	3.9	2.8	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.8	41.4	42.6	41.4	-	3.1	2.7	4.0	2.9	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.7	41.9	41.7	40.8	-	3.3	3.6	3.1	2.8	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.0	-	3.7	4.1	3.2	2.9	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.8	42.2	42.0	41.7	-	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.2	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	42.2	43.8	41.9	41.4	-	4.3	5.4	4.1	3.3	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.8	-	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.8	41.1	41.5	40.9	40.7	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.0	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	41.8	42.4	42.9	42.1	-	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.4	-
Transformers	3612	41.9	42.6	42.8	42.1	-	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.9	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.6	42.3	43.0	42.1	-	3.0	3.2	3.7	2.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.9	42.5	42.5	42.1	-	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.8	-	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.5	-
Industrial controls	3622	40.9	41.5	41.2	41.5	-	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.7	-
Household appliances	363	39.4	40.9	37.8	39.2	-	2.7	3.2	2.4	1.9	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	38.0	40.3	32.4	39.2	-	2.7	3.0	1.3	2.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.8	44.4	40.5	41.0	-	2.4	3.9	2.5	1.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.7	41.2	40.1	39.5	-	3.1	3.2	2.6	1.9	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.1	40.4	40.7	40.6	-	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.1	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.8	41.6	39.8	40.8	-	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.8	39.6	40.7	40.9	-	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.4	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.8	40.4	43.4	41.3	-	3.1	3.5	3.8	2.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.3	38.8	39.1	38.3	-	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.2	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.4	41.1	41.2	40.9	-	3.3	3.6	3.3	2.7	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.9	40.1	41.1	40.9	-	2.7	2.9	2.6	1.8	-
Communication equipment	366	41.3	40.8	43.0	42.0	-	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	42.9	41.6	45.8	45.4	-	3.0	3.1	4.0	3.3	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	40.6	40.4	41.9	40.7	-	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.3	40.1	41.3	40.2	-	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.3	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.7	41.8	43.5	41.3	-	3.6	4.5	3.6	3.1	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.1	40.0	41.7	40.1	-	3.9	3.5	4.7	4.1	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.7	40.1	41.5	40.6	-	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.3	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.9	43.0	41.4	41.0	-	3.5	4.4	3.2	3.2	-
Storage batteries	3691	42.2	43.3	42.5	42.3	-	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.2	43.4	41.4	40.9	-	4.1	5.3	3.2	3.2	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	\$11.38	\$11.17	\$11.66	\$11.60	-	\$485.93	\$475.84	\$513.04	\$495.32	-
Construction machinery	3531	12.74	12.57	13.03	13.04	-	547.82	530.45	574.62	563.33	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.41	11.35	11.69	11.65	-	481.50	486.92	503.84	484.64	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.06	10.71	11.43	11.27	-	472.26	460.53	538.35	499.26	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	10.35	10.17	10.66	10.48	-	447.12	439.34	462.64	439.11	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	10.08	9.82	10.22	10.19	-	415.30	406.55	430.26	407.60	-
Metalworking machinery	354	11.78	11.72	11.98	11.96	-	511.25	518.02	524.72	515.48	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	11.67	11.48	11.89	11.77	-	512.31	515.45	529.11	509.64	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	12.15	12.19	12.34	12.41	-	537.03	548.55	561.47	548.52	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	12.61	12.60	12.77	12.78	-	553.58	563.22	564.43	558.49	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	10.59	10.43	10.77	10.67	-	445.84	447.45	456.65	441.74	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	9.37	9.19	9.60	9.66	-	401.97	398.85	416.64	411.52	-
Special industry machinery	355	11.55	11.39	11.80	11.73	-	488.57	482.94	510.94	500.87	-
Food products machinery	3551	11.57	11.29	11.82	11.77	-	490.57	474.18	515.35	501.40	-
Textile machinery	3552	9.67	9.48	9.91	9.94	-	411.94	403.85	433.07	428.41	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	12.55	12.51	12.85	12.86	-	491.96	491.64	534.56	518.26	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.96	10.78	11.28	11.18	-	465.80	465.70	483.91	471.80	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	11.53	11.34	11.95	11.73	-	488.87	494.42	507.88	496.18	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	11.45	11.27	11.67	11.38	-	498.08	504.90	514.14	483.65	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.76	10.50	11.12	11.48	-	466.98	456.75	484.83	492.49	-
Blowers and fans	3564	9.70	9.62	9.96	10.02	-	397.70	395.38	418.32	404.81	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	11.13	10.69	11.46	11.45	-	473.03	468.22	503.09	486.63	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.48	10.64	10.75	10.57	-	445.40	456.46	478.38	460.85	-
Office and computing machines	357	11.11	10.96	11.31	11.30	-	463.29	451.55	480.68	466.69	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	11.08	10.92	11.25	11.29	-	463.14	452.09	479.25	467.41	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.73	10.73	10.85	10.73	-	447.44	449.59	452.45	437.78	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.88	10.92	10.93	10.83	-	460.22	464.10	457.97	444.03	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	11.01	10.88	11.23	11.19	-	460.22	459.14	471.66	466.62	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	13.25	13.26	13.33	12.96	-	559.15	580.79	558.53	536.54	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	10.73	10.54	10.98	10.98	-	448.51	442.68	461.16	458.96	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	10.38	10.27	10.52	10.51	\$10.56	423.50	422.10	436.58	429.86	\$429.79
Electric distributing equipment	361	9.53	9.36	9.90	9.89	-	398.35	396.86	424.71	416.37	-
Transformers	3612	9.28	9.21	9.65	9.65	-	388.83	392.35	413.02	406.27	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	9.79	9.52	10.15	10.13	-	407.26	402.70	436.45	426.47	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.13	10.07	10.22	10.19	-	424.45	427.98	434.35	429.00	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.10	10.12	10.11	10.06	-	423.19	430.10	430.69	420.51	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.95	9.75	10.13	10.12	-	406.96	404.63	417.36	419.98	-
Household appliances	363	10.15	10.18	10.07	10.22	-	399.91	416.36	380.65	400.62	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.79	11.81	11.59	11.81	-	448.02	475.94	375.52	462.95	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.04	12.10	12.06	12.02	-	491.23	537.24	488.43	492.82	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.49	7.43	7.71	7.76	-	304.84	306.12	309.17	306.52	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	9.80	9.73	9.89	9.93	-	392.98	393.09	402.52	403.16	-
Electric lamps	3641	11.09	11.01	11.36	11.47	-	452.47	458.02	452.13	467.98	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	9.69	9.54	9.82	9.94	-	385.66	377.78	399.67	406.55	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.39	9.25	9.47	9.40	-	383.11	373.70	411.00	388.22	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	7.25	7.14	7.23	7.42	-	277.68	277.03	282.69	284.19	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.46	9.57	9.28	9.09	-	382.18	393.33	382.34	371.78	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.89	10.06	9.58	9.43	-	394.61	403.41	393.74	385.69	-
Communication equipment	366	12.42	12.16	12.64	12.57	-	512.95	496.13	543.52	527.94	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	11.68	11.70	11.66	11.48	-	501.07	486.72	534.03	521.19	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	12.73	12.34	13.05	13.04	-	516.84	498.54	546.80	530.73	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	9.63	9.43	9.88	9.94	-	388.09	378.14	408.04	399.59	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	12.11	11.77	12.53	12.55	-	504.99	491.99	545.06	518.32	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	11.68	11.33	11.87	12.10	-	468.37	453.20	494.98	485.21	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	8.56	8.42	8.81	8.81	-	348.39	337.64	365.62	357.69	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	11.01	11.11	11.00	10.86	-	461.32	477.73	455.40	445.26	-
Storage batteries	3691	11.80	11.92	12.11	12.01	-	497.96	516.14	514.68	508.02	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.64	11.80	11.41	11.16	-	491.21	512.12	472.37	456.44	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.4	42.9	42.6	41.5	41.8	4.6	5.0	4.2	3.6	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.1	43.6	42.9	41.0	41.6	4.7	5.5	4.0	3.0	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.2	42.8	43.4	41.7	-	4.8	5.1	3.7	3.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.7	41.5	42.8	41.0	-	4.0	3.3	4.4	3.8	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.4	45.0	42.8	40.9	-	5.1	6.5	4.3	3.1	-
Truck trailers	3715	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.2	-	2.5	2.3	2.7	1.8	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.1	42.8	42.8	42.8	-	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	-
Aircraft	3721	41.4	42.6	42.0	42.9	-	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.7	42.6	43.0	42.9	-	5.4	4.9	5.4	5.0	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.8	43.4	44.0	42.7	-	5.4	5.5	5.7	4.9	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.5	40.3	41.1	40.5	-	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.2	40.8	41.5	41.5	-	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.4	39.5	40.2	38.7	-	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	43.0	42.8	42.4	40.5	-	4.2	4.3	3.6	2.9	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.0	43.3	43.2	42.9	-	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.8	-	4.5	4.3	5.0	4.6	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	39.9	40.2	40.7	39.4	-	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.6	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.6	38.8	38.1	38.3	-	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.2	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.0	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	42.3	42.5	43.7	43.0	-	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.0	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.0	41.8	41.4	41.4	-	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.1	40.9	41.4	41.1	-	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.8	43.7	43.5	43.3	-	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.9	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.7	41.6	40.6	40.7	-	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	42.9	43.7	43.8	40.7	-	2.7	3.3	3.2	2.7	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.7	40.5	42.1	40.9	-	3.0	2.8	4.0	2.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.7	40.4	41.8	40.8	-	3.0	2.5	3.8	2.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.4	40.3	42.3	40.7	-	2.7	2.9	4.1	2.5	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.9	40.8	38.9	39.8	-	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.9	43.6	41.8	41.7	-	3.5	4.3	3.3	3.2	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	39.2	38.8	40.3	38.8	-	1.6	.8	3.0	3.3	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.4	39.3	40.0	39.1	39.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.4	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.2	36.7	39.5	37.0	-	2.1	1.4	2.5	1.4	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.9	36.2	39.8	36.5	-	2.1	1.3	2.8	1.4	-
Musical instruments	393	39.1	39.3	39.7	38.8	-	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.5	39.8	39.8	39.3	-	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.6	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.4	38.5	37.2	37.9	-	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.4	40.6	41.5	40.2	-	3.0	2.5	3.1	3.2	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.3	40.2	40.9	40.7	-	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.9	38.2	39.9	39.1	-	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.1	-
Costume jewelry	3961	38.3	36.7	40.4	39.2	-	2.9	1.5	2.3	2.3	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.9	40.0	40.2	39.4	-	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.9	39.4	40.8	40.1	-	3.0	2.5	3.6	3.0	-
Nondurable goods		40.2	39.9	40.4	39.8	39.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.3
Food and kindred products	20	40.7	39.9	41.2	40.3	39.7	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.2	-
Meat products	201	40.4	39.6	40.4	39.8	-	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.0	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.4	40.3	41.3	40.2	-	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.6	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.0	39.1	41.4	40.1	-	4.7	3.3	4.9	4.1	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	39.5	39.1	39.5	39.5	-	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.5	-
Dairy products	202	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.6	-	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.5	39.7	39.2	38.5	-	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.2	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.6	-	4.7	4.3	5.1	4.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.2	39.6	40.7	40.3	-	4.6	3.6	4.3	4.3	-
Canned specialties	2032	43.2	45.4	45.0	45.0	-	6.5	7.7	8.1	8.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	40.4	38.7	41.4	40.0	-	5.2	3.2	4.2	3.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.1	37.9	38.8	39.1	-	4.1	2.5	4.0	4.2	-
Grain mill products	204	44.5	43.9	46.5	45.1	-	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.3	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.3	45.0	47.2	45.3	-	6.8	6.3	6.9	5.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.2	43.3	44.6	43.9	-	6.3	6.5	7.3	6.6	-
Bakery products	205	39.6	39.0	40.3	39.6	-	4.0	3.4	4.1	3.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.9	38.1	39.8	38.6	-	4.1	3.5	4.2	3.6	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	41.1	41.0	41.4	42.0	-	3.6	3.3	3.9	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 weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.1	41.4	42.3	41.0	-	4.0	4.3	4.6	3.9	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	44.3	44.9	45.8	44.9	-	6.5	7.2	7.5	7.0	-
Confectionery products	2065	39.6	39.2	40.5	39.1	-	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.7	-
Fats and oils	207	43.9	44.4	44.8	44.1	-	5.7	5.1	6.5	5.7	-
Beverages	208	41.5	40.1	42.1	40.3	-	4.1	3.3	4.1	3.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.5	43.3	43.7	42.6	-	6.2	5.9	6.3	5.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.5	38.6	40.9	39.0	-	3.3	2.2	3.3	2.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.7	36.7	39.5	37.7	-	4.1	3.2	4.5	4.1	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	38.6	38.0	38.1	37.6	37.3	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.8	-
Cigarettes	211	38.6	38.0	38.1	38.1	-	2.1	1.6	3.1	3.2	-
Textile mill products	22	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.2	39.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	41.6	39.9	42.0	41.2	-	4.7	3.8	5.3	4.7	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	41.2	41.6	41.2	41.0	-	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.9	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	40.8	41.0	39.4	40.5	-	3.3	3.7	2.8	2.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	41.6	42.1	41.5	40.5	-	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.1	-
Knitting mills	225	39.8	39.5	38.4	38.3	-	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.6	40.0	39.2	38.0	-	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.9	38.8	35.5	37.6	-	3.1	2.7	1.9	2.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.3	37.7	38.3	37.7	-	3.9	2.9	3.9	2.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.7	39.7	38.1	37.9	-	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.1	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	41.5	41.7	40.2	39.9	-	4.7	4.8	3.8	3.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.3	42.6	42.2	40.6	-	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.3	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.8	41.8	43.1	41.4	-	5.1	5.2	5.8	4.6	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.0	43.3	41.8	40.4	-	5.0	5.7	5.2	4.4	-
Floor covering mills	227	41.9	40.6	43.8	42.8	-	4.3	3.9	5.0	4.8	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.7	40.9	39.7	40.1	-	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.7	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	41.1	41.4	40.0	40.6	-	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.0	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.2	38.0	36.7	37.4	-	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.6	-	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.0	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.1	37.1	35.8	35.7	-	1.1	1.2	.9	.7	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.1	36.5	36.7	36.7	-	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	37.4	36.9	36.5	36.7	-	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.1	36.5	35.8	35.7	-	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.3	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	36.5	35.7	36.1	36.3	-	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.4	35.4	35.1	35.0	-	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.5	35.7	34.6	34.7	-	1.2	1.3	1.0	.9	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	34.6	35.9	33.2	34.0	-	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.9	35.2	35.8	36.2	-	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.6	35.2	35.8	35.3	-	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.5	37.0	36.2	36.4	-	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.9	37.4	36.6	36.8	-	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.1	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	35.2	35.2	34.4	34.4	-	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.9	-
Children's outerwear	236	37.0	37.6	36.8	37.4	-	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.5	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.2	36.9	35.9	36.6	-	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.6	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.0	38.1	37.5	37.0	-	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.2	38.7	39.2	37.4	-	3.0	2.7	2.9	1.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.2	35.6	37.4	35.1	-	2.1	1.1	2.6	1.4	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.4	37.5	40.2	38.4	-	2.9	2.1	3.6	2.2	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.3	42.5	41.3	37.6	-	4.6	5.8	3.9	1.5	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.3	43.2	43.9	43.1	42.6	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.0	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.2	45.0	45.7	44.1	-	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.4	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.4	45.0	45.9	44.3	-	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.4	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.8	44.5	45.6	45.4	-	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.8	41.6	42.6	42.2	-	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.0	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.6	43.9	43.8	43.8	-	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.4	-
Envelopes	2642	41.3	41.7	42.8	43.1	-	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.3	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	41.7	41.7	43.3	42.1	-	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.4	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.8	43.1	43.3	42.5	-	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.3	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.5	43.5	43.1	42.0	-	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.5	43.6	43.9	43.3	-	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.5	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.1	41.3	44.1	42.5	-	4.4	3.5	4.4	4.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.8	37.7	38.2	37.5	37.7	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.8	-
Newspapers	271	33.2	32.6	33.9	32.6	-	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.0	-
Periodicals	272	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.4	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	-
Books	273	38.9	38.6	38.5	37.8	-	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.3	-
Book publishing	2731	38.4	38.0	38.3	38.8	-	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	-
Book printing	2732	39.7	39.6	38.9	36.3	-	4.0	4.2	3.4	2.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.2	36.5	36.0	36.4	-	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.6	-
Commercial printing	275	39.2	39.2	39.6	38.8	-	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.3	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.0	38.9	39.2	38.2	-	3.1	2.7	3.4	2.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.2	39.1	39.6	38.8	-	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.2	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.6	41.2	44.9	42.5	-	3.9	3.7	5.8	4.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.0	39.3	37.7	37.7	-	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.9	-
Printing trade services	279	38.9	38.7	39.2	39.4	-	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.4	42.4	43.3	42.5	42.0	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.8	42.7	42.4	42.2	-	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.5	42.8	42.2	41.8	-	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.2	-	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.7	43.7	44.4	44.2	-	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.5	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.9	42.7	41.8	40.3	-	4.5	4.4	3.7	4.2	-
Drugs	283	41.7	41.7	43.8	42.4	-	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.4	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.5	41.2	44.2	42.4	-	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.2	40.0	42.1	40.8	-	2.9	2.6	3.9	3.0	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.5	42.7	43.9	42.1	-	5.0	4.8	6.0	4.2	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.2	40.9	43.4	42.1	-	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.2	-
Toilet preparations	2844	38.3	38.0	40.2	39.3	-	1.7	1.1	2.8	2.2	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.8	41.7	42.5	41.4	-	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.6	44.1	45.5	45.1	-	5.7	5.1	5.9	6.0	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.9	43.0	45.3	45.2	-	5.4	5.0	6.1	6.0	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	44.8	44.4	45.5	45.1	-	5.7	5.1	5.9	6.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.4	43.6	43.4	44.0	-	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.0	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.4	42.6	43.1	42.5	-	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.3	43.5	45.4	43.3	44.0	5.7	4.9	5.6	6.1	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.3	43.8	45.9	43.4	-	5.4	4.9	5.4	6.1	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	45.3	43.3	44.9	44.6	-	7.9	5.4	7.7	7.1	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.0	41.0	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.6	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.9	45.4	42.7	43.3	-	5.5	6.3	5.0	5.3	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.7	39.8	41.3	42.1	-	2.3	2.4	2.1	3.1	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.9	44.0	42.9	43.2	-	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.1	41.5	42.2	41.1	-	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.1	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.1	41.4	41.2	40.6	-	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.4	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.2	37.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.7	41.5	42.4	41.8	-	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.5	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.3	37.6	37.0	36.6	-	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.3	37.0	36.6	36.8	-	1.1	1.1	.9	1.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.2	38.2	37.0	36.2	-	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	-
Luggage	316	39.8	39.3	37.6	37.3	-	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.9	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.3	35.0	36.3	35.2	-	2.2	1.6	3.1	2.1	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.4	39.3	39.3	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	44.2	45.4	42.4	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.3	34.2	33.5	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.4	38.9	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	39.7	39.0	38.5	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.4	37.5	38.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.3	37.4	38.7	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	39.4	39.0	39.9	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.4	42.3	42.5	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ²	Feb. 1990 ²	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ²	Feb. 1990 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$10.87	\$10.73	\$11.07	\$11.10	\$11.13	\$410.89	\$404.52	\$422.87	\$416.25	\$419.60
Newspapers	271	10.82	10.79	10.93	10.98	-	359.22	351.75	370.53	357.95	-
Periodicals	272	11.54	11.41	11.81	11.91	-	436.21	431.30	448.78	457.34	-
Books	273	9.67	9.59	9.90	9.87	-	376.16	370.17	381.15	373.09	-
Book publishing	2731	9.31	9.31	9.64	9.57	-	357.50	353.78	369.21	371.32	-
Book printing	2732	10.21	10.01	10.28	10.35	-	405.34	396.40	399.89	375.71	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	10.15	10.06	10.30	10.10	-	367.43	367.19	370.80	367.64	-
Commercial printing	275	11.14	10.96	11.37	11.40	-	436.69	429.63	450.25	448.32	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	10.76	10.48	11.08	11.17	-	419.64	407.67	434.34	426.69	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	11.28	11.14	11.45	11.46	-	442.18	435.57	453.42	444.65	-
Manifold business forms	276	11.33	11.14	11.64	11.60	-	471.33	458.97	522.64	493.00	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	8.68	8.47	8.85	8.89	-	329.84	332.87	333.65	335.15	-
Printing trade services	279	13.43	13.33	13.43	13.66	-	522.43	515.87	526.46	538.20	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	13.06	12.85	13.31	13.32	13.24	553.74	544.84	576.32	566.10	556.08
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	14.21	13.97	14.44	14.41	-	608.19	596.52	612.26	608.10	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	14.29	13.98	14.53	14.55	-	607.33	598.34	613.17	608.19	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	13.39	13.14	13.68	13.64	-	577.11	566.33	588.24	575.61	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	14.31	14.13	14.59	14.37	-	625.35	617.48	647.80	635.15	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	12.65	12.36	12.92	13.05	-	542.69	527.77	540.06	525.92	-
Drugs	283	12.51	12.40	12.66	12.79	-	521.67	517.08	554.51	542.30	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	12.45	12.21	12.70	12.79	-	516.68	503.05	561.34	542.30	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	11.28	11.27	11.69	11.59	-	453.46	450.80	492.15	472.87	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.04	14.87	15.38	15.03	-	639.20	634.95	675.18	632.76	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	10.27	10.34	10.20	10.17	-	423.12	422.91	442.68	428.16	-
Toilet preparations	2844	9.49	9.45	10.07	10.15	-	363.47	359.10	404.81	398.90	-
Paints and allied products	285	11.65	11.54	11.75	11.70	-	486.97	481.22	499.38	484.38	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	15.58	15.09	15.81	15.72	-	694.87	665.47	719.36	708.97	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	15.42	14.87	15.77	15.78	-	676.94	639.41	714.38	713.26	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	15.62	15.15	15.82	15.71	-	699.78	672.66	719.81	708.52	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	12.74	12.63	13.10	13.37	-	552.92	550.67	568.54	588.28	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	11.92	11.76	12.13	12.14	-	505.41	500.98	522.80	515.95	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	15.44	15.24	15.76	15.90	16.26	683.99	662.94	715.50	688.47	715.44
Petroleum refining	291	16.62	16.34	16.84	17.08	-	736.27	715.69	772.96	741.27	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	12.25	11.52	12.63	12.23	-	554.93	498.82	567.09	545.46	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	9.42	9.32	9.58	9.61	9.63	390.93	390.51	397.57	394.01	394.83
Tires and inner tubes	301	15.01	14.84	15.29	15.34	-	658.94	673.74	652.88	664.22	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.56	6.68	6.57	6.62	-	266.99	265.86	271.34	278.70	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	9.46	9.37	9.57	9.69	-	405.83	412.28	410.55	418.61	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.91	8.79	9.11	9.03	-	366.20	364.79	384.44	371.13	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	8.76	8.67	8.93	8.94	-	360.04	358.94	367.92	362.96	-
Leather and leather products	31	6.58	6.48	6.73	6.81	6.81	249.38	244.94	253.72	253.33	254.01
Leather tanning and finishing	311	8.74	8.59	8.77	8.90	-	364.46	356.49	371.85	372.02	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	6.28	6.21	6.40	6.53	-	234.24	233.50	236.80	239.00	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	6.71	6.64	6.85	6.97	-	250.28	245.68	250.71	256.50	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.93	5.90	6.03	6.14	-	220.60	225.38	223.11	222.27	-
Luggage	316	6.59	6.42	6.58	6.83	-	262.28	252.31	247.41	254.76	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.99	5.90	6.12	5.95	-	217.44	206.50	222.16	209.44	-
Transportation and public utilities		12.57	12.47	12.76	12.76	12.77	495.26	490.07	501.47	495.09	499.31
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	15.68	15.30	16.28	16.15	-	693.06	694.62	690.27	686.38	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.86	8.70	9.05	9.05	-	303.90	297.54	303.18	299.56	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	9.61	9.48	9.91	9.78	-	369.02	368.77	376.58	374.57	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.59	11.45	11.59	11.55	-	460.12	446.55	446.22	451.61	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.36	11.10	11.68	11.57	-	436.22	416.25	453.18	432.72	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	11.53	11.26	11.86	11.75	-	441.60	421.12	458.98	438.28	-
Public warehousing	422	9.19	9.11	9.33	9.40	-	362.09	355.29	372.27	368.48	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	16.20	16.09	17.06	16.71	-	670.68	680.61	725.05	698.48	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ²	Feb. 1990 ²	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ²	Feb. 1990 ²
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.2	35.9	35.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.9	41.6	42.2	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.0	41.7	42.0	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.0	42.0	42.9	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.2	41.9	42.7	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	41.7	41.0	41.4	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.1	37.9	38.2	37.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	37.5	37.6	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.2	37.0	37.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.5	39.0	39.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	35.5	35.5	35.1	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.3	40.7	40.3	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.2	38.3	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.2	38.1	37.9	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.1	37.6	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.3	37.3	36.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.2	36.6	36.5	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	37.9	37.4	38.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.4	38.7	38.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.2	35.6	36.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	36.7	36.2	36.7	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.9	28.4	29.2	28.1	28.3	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.2	35.8	36.0	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.0	37.5	37.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.4	32.1	32.6	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	27.7	26.6	30.3	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	27.6	26.3	30.1	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.4	28.0	32.5	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	28.8	27.9	30.1	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.9	29.3	29.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.0	29.5	29.6	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.1	28.1	29.3	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.2	36.0	36.1	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	36.9	36.8	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.3	38.1	37.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.0	33.9	34.1	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.9	26.0	27.7	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	28.6	28.2	30.0	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	24.5	23.8	24.5	22.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	26.8	25.5	28.0	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	29.2	28.3	30.7	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.9	32.7	33.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.5	33.2	33.9	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	33.5	34.1	33.9	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	31.7	31.5	32.1	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$13.03	\$12.97	\$13.18	\$13.25	-	\$513.38	\$513.61	\$521.93	\$524.70	-
Telephone communication	481	13.72	13.67	13.83	13.82	-	561.15	559.10	569.80	569.38	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	12.07	11.95	12.28	12.64	-	424.86	429.01	431.03	443.66	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	14.78	14.66	15.01	14.99	-	619.28	609.86	633.42	622.09	-
Electric services	491	15.06	14.70	15.40	15.50	-	632.52	612.99	646.80	638.60	-
Gas production and distribution	492	13.76	13.72	14.22	14.18	-	577.92	576.24	610.04	601.23	-
Combination utility services	493	17.26	17.38	17.17	17.05	-	728.37	728.22	733.16	712.69	-
Sanitary services	495	11.32	11.32	11.53	11.30	-	472.04	464.12	477.34	468.95	-
Wholesale trade		10.38	10.23	10.62	10.59	\$10.62	395.48	387.72	405.68	400.30	\$400.37
Durable goods	50	10.63	10.46	10.88	10.89	-	410.32	402.71	419.97	417.09	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	9.69	9.49	10.03	10.11	-	363.38	356.82	381.14	383.17	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	9.77	9.63	9.99	9.98	-	363.44	356.31	372.63	365.27	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	10.08	9.86	10.36	10.27	-	398.16	384.54	406.11	396.42	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.77	9.23	10.14	10.45	-	346.84	327.67	355.91	365.75	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.93	10.88	11.13	11.17	-	440.48	442.82	448.54	445.68	-
Electrical goods	506	11.03	11.02	11.20	11.12	-	421.35	422.07	432.32	425.90	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	10.00	9.78	10.23	10.17	-	387.00	377.51	397.95	391.55	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.39	11.18	11.65	11.67	-	444.21	436.02	454.35	450.46	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	8.41	8.33	8.61	8.52	-	321.26	317.37	326.32	316.94	-
Nondurable goods	51	10.00	9.90	10.22	10.15	-	374.00	367.29	384.27	375.55	-
Paper and paper products	511	10.97	10.85	11.13	11.18	-	408.08	402.54	415.15	414.78	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	11.45	11.26	11.75	11.42	-	427.09	415.49	444.15	429.39	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	9.88	9.81	10.08	10.18	-	357.66	359.05	367.92	364.44	-
Groceries and related products	514	10.13	10.06	10.28	10.26	-	383.93	376.24	394.75	384.75	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	12.52	12.40	12.72	12.47	-	497.04	493.52	504.98	495.06	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.93	9.88	10.19	9.99	-	381.31	382.36	392.32	378.62	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	11.61	11.27	12.06	11.66	-	420.28	401.21	440.19	416.26	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	8.24	8.06	8.48	8.44	-	302.41	291.77	311.22	304.68	-
Retail trade		6.54	6.48	6.66	6.74	6.74	189.01	184.03	194.47	189.39	190.74
Building materials and garden supplies	52	7.70	7.62	7.85	7.85	-	278.74	272.80	282.60	278.68	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.08	8.00	8.25	8.21	-	307.04	300.00	310.20	306.23	-
Hardware stores	525	6.43	6.33	6.58	6.56	-	208.33	203.19	214.51	207.30	-
General merchandise stores	53	6.74	6.70	6.80	6.98	-	186.70	178.22	206.04	185.67	-
Department stores	531	7.01	6.97	7.07	7.25	-	193.48	183.31	212.81	191.40	-
Variety stores	533	5.32	5.33	5.41	5.43	-	151.09	149.24	175.83	149.33	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	5.62	5.55	5.61	5.83	-	161.86	154.85	168.86	160.91	-
Food stores	54	7.14	7.11	7.22	7.31	-	213.49	208.32	213.71	210.53	-
Grocery stores	541	7.24	7.20	7.34	7.40	-	217.20	212.40	217.26	214.60	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.10	6.09	6.25	6.37	-	177.51	171.13	183.13	177.09	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.56	8.31	8.68	8.70	-	309.87	299.16	313.35	313.20	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	10.44	10.01	10.54	10.56	-	385.24	368.37	388.93	389.66	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	7.50	7.29	7.69	7.68	-	287.25	277.75	290.68	289.54	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.96	5.86	6.11	6.09	-	202.64	198.65	208.35	205.23	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	6.00	5.96	6.12	6.15	-	161.40	154.96	169.52	158.06	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	7.35	7.42	7.32	7.63	-	210.21	209.24	219.60	212.11	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.65	5.67	5.73	5.85	-	138.43	134.95	140.39	133.97	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.94	5.88	6.04	6.09	-	159.19	149.94	169.12	152.86	-
Shoe stores	566	6.03	5.90	6.26	6.02	-	176.08	166.97	192.18	173.38	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	8.20	8.11	8.44	8.44	-	269.78	265.20	281.05	275.14	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	8.20	8.16	8.40	8.41	-	274.70	270.91	284.76	279.21	-
Household appliance stores	572	8.43	8.13	8.94	8.75	-	282.41	277.23	303.07	291.38	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	8.13	8.02	8.37	8.40	-	257.72	252.63	268.68	262.92	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.75	4.68	4.88	4.87	-	121.13	117.47	122.00	119.80	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Feb. 1990 ^a
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	29.8	29.3	30.7	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	27.3	26.9	27.8	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.5	28.1	29.5	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.9	31.7	34.9	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	38.6	39.8	40.7	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.8	30.9	32.6	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵											
Banking	60	35.9	36.1	35.7	35.7	35.9	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	35.6	36.0	35.2	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	36.5	36.5	36.2	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	35.9	36.0	35.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	36.3	36.2	36.2	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services											
Hotels and other lodging places:		32.6	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	31.1	30.5	29.8	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	33.7	34.3	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	29.7	29.8	29.7	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.9	37.6	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	29.7	29.7	29.3	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.0	38.2	38.0	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	36.7	36.3	36.7	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.1	37.9	38.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.3	29.2	29.4	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	35.9	36.9	36.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.4	27.8	28.2	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.5	28.8	28.5	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.9	32.2	31.8	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.0	34.0	34.1	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.9	34.9	35.0	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	38.1	38.1	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.1	39.0	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.2	37.1	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$6.80	\$6.76	\$6.85	\$7.02	-	\$202.64	\$198.07	\$210.30	\$204.28	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	6.46	6.41	6.51	6.60	-	176.36	172.43	180.98	178.20	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	6.37	6.34	6.33	6.57	-	181.55	178.15	186.74	180.68	-
Nonstore retailers	596	7.7C	7.55	7.72	7.88	-	253.33	239.34	269.43	252.16	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	9.48	9.58	10.02	10.05	-	365.93	381.28	407.81	394.97	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.95	6.89	7.00	7.14	-	221.01	212.90	228.20	217.77	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵											
Banking	60	8.28	8.17	8.42	8.46	-	295.60	294.12	297.23	300.33	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	7.88	7.82	7.99	8.03	-	280.53	281.52	281.25	284.26	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	8.67	8.59	8.94	9.08	-	316.46	313.54	323.63	325.97	-
Savings and loan associations	612	8.11	8.15	8.24	8.37	-	291.15	293.40	293.34	297.97	-
Personal credit institutions	614	8.17	8.12	8.33	8.43	-	296.57	293.94	301.55	301.79	-
Insurance carriers	63	10.66	10.50	10.83	10.88	-	396.55	391.65	401.79	403.65	-
Life insurance	631	9.97	9.88	10.11	10.19	-	369.89	365.56	374.07	376.01	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	10.32	10.16	10.44	10.45	-	391.13	385.06	395.68	397.10	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	11.39	11.09	11.64	11.66	-	421.43	410.33	429.52	429.09	-
Services		9.39	9.25	9.69	9.73	9.75	306.11	301.55	314.93	315.25	316.88
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	6.65	6.62	6.93	6.88	-	206.82	201.91	206.51	202.27	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	6.58	6.46	6.71	6.70	-	225.04	217.70	230.15	227.13	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	6.89	6.65	7.08	6.88	-	204.63	198.17	210.28	198.83	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	13.05	12.80	13.23	13.26	-	481.55	481.28	488.19	487.97	-
Services to buildings	734	7.09	6.94	7.12	7.08	-	210.57	206.12	208.62	206.74	-
Computer and data processing services	737	14.08	13.66	14.43	14.42	-	535.04	521.81	548.34	542.19	-
Auto repair, services, and garages											
Automotive repair shops	753	9.28	9.08	9.48	9.49	-	353.57	344.13	364.03	358.72	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.91	9.70	10.11	10.14	-	374.60	365.69	381.15	381.26	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	15.82	15.77	16.30	16.49	-	567.94	581.91	588.43	606.83	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.78	7.99	8.43	8.29	-	220.95	222.12	237.73	232.12	-
Health services											
Offices of physicians	801	9.31	9.13	9.57	9.59	-	293.27	288.51	302.41	304.00	-
Offices of dentists	802	9.46	9.24	9.83	9.86	-	269.61	266.11	280.16	282.00	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	6.79	6.62	7.02	7.07	-	216.60	213.16	223.24	226.24	-
Hospitals	806	11.20	10.93	11.51	11.61	-	380.80	371.62	392.49	399.38	-
Legal services											
Legal services	81	13.42	13.30	13.65	13.80	-	468.36	464.17	477.75	480.24	-
Miscellaneous services											
Engineering and architectural services	891	14.06	13.85	14.45	14.44	-	549.75	540.15	562.11	563.16	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	11.46	11.17	11.84	11.69	-	426.31	414.41	435.71	430.19	-

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)			
	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$14.89	\$14.70	\$15.27	\$15.33	\$14.20	\$13.96	\$14.40	\$14.53
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	15.39	15.14	15.91	15.98	14.59	14.36	14.65	14.86

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ²	Feb. 1990 ²
Manufacturing	\$10.01	\$ 9.91	\$10.19	\$10.15	\$10.26
DURABLE GOODS	10.50	10.40	10.67	10.60	10.74
Lumber and wood products	8.48	8.37	8.62	8.59	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	7.98	7.84	8.12	8.20	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.13	10.05	10.32	10.32	(2)
Primary metal industries	11.65	11.54	11.85	11.89	(2)
Fabricated metal products	10.06	9.96	10.20	10.10	(2)
Machinery, except electrical	10.80	10.65	10.98	10.97	(2)
Electrical and electronic equipment	10.00	9.88	10.10	10.13	(2)
Transportation equipment	13.00	12.83	13.28	13.02	(2)
Instruments and related products	9.92	9.76	10.09	10.18	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.05	7.99	8.32	8.34	(2)
Nondurable goods	9.31	9.22	9.51	9.54	\$9.58
Food and kindred products	8.85	8.84	9.01	9.01	(2)
Tobacco manufactures	14.96	14.06	14.77	15.08	(2)
Textile mill products	7.32	7.24	7.49	7.57	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	6.19	6.17	6.29	6.28	(2)
Paper and allied products	11.27	11.13	11.44	11.49	(2)
Printing and publishing	10.46	10.34	10.63	10.71	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	12.44	12.27	12.65	12.67	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	14.50	14.43	14.85	14.87	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.99	8.87	9.17	9.21	(2)
Leather and leather products	6.41	6.33	6.56	6.64	(2)

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

² Not available.

² = 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				
	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p	Avg. 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1990 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$9.66	\$9.54	\$9.84	\$9.87	\$9.90	\$335.20	\$329.13	\$341.45	\$337.55	\$339.57
Constant (1977) dollars	4.80	4.85	4.81	4.78	([†])	166.52	167.41	166.89	163.30	([†])
Mining:										
Current dollars	13.14	13.20	13.31	13.27	\$13.33	562.39	557.04	581.65	573.26	\$573.19
Constant (1977) dollars	6.53	6.71	6.51	6.42	([†])	279.38	283.34	284.29	277.34	([†])
Construction:										
Current dollars	13.37	13.26	13.64	13.41	\$13.41	506.72	483.99	504.68	504.22	\$498.85
Constant (1977) dollars	6.64	6.74	6.67	6.49	([†])	251.72	246.18	246.67	243.94	([†])
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	10.47	10.37	10.67	10.59	\$10.69	429.27	425.17	440.67	429.95	\$431.88
Constant (1977) dollars	5.20	5.27	5.22	5.12	([†])	213.25	216.26	215.38	208.01	([†])
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	12.57	12.47	12.76	12.76	\$12.77	495.26	490.07	501.47	495.09	\$499.31
Constant (1977) dollars	6.24	6.34	6.24	6.17	([†])	246.03	249.27	245.10	239.52	([†])
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	10.38	10.23	10.62	10.59	\$10.62	395.48	387.72	405.68	400.30	\$400.37
Constant (1977) dollars	5.16	5.20	5.19	5.12	([†])	196.46	197.21	198.28	193.66	([†])
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.54	6.48	6.66	6.74	\$6.74	189.01	184.03	194.47	189.39	\$190.74
Constant (1977) dollars	3.25	3.30	3.26	3.26	([†])	93.89	93.61	95.05	91.63	([†])
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	9.57	9.46	9.76	9.83	\$9.84	343.56	341.51	348.43	350.93	\$353.26
Constant (1977) dollars	4.75	4.81	4.77	4.76	([†])	170.67	173.71	170.30	169.78	([†])
Services:										
Current dollars	9.39	9.25	9.69	9.73	\$9.75	306.11	301.55	314.93	315.25	\$316.88
Constant (1977) dollars	4.66	4.70	4.74	4.71	([†])	152.07	153.38	153.92	152.52	([†])

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	1989											1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
Total private	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.6	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.6
Mining	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Construction	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Manufacturing	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Durable goods	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.6	40.0	40.5	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.3	39.9
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.2	39.4	39.2	39.7	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.4	41.5	42.1	42.0
Primary metal industries	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	43.8	44.1	43.5	43.6	43.7	43.2	43.4	42.9	42.8	43.0	42.8	43.4	43.5
Fabricated metal products	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.2
Machinery, except electrical	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.2
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.5	40.7	41.0
Transportation equipment	43.1	43.1	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	41.2	40.9	41.9	41.4	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.9	43.9	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	43.0	43.4	42.9	42.3	42.2	41.0	41.6
Instruments and related products	41.5	41.1	41.5	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.3	39.4
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Food and kindred products	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.4
Tobacco manufactures	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Textile mill products	40.8	41.1	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.0
Apparel and other textile products	37.1	36.9	37.6	37.1	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.8	36.3	36.6	36.6
Paper and allied products	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.1	42.9
Printing and publishing	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.8	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.1	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.1
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.8	40.8	41.1
Leather and leather products	38.6	38.0	38.3	37.4	37.9	37.7	38.1	38.1	37.7	37.5	37.2	37.4	38.0
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.4	40.1	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.1	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0
Retail trade	28.9	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.2	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.5	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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977 = 100)

Industry	1989											1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P	Feb. ^P
Total private	127.2	127.6	128.7	127.6	128.1	129.2	128.5	128.9	129.2	129.1	128.8	129.4	130.3
Goods-producing	102.9	102.9	103.5	102.4	102.5	103.0	103.3	102.8	102.4	102.5	101.1	102.1	102.8
Mining	80.1	81.1	83.4	81.8	81.2	80.3	84.4	85.3	85.5	86.2	85.3	86.5	87.1
Construction	140.5	140.3	141.0	138.2	139.3	142.7	143.5	143.1	143.8	145.8	139.5	149.2	150.0
Manufacturing	96.7	96.7	97.2	96.4	96.4	96.3	96.4	95.8	95.2	94.8	94.5	93.7	94.4
Durable goods	95.0	94.9	95.2	94.3	94.0	93.8	94.0	93.3	92.2	91.9	91.6	90.3	91.8
Lumber and wood products	104.5	105.3	105.9	103.7	103.4	102.6	103.6	103.0	104.2	103.9	103.2	104.4	102.7
Furniture and fixtures	113.7	114.3	114.6	112.9	112.6	113.2	111.9	111.6	109.9	110.2	109.1	110.3	109.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.9	90.5	91.0	89.3	89.8	90.0	90.2	88.8	89.6	90.0	87.7	89.4	89.2
Primary metal industries	68.7	68.9	68.6	68.2	68.5	67.9	67.6	66.7	65.9	65.6	65.6	65.0	65.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	53.4	53.6	52.4	52.3	52.6	52.0	53.0	51.9	51.1	50.8	51.1	51.5	51.4
Fabricated metal products	92.8	92.5	92.2	91.7	90.8	90.7	90.4	90.0	89.7	89.1	88.5	86.9	87.9
Machinery, except electrical	93.7	93.4	93.9	93.7	93.8	94.0	93.2	93.1	92.0	92.7	92.4	92.6	92.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.9	98.8	99.7	98.4	97.8	97.6	98.0	98.0	97.1	96.6	95.0	95.4	96.2
Transportation equipment	101.0	101.5	101.2	100.5	99.5	98.6	100.5	98.5	94.3	92.7	95.0	86.0	94.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.1	91.7	91.1	90.2	88.1	85.7	90.1	87.0	84.7	82.3	82.4	67.7	81.6
Instruments and related products	115.6	115.0	116.4	115.8	116.1	116.9	115.8	115.8	116.1	115.2	114.4	116.1	116.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	86.4	86.1	87.1	86.6	86.2	85.7	86.8	85.8	86.0	86.2	86.3	87.2	86.8
Nondurable goods	99.3	99.5	100.1	99.5	99.9	100.1	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.2	98.7	98.7	98.2
Food and kindred products	102.2	102.9	103.8	103.3	104.3	106.4	105.2	106.2	105.9	105.5	105.0	105.5	104.9
Tobacco manufactures	74.1	69.6	73.0	69.6	69.0	70.5	68.7	69.0	67.6	66.9	66.2	67.3	68.2
Textile mill products	80.4	81.0	82.1	81.5	81.5	81.3	80.4	79.1	79.5	78.8	78.1	78.4	76.9
Apparel and other textile products	85.5	85.4	86.8	85.4	85.2	84.9	84.9	84.5	84.0	83.6	82.4	82.4	81.5
Paper and allied products	101.9	102.3	102.4	102.3	102.3	102.7	103.4	101.9	102.8	102.8	102.1	101.7	101.0
Printing and publishing	138.4	138.5	138.2	137.8	138.3	137.7	138.3	138.7	138.3	139.3	138.8	139.9	141.0
Chemicals and allied products	100.0	100.4	100.9	100.5	101.8	101.5	101.8	101.5	101.8	101.5	102.8	102.3	101.2
Petroleum and coal products	83.3	82.2	82.9	83.5	84.3	83.2	83.4	84.1	85.6	85.3	85.6	82.4	84.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	120.0	119.9	119.9	119.6	118.9	118.8	119.3	118.4	118.1	116.8	115.3	114.2	114.2
Leather and leather products	57.0	56.1	56.0	54.7	55.5	54.7	54.8	54.8	53.8	53.0	52.1	52.4	52.8
Service-producing	140.6	141.2	142.6	141.5	142.2	143.7	142.4	143.3	144.0	143.9	144.1	144.6	145.5
Transportation and public utilities	116.2	116.2	118.6	117.3	117.3	117.7	113.7	116.8	117.4	117.3	119.8	119.3	120.9
Wholesale trade	125.9	126.4	127.2	126.1	126.7	127.2	127.3	127.6	128.0	128.3	128.1	128.7	128.6
Retail trade	126.7	126.9	127.7	127.2	127.4	128.9	127.5	127.5	128.4	128.3	127.6	128.7	129.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.8	141.8	143.8	141.9	142.7	145.0	143.3	143.8	145.0	143.8	144.1	144.3	145.5
Services	166.1	167.3	168.9	167.5	169.0	170.8	170.4	171.4	172.2	172.0	172.4	172.7	174.1

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.

^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**

6-7. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1989												1990	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ²	Feb. ²	
Average hourly earnings														
Total private (in current dollars)	\$9.52	\$9.54	\$9.61	\$9.60	\$9.62	\$9.69	\$9.69	\$9.74	\$9.78	\$9.78	\$9.83	\$9.82	\$9.87	
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	
Construction	\$13.22	\$13.26	\$13.33	\$13.32	\$13.32	\$13.42	\$13.37	\$13.39	\$13.44	\$13.52	\$13.60	\$13.33	\$13.42	
Manufacturing	10.37	10.40	10.40	10.42	10.45	10.48	10.52	10.55	10.55	10.57	10.61	10.55	10.68	
Excluding overtime ³	9.89	9.92	9.92	9.97	9.99	10.01	10.05	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.15	10.10	10.23	
Transportation and public utilities	12.48	12.50	12.52	12.54	12.54	12.61	12.57	12.67	12.68	12.61	12.71	12.75	12.74	
Wholesale trade	10.18	10.21	10.36	10.28	10.33	10.44	10.39	10.47	10.54	10.54	10.59	10.55	10.58	
Retail trade	6.45	6.47	6.51	6.49	6.52	6.54	6.57	6.58	6.61	6.61	6.65	6.69	6.72	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.35	9.36	9.54	9.45	9.53	9.68	9.57	9.66	9.77	9.67	9.79	9.76	9.72	
Services	9.19	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.34	9.46	9.43	9.49	9.58	9.54	9.62	9.62	9.65	
Total private (in constant dollars) ⁴	4.81	4.80	4.80	4.77	4.77	4.79	4.80	4.81	4.81	4.79	4.80	4.74	(³)	
Average weekly earnings														
Total private:														
in current dollars	329.39	331.04	335.39	332.16	332.85	337.21	335.27	337.98	339.37	338.39	339.14	338.79	341.50	
in constant (1977) dollars ⁴	166.44	166.44	167.44	165.17	165.10	166.85	165.98	166.74	166.85	165.80	165.51	163.51	(³)	

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

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.

⁶ = 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. The CPI-W has been revised to reflect the experience through December 1989. Constant-dollar earnings series have been revised from January 1985 through December 1989.

**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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Alabama	41.3	41.6	41.1	\$9.14	\$9.27	\$9.24	\$377.48	\$385.63	\$379.76
Birmingham	41.5	41.2	41.1	9.37	9.56	9.60	388.88	393.87	394.56
Mobile	41.0	41.8	41.4	10.82	11.37	11.41	443.62	475.27	472.37
Alaska	40.3	39.1	41.3	12.21	13.98	12.15	492.06	546.62	501.80
Arizona	40.9	41.9	41.2	9.84	10.07	10.09	402.46	421.93	415.71
Arkansas	40.7	41.2	41.0	8.16	8.42	8.41	332.11	346.90	344.81
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.3	38.9	39.1	7.34	7.74	7.53	288.46	301.09	294.42
Fort Smith	40.1	39.7	40.6	8.64	8.58	8.57	348.46	340.83	347.94
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.0	41.7	41.5	8.60	9.02	9.08	352.60	376.13	376.82
Pine Bluff	43.3	46.0	43.4	10.17	10.25	10.59	440.36	471.50	459.61
California	40.4	41.2	40.0	11.00	11.32	11.27	444.40	466.38	450.80
Anaheim-Santa Ana	41.7	42.8	40.6	11.16	11.49	11.40	465.37	491.77	462.84
Bakersfield	39.8	39.8	39.8	11.77	11.96	12.14	468.45	476.01	480.74
Fresno	37.7	39.9	39.2	9.33	9.15	9.37	351.74	365.09	367.30
Los Angeles-Long Beach	40.7	41.3	40.5	10.52	10.77	10.71	428.16	444.80	433.76
Modesto	40.0	41.1	38.6	10.56	10.53	10.68	422.40	432.78	412.25
Oakland	40.6	42.7	41.7	13.19	13.15	13.24	535.51	561.51	552.11
Oxnard-Ventura	39.3	42.0	40.3	10.41	10.81	10.83	409.11	454.02	436.45
Riverside-San Bernardino	39.7	40.3	40.3	9.88	10.20	10.12	392.24	411.06	407.84
Sacramento	39.4	39.6	40.3	11.52	11.85	11.60	453.89	489.26	467.48
San Diego	40.5	41.1	40.1	11.16	11.35	11.42	451.98	466.49	457.94
San Francisco	38.1	39.6	38.2	12.91	13.07	13.16	491.87	517.57	502.71
San Jose	40.3	41.1	39.7	12.86	13.67	13.57	518.26	561.84	538.73
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	39.2	40.8	39.8	10.98	11.56	11.55	430.42	471.65	459.69
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	39.2	37.3	36.6	10.51	10.82	10.98	411.99	403.59	401.87
Stockton	40.9	42.1	40.7	10.90	11.28	11.29	445.81	474.89	459.50
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.8	42.3	40.5	13.33	13.38	13.08	530.53	565.97	529.74
Colorado	39.8	41.1	39.4	10.39	10.57	10.58	413.52	434.43	416.85
Denver	39.7	41.0	38.8	11.57	11.77	11.77	459.33	462.57	456.68
Connecticut	42.3	42.7	42.6	10.98	11.35	11.34	464.45	484.65	483.08
Bridgeport-Milford	42.6	43.0	43.2	11.42	11.73	11.92	486.49	504.39	514.94
Hartford	42.6	43.2	43.0	11.39	12.02	12.21	485.21	519.26	525.03
New Britain	42.7	43.4	42.6	11.41	11.96	12.08	487.21	519.06	514.61
New Haven-Meriden	41.3	42.0	41.2	10.72	10.94	10.62	442.74	459.48	445.78
Stamford	42.1	41.4	41.5	11.71	11.53	11.43	492.99	477.34	474.35
Waterbury	43.8	43.2	42.2	9.79	10.28	10.23	428.80	444.10	431.71
Delaware	41.2	41.2	40.1	12.36	12.66	12.06	509.23	521.59	483.61
Wilmington	42.6	43.6	41.3	14.75	15.08	14.78	626.35	657.49	610.41
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	40.0	38.9	38.6	11.44	12.16	12.16	457.60	473.02	469.38
Florida	40.8	42.2	41.1	8.64	8.82	8.86	352.51	372.20	364.15
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.2	43.2	40.5	8.47	8.76	8.84	348.96	378.43	358.02
Jacksonville	40.6	41.1	40.8	9.12	9.42	9.50	370.27	387.16	387.60
Miami-Hialeah	39.0	40.2	39.6	7.18	7.49	7.45	280.02	301.10	295.02
Orlando	41.8	42.1	41.1	9.56	10.11	10.10	399.61	425.63	415.11
Pensacola	41.5	44.5	43.2	11.20	11.64	11.83	484.80	517.98	511.06
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	40.1	42.4	40.9	8.69	9.03	9.12	348.47	382.87	373.01
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	43.7	44.0	43.3	9.46	9.68	9.66	413.40	425.92	416.28
Georgia	41.0	42.1	41.3	8.77	9.07	8.99	359.57	381.85	371.29
Atlanta	41.0	40.8	39.7	10.16	10.18	9.99	417.38	415.34	396.60
Savannah	42.9	45.7	43.9	11.37	11.74	11.67	487.77	536.52	512.31
Hawaii	38.4	42.3	38.8	10.13	10.59	10.93	388.99	447.96	424.08
Honolulu	39.1	42.3	38.7	10.36	10.77	10.98	405.08	455.57	424.93
Idaho	36.9	39.8	37.9	10.16	10.31	10.41	395.22	410.34	394.54

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Illinois	42.1	42.3	41.5	\$11.14	\$11.32	\$11.26	\$468.99	\$478.84	\$467.29
Aurora-Elgin	41.1	41.1	40.1	10.89	10.78	10.68	439.36	443.06	428.27
Bloomington-Normal	39.5	44.2	40.9	11.12	12.63	12.10	439.24	558.25	494.89
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	38.5	41.8	41.1	9.28	10.01	10.19	357.28	418.42	418.81
Chicago	42.2	42.3	41.8	10.92	11.06	11.04	460.82	467.84	459.26
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	42.9	41.5	40.7	12.50	13.46	13.17	536.25	558.59	536.02
Decatur	44.1	45.5	44.7	14.01	14.47	14.61	817.84	658.39	653.07
Joliet	41.1	42.2	41.2	11.73	12.99	13.02	482.10	548.18	536.42
Kankakee	42.9	42.2	40.5	11.21	11.55	11.50	480.91	487.41	465.75
Lake County	40.2	41.4	40.0	11.11	11.81	11.76	446.62	488.93	470.40
Peoria	43.6	43.5	43.2	12.91	13.83	13.64	562.88	601.61	589.25
Rockford	42.2	42.6	41.6	11.96	12.33	11.81	504.71	525.26	491.30
Springfield	39.0	37.2	38.0	10.24	10.32	9.93	399.36	383.90	377.34
Indiana	42.1	41.5	40.9	11.67	11.81	11.88	491.31	490.12	485.89
Iowa	41.3	40.9	40.5	10.63	11.14	11.10	439.02	455.63	449.55
Cedar Rapids	40.7	39.8	39.3	12.42	12.80	12.63	505.49	509.44	496.36
Des Moines	43.1	42.1	42.5	12.02	12.32	12.16	518.06	518.67	516.80
Dubuque	39.9	39.7	41.1	11.45	11.96	11.27	456.86	474.81	463.20
Sioux City	38.5	41.3	39.2	8.37	8.43	8.38	322.25	348.16	328.50
Kansas	40.5	40.5	40.1	10.65	10.91	10.71	431.33	441.86	429.47
Topeka	40.6	40.8	41.6	12.41	12.21	11.89	503.85	498.17	486.30
Wichita	41.8	40.4	40.4	11.39	11.78	11.88	476.10	475.91	479.95
Kentucky	40.5	38.7	39.9	10.25	10.43	10.39	415.13	403.64	414.56
Lexington-Fayette	41.2	40.7	41.2	10.31	10.70	10.69	424.77	435.49	440.43
Louisville	41.2	37.9	40.7	11.75	11.83	11.75	484.10	448.36	478.23
Louisiana	42.3	43.6	43.0	11.13	11.29	11.22	470.80	492.24	482.46
Baton Rouge	43.5	44.6	44.4	12.93	13.10	13.53	562.46	584.26	600.73
New Orleans	40.4	42.8	42.9	10.64	10.90	11.01	429.86	466.52	472.33
Shreveport	41.1	40.8	39.4	11.12	11.35	10.44	457.03	463.08	411.34
Maine	40.2	41.1	40.4	9.74	10.23	10.36	391.55	420.45	418.54
Lewiston-Auburn	39.6	36.9	38.4	8.19	9.08	8.86	324.32	335.05	340.22
Portland	40.3	40.7	38.8	10.56	10.58	10.53	425.57	430.61	408.56
Maryland	41.0	40.9	40.6	11.02	11.43	11.30	451.82	467.49	458.78
Baltimore MSA	41.2	40.9	40.8	11.31	11.89	11.68	465.97	486.30	476.54
Massachusetts	40.7	41.0	40.7	10.64	11.13	11.10	433.05	458.33	451.77
Boston	40.8	41.3	40.6	11.51	11.87	11.79	469.61	490.23	478.67
Springfield	42.3	42.0	41.3	10.18	10.53	10.50	430.61	442.26	433.65
Worcester	41.5	41.4	41.6	10.43	10.97	11.08	432.85	454.16	460.93
Michigan	43.6	42.9	40.3	13.51	13.63	13.24	589.04	584.73	533.57
Ann Arbor	44.4	44.1	41.8	14.60	14.35	14.31	648.24	632.83	598.16
Battle Creek	44.7	43.0	41.6	14.56	14.22	14.55	650.83	611.48	605.28
Detroit	44.5	43.9	40.8	14.62	14.65	14.56	650.59	643.13	594.05
Flint	43.3	42.2	40.7	16.73	17.03	16.94	724.41	718.67	689.46
Grand Rapids	41.8	41.8	40.7	11.60	11.77	11.63	484.88	491.99	473.34
Jackson	43.0	41.6	40.0	10.30	10.55	10.60	442.90	438.88	424.00
Kalamazoo	43.3	41.9	42.5	12.94	13.13	13.08	560.30	550.15	555.90
Lansing-East Lansing	39.8	43.2	26.7	14.44	15.44	14.50	574.71	667.01	387.15
Muskegon	40.8	42.9	40.9	12.32	12.27	12.55	502.66	526.38	513.29
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.1	42.9	42.5	15.39	15.51	14.35	694.09	665.38	609.88
Minnesota	40.3	40.8	40.2	10.84	11.19	11.18	436.85	456.55	448.63
Duluth	38.2	38.1	37.7	11.55	12.14	12.19	441.21	482.53	459.56
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.5	41.0	40.2	11.31	11.68	11.67	458.08	478.88	469.13
St. Cloud	38.9	37.7	37.2	10.30	10.34	9.99	400.67	389.82	371.63
Mississippi	40.7	40.7	39.5	8.00	8.19	8.20	325.60	333.33	323.90
Jackson	40.7	40.8	40.3	9.04	9.28	9.15	367.93	378.62	368.75

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^a
Missouri	41.3	41.5	40.8	\$10.40	\$10.76	\$10.60	\$429.52	\$446.54	\$432.48
Kansas City	42.0	41.6	42.0	11.52	11.75	11.14	483.84	491.15	467.88
St. Louis	42.3	42.8	42.3	12.22	12.78	12.80	516.91	546.96	532.98
Springfield	40.2	42.6	40.7	8.80	9.04	9.12	353.76	385.10	371.18
Montana	38.7	39.7	38.7	10.90	11.58	11.45	421.83	459.73	443.12
Nebraska	39.9	40.5	40.4	9.47	9.61	9.53	377.85	389.21	385.01
Lincoln	39.6	39.8	40.1	10.37	10.69	10.79	410.65	425.46	432.68
Omaha	41.0	40.8	41.0	10.34	10.49	10.28	423.94	427.99	421.48
Nevada	40.3	41.3	(¹)	10.18	10.84	(¹)	410.25	439.43	(¹)
Las Vegas	41.3	42.5	(¹)	13.01	13.12	(¹)	537.31	557.60	(¹)
New Hampshire	41.7	42.0	41.3	10.10	10.74	10.66	421.17	451.08	440.26
Manchester	41.6	41.9	40.8	10.11	10.45	10.36	420.58	437.86	420.62
Nashua	41.4	41.5	41.0	12.38	13.44	13.28	512.53	557.76	544.46
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	41.8	41.2	41.0	9.39	10.01	10.30	392.50	412.41	422.30
New Jersey	41.4	41.5	40.9	11.09	11.47	11.55	459.13	476.01	472.40
New Mexico	40.3	39.7	39.1	8.91	8.99	9.00	359.07	359.90	351.90
Albuquerque	38.5	39.4	37.9	8.74	8.91	9.08	336.49	351.05	344.13
New York	40.2	40.4	39.9	10.64	10.86	10.88	427.73	438.74	434.11
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.7	42.3	40.4	11.21	11.68	11.63	458.25	494.06	469.85
Binghamton	42.2	41.2	40.9	9.28	9.76	9.64	391.62	402.11	394.28
Buffalo	43.0	42.1	41.2	13.22	12.93	12.49	568.46	544.35	514.59
Elmira	41.8	41.0	40.9	9.45	9.53	9.49	395.01	390.73	386.14
Nassau-Suffolk	38.7	40.7	40.0	11.14	11.61	11.70	431.12	472.53	468.00
New York PMSA	37.3	37.6	37.2	9.93	10.19	10.32	370.39	383.14	383.90
New York City	36.9	37.3	36.7	9.74	9.98	10.09	359.41	372.25	370.30
Niagara Falls	41.9	41.8	41.0	13.70	13.82	13.39	574.03	577.88	548.99
Orange County	40.0	39.2	39.9	8.75	9.48	9.37	350.00	371.62	373.66
Poughkeepsie	40.3	40.9	40.2	10.25	11.13	10.94	413.08	455.22	439.79
Rochester	43.8	42.5	42.2	12.13	12.39	12.45	528.87	526.58	525.39
Rockland County	38.9	36.4	37.4	9.42	8.92	8.82	366.44	324.89	329.87
Syracuse	41.5	40.9	40.8	12.17	11.72	12.10	505.06	479.35	493.66
Utica-Rome	41.5	42.0	41.1	9.88	10.29	10.25	410.02	432.18	421.28
Westchester County	40.6	40.6	41.2	11.52	12.18	12.49	467.71	493.70	514.59
North Carolina	40.4	40.3	40.1	8.29	8.57	8.63	334.92	345.37	346.06
Asheville	41.3	41.2	40.5	8.36	8.62	8.63	345.27	355.14	349.52
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.2	41.1	40.7	8.76	9.14	9.18	352.15	375.85	373.63
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.8	39.4	39.1	9.04	9.28	9.35	357.98	365.63	365.59
Raleigh-Durham	41.7	41.7	41.7	9.28	9.65	9.75	386.14	402.41	406.56
North Dakota	38.1	41.3	40.5	8.61	8.93	8.81	328.04	368.81	356.81
Fargo-Moorhead	39.9	42.9	39.2	8.63	9.02	8.72	344.34	386.98	341.82
Ohio	43.2	42.6	42.1	12.21	12.38	12.20	527.47	527.39	513.62
Akron	42.9	43.1	43.0	11.58	11.71	11.67	496.78	504.70	501.81
Canton	43.0	41.7	42.2	11.08	11.22	11.21	475.58	487.87	473.06
Cincinnati	42.7	42.8	42.8	11.48	11.64	11.71	490.20	498.19	501.19
Cleveland	43.8	43.0	42.4	11.94	11.90	11.68	522.97	511.70	495.23
Columbus	41.5	42.7	42.6	11.70	12.31	12.30	485.55	525.64	523.98
Dayton-Springfield	44.1	42.1	41.2	13.14	13.10	12.92	579.47	551.51	532.30
Toledo	43.2	43.0	42.3	13.21	13.14	12.46	570.67	565.02	527.06
Youngstown-Warren	43.3	42.2	41.5	13.89	14.14	13.70	601.44	596.71	598.55
Oklahoma	41.0	43.0	(¹)	10.36	10.37	(¹)	424.76	445.91	(¹)
Oklahoma City	41.7	46.1	(¹)	11.55	11.16	(¹)	461.64	503.32	(¹)
Tulsa	41.6	42.2	(¹)	10.10	10.23	(¹)	420.16	431.71	(¹)
Oregon	38.6	40.0	36.6	10.74	11.02	11.06	414.58	440.80	426.92
Eugene-Springfield	39.4	39.8	39.6	10.55	10.97	10.80	415.67	436.61	427.66
Portland	39.4	39.9	38.9	10.69	11.10	11.19	421.19	442.69	435.29
Salem	37.2	38.0	38.2	9.54	9.99	9.92	354.89	379.62	359.10

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^p
Pennsylvania	41.1	40.8	40.6	\$10.55	\$10.84	\$10.88	\$433.61	\$442.27	\$441.73
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.1	39.6	39.9	10.41	10.77	10.94	417.44	426.49	436.51
Altoona	40.1	39.8	39.5	9.46	9.41	9.44	379.35	374.52	372.88
Beaver County	43.9	41.8	43.3	10.69	10.91	10.87	469.29	456.04	470.67
Erie	42.5	43.5	43.7	11.17	11.32	11.43	474.73	492.42	499.49
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	42.3	41.8	41.2	10.66	11.17	11.08	450.92	466.91	456.50
Johnstown	39.6	37.5	37.7	8.13	8.32	8.44	321.95	312.00	318.19
Lancaster	40.9	40.7	40.3	10.45	10.87	10.93	427.41	442.41	440.48
Philadelphia PMSA	40.8	40.9	40.0	11.54	11.92	11.88	470.83	487.53	475.20
Pittsburgh	41.8	41.5	42.1	11.17	11.07	11.18	466.91	459.41	470.68
Reading	41.3	41.1	41.0	11.04	11.17	11.44	455.95	459.09	469.04
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.2	38.8	38.6	9.04	9.49	9.49	345.33	368.21	366.31
Williamsport	40.4	39.9	40.2	9.55	9.57	9.53	385.82	381.84	383.11
York	41.8	42.6	41.8	9.95	10.40	10.39	415.91	443.04	434.30
Rhode Island	39.4	39.6	39.5	8.92	9.26	9.30	351.45	366.70	367.35
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	39.6	39.3	39.0	8.31	8.62	8.66	329.08	338.77	337.74
Providence	39.1	39.5	39.2	8.46	8.77	8.77	330.79	346.42	343.78
South Carolina	41.4	41.6	41.2	8.37	8.64	8.64	346.52	359.42	355.97
Charleston	39.3	40.4	40.3	9.05	9.46	9.44	355.66	382.18	380.43
Columbia	41.6	41.8	41.8	8.61	8.86	8.86	358.18	370.35	370.35
Greenville-Spartanburg	40.8	41.7	41.7	8.21	8.48	8.51	334.97	353.62	354.87
South Dakota	42.3	41.1	41.9	8.27	8.37	8.23	349.82	344.01	344.84
Sioux Falls	43.5	46.1	46.1	8.62	8.30	8.24	374.97	382.63	379.86
Tennessee	40.8	39.8	38.8	9.21	9.29	9.27	375.77	369.74	359.68
Chattanooga	41.7	39.0	40.2	8.16	8.57	8.29	340.27	334.23	333.26
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	42.6	41.4	39.6	9.61	9.81	8.87	409.39	406.13	351.25
Knoxville	39.1	36.4	37.2	9.04	9.50	9.06	353.46	345.80	337.03
Memphis	42.7	41.1	40.4	9.31	9.78	9.59	397.54	401.96	387.44
Nashville	40.7	40.9	40.4	10.78	10.81	10.58	438.75	442.13	427.43
Texas	41.4	42.2	41.6	10.14	10.41	10.41	419.80	439.30	433.06
Dallas	41.3	43.3	42.2	10.40	10.64	10.69	429.52	460.71	451.12
Ft. Worth-Arlington	40.9	41.6	41.6	10.82	11.09	11.17	442.54	461.34	464.67
Houston	44.2	44.6	44.0	11.67	11.90	11.86	515.81	530.74	521.84
San Antonio	39.7	41.7	40.6	7.50	7.46	7.45	297.75	311.08	302.47
Utah	40.0	40.7	39.6	10.07	10.21	10.24	402.80	415.55	405.50
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.9	41.2	39.7	9.87	10.08	10.11	393.81	415.30	401.37
Vermont	40.7	42.1	40.7	9.67	10.11	10.26	393.57	425.63	417.58
Burlington	40.1	41.7	41.6	10.21	10.39	10.45	409.42	433.26	434.72
Virginia	40.8	40.1	40.6	9.56	9.98	9.88	390.05	400.20	401.13
Bristol	41.8	40.0	41.2	7.82	8.05	8.09	326.88	322.00	333.31
Charlottesville	41.0	41.1	43.4	8.02	8.60	8.56	328.82	353.46	371.50
Danville	41.7	42.5	42.3	9.57	9.50	9.56	399.07	403.75	404.39
Lynchburg	42.2	39.3	40.7	9.53	9.59	9.67	402.17	376.89	393.57
Northern Virginia	39.1	39.5	40.1	10.54	10.94	10.96	412.11	432.13	439.50
Richmond-Petersburg	41.8	41.4	43.0	12.43	13.14	12.95	519.57	544.00	556.85
Roanoke	42.0	40.9	42.0	11.05	11.73	11.58	464.10	479.76	486.36
Washington	40.3	40.3	39.5	12.12	12.42	12.71	488.44	500.53	502.05
West Virginia	40.3	41.3	40.5	11.03	11.25	11.41	444.51	464.63	462.11
Charleston	43.1	44.8	44.2	13.42	13.22	13.42	578.40	592.26	593.16
Huntington-Ashland	40.9	41.4	41.0	12.69	12.95	12.92	519.02	536.13	529.72
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.1	43.3	41.7	12.94	12.99	13.02	544.77	562.47	542.93
Wheeling	42.0	41.2	41.5	13.17	13.34	13.28	553.14	549.61	551.12
Wisconsin	41.6	42.0	41.1	10.76	10.96	10.87	447.62	460.32	446.76
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.8	43.4	42.4	11.53	11.94	11.98	493.48	518.20	507.95
Eau Claire	41.2	44.5	42.7	10.99	11.21	11.03	452.79	498.85	470.98
Green Bay	41.5	41.9	41.1	11.36	11.78	11.77	471.44	493.58	483.75
Janesville-Beloit	44.1	40.7	42.0	13.24	12.51	11.50	583.88	509.16	483.00
Kenosha	40.4	41.4	35.6	12.72	11.57	11.10	513.89	479.00	395.16
La Crosse	39.0	39.1	39.2	9.00	9.74	9.64	351.00	380.83	377.89
Madison	41.2	41.0	39.9	10.03	10.22	10.27	413.24	419.02	409.77
Milwaukee	42.0	42.6	42.1	11.64	11.77	11.63	488.88	501.40	489.62
Racine	40.1	41.1	39.9	10.77	11.33	11.12	431.88	465.66	443.69
Wausau	41.7	43.7	42.0	10.27	10.56	10.68	428.26	461.47	448.56
Wyoming	39.5	40.5	39.5	10.20	10.34	10.53	402.90	418.77	415.94
Puerto Rico	38.8	(¹)	(¹)	5.64	(¹)	(¹)	218.83	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	40.0	44.5	(¹)	10.92	11.72	(¹)	436.80	521.54	(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 1989 benchmarks, and industry detail are classified in accordance with the 1987

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. Data for the Memphis, Tennessee metropolitan area now include DeSota County Mississippi. Publication of hours and earnings data has been resumed for California State and selected metropolitan areas.

**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		
	Dec. 1989 ^r	Jan. 1990 ^r	Feb. 1990 ^p	Feb. 1989 to Feb. 1990 ^p	Dec. 1989 to Jan. 1990 ^r	Jan. 1990 to Feb. 1990 ^p
Total	202,786	203,792	204,735	2.2	0.5	0.5
Private sector	166,906	167,772	168,641	2.4	.5	.5
Mining	1,656	1,672	1,682	8.5	1.0	.6
Construction	10,377	10,879	11,009	6.7	4.8	1.2
Manufacturing	41,293	41,038	41,277	-1.6	-.6	.6
Durable goods	24,445	24,195	24,471	-2.4	-1.0	1.1
Nondurable goods	16,848	16,843	16,806	-.4	.0	-.2
Transportation and public utilities	11,905	11,930	12,021	3.4	.2	.8
Wholesale trade	12,482	12,493	12,505	2.2	.1	.1
Retail trade	29,483	29,782	29,846	2.1	1.0	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,796	12,821	12,930	2.5	.2	.8
Services	46,913	47,158	47,373	4.8	.5	.5
Government	35,881	36,020	36,094	1.4	.4	.2

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).

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

(1977 = 100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1988	1989'	1987			1988				1989			
			II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV'
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	113.0	114.2	110.7	111.7	112.5	113.2	112.6	113.4	113.5	113.8	114.2	114.7	114.7
Output	140.0	144.8	132.2	134.4	136.7	138.2	139.3	140.7	141.9	143.6	144.4	145.6	145.6
Hours	123.9	126.8	119.5	120.3	121.5	122.1	123.8	124.0	125.0	126.2	126.4	127.0	127.0
Compensation per hour	200.2	211.2	189.5	191.8	195.1	196.4	199.1	201.9	204.5	206.9	210.4	212.8	215.7
Real compensation per hour ¹	102.5	103.2	101.4	101.6	102.5	102.3	102.6	102.8	103.0	102.8	103.0	103.5	103.9
Unit labor costs	177.1	184.9	171.3	171.6	173.5	173.5	176.9	178.0	180.2	181.9	184.1	185.6	188.0
Unit nonlabor payments	170.9	175.8	166.5	168.9	167.2	168.9	168.8	171.8	173.7	174.7	176.3	176.5	175.6
Implicit price deflator	174.9	181.7	169.6	170.7	171.3	171.9	174.1	175.8	177.9	179.4	181.4	182.4	183.7
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	111.1	112.1	108.6	109.5	110.2	111.0	110.5	111.5	112.0	111.6	111.9	112.6	112.7
Output	140.3	145.0	132.0	134.1	136.4	138.0	139.5	141.1	142.8	143.6	144.6	145.9	145.9
Hours	126.3	129.4	121.5	122.4	123.7	124.3	126.2	127.5	128.6	129.2	129.6	129.6	129.5
Compensation per hour	198.7	209.5	188.3	190.5	193.8	195.0	197.5	200.2	203.0	205.5	208.3	211.0	214.1
Real compensation per hour ¹	101.8	102.4	100.8	101.0	101.8	101.5	101.8	101.9	102.3	102.1	102.0	102.6	103.1
Unit labor costs	178.8	186.9	173.4	173.9	175.8	175.7	178.7	179.6	181.3	184.1	186.1	187.4	190.1
Unit nonlabor payments	172.2	176.5	167.6	170.3	168.7	170.3	169.8	172.1	176.3	174.6	176.5	177.6	177.0
Implicit price deflator	176.5	183.3	171.4	172.6	173.4	173.8	175.6	177.0	179.6	180.8	182.8	184.0	185.6
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	136.5	140.3	133.3	134.3	134.7	135.5	136.3	137.8	138.6	139.4	140.7	141.1	142.1
Output	138.1	143.2	128.7	131.1	133.5	135.0	136.9	139.3	141.1	142.2	143.4	143.9	143.3
Hours	101.2	102.1	96.6	97.7	99.1	99.7	100.5	101.1	101.8	102.0	101.9	102.0	100.8
Compensation per hour	196.0	204.3	189.0	190.4	191.7	194.3	195.3	197.4	200.2	201.9	203.2	206.1	209.6
Real compensation per hour ¹	100.4	99.9	101.1	100.9	100.6	101.2	100.6	100.5	100.8	100.3	99.5	100.3	100.9
Unit labor costs	143.6	145.7	141.8	141.8	142.3	143.4	143.3	143.2	144.4	144.8	144.4	146.1	147.5
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	142.8	146.5	140.3	141.1	141.8	142.5	143.3	144.4	144.9	145.6	147.7	148.3	148.2
Output	145.0	149.6	134.2	136.5	139.9	141.3	144.0	146.4	148.3	149.1	150.3	150.4	148.6
Hours	101.5	102.1	95.7	96.7	98.6	99.2	100.5	101.4	102.3	102.4	101.7	101.4	100.2
Compensation per hour	192.6	200.4	187.8	188.9	189.8	192.6	192.4	193.9	196.9	198.8	199.6	202.7	206.3
Real compensation per hour ¹	98.7	97.9	100.5	100.1	99.7	100.3	99.1	98.7	99.2	98.8	97.8	98.6	99.4
Unit labor costs	134.9	136.8	133.9	133.9	133.8	135.2	134.3	134.3	135.9	136.5	135.1	136.7	139.2
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	127.0	131.0	123.1	124.3	124.3	125.1	125.9	128.0	129.0	130.0	130.3	130.5	133.1
Output	127.8	133.6	120.5	123.1	124.0	125.6	126.4	128.8	130.3	131.8	133.1	134.1	135.4
Hours	100.6	102.0	97.9	99.0	99.8	100.4	100.4	100.6	101.0	101.3	102.2	102.8	101.7
Compensation per hour	201.8	211.2	191.5	193.3	195.2	197.5	200.5	203.4	205.7	207.2	209.7	212.4	215.7
Real compensation per hour ¹	103.4	103.2	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.9	103.3	103.5	103.6	103.0	102.7	103.3	103.9
Unit labor costs	158.9	161.2	155.6	155.5	157.0	157.8	159.3	158.9	159.4	159.3	160.9	162.8	162.0
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	114.7	114.6	111.6	113.0	113.5	114.6	114.7	115.1	114.9	114.5	114.5	115.3	(²)
Output	143.5	147.0	133.9	136.9	138.9	141.2	142.8	144.3	145.4	145.8	146.5	148.1	(²)
Hours	125.1	128.2	120.0	121.1	122.4	123.2	124.5	125.4	126.5	127.4	128.0	128.4	(²)
Compensation per hour	194.1	204.0	184.8	186.9	189.5	190.9	193.1	195.5	197.8	200.2	202.8	205.5	(²)
Real compensation per hour ¹	99.4	99.7	98.9	99.1	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.3	99.9	(²)
Total unit costs	174.6	184.0	170.8	170.8	172.1	171.9	173.6	175.2	177.5	180.4	182.9	184.6	(²)
Unit labor costs	169.3	178.0	165.5	165.3	167.0	166.6	168.4	169.9	172.1	174.9	177.1	178.1	(²)
Unit nonlabor costs	190.3	201.9	186.3	188.9	187.2	187.8	188.9	191.0	193.3	196.9	200.1	203.9	(²)
Unit profits	128.8	112.5	122.5	129.3	122.0	127.0	129.1	127.5	131.6	119.6	116.6	113.5	(²)
Implicit price deflator	169.1	175.5	165.0	165.8	166.1	166.5	168.2	169.5	172.0	173.1	175.0	176.1	(²)

¹ Measures of real hourly compensation have been revised to reflect the most recent information on seasonal variation in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

² Not available.

' = 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					
	III 1988	IV 1988	I 1989	II 1989	III 1989	IV 1989 ^r	III 1988	IV 1988	I 1989	II 1989	III 1989	IV 1989 ^r
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	3.1	0.2	1.1	1.6	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.1	1.1
Output	4.0	3.4	4.8	2.3	3.5	.1	4.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.7
Hours .....	.9	3.2	3.7	.6	1.9	.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.4	1.6
Compensation per hour	5.8	5.2	4.8	6.8	4.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.5
Real compensation per hour ¹ .....	.7	.8	-.6	.8	1.9	1.5	1.1	.5	.6	.4	.7	.9
Unit labor costs	2.6	5.0	3.7	5.1	3.2	5.4	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.3
Unit nonlabor payments	7.1	4.6	2.4	3.5	.4	-1.9	1.7	3.9	3.4	4.4	2.7	1.1
Implicit price deflator	4.1	4.8	3.3	4.6	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.2
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	3.3	1.9	-1.3	1.1	2.4	.2	1.7	1.6	.6	1.3	1.0	.6
Output	4.6	4.8	2.4	2.8	3.7	.0	5.2	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.2
Hours	1.2	2.8	3.7	1.7	1.3	-.2	3.4	3.0	3.5	2.4	2.4	1.6
Compensation per hour	5.4	5.9	4.9	5.6	5.3	6.0	5.1	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4
Real compensation per hour ¹ .....	.5	1.5	-.5	-.4	2.4	1.9	.9	.5	.6	.3	.7	.8
Unit labor costs	2.0	3.8	6.2	4.5	2.8	5.8	3.3	3.1	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.8
Unit nonlabor payments	5.4	10.1	-3.7	4.2	2.5	-1.2	1.1	4.5	2.6	3.9	3.2	.4
Implicit price deflator	3.2	5.9	2.8	4.4	2.7	3.4	2.5	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.3
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	4.7	2.2	2.4	3.7	1.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.5
Output	7.1	5.1	3.1	3.5	1.4	-1.6	6.2	5.6	5.3	4.7	3.3	1.6
Hours	2.4	2.9	.7	-.2	.1	-4.3	3.5	2.7	2.3	1.4	.9	-.9
Compensation per hour	4.3	5.7	3.5	2.7	5.9	6.9	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.7
Real compensation per hour ¹	-.6	1.4	-1.9	-3.2	3.0	2.8	-.4	.2	-.8	-1.1	-.2	.1
Unit labor costs	-.3	3.5	1.0	-1.0	4.6	4.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	.8	2.0	2.1
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	3.2	1.5	1.9	5.9	1.7	-.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.1	2.7	2.2
Output	6.8	5.3	2.2	3.2	.4	-4.9	7.2	6.0	5.5	4.4	2.8	-.2
Hours	3.4	3.8	.3	-2.5	-1.3	-4.5	4.8	3.7	3.2	1.2	.0	-2.0
Compensation per hour	3.3	6.3	3.8	1.7	6.4	7.3	2.6	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.5	4.8
Real compensation per hour ¹	-1.6	1.9	-1.5	-4.1	3.4	3.1	-1.4	-.5	-1.5	-1.4	-.1	.2
Unit labor costs .....	.1	4.8	1.8	-4.0	4.6	7.7	.3	1.5	1.0	.6	1.7	2.4
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	6.9	3.2	3.3	.7	.8	8.3	2.9	3.8	3.9	3.5	2.0	3.2
Output	7.7	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.1	4.0	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.1	4.0
Hours .....	.8	1.6	1.4	3.3	2.3	-3.9	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.1	.7
Compensation per hour	5.8	4.6	2.9	4.9	5.4	6.3	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9
Real compensation per hour ¹ .....	.8	.3	-2.4	-1.1	2.5	2.2	1.0	1.0	.1	-.6	-.2	.3
Unit labor costs	-1.0	1.4	-.4	4.2	4.6	-1.8	2.2	1.5	.9	1.0	2.4	1.6
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	1.3	-.4	-1.7	.1	3.0	(²)	1.8	1.3	-.1	-.2	.2	(²)
Output	4.3	3.2	1.0	2.0	4.3	(²)	5.4	4.7	3.2	2.6	2.6	(²)
Hours	2.9	3.6	2.7	1.8	1.2	(²)	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.3	(²)
Compensation per hour	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.4	(²)	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.1	(²)
Real compensation per hour ¹ .....	.0	.5	-.5	-.6	2.5	(²)	.4	.1	.1	-.2	.4	(²)
Total unit costs	3.9	5.2	6.9	5.7	3.8	(²)	2.6	3.1	5.0	5.4	5.4	(²)
Unit labor costs	3.6	5.3	6.6	5.3	2.3	(²)	2.8	3.1	5.0	5.2	4.9	(²)
Unit nonlabor costs	4.6	4.9	7.5	6.7	7.7	(²)	2.2	3.3	4.9	5.9	6.7	(²)
Unit profits	-4.7	13.3	-31.7	-9.7	-10.3	(²)	-1.3	7.9	-5.8	-9.7	-11.0	(²)
Implicit price deflator	3.1	5.9	2.8	4.3	2.6	(²)	2.2	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9	(²)

¹ Measures of real hourly compensation have been revised to reflect the most recent information on seasonal variation in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

² Not available.
^r =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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Alabama	1,883.0	1,902.7	1,874.4	148.3	123.8	125.6	7.9	6.5	8.7
Birmingham	435.0	443.7	434.8	26.8	23.3	22.4	6.2	5.3	5.1
Huntsville	131.0	133.6	132.6	7.0	6.2	6.9	5.3	4.8	5.2
Mobile	209.0	203.4	205.2	20.4	14.9	14.7	9.7	7.1	7.2
Montgomery	137.4	138.7	136.6	8.5	7.7	8.4	6.2	5.5	6.1
Tuscaloosa	70.5	73.0	70.8	3.9	3.5	3.2	5.6	4.8	4.6
Alaska	243.2	252.1	250.9	22.4	17.7	21.5	9.2	7.0	8.6
Arizona	1,667.6	1,697.7	1,682.3	88.2	68.1	73.8	5.3	4.0	4.4
Phoenix	1,036.4	1,053.5	1,046.2	46.0	35.5	38.8	4.4	3.4	3.7
Tucson	310.1	310.9	305.6	13.7	10.3	11.3	4.4	3.3	3.7
Arkansas	1,113.6	1,136.1	1,136.3	93.4	75.0	75.8	8.4	6.6	6.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	61.2	64.4	63.7	2.8	2.3	1.9	4.5	3.6	3.0
Fort Smith	93.2	94.3	(?)	8.1	8.5	(?)	8.7	9.0	(?)
Little Rock-North Little Rock	266.4	273.9	274.9	17.1	14.6	14.5	6.4	5.3	5.3
Pine Bluff	37.4	37.2	37.0	3.3	2.3	2.5	8.8	6.1	6.7
California¹	14,333.4	14,524.0	14,441.6	761.7	694.7	794.2	5.3	4.8	5.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,412.3	1,394.1	1,381.6	41.4	33.6	39.9	2.9	2.4	2.9
Bakersfield	234.1	227.3	228.6	24.3	22.6	23.6	10.4	9.9	10.3
Fresno	301.7	302.0	300.3	33.9	29.7	31.9	11.2	9.8	10.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,187.9	4,418.0	4,373.0	184.0	219.0	257.0	4.4	5.0	5.9
Modesto	158.7	154.8	154.4	19.6	16.1	17.9	12.5	10.4	11.6
Oakland	1,103.3	1,108.0	1,106.7	49.0	38.0	43.7	4.4	3.4	3.9
Oxnard-Ventura	361.9	363.2	358.7	19.1	17.7	18.6	5.3	4.9	5.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	995.6	1,022.9	1,021.9	55.8	50.5	55.5	5.6	4.9	5.4
Sacramento	722.4	721.0	726.0	40.8	30.1	36.4	5.6	4.2	5.0
San Diego	1,153.4	1,163.5	1,165.3	46.1	40.2	44.0	4.0	3.5	3.8
San Francisco	886.7	881.2	875.2	31.1	24.5	28.7	3.5	2.8	3.3
San Jose	852.8	822.2	816.0	33.8	26.7	30.2	4.0	3.2	3.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	181.2	179.0	177.7	8.4	7.1	8.1	4.7	3.9	4.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	198.3	203.7	205.1	10.2	7.3	9.0	5.2	3.6	4.4
Stockton	194.4	189.3	189.8	21.3	17.8	19.4	11.0	9.4	10.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	191.0	190.9	193.0	11.2	8.5	10.2	5.8	4.4	5.3
Colorado	1,873.0	1,732.3	1,705.2	116.1	96.4	92.2	6.9	5.6	5.4
Boulder-Longmont	131.5	138.5	135.6	7.0	6.1	5.4	5.3	4.4	4.0
Denver	860.5	891.7	876.4	53.9	45.7	43.4	6.3	5.1	5.0
Connecticut	1,707.4	1,757.1	1,746.2	62.0	70.7	84.1	3.6	4.0	4.8
Bridgeport-Milford	224.1	228.8	227.0	10.4	11.2	13.8	4.6	4.9	6.1
Hartford	418.0	426.9	427.6	13.9	15.7	17.9	3.3	3.7	4.2
New Britain	72.1	73.5	73.1	2.9	3.6	4.3	4.1	4.9	5.9
New Haven-Meriden	267.5	275.6	273.3	9.2	10.7	12.4	3.5	3.9	4.5
Stamford	111.4	114.3	112.7	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.2	2.8	3.1
Waterbury	99.3	102.6	103.6	4.7	5.5	7.2	4.7	5.3	6.9
Delaware	356.1	363.3	364.8	14.7	9.3	17.1	4.1	2.6	4.7
Wilmington	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
District of Columbia	318.7	309.3	307.1	17.3	14.2	14.9	5.4	4.6	4.9
Washington	2,183.4	2,212.0	2,203.3	63.0	53.0	60.0	2.9	2.4	2.7
Florida¹	6,021.1	6,213.3	6,183.6	357.9	357.9	360.7	5.9	5.8	5.8
Daytona Beach	149.7	152.1	151.8	8.5	9.1	9.0	5.7	6.0	5.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	637.0	649.3	650.9	32.9	33.9	33.8	5.2	5.2	5.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	143.1	149.8	150.2	6.0	5.9	6.5	4.2	3.9	4.4
Jacksonville	438.8	449.2	446.3	28.3	27.0	27.5	6.4	6.0	6.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	180.9	187.1	187.5	10.6	10.4	10.0	5.8	5.5	5.3
Miami-Hialeah	922.6	941.9	934.3	58.1	60.9	58.3	6.3	6.5	6.2
Orlando	579.0	608.4	600.3	32.8	32.3	33.1	5.7	5.3	5.5
Pensacola	144.7	146.0	144.0	10.8	9.8	9.1	7.5	6.7	6.3
Sarasota	119.2	122.9	123.0	4.9	5.5	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.1
Tallahassee	125.2	132.6	129.4	5.9	5.3	5.6	4.7	4.0	4.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	977.8	996.4	991.4	53.6	52.9	51.9	5.5	5.3	5.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	409.6	429.3	427.9	22.7	24.5	26.2	5.6	5.7	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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Georgia	3,168.0	3,237.1	3,225.0	172.4	162.0	177.3	5.4	5.0	5.5
Athens	76.0	78.0	77.9	3.4	3.1	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.5
Atlanta	1,496.0	1,538.1	1,531.8	69.9	69.5	76.1	4.7	4.5	5.0
Augusta	184.9	173.9	187.8	10.1	7.8	8.4	5.5	4.1	4.5
Columbus	98.0	99.1	97.4	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.8
Macon-Warner Robins	131.7	133.6	132.6	6.7	5.8	6.7	5.1	4.3	5.0
Savannah	113.1	114.7	115.2	5.8	5.1	6.4	5.2	4.4	5.6
Hawaii	516.3	528.9	524.1	14.9	12.6	15.1	2.9	2.4	2.9
Honolulu	378.7	389.8	385.7	9.6	8.3	10.4	2.5	2.1	2.7
Idaho	483.0	490.4	495.8	32.2	21.8	28.0	6.7	4.4	5.7
Boise City	115.1	116.6	118.8	4.8	3.9	4.4	4.2	3.4	3.7
Illinois ¹	5,871.0	5,994.8	6,006.3	378.3	367.5	411.6	6.4	6.1	6.9
Aurora-Elgin	178.6	182.8	182.1	10.6	11.4	12.1	5.9	6.3	6.6
Bloomington-Normal	70.5	76.1	74.2	3.3	4.3	3.5	4.7	5.6	4.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	87.2	92.1	89.4	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.9
Chicago	3,221.1	3,290.3	3,296.5	181.3	180.5	203.3	5.6	5.5	6.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	182.4	182.6	182.0	12.8	11.6	12.4	7.0	6.3	6.8
Decatur	60.7	60.1	60.3	5.2	4.2	5.0	8.6	6.9	8.2
Joliet	200.0	206.6	208.0	14.2	14.3	16.2	7.1	6.9	7.8
Kankakee	44.3	46.4	46.9	3.9	3.5	4.1	8.8	7.6	8.6
Lake County	285.7	298.5	295.5	12.2	13.1	13.3	4.3	4.4	4.5
Peoria	160.6	162.8	163.5	10.4	10.1	11.3	6.5	6.2	6.9
Rockford	153.5	154.2	155.1	9.5	9.4	14.1	6.2	6.1	9.1
Springfield	112.8	114.2	113.6	6.2	5.8	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.5
Indiana	2,798.7	2,842.2	2,839.0	143.8	153.7	164.0	5.1	5.4	5.8
Anderson	59.5	59.5	58.8	3.3	3.9	4.2	5.5	6.6	7.1
Bloomington	60.7	61.2	61.0	2.2	2.5	2.0	3.7	4.2	3.3
Elkhart-Goshen	97.2	97.3	98.2	4.0	5.3	5.6	4.2	5.5	5.7
Evansville	141.4	144.0	144.1	7.6	7.7	6.4	5.4	5.3	5.8
Fort Wayne	199.9	204.9	207.2	9.0	10.9	13.4	4.5	5.3	6.5
Gary-Hammond	254.3	259.9	258.3	14.5	14.6	15.3	5.7	5.6	5.9
Indianapolis	669.9	690.7	685.4	28.0	32.3	29.6	4.2	4.7	4.3
Lafayette-West Lafayette	68.0	70.7	70.3	2.0	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.6	3.3
Muncie	60.5	60.2	59.9	3.3	3.3	3.6	5.4	5.5	6.1
South Bend-Mishawaka	128.9	134.8	132.6	5.8	6.9	7.3	4.5	5.1	5.5
Terre Haute	59.2	60.9	60.4	3.5	3.1	3.5	6.0	5.1	5.7
Iowa	1,507.1	1,494.8	1,491.7	73.1	60.2	73.9	4.8	4.0	5.0
Cedar Rapids	98.8	98.4	98.2	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.3	4.1
Des Moines	237.1	238.1	237.8	8.8	7.5	9.0	3.7	3.1	3.8
Dubuque	45.6	44.8	45.1	3.2	2.4	2.9	7.1	5.3	6.4
Sioux City	60.7	60.7	60.9	2.8	2.0	2.4	4.6	3.3	4.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.2	73.0	71.8	4.0	3.3	3.8	5.5	4.5	5.3
Kansas	1,257.7	1,270.5	1,279.0	60.5	46.5	56.4	4.8	3.7	4.4
Topeka	91.2	90.9	93.7	4.4	3.1	4.2	4.8	3.4	4.5
Wichita	249.4	250.8	251.5	11.7	8.8	10.8	4.7	3.5	4.3
Kentucky	1,701.0	1,738.5	1,751.3	132.3	92.6	117.2	7.8	5.9	6.7
Lexington-Fayette	191.8	201.4	198.1	8.8	6.5	7.1	4.6	4.2	3.6
Louisville	507.7	518.6	520.8	30.5	25.4	34.1	6.0	4.9	6.6
Owensboro	44.7	45.4	44.9	3.5	2.5	2.5	7.7	5.6	5.6
Louisiana	1,854.1	1,879.1	1,836.4	185.6	120.8	132.8	10.0	6.4	7.2
Alexandria	58.7	58.4	56.8	5.6	3.8	4.0	9.6	6.5	7.1
Baton Rouge	261.2	269.5	262.0	22.6	14.6	14.9	8.7	5.4	5.7
Houma-Thibodaux	67.7	69.4	65.8	6.8	4.0	4.5	10.1	5.8	6.9
Lafayette	96.7	98.3	95.7	8.5	5.1	5.7	8.8	5.2	5.9
Monroe	66.5	68.1	65.2	6.2	4.2	4.2	9.3	6.2	6.5
New Orleans	578.9	589.3	576.1	47.3	33.4	35.0	8.2	5.7	6.1
Shreveport	156.3	155.2	155.1	15.1	10.6	15.2	9.6	6.8	9.8
Maine	593.8	621.0	614.7	25.4	27.8	31.2	4.3	4.5	5.1
Lewiston-Auburn	41.7	43.4	42.7	2.2	2.4	2.5	5.2	5.6	5.9
Portland	124.9	133.0	132.0	2.8	3.6	4.1	2.2	2.7	3.1

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Maryland	2,484.6	2,524.2	2,508.7	105.5	80.6	103.4	4.2	3.2	4.1
Baltimore	1,192.1	1,205.0	1,197.2	54.0	40.3	54.0	4.5	3.3	4.5
Massachusetts ¹	3,152.7	3,133.9	3,121.9	119.6	130.7	154.7	3.8	4.2	5.0
Boston	1,560.6	1,548.1	1,543.1	48.4	53.8	62.7	3.1	3.5	4.1
Brockton	100.2	100.4	100.0	4.3	5.0	5.8	4.3	4.9	5.8
Fall River	78.0	79.1	78.8	5.2	5.4	7.1	6.7	6.9	9.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	48.2	46.9	46.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	4.9	5.5	6.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	187.4	186.6	188.7	8.1	10.3	11.2	4.3	5.5	5.9
Lowell	154.1	150.5	146.0	6.0	7.3	8.0	3.9	4.9	5.4
New Bedford	87.9	86.5	86.0	5.6	5.6	7.2	6.3	6.5	8.4
Pittsfield	40.2	40.0	40.1	2.2	1.8	2.2	5.5	4.5	5.4
Springfield	255.2	254.3	249.5	9.7	10.2	11.9	3.8	4.0	4.8
Worcester	220.5	221.0	219.3	7.8	9.2	11.1	3.6	4.2	5.0
Michigan ¹	4,530.5	4,646.6	4,590.8	355.1	332.9	432.7	7.8	7.2	9.4
Ann Arbor	160.4	184.8	162.0	6.0	7.2	10.1	3.7	4.3	6.2
Battle Creek	64.3	66.8	65.7	5.1	5.3	6.0	8.0	8.0	9.2
Benton Harbor	78.3	78.7	78.6	6.3	6.0	7.3	8.0	7.6	9.3
Detroit	2,165.9	2,218.6	2,182.1	161.9	154.0	189.8	7.5	6.9	8.7
Flint	184.1	183.4	187.6	23.8	16.0	33.7	12.8	8.7	18.0
Grand Rapids	362.3	379.4	371.5	19.9	22.2	25.2	5.5	5.9	6.8
Jackson	64.7	66.6	65.8	5.1	4.7	5.8	7.8	7.1	8.5
Kalamazoo	118.1	121.5	117.9	5.9	6.2	6.2	5.0	5.1	5.3
Lansing-East Lansing	239.3	245.9	245.2	14.1	14.1	24.2	5.9	5.7	9.9
Muskegon	67.6	68.5	67.8	6.5	6.2	6.1	9.8	9.0	9.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	182.6	187.7	187.5	14.2	13.3	25.0	7.8	7.1	13.4
Minnesota	2,318.9	2,356.9	2,356.3	116.6	85.9	102.3	5.0	3.6	4.3
Duluth	108.9	109.4	110.9	7.5	4.8	6.3	6.8	4.2	5.7
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,378.8	1,412.9	1,402.1	53.9	42.3	48.8	3.9	3.0	3.5
Rochester	61.7	63.3	63.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	3.1	2.5	2.7
St. Cloud	99.6	98.9	105.4	6.0	5.2	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.3
Mississippi	1,143.3	1,178.6	1,174.2	104.0	80.7	92.3	9.1	6.9	7.9
Jackson	195.4	206.4	203.5	11.6	9.1	10.7	5.9	4.4	5.3
Missouri	2,573.3	2,582.3	2,565.1	162.8	144.9	178.2	6.3	5.6	8.9
Kansas City	835.3	849.3	846.6	46.8	42.0	50.3	5.6	4.9	5.9
St. Louis LMA	1,259.1	1,262.1	1,248.3	77.3	68.8	83.0	6.1	5.5	6.7
Springfield	124.1	128.1	125.0	6.1	6.1	6.4	4.9	4.8	5.2
Montana	397.1	402.3	403.5	29.3	21.2	24.8	7.4	5.3	6.1
Nebraska	802.1	814.3	823.1	28.6	21.5	25.5	3.6	2.6	3.1
Lincoln	123.2	128.0	128.8	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.1
Omaha	331.3	335.7	340.5	12.3	9.4	11.2	3.7	2.8	3.3
Nevada	587.0	613.6	607.5	32.9	26.9	30.6	5.6	4.4	5.0
Las Vegas	347.5	371.1	367.1	18.6	15.6	16.5	5.3	4.2	4.5
Reno	138.6	137.8	134.9	7.7	6.2	7.6	5.6	4.5	5.6
New Hampshire	596.1	623.3	624.8	15.5	25.3	27.8	2.6	4.1	4.5
Manchester	85.6	87.3	88.8	1.9	3.4	3.8	2.3	3.8	4.2
Nashua	98.8	99.0	100.6	2.6	3.9	4.2	2.6	3.9	4.2
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	129.4	135.5	132.1	2.7	4.8	5.1	2.1	3.5	3.8
New Jersey ¹	3,996.8	3,997.6	3,980.1	180.9	138.2	207.3	4.5	3.5	5.2
Atlantic City	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Bergen-Passaic	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Jersey City	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Monmouth-Ocean	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Newark	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Trenton	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
New Mexico	873.0	702.3	689.6	45.2	38.8	39.9	6.7	5.5	5.8
Albuquerque	258.3	265.7	259.3	12.8	11.2	11.1	4.9	4.2	4.3
Las Cruces	53.7	59.8	57.4	3.2	3.2	3.4	6.0	5.4	5.9
Santa Fe	64.6	67.3	66.9	2.9	2.3	3.0	4.6	3.3	4.5

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		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
New York ¹	8,654.0	8,786.8	8,741.1	484.7	482.1	478.2	5.6	5.5	5.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	439.2	434.6	437.6	23.0	17.9	17.5	5.2	4.1	4.0
Binghamton	127.6	125.7	125.5	6.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	4.6	4.5
Buffalo	465.2	4(3.8	460.1	32.5	24.5	25.3	7.0	5.3	5.5
Elmira	44.0	43.6	44.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	5.2	5.2	4.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,441.3	1,425.2	1,418.3	61.4	53.4	49.2	4.3	3.7	3.5
New York	3,947.1	4,122.7	4,090.5	212.0	262.3	260.6	5.4	6.4	6.4
New York City ¹	3,262.8	3,441.0	3,414.0	185.8	240.0	240.0	5.7	7.0	7.0
Orange County	138.3	136.4	136.2	7.6	6.5	6.4	5.5	4.7	4.7
Poughkeepsie	131.2	128.5	128.3	5.4	3.7	3.6	4.1	2.9	2.8
Rochester	514.9	504.4	505.6	25.8	21.3	20.7	5.0	4.2	4.1
Syracuse	324.0	322.4	321.5	19.7	15.3	14.8	6.1	4.8	4.6
Utica-Rome	139.4	137.0	137.0	10.4	7.3	7.5	7.4	5.3	5.5
North Carolina ¹	3,344.2	3,368.1	3,331.8	149.8	101.3	152.5	4.5	3.0	4.6
Asheville	88.2	92.5	91.3	3.6	2.2	3.7	4.1	2.4	4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	636.2	648.0	639.5	23.5	17.2	23.8	3.7	2.7	3.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	523.9	514.6	510.1	20.1	13.7	20.7	3.8	2.7	4.1
Raleigh-Durham	405.4	423.0	411.3	11.8	8.2	10.9	2.9	1.9	2.7
North Dakota	324.2	322.6	318.1	17.6	13.3	15.7	5.4	4.1	4.9
Bismarck	46.7	46.8	46.1	2.5	2.1	2.3	5.3	4.5	5.0
Fargo-Moorhead	87.2	87.9	87.0	3.1	2.3	2.8	3.8	2.6	3.2
Grand Forks	35.9	36.5	35.9	1.5	1.1	1.5	4.0	3.1	4.1
Ohio ¹	5,359.2	5,421.4	5,391.3	365.0	327.5	411.9	6.8	6.0	7.6
Akron	325.4	335.3	331.5	22.9	19.5	23.6	7.0	5.8	7.1
Canton	193.0	193.9	193.8	13.7	12.7	15.1	7.1	6.5	7.8
Cincinnati	764.7	790.7	778.2	39.8	37.3	39.4	5.2	4.7	5.1
Cleveland	939.5	954.9	944.3	55.8	50.9	57.0	5.9	5.3	6.0
Columbus	720.4	738.1	726.7	41.2	39.9	42.9	5.7	5.4	5.9
Dayton-Springfield	475.1	480.8	477.6	27.2	27.3	32.2	5.7	5.7	6.7
Toledo	316.4	320.3	316.8	22.0	20.8	32.7	7.0	6.4	10.3
Youngstown-Warren	223.4	224.0	222.2	18.5	15.5	25.3	8.3	6.9	11.4
Oklahoma	1,503.7	1,518.9	1,497.2	97.7	78.8	100.2	6.5	5.2	8.7
Enid	28.1	27.6	(²)	1.7	1.1	(²)	5.9	4.1	(²)
Lawton	47.3	48.1	(²)	2.5	2.0	(²)	5.3	4.3	(²)
Oklahoma City	494.3	500.2	(²)	25.6	22.3	(²)	5.2	4.5	(²)
Tulsa	331.7	340.1	(²)	22.3	17.9	(²)	6.7	5.3	(²)
Oregon	1,461.1	1,459.4	1,459.9	99.2	76.8	85.7	6.8	5.3	5.9
Eugene-Springfield	146.7	147.3	147.8	9.3	7.9	8.4	6.3	5.4	5.7
Portland	673.9	671.7	671.1	32.9	26.8	27.6	4.9	4.0	4.1
Salem	134.5	135.4	132.5	9.5	8.2	8.9	7.1	6.1	6.7
Pennsylvania ¹	5,858.3	5,855.2	5,860.3	294.2	287.9	347.6	5.0	4.9	5.9
Allentown-Bethlehem	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Altoona	60.3	59.7	60.4	4.5	4.2	5.3	7.4	7.0	8.8
Beaver County	59.9	59.1	59.2	5.3	4.3	5.4	8.8	7.2	9.2
Erie	132.5	132.0	133.3	7.4	7.3	9.0	5.6	5.5	6.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	328.4	328.2	332.3	12.4	12.7	15.7	3.8	3.9	4.7
Johnstown	96.5	95.2	96.6	7.4	7.5	8.7	7.8	7.9	9.0
Lancaster	219.2	221.5	220.6	7.8	8.6	9.6	3.6	3.9	4.4
Philadelphia	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Pittsburgh	977.8	982.0	984.9	53.3	46.5	57.5	5.4	4.7	5.8
Reading	177.5	177.5	177.8	7.7	6.9	9.5	4.3	3.9	5.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	362.5	364.3	367.2	22.4	23.4	28.4	6.2	6.4	7.7
Williamsport	60.1	60.4	60.7	3.9	4.1	4.9	6.5	6.7	8.1
York	224.6	222.9	223.7	10.4	10.2	11.5	4.6	4.6	5.1
Rhode Island	513.3	528.1	523.3	16.4	26.3	33.3	3.2	5.0	6.4
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	162.9	165.7	187.6	6.5	9.2	11.3	4.0	5.5	6.8
Providence	337.9	348.1	344.2	10.0	16.4	21.0	3.0	4.7	6.1
South Carolina	1,657.2	1,700.4	1,685.9	75.5	73.1	80.5	4.6	4.3	4.8
Charleston	223.5	228.1	226.6	8.7	7.2	8.0	3.9	3.2	3.5
Columbia	233.8	235.7	233.8	7.5	7.2	8.2	3.2	3.0	3.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	332.2	342.1	336.7	10.8	11.0	12.4	3.3	3.2	3.7
South Dakota	349.7	354.3	349.5	17.5	13.2	15.1	5.0	3.7	4.3
Rapid City	36.3	39.8	39.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	5.2	4.5	4.6
Sioux Falls	74.6	74.1	73.0	3.4	2.6	2.5	4.6	3.5	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990 ^P
Tennessee	2,315.9	2,380.9	2,368.0	136.1	110.8	127.1	5.9	4.7	5.4
Chattanooga	208.2	208.9	208.5	11.2	9.2	10.0	5.4	4.4	4.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	214.3	221.9	217.4	11.4	9.0	10.2	5.3	4.0	4.7
Knoxville	280.7	278.8	285.9	19.1	14.5	16.2	6.8	5.0	5.7
Memphis	450.4	467.8	460.5	24.0	19.3	20.1	5.3	4.1	4.4
Nashville	521.1	530.5	526.9	21.3	18.2	20.1	4.1	3.4	3.8
Texas ¹	8,302.0	8,391.8	8,320.6	631.8	490.2	480.6	7.6	5.8	5.8
Abilene	53.0	52.4	52.1	3.7	2.8	2.8	7.0	5.3	5.4
Amarillo	96.3	96.3	94.5	6.5	4.5	4.3	6.8	4.6	4.6
Austin	428.6	429.7	425.7	25.8	18.9	18.1	6.0	4.4	4.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	162.9	162.5	161.2	17.9	12.1	11.3	11.0	7.5	7.0
Brazoria	83.4	85.0	85.0	6.7	5.0	4.8	8.0	5.9	5.7
Brownsville-Harlingen	100.4	104.9	104.3	12.8	10.9	10.8	12.8	10.4	10.4
Bryan-College Station	58.8	62.0	58.6	3.3	2.2	2.0	5.6	3.6	3.5
Corpus Christi	156.4	156.7	156.1	14.2	11.0	10.1	9.1	7.0	6.4
Dallas	1,428.9	1,442.3	1,430.1	85.3	66.8	65.2	6.0	4.6	4.6
El Paso	243.9	250.7	248.2	26.8	23.8	24.1	11.0	9.5	9.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	709.7	722.2	712.7	43.3	35.0	33.6	6.1	4.8	4.7
Galveston-Texas City	106.8	106.5	106.1	9.2	7.2	6.7	8.6	6.8	6.3
Houston	1,633.8	1,685.4	1,680.1	107.7	81.6	79.8	6.6	4.8	4.7
Killeen-Temple	94.5	96.9	97.4	8.2	6.4	6.1	8.6	6.6	6.3
Laredo	51.6	54.1	54.5	7.7	6.1	6.2	14.9	11.2	11.3
Longview-Marshall	79.2	80.1	79.3	7.7	5.6	5.3	9.7	6.9	6.6
Lubbock	112.4	115.3	113.8	6.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.3	4.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	162.0	164.6	163.2	30.8	27.6	31.8	19.0	16.8	19.5
Midland	49.3	49.4	49.2	3.2	2.6	2.7	6.5	5.2	5.4
Odessa	52.6	51.2	50.9	4.7	3.2	3.2	8.9	6.2	6.3
San Angelo	45.3	44.8	44.0	3.0	2.4	2.3	6.7	5.4	5.3
San Antonio	611.0	609.2	601.2	48.9	39.1	36.6	8.0	6.4	6.1
Sherman-Denison	47.4	47.1	46.6	3.4	2.6	2.4	7.1	5.5	5.0
Texarkana	58.0	58.7	58.1	4.9	3.4	3.3	8.4	5.8	5.7
Tyler	74.6	75.1	74.6	5.7	4.2	4.0	7.7	5.7	5.4
Victoria	35.6	35.9	36.0	2.5	1.7	2.0	7.0	4.8	5.6
Waco	91.6	93.6	92.7	6.0	4.8	4.8	6.5	5.2	5.1
Wichita Falls	56.3	56.3	56.0	3.8	3.0	3.0	6.7	5.4	5.3
Utah	758.5	809.8	791.8	36.0	31.1	34.5	4.7	3.8	4.4
Provo-Orem	105.2	117.2	117.3	4.4	5.4	4.1	4.2	4.6	3.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	498.0	525.7	505.5	22.0	18.2	20.7	4.4	3.5	4.1
Vermont	303.3	307.2	307.3	10.3	12.1	13.4	3.4	3.9	4.4
Burlington	75.8	79.0	76.7	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.0
Virginia	3,082.0	3,140.6	3,129.6	135.7	129.8	143.7	4.4	4.1	4.6
Charlottesville	66.6	74.8	72.8	2.1	2.5	2.1	3.2	3.3	2.9
Danville	52.0	53.5	53.4	3.6	4.6	4.5	6.9	8.6	8.5
Lynchburg	73.2	72.9	73.1	3.9	3.3	3.8	5.3	4.6	5.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	602.6	623.7	612.4	30.4	34.1	34.9	5.0	5.5	5.7
Richmond-Petersburg	445.2	454.3	447.5	16.7	17.0	16.1	3.7	3.7	3.6
Roanoke	121.8	119.5	119.2	5.4	3.8	4.2	4.4	3.1	3.6
Washington	2,369.0	2,516.2	2,491.7	165.3	152.5	160.4	7.0	6.1	6.4
Seattle	1,071.3	1,144.8	1,132.7	53.8	48.7	49.0	5.0	4.3	4.3
West Virginia	747.1	767.5	757.3	67.2	64.7	68.6	9.0	8.4	9.1
Charleston	115.9	117.0	117.0	8.9	7.1	8.1	7.7	6.1	6.9
Huntington-Ashland	129.1	130.8	131.7	10.5	7.3	10.6	8.2	5.6	8.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	71.7	72.4	71.9	5.6	4.6	5.4	7.8	6.4	7.5
Wheeling	71.5	72.4	72.3	5.9	4.5	5.8	8.3	6.3	8.0
Wisconsin	2,568.4	2,593.2	2,556.8	123.6	109.3	147.5	4.8	4.2	5.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	172.0	173.2	169.8	8.0	7.2	9.1	4.6	4.1	5.4
Eau Claire	73.6	75.2	73.1	3.7	3.1	4.4	5.0	4.2	6.0
Green Bay	107.5	110.9	109.9	5.0	4.1	5.4	4.7	3.7	4.9
Janesville-Beloit	74.0	73.4	73.4	3.2	3.1	8.4	4.3	4.2	11.4
Kenosha	54.7	53.2	53.1	3.6	3.4	5.1	6.5	6.4	9.6
La Crosse	54.7	54.4	53.5	2.4	2.0	2.7	4.4	3.6	5.1
Madison	220.8	225.1	218.0	6.6	6.3	7.1	3.0	2.8	3.3
Milwaukee	769.1	775.4	761.9	29.1	29.1	33.6	3.8	3.8	4.4
Racine	91.3	92.0	91.1	4.2	4.1	5.4	4.6	4.4	6.0
Wausau	63.7	66.0	65.2	3.4	2.7	3.8	5.3	4.1	5.8
Wyoming	234.7	240.5	239.8	17.8	14.0	16.0	7.6	5.8	6.7

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 1989 have been benchmarked to 1989 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the

11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1990 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. Data for the Memphis, Tennessee metropolitan area now include Desoto County, Mississippi.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households, representing 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 receive pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which

have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

unemployed in the household survey.

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey*, BLS Bulletin 2307.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific

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

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

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

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

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for 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 origin

may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian non-institutional 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			
Men, 20 years and over .....	.15	.15			
Women, 20 years and over .....	.16	.17			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.67	.81			
White workers .....	.11	.12			
Black workers .....	.51	.54			
Married men, spouse present .....	.15	.17			
Married women, spouse present .....	.19	.21			
Full-time workers .....	.12	.12			
Part-time workers .....	.34	.42			
Unemployed 15 weeks and over .....	.06	.07			
			Occupation—Continued		
			Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.36
			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	.49	.55
			Transportation and material moving .....	.59	.66
			Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	.72	.82
			Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.68	.76
			Industry		
			Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	.12	.13
			Mining	1.63	1.86
			Construction .....	.65	.75
			Manufacturing .....	.26	.29
			Durable goods .....	.33	.37
			Nondurable goods .....	.42	.47
			Transportation, communications, and public utilities .....	.42	.48
			Wholesale and retail trade .....	.27	.30
			Finance and services .....	.20	.22
			Government workers .....	.23	.25
			Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.16	1.32
Occupation					
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	.22	.24			
Professional specialty .....	.19	.21			
Technicians and related support .....	.47	.52			
Sales .....	.29	.33			
Administrative support, including clerical .....	.23	.26			
Private household	1.18	1.33			
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 1988 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 1988 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 establish- ments	Employees (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 estimates for each of three categories: (1) persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

Sub-State adjustment for additivity. Estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State and LMA's 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*.

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*.

BLS has developed an extension of 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 and of Labor Day in the September reference period. This extension was applied for the first time at the end of 1989 to three persons-at-work labor force series which tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data associated with the timing of Easter. This extension will also be used for the seasonal adjustment of many of the establishment-based series on average weekly hours, starting with the computation of the projected factors for the period beginning in April 1990.

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