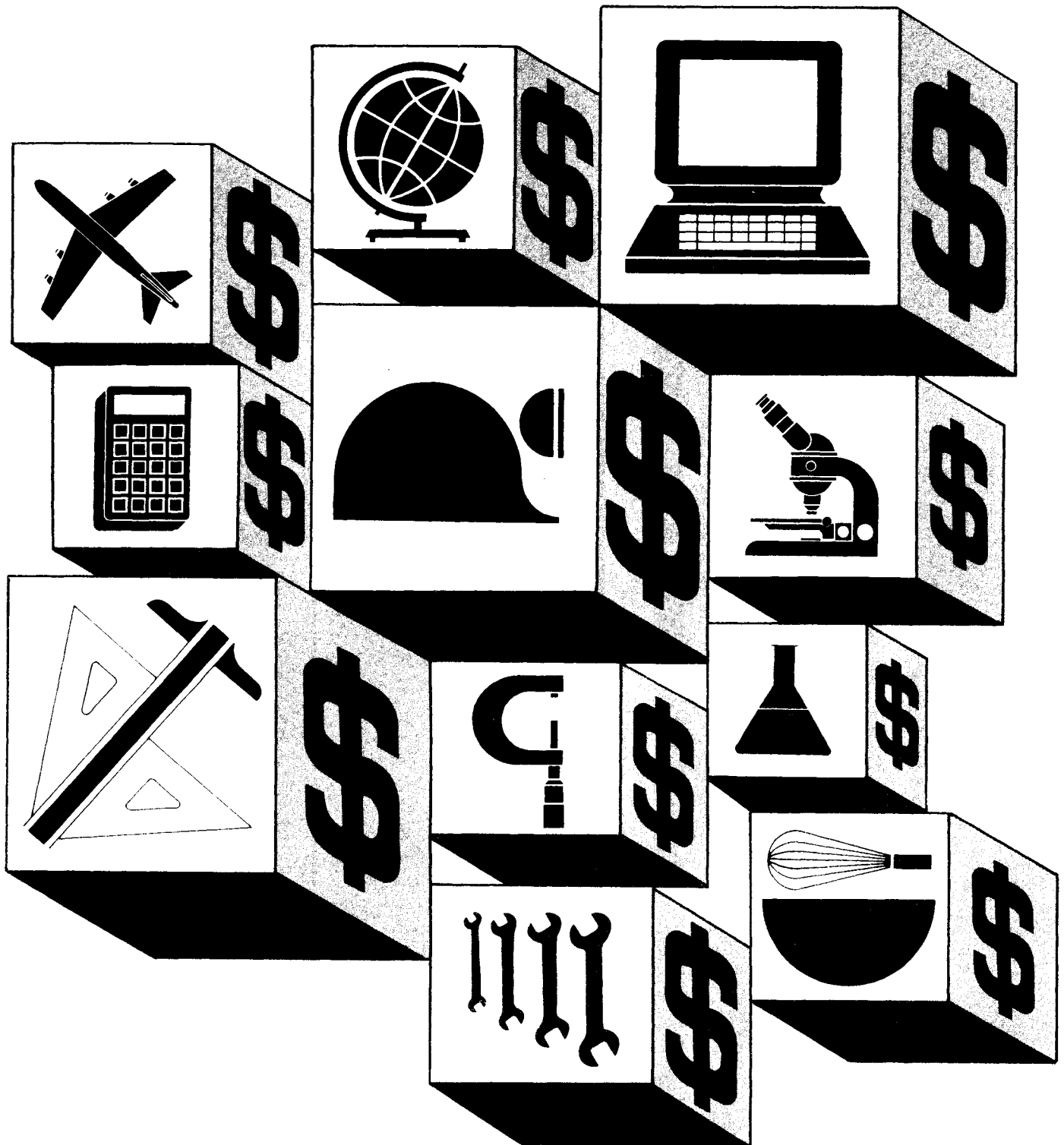


EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Elizabeth Dole, Secretary

Calendar of Features

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.

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

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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¹ The September 1990 issue will introduce March 1989 benchmarks.

² The latest supplement was published in August 1989.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 37 No. 8 August 1990

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' Note

Effective with the September issue of this publication (August 1990 data), national estimates of non-farm payroll employment, hours, and earnings will be revised to incorporate March 1989 benchmark levels, the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification structure, and updated seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, all constant-dollar and other 1977-based series will be rebased to 1982=100.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1990

Employment declined in July and unemployment rose. The civilian worker unemployment rate increased from June's 5.2 percent to 5.5 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, fell by 220,000 in July. About 175,000 of this decline was in Federal Government employment, largely among temporary workers hired to conduct the decennial census. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, fell by more than 400,000.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons increased by 370,000 in July to a seasonally adjusted level of 6.8 million. The civilian worker unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage point to 5.5 percent. Much of July's increase occurred among teenagers, although unemployment was up for other worker groups as well. (See table A-33.)

The jobless rate for 16- to 19-year-olds rose 2.2 percentage points to 16.3 percent in July, despite a relatively small influx of teens into the summer job market. The jobless rate for adult men, at 4.9 percent, was half a percentage point above a year earlier. In contrast, the rate for adult women, although up slightly in July to 4.7 percent, was in line with the rates that have generally prevailed since late 1988. The unemployment rate for whites was little changed at 4.6 percent, while the rate for blacks rose to 11.3 percent. Unemployment among Hispanics, which had fallen in June, increased to 7.9 percent of their labor force. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The great majority of the persons added to unemployment in July were either reentering the labor force or seeking their first jobs. There was no significant increase in the number of unemployed who had lost a job. (See table A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Following little movement from March through June, total civilian employment showed a decline of 440,000 in July to a seasonally adjusted level of 118.0 million. The July employment level was only 450,000 above its level of a year earlier. The proportion of the population holding jobs declined three-tenths of a percentage point over the month to 62.7 percent. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force was unchanged in July at 124.8 million, seasonally adjusted. Since July 1989, the labor force has grown by only 660,000. In contrast, over the prior 5 years, July-to-July labor force growth averaged about 2 million.

The recent slowdown in labor force growth largely reflects declines in the youth population and in their labor force participation rates. The population of 16- to 24-year-olds declined by more than 600,000 over the year. Also, the proportion of these youths in the labor force, at 66.6 percent in July, was 2.3 percentage points below a year earlier and the lowest since 1983. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 220,000 in July, after seasonal adjustment, to a level of 110.7 million. This large decrease stemmed mostly from the reduction of an estimated 160,000 in the number of temporary census workers, as reductions in data collection began. (See table B-4.)

Private sector employment, which has shown weakness in recent months, also edged down in July, mostly in the construction industry. Construction employment fell by 50,000, after seasonal adjustment, and has declined by more than 100,000 since last fall.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend downward in July, though at a slower pace than in recent months. July losses were essentially limited to electrical equipment and the industries that produce materials used in construction. Somewhat offsetting this were increases in fabricated metals and several of the nondurable goods industries, including textiles. The number of factory jobs has declined by 325,000 since March 1989.

In the service-producing sector, the number of government employees fell by 175,000 in July, reflecting the winding down of decennial census work. Services-industry employment was about unchanged overall in July. Within services, however, the rapidly expanding health services industry posted only a moderate gain of 25,000 workers. Retail trade added 20,000 jobs, about equal to the average monthly growth this year. Employment in wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and transportation and public utilities was little changed in July. Growth in these four industries has been consider-

ably less thus far this year than during most of the expansion of the 1980's.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in July at 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, the workweek declined by 0.1 hour to 40.9 hours, and manufacturing overtime also fell 0.1 hour to 3.7 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers was about unchanged in July at 130.8 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment. This

index has been relatively flat thus far in 1990. The index for manufacturing was unchanged at 94.5, and the construction index fell 3.4 percent to 138.0. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Both average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.6 percent in July, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 4 cents to \$10.02, and average weekly earnings increased \$2.40 to \$350.70. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose 4.0 percent and average weekly earnings were up 3.8 percent. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

Note on temporary census workers

The number of temporary workers associated with the 1990 census has an impact on the employment levels for the Federal Government, as well as for higher aggregates. The estimate of these workers was 22,000 in January, 27,000 in February, 117,000 in March, 178,000 in April, 378,000 in May, and 367,000 in June. For July, the estimated number (preliminary) was 205,000, which may be subject to significant revision.

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>
August	September 7	November	December 7
September	October 5	December	January 4
October	November 2	January	February 1

**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	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336	
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088	
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960	
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962 ¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583	
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394	
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058	
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288	
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527	
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291	
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602	
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315	
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834	
1972 ¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973 ¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667	
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171	
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377	
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991	
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659	
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900	
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806	
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460	
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067	
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665	
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839	
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744	
1986 ¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752	
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888	
1988	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.4	62,944	
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 adjusted²												
1989:												
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	
March	189,198	126,498	66.9	120,003	1,669	118,334	3,200	115,133	6,495	5.1	62,700	
April	189,326	126,543	66.8	119,773	1,657	118,116	3,133	114,983	6,770	5.3	62,783	
May	189,467	126,643	66.8	119,989	1,639	118,350	3,305	115,045	6,653	5.3	62,824	
June	189,607	126,466	66.7	120,019	1,630	118,389	3,348	115,041	6,447	5.1	63,141	
July	189,763	126,394	66.6	119,580	1,627	117,953	3,085	114,867	6,814	5.4	63,369	

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:												
July	90,315	69,366	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	
March	90,874	69,712	76.7	66,208	1,497	64,711	2,499	62,212	3,505	5.0	21,162	
April	90,942	69,779	76.7	66,043	1,499	64,544	2,415	62,129	3,735	5.4	21,163	
May	91,014	69,737	76.6	66,058	1,472	64,586	2,560	62,026	3,679	5.3	21,277	
June	91,087	69,599	76.4	66,000	1,465	64,535	2,601	61,933	3,599	5.2	21,488	
July	91,168	69,544	76.3	65,740	1,462	64,278	2,458	61,821	3,804	5.5	21,624	
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:												
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	
March	98,324	56,785	57.8	53,795	172	53,623	702	52,921	2,990	5.3	41,539	
April	98,383	56,764	57.7	53,729	158	53,571	718	52,853	3,034	5.3	41,619	
May	98,453	56,906	57.8	53,931	167	53,764	745	53,019	2,975	5.2	41,547	
June	98,520	56,867	57.7	54,019	165	53,854	747	53,108	2,848	5.0	41,653	
July	98,595	56,849	57.7	53,839	165	53,674	628	53,047	3,010	5.3	41,746	

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 adjusted ²								
1989:								
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
March	187,529	124,829	66.6	118,334	6,495	5.2	5.1	5.3
April	187,669	124,886	66.5	118,116	6,770	5.4	5.5	5.4
May	187,828	125,004	66.6	118,350	6,653	5.3	5.4	5.2
June	187,977	124,836	66.4	118,389	6,447	5.2	5.3	5.0
July	188,136	124,767	66.3	117,953	6,814	5.5	5.6	5.3

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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	July 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	21,318	13,799	64.7	12,168	1,631	11.8	7,519	2,964	532	894	3,129
16 to 19 years	2,144	1,090	50.8	738	352	32.3	1,054	189	279	12	575
16 to 17 years	1,047	434	41.5	268	166	38.2	612	77	162	3	371
18 to 19 years	1,097	655	59.7	469	186	28.4	442	112	117	9	204
20 to 24 years	2,440	1,750	71.7	1,412	339	19.4	690	339	151	19	180
25 to 54 years	12,097	9,649	79.8	8,781	868	9.0	2,448	1,393	97	382	576
25 to 34 years	5,352	4,259	79.6	3,733	526	12.4	1,093	675	70	101	248
25 to 29 years	2,682	2,111	78.7	1,823	287	13.6	571	333	55	44	139
30 to 34 years	2,670	2,148	80.4	1,909	239	11.1	522	342	15	57	108
35 to 44 years	4,085	3,378	82.7	3,136	242	7.2	708	396	24	118	170
35 to 39 years	2,280	1,861	81.6	1,715	147	7.9	419	254	7	60	98
40 to 44 years	1,805	1,517	84.0	1,421	96	6.3	289	142	17	58	72
45 to 54 years	2,659	2,012	75.7	1,913	100	5.0	647	322	3	163	158
45 to 49 years	1,410	1,101	78.1	1,041	59	5.4	309	158	2	69	81
50 to 54 years	1,249	912	73.0	871	40	4.4	338	165	1	94	78
55 to 64 years	2,129	1,037	48.7	986	51	4.9	1,092	457	2	198	435
55 to 59 years	1,098	633	57.6	608	26	4.0	465	204	2	100	160
60 to 64 years	1,031	404	39.2	378	25	6.3	627	253	-	98	275
65 years and over	2,508	273	10.9	252	21	7.7	2,235	587	2	284	1,363
65 to 69 years	895	163	18.2	143	20	12.2	732	196	-	70	466
70 to 74 years	637	76	11.9	75	1	.9	561	145	-	67	349
75 years and over	977	35	3.6	34	-	(¹)	942	246	2	147	548
Men											
16 years and over	9,578	6,940	72.5	6,095	845	12.2	2,638	157	222	467	1,792
16 to 19 years	1,058	573	54.1	388	185	32.3	486	33	131	11	310
16 to 17 years	527	243	46.1	149	93	38.4	284	13	75	3	193
18 to 19 years	532	330	62.1	238	92	27.8	202	20	56	8	117
20 to 24 years	1,115	904	81.1	739	165	18.3	211	20	68	13	109
25 to 54 years	5,434	4,774	87.9	4,322	453	9.5	660	66	23	231	340
25 to 34 years	2,427	2,160	89.0	1,890	270	12.5	267	34	19	73	141
25 to 29 years	1,221	1,091	89.4	943	147	13.5	130	15	12	30	73
30 to 34 years	1,206	1,069	88.6	946	123	11.5	137	19	6	44	68
35 to 44 years	1,826	1,623	88.9	1,499	123	7.6	203	20	5	75	103
35 to 39 years	1,019	894	87.7	829	65	7.3	125	17	2	38	68
40 to 44 years	806	728	90.3	670	58	8.0	78	3	3	37	35
45 to 54 years	1,182	992	84.0	933	60	6.0	189	12	-	83	95
45 to 49 years	624	535	85.6	494	41	7.7	90	7	-	35	47
50 to 54 years	557	458	82.2	439	19	4.1	99	5	-	47	48
55 to 64 years	957	562	58.7	525	37	6.7	395	21	-	109	265
55 to 59 years	492	337	68.4	318	19	5.6	156	9	-	62	85
60 to 64 years	465	225	48.5	207	18	8.2	239	12	-	47	180
65 years and over	1,013	127	12.5	122	4	3.4	887	17	-	103	768
65 to 69 years	374	65	17.4	61	4	(¹)	309	3	-	25	281
70 to 74 years	301	48	16.1	48	-	(¹)	252	6	-	35	211
75 years and over	339	13	3.8	13	-	(¹)	326	7	-	43	276
Women											
16 years and over	11,740	6,859	58.4	6,074	786	11.5	4,881	2,807	310	427	1,337
16 to 19 years	1,085	517	47.6	350	167	32.3	569	155	148	1	265
16 to 17 years	520	191	36.8	119	73	37.9	328	63	87	-	179
18 to 19 years	566	325	57.5	231	94	29.0	240	92	61	1	86
20 to 24 years	1,325	846	63.9	673	173	20.5	479	319	83	6	71
25 to 54 years	6,663	4,875	73.2	4,460	415	8.5	1,788	1,327	75	150	236
25 to 34 years	2,925	2,099	71.8	1,843	256	12.2	826	641	52	27	107
25 to 29 years	1,461	1,020	69.8	880	140	13.7	441	318	43	14	66
30 to 34 years	1,464	1,079	73.7	963	116	10.8	385	323	9	13	40
35 to 44 years	2,260	1,755	77.7	1,637	119	6.8	504	376	19	42	67
35 to 39 years	1,261	967	76.7	885	81	8.4	294	237	6	22	30
40 to 44 years	999	789	78.9	751	37	4.7	210	139	14	21	37
45 to 54 years	1,478	1,020	69.0	980	40	3.9	457	310	3	81	63
45 to 49 years	785	566	72.1	548	18	3.3	219	150	2	34	33
50 to 54 years	692	454	65.6	432	22	4.8	238	160	2	47	30
55 to 64 years	1,172	475	40.5	461	14	2.8	697	436	2	89	170
55 to 59 years	606	296	48.9	290	7	2.2	310	194	2	38	75
60 to 64 years	566	178	31.5	171	7	3.8	388	242	-	51	95
65 years and over	1,495	147	9.8	130	17	11.3	1,348	570	2	181	595
65 to 69 years	521	98	18.7	82	16	16.2	423	193	-	45	185
70 to 74 years	336	27	8.1	27	-	(¹)	309	138	-	32	138
75 years and over	638	22	3.4	21	-	(¹)	616	239	2	104	272

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	July 1990								Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	27,668	17,970	64.9	16,040	261	15,780	1,929	10.7	9,698
16 to 19 years	2,694	1,343	49.8	943	26	917	400	29.8	1,351
16 to 17 years	1,329	537	40.4	354	15	339	183	34.0	792
18 to 19 years	1,365	806	59.0	589	11	577	217	26.9	559
20 to 24 years	3,146	2,254	71.6	1,863	31	1,832	390	17.3	892
25 to 54 years	16,028	12,694	79.2	11,644	147	11,497	1,050	8.3	3,334
25 to 34 years	6,970	5,490	78.8	4,882	63	4,819	608	11.1	1,481
25 to 29 years	3,496	2,725	77.9	2,397	34	2,363	328	12.0	771
30 to 34 years	3,474	2,764	79.6	2,485	29	2,455	280	10.1	710
35 to 44 years	5,468	4,469	81.7	4,158	56	4,101	312	7.0	999
35 to 39 years	3,048	2,469	81.0	2,286	25	2,262	183	7.4	578
40 to 44 years	2,421	2,000	82.6	1,872	32	1,840	129	6.4	420
45 to 54 years	3,590	2,735	76.2	2,604	27	2,577	131	4.8	854
45 to 49 years	1,944	1,521	78.2	1,440	22	1,419	80	5.3	423
50 to 54 years	1,646	1,214	73.8	1,164	6	1,158	51	4.2	432
55 to 64 years	2,666	1,338	49.8	1,274	39	1,235	65	4.8	1,348
55 to 59 years	1,381	823	59.6	785	23	762	38	4.6	558
60 to 64 years	1,305	515	39.5	489	16	472	27	5.2	790
65 years and over	3,114	341	10.9	317	18	299	24	7.0	2,773
65 to 69 years	1,153	210	18.2	189	11	178	21	10.1	943
70 to 74 years	802	88	10.9	85	5	80	2	2.7	714
75 years and over	1,158	43	3.7	42	1	41	-	(¹)	1,116
Men									
16 years and over	12,586	9,222	73.3	8,228	221	8,007	994	10.8	3,364
16 to 19 years	1,328	698	52.6	496	23	473	202	28.9	630
16 to 17 years	675	291	43.1	191	12	179	101	34.5	384
18 to 19 years	653	407	62.3	306	11	294	101	24.9	246
20 to 24 years	1,487	1,195	80.4	1,001	26	975	194	16.3	291
25 to 54 years	7,301	6,432	88.1	5,883	125	5,758	549	8.5	870
25 to 34 years	3,207	2,842	88.6	2,521	55	2,465	321	11.3	365
25 to 29 years	1,608	1,431	89.0	1,256	30	1,226	175	12.2	177
30 to 34 years	1,599	1,411	88.3	1,265	26	1,239	146	10.4	188
35 to 44 years	2,468	2,210	89.6	2,053	44	2,009	158	7.1	257
35 to 39 years	1,384	1,228	88.7	1,149	19	1,130	79	6.5	156
40 to 44 years	1,083	982	90.7	904	25	879	79	8.0	101
45 to 54 years	1,627	1,379	84.8	1,310	26	1,284	70	5.1	247
45 to 49 years	885	761	86.0	712	20	692	49	6.5	123
50 to 54 years	742	618	83.3	598	6	592	20	3.3	124
55 to 64 years	1,204	740	61.4	697	30	667	42	5.7	465
55 to 59 years	619	438	70.8	415	18	397	23	5.3	181
60 to 64 years	586	301	51.5	282	12	271	19	6.3	284
65 years and over	1,266	158	12.4	150	17	133	7	4.7	1,108
65 to 69 years	469	88	18.7	82	11	72	5	6.2	381
70 to 74 years	387	54	14.0	52	5	47	2	(¹)	333
75 years and over	410	16	3.8	16	1	14	-	(¹)	394
Women									
16 years and over	15,081	8,747	58.0	7,812	40	7,773	935	10.7	6,334
16 to 19 years	1,366	645	47.2	446	3	443	198	30.7	721
16 to 17 years	654	246	37.6	163	3	160	82	33.5	408
18 to 19 years	712	399	56.0	283	-	283	116	29.1	313
20 to 24 years	1,659	1,058	63.8	862	5	857	196	18.5	601
25 to 54 years	8,727	6,263	71.8	5,761	22	5,739	502	8.0	2,464
25 to 34 years	3,764	2,648	70.4	2,361	8	2,353	287	10.8	1,116
25 to 29 years	1,888	1,295	68.6	1,142	5	1,137	153	11.8	594
30 to 34 years	1,875	1,353	72.2	1,220	3	1,216	133	9.9	522
35 to 44 years	3,001	2,259	75.3	2,105	13	2,093	154	6.8	742
35 to 39 years	1,663	1,241	74.6	1,137	5	1,132	104	8.4	422
40 to 44 years	1,337	1,018	76.1	968	7	961	50	4.9	319
45 to 54 years	1,963	1,356	69.1	1,295	1	1,293	61	4.5	607
45 to 49 years	1,059	760	71.7	729	1	727	31	4.1	299
50 to 54 years	904	596	66.0	566	-	566	30	5.1	308
55 to 64 years	1,482	599	40.4	576	9	567	22	3.7	883
55 to 59 years	762	385	50.5	370	5	366	14	3.7	378
60 to 64 years	720	214	29.7	206	4	202	8	3.7	506
65 years and over	1,848	183	9.9	166	1	166	17	9.1	1,665
65 to 69 years	684	122	17.9	107	1	106	16	12.9	562
70 to 74 years	415	34	8.1	33	-	33	-	(¹)	382
75 years and over	748	27	3.6	27	-	27	-	(¹)	721

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	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,483	188,136	81,679	82,790	90,607	91,581	14,196	13,764
Civilian labor force	126,238	126,900	64,325	64,863	52,038	52,853	9,875	9,183
Percent of population	67.7	67.5	78.8	78.3	57.4	57.7	69.6	66.7
Employed	119,502	119,954	61,710	61,951	49,326	50,210	8,465	7,794
Agriculture	3,713	3,573	2,546	2,486	743	676	425	411
Nonagricultural industries	115,789	116,381	59,165	59,464	48,583	49,533	8,041	7,383
Unemployed	6,736	6,945	2,614	2,912	2,712	2,644	1,410	1,389
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.5	5.2	5.0	14.3	15.1
Not in labor force	60,245	61,237	17,354	17,928	38,569	38,728	4,321	4,581
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,400	160,468	70,684	71,532	77,177	77,866	11,539	11,071
Civilian labor force	108,113	108,930	55,922	56,338	43,869	44,751	8,322	7,841
Percent of population	67.8	67.9	79.1	78.8	56.8	57.5	72.1	70.8
Employed	103,215	103,914	53,983	54,219	41,902	42,844	7,330	6,852
Agriculture	3,502	3,313	2,401	2,288	704	640	398	385
Nonagricultural industries	99,713	100,601	51,582	51,930	41,199	42,204	6,932	6,467
Unemployed	4,898	5,016	1,939	2,119	1,967	1,907	992	989
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.3	11.9	12.6
Not in labor force	51,287	51,539	14,763	15,194	33,308	33,115	3,217	3,230
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,038	21,318	8,374	8,519	10,489	10,655	2,175	2,144
Civilian labor force	13,978	13,799	6,286	6,367	6,400	6,342	1,291	1,090
Percent of population	66.4	64.7	75.1	74.7	61.0	59.5	59.4	50.8
Employed	12,364	12,168	5,708	5,707	5,742	5,724	913	738
Agriculture	152	178	106	134	27	26	19	18
Nonagricultural industries	12,212	11,991	5,603	5,573	5,715	5,698	895	720
Unemployed	1,614	1,631	578	660	658	619	378	352
Unemployment rate	11.5	11.8	9.2	10.4	10.3	9.8	29.3	32.3
Not in labor force	7,060	7,519	2,088	2,152	4,089	4,312	884	1,054

**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	July 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	4,179	2,358	56.4	2,153	899	1,254	205	76	128	8.7
16 to 19 years	2,136	1,083	50.7	941	324	617	142	39	103	13.1
20 to 24 years	2,042	1,275	62.4	1,212	575	637	63	37	25	4.9
High school	1,428	622	43.6	511	147	364	111	30	81	17.8
College	2,751	1,736	63.1	1,642	752	890	94	47	47	5.4
Full-time students	1,789	978	54.7	922	412	509	56	33	23	5.8
Part-time students	962	758	78.8	720	340	381	37	13	24	4.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	2,018	1,144	56.7	1,041	469	572	103	32	71	9.0
16 to 19 years	1,057	544	51.5	472	170	301	73	18	55	13.4
20 to 24 years	962	599	62.3	569	299	270	30	15	16	5.1
High school	784	360	45.9	288	91	197	71	18	53	19.9
College	1,235	784	63.5	752	378	375	32	14	18	4.1
Full-time students	821	454	55.3	440	214	226	14	8	6	3.0
Part-time students	414	331	79.9	312	163	149	18	6	12	5.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	2,161	1,214	56.2	1,113	430	682	101	44	57	8.3
16 to 19 years	1,080	538	49.9	469	154	316	69	21	48	12.8
20 to 24 years	1,081	676	62.5	643	277	366	32	23	10	4.8
High school	644	262	40.7	223	56	167	39	11	28	15.0
College	1,517	951	62.7	890	375	515	62	33	29	6.5
Full-time students	968	524	54.1	481	198	283	43	25	18	8.2
Part-time students	548	427	77.9	408	177	232	19	8	11	4.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,065	1,905	62.2	1,772	761	1,011	133	47	86	7.0
16 to 19 years	1,496	867	57.9	770	274	496	97	24	73	11.2
20 to 24 years	1,569	1,039	66.2	1,002	487	516	36	23	13	3.5
Men	1,484	915	61.7	845	399	446	71	20	50	7.7
Women	1,581	990	62.6	928	362	566	62	27	36	6.3
High school	951	487	51.2	411	117	294	76	21	55	15.6
College	2,114	1,418	67.1	1,361	644	717	57	26	31	4.0
Full-time students	1,359	802	59.0	767	359	408	35	24	11	4.3
Part-time students	755	616	81.7	594	285	309	23	3	20	3.7
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	788	323	41.0	281	103	177	42	20	22	13.0
16 to 19 years	479	170	35.4	138	37	101	31	11	20	18.5
20 to 24 years	308	153	49.6	142	66	76	10	9	2	6.9
Men	362	149	41.2	130	43	87	19	8	11	12.5
Women	426	174	40.8	151	60	90	23	12	11	13.4
High school	378	112	29.8	85	29	56	28	8	19	24.7
College	410	210	51.3	196	75	121	14	12	3	6.7
Full-time students	266	113	42.6	107	32	76	6	4	2	5.1
Part-time students	144	97	67.5	89	43	46	8	8	-	8.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	437	177	40.5	152	61	92	25	16	9	14.0
16 to 19 years	279	87	31.1	71	17	55	15	8	8	17.5
20 to 24 years	158	90	57.2	81	44	37	10	8	1	10.6
Men	232	109	47.0	90	35	54	19	12	8	17.7
Women	205	68	33.2	63	25	38	5	4	1	(²)
High school	268	87	32.6	65	24	42	22	14	8	25.0
College	169	90	53.2	87	37	50	3	2	1	3.2
Full-time students	92	34	36.8	33	12	20	1	2	-	(²)
Part-time students	77	56	72.6	54	25	30	2	-	2	(²)

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	July 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	27,398	21,391	78.1	19,023	13,986	5,037	2,368	1,735	633	11.1
16 to 19 years	11,628	8,101	69.7	6,853	3,552	3,301	1,247	762	486	15.4
20 to 24 years	15,770	13,290	84.3	12,170	10,434	1,735	1,120	973	147	8.4
Less than 4 years of high school	9,475	5,923	62.5	4,852	2,647	2,204	1,072	680	392	18.1
4 years of high school	10,443	8,769	84.0	7,893	6,286	1,607	877	726	151	10.0
1 to 3 years of college	5,569	4,925	88.4	4,622	3,573	1,049	303	217	86	6.2
4 years of college or more	1,910	1,773	92.8	1,657	1,480	176	116	113	4	6.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	13,584	11,458	84.3	10,219	7,978	2,242	1,239	955	284	10.8
16 to 19 years	5,859	4,289	73.2	3,625	2,074	1,550	664	435	229	15.5
20 to 24 years	7,726	7,169	92.8	6,594	5,903	691	574	520	54	8.0
Less than 4 years of high school	4,905	3,514	71.6	2,937	1,836	1,101	577	397	180	16.4
4 years of high school	5,183	4,714	91.0	4,271	3,581	690	443	391	52	9.4
1 to 3 years of college	2,612	2,403	92.0	2,236	1,830	407	166	119	48	6.9
4 years of college or more	885	827	93.5	775	731	44	52	49	3	6.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	13,813	9,933	71.9	8,804	6,009	2,795	1,129	780	349	11.4
16 to 19 years	5,769	3,811	66.1	3,228	1,478	1,751	583	327	256	15.3
20 to 24 years	8,044	6,121	76.1	5,575	4,531	1,044	546	453	93	8.9
Less than 4 years of high school	4,571	2,409	52.7	1,915	811	1,104	494	283	212	20.5
4 years of high school	5,260	4,055	77.1	3,622	2,704	917	434	335	99	10.7
1 to 3 years of college	2,957	2,522	85.3	2,386	1,744	642	136	98	38	5.4
4 years of college or more	1,025	946	92.2	881	749	132	65	64	1	6.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	22,672	18,247	80.5	16,598	12,236	4,362	1,649	1,191	458	9.0
16 to 19 years	9,575	6,974	72.8	6,082	3,211	2,871	892	532	361	12.8
20 to 24 years	13,097	11,272	86.1	10,516	9,025	1,491	756	659	97	6.7
Men	11,304	9,793	86.6	8,918	7,024	1,894	875	672	204	8.9
Women	11,368	8,453	74.4	7,680	5,212	2,468	773	519	254	9.2
Less than 4 years of high school	7,554	4,945	65.5	4,228	2,337	1,891	716	435	281	14.5
4 years of high school	8,628	7,434	86.2	6,810	5,433	1,377	624	507	117	8.4
1 to 3 years of college	4,778	4,268	89.3	4,057	3,127	930	211	156	56	4.9
4 years of college or more	1,711	1,599	93.5	1,502	1,338	164	97	94	4	6.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,796	2,517	66.3	1,868	1,339	530	649	493	156	25.8
16 to 19 years	1,664	920	55.3	599	260	339	321	208	113	34.9
20 to 24 years	2,132	1,598	74.9	1,269	1,079	190	328	285	43	20.6
Men	1,812	1,328	73.3	996	726	269	332	260	72	25.0
Women	1,985	1,189	59.9	872	612	260	317	233	84	26.7
Less than 4 years of high school	1,563	803	51.4	477	225	252	326	225	101	40.6
4 years of high school	1,517	1,110	73.2	877	694	183	232	206	27	20.9
1 to 3 years of college	600	498	83.0	417	325	92	80	52	28	16.2
4 years of college or more	117	107	91.3	97	95	2	10	10	-	9.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,991	2,123	71.0	1,875	1,527	348	249	202	47	11.7
16 to 19 years	1,155	689	59.7	557	365	192	132	93	38	19.1
20 to 24 years	1,836	1,434	78.1	1,317	1,162	156	117	108	8	8.1
Men	1,530	1,304	85.2	1,179	1,001	178	125	111	15	9.6
Women	1,461	819	56.1	696	525	170	123	91	32	15.0
Less than 4 years of high school	1,703	1,070	62.8	922	736	186	148	118	30	13.8
4 years of high school	931	754	81.1	677	564	113	78	63	14	10.3
1 to 3 years of college	299	245	82.0	227	184	43	18	16	2	7.5
4 years of college or more	58	53	(²)	48	42	6	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							
	July 1989	July 1990	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	Number		Percent of labor force	
							July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,455	7,646	6,809	6,920	6,570	6,680	239	241	3.5	3.5
35 to 49 years	6,477	6,518	6,158	6,123	5,936	5,908	221	215	3.6	3.5
35 to 39 years	1,731	1,403	1,621	1,305	1,551	1,246	70	59	4.3	4.5
40 to 44 years	3,286	3,300	3,164	3,130	3,065	3,023	99	107	3.1	3.4
45 to 49 years	1,460	1,815	1,373	1,688	1,321	1,639	52	49	3.8	2.9
50 years and over	978	1,128	651	798	634	772	18	26	2.8	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,220	17,290	15,167	16,188	14,684	15,590	483	598	3.2	3.7
35 to 39 years	7,451	7,972	7,065	7,581	6,841	7,320	224	262	3.2	3.5
40 to 44 years	4,677	5,103	4,358	4,752	4,208	4,564	150	188	3.4	4.0
45 to 49 years	4,093	4,215	3,743	3,855	3,635	3,707	108	148	2.9	3.8

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.

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	July 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	101,103	99,279	1,824	18,851	15,066	3,786	5,648	1,298
16 to 19 years	3,876	3,700	176	3,919	2,775	1,144	801	588
16 to 17 years	989	927	62	2,109	1,559	550	260	371
18 to 19 years	2,887	2,773	114	1,809	1,216	594	541	217
20 years and over	97,227	95,579	1,649	14,933	12,291	2,642	4,847	709
20 to 24 years	11,010	10,696	314	2,372	1,737	636	1,011	173
25 years and over	86,218	84,883	1,335	12,561	10,554	2,006	3,836	537
25 to 54 years	75,082	73,941	1,141	8,908	7,218	1,690	3,506	407
55 years and over	11,136	10,942	194	3,653	3,337	316	331	130
Men, 16 years and over	59,919	58,858	1,061	6,128	4,404	1,723	3,154	495
16 to 19 years	2,245	2,137	107	1,852	1,267	584	453	284
20 years and over	57,675	56,720	954	4,276	3,137	1,139	2,701	211
20 to 24 years	6,202	6,017	184	962	648	313	535	70
25 years and over	51,473	50,703	770	3,314	2,488	826	2,167	141
25 to 54 years	44,419	43,757	663	1,820	1,137	684	1,949	85
55 years and over	7,054	6,946	107	1,494	1,352	142	218	56
Women, 16 years and over	41,184	40,421	763	12,724	10,661	2,062	2,493	802
16 to 19 years	1,631	1,563	69	2,067	1,507	560	348	304
20 years and over	39,553	38,858	694	10,657	9,154	1,503	2,146	498
20 to 24 years	4,808	4,679	129	1,410	1,088	322	476	102
25 years and over	34,745	34,180	565	9,246	8,066	1,181	1,670	396
25 to 54 years	30,663	30,184	479	7,087	6,081	1,006	1,557	322
55 years and over	4,082	3,995	87	2,159	1,985	174	113	74
White								
Men, 16 years and over	52,641	51,725	916	5,178	3,802	1,375	2,298	358
16 to 19 years	2,037	1,939	98	1,563	1,086	477	327	209
20 years and over	50,604	49,786	818	3,615	2,717	898	1,971	149
20 to 24 years	5,386	5,229	157	777	535	242	365	45
25 years and over	45,218	44,558	661	2,838	2,182	656	1,605	104
25 to 54 years	38,877	38,301	576	1,480	943	536	1,427	58
55 years and over	6,342	6,257	85	1,358	1,239	120	178	46
Women, 16 years and over	34,698	34,072	626	11,397	9,701	1,696	1,758	603
16 to 19 years	1,448	1,398	50	1,803	1,328	476	229	225
20 years and over	33,249	32,673	576	9,594	8,374	1,221	1,529	378
20 to 24 years	4,126	4,030	96	1,230	948	283	317	65
25 years and over	29,124	28,644	480	8,364	7,426	938	1,212	313
25 to 54 years	25,542	25,144	399	6,447	5,645	802	1,122	255
55 years and over	3,581	3,500	81	1,917	1,781	136	90	58
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,399	5,286	113	696	399	297	739	106
16 to 19 years	154	148	6	234	140	94	120	65
20 years and over	5,245	5,138	108	461	259	202	619	41
20 to 24 years	616	598	18	122	74	48	148	17
25 years and over	4,629	4,540	90	339	185	154	471	24
25 to 54 years	4,091	4,024	67	230	96	135	437	15
55 years and over	538	516	22	109	89	20	33	8
Women, 16 years and over	5,044	4,921	123	1,030	723	307	627	158
16 to 19 years	143	128	15	207	137	69	99	68
20 years and over	4,900	4,793	107	823	586	237	528	91
20 to 24 years	529	498	31	144	111	33	146	28
25 years and over	4,371	4,294	77	680	476	204	382	63
25 to 54 years	3,973	3,901	72	486	317	169	367	48
55 years and over	398	393	5	193	158	35	15	15

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	July 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	101,566	68.2	95,979	5,587	5.5	47,347	22,027	2,061	2,723	20,536
Husbands	39,926	78.1	38,794	1,131	2.8	11,180	234	147	1,040	9,759
With employed wife	26,057	91.7	25,410	648	2.5	2,344	92	70	380	1,801
With unemployed wife	989	93.5	883	106	10.7	69	3	4	16	46
With wife not in labor force	12,879	59.5	12,501	378	2.9	8,767	139	73	644	7,912
Wives	29,460	57.6	28,402	1,058	3.6	21,646	16,748	205	470	4,223
With employed husband	26,293	67.8	25,410	883	3.4	12,501	10,759	188	169	1,385
With unemployed husband	754	66.6	648	106	14.1	378	329	-	17	31
With husband not in labor force	2,413	21.6	2,344	69	2.9	8,767	5,660	17	283	2,807
Relatives in married-couple families	14,980	73.9	13,516	1,464	9.8	5,297	868	1,033	353	3,043
16 to 19 years	6,167	69.7	5,398	770	12.5	2,683	244	594	18	1,828
20 to 24 years	5,075	84.2	4,719	356	7.0	953	165	377	35	375
25 years and over	3,737	69.2	3,399	338	9.0	1,661	459	62	300	840
Women who maintain families	6,957	61.8	6,354	603	8.7	4,298	2,941	118	276	963
Relatives in families maintained by women	6,011	64.2	5,001	1,010	16.8	3,353	835	463	418	1,637
16 to 19 years	1,607	56.5	1,188	419	26.1	1,238	207	310	35	687
20 to 24 years	1,681	78.9	1,400	281	16.7	451	121	104	18	207
25 years and over	2,723	62.1	2,413	310	11.4	1,664	507	49	365	743
Men who maintain families	2,354	79.3	2,243	111	4.7	616	40	13	90	473
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,878	66.2	1,669	209	11.1	957	361	82	76	439
16 to 19 years	359	64.0	299	60	16.6	202	28	40	2	131
20 to 24 years	537	83.5	474	63	11.8	106	47	30	4	26
25 years and over	982	60.2	896	86	8.8	649	286	12	70	282

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
Total, 16 years and over	3,308	3,650	4.8	5.2	3,428	3,296	6.0	5.8
Married, spouse present	1,130	1,261	2.7	3.0	1,232	1,150	4.1	3.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	396	452	5.6	5.9	715	714	6.5	6.2
Single (never married)	1,782	1,937	8.8	9.7	1,481	1,432	9.6	9.4
White, 16 years and over	2,441	2,655	4.0	4.4	2,457	2,361	5.1	4.9
Married, spouse present	898	1,009	2.4	2.7	1,049	963	3.9	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	286	341	4.9	5.4	509	509	5.8	5.5
Single (never married)	1,257	1,306	7.5	7.8	898	889	7.3	7.3
Black, 16 years and over	753	845	10.8	12.2	861	786	12.3	11.5
Married, spouse present	179	199	5.5	6.2	143	126	6.0	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	101	91	10.4	8.6	191	179	9.6	9.4
Single (never married)	474	556	17.2	20.8	527	480	19.9	18.6
Total, 25 years and over	1,978	2,307	3.5	4.0	2,076	2,066	4.6	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,024	1,166	2.5	2.9	1,030	988	3.7	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	374	436	5.5	5.9	663	638	6.2	5.8
Single (never married)	580	705	6.5	7.6	382	440	6.1	6.6
White, 25 years and over	1,493	1,709	3.0	3.4	1,544	1,525	4.1	3.9
Married, spouse present	821	938	2.3	2.6	882	832	3.6	3.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	263	326	4.6	5.3	470	458	5.5	5.2
Single (never married)	409	445	5.6	5.9	193	235	4.1	4.8
Black, 25 years and over	411	495	7.7	9.1	480	445	8.8	8.1
Married, spouse present	162	176	5.2	5.8	122	103	5.5	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	101	91	10.6	8.7	180	156	9.3	8.4
Single (never married)	148	228	11.5	16.7	177	186	13.6	12.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,736	6,945	5.3	5.5	4.8	5.2	6.0	5.8
Managerial and professional specialty	666	735	2.2	2.4	1.5	2.0	3.0	2.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	336	345	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.9	3.2	2.8
Professional specialty	330	390	2.2	2.5	1.6	2.1	2.8	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,556	1,599	4.1	4.2	3.0	3.6	4.6	4.5
Technicians and related support	79	118	2.0	2.9	2.3	3.2	1.7	2.7
Sales occupations	659	663	4.4	4.4	2.7	3.2	6.2	5.6
Administrative support, including clerical	818	817	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.1
Service occupations	1,135	1,136	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.3
Private household	59	50	5.9	5.6	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	5.9
Protective service	76	63	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.9	3.7	2.9
Service, except private household and protective	1,001	1,023	7.0	7.1	7.3	8.1	6.9	6.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	583	727	4.0	4.9	3.9	4.8	4.9	5.6
Mechanics and repairers	108	173	2.4	3.6	2.4	3.5	2.7	5.8
Construction trades	347	369	5.9	6.5	5.7	6.5	13.7	7.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	128	186	3.0	4.3	2.8	3.9	3.8	5.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,620	1,487	8.1	7.6	7.3	7.1	10.2	8.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	704	638	7.8	7.2	6.1	6.5	10.4	8.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	320	303	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	9.2	8.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	597	546	10.3	9.7	10.4	9.3	9.7	11.5
Construction laborers	147	115	14.5	11.2	14.5	11.4	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	450	432	9.4	9.4	9.4	8.7	9.6	11.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	203	241	4.7	5.6	4.1	4.9	7.6	9.3
No previous work experience	930	970	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	683	717	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	128	125	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	119	129	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,736	6,945	5.3	5.5	4.8	5.2	6.0	5.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,953	5,059	5.2	5.3	4.7	5.2	5.9	5.4
Mining	40	28	5.3	3.8	4.9	3.9	7.0	3.6
Construction	539	535	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	5.2
Manufacturing	1,096	1,196	4.9	5.4	3.9	4.7	6.8	6.8
Durable goods	623	721	4.7	5.5	3.8	5.0	7.1	6.8
Lumber and wood products	31	43	4.2	5.5	4.0	4.5	5.9	11.3
Furniture and fixtures	42	47	5.9	6.3	3.6	6.7	11.3	5.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	30	22	4.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	10.5	4.2
Primary metal industries	29	39	3.3	4.4	3.2	4.1	4.4	6.2
Fabricated metal products	67	105	4.9	7.6	3.6	7.0	8.9	10.1
Machinery, except electrical	95	112	3.5	4.4	2.4	4.2	6.7	5.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	91	105	4.4	4.8	3.9	4.2	5.2	5.9
Transportation equipment	180	164	6.5	6.2	5.5	5.8	10.4	7.7
Automobiles	110	108	9.0	8.7	7.7	8.5	13.8	9.2
Other transportation equipment	70	56	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.3	7.9	6.3
Professional and photographic equipment	19	36	2.4	4.8	2.3	3.6	2.6	6.3
Other durable goods industries	39	48	6.7	8.6	6.8	7.3	6.7	11.3
Nondurable goods	474	475	5.1	5.2	4.0	4.1	6.6	6.7
Food and kindred products	138	132	7.1	6.4	5.9	5.0	9.2	8.8
Textile mill products	47	42	6.6	5.7	6.6	5.0	6.5	6.4
Apparel and other textile products	99	92	7.9	7.8	6.6	6.9	8.3	8.1
Paper and allied products	23	39	2.8	5.1	2.2	5.4	4.7	4.0
Printing and publishing	70	68	3.6	3.7	2.9	2.6	4.5	5.0
Chemicals and allied products	46	46	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.5	5.2	5.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	36	35	4.5	4.4	3.6	4.6	6.0	4.1
Other nondurable goods industries	14	22	3.2	5.8	3.4	2.4	2.9	10.9
Transportation and public utilities	277	239	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.8	3.6
Transportation	216	195	5.4	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.9	5.7
Communications and other public utilities	61	43	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	3.6	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,453	1,438	6.0	6.0	4.8	5.5	7.4	6.5
Wholesale trade	178	193	4.0	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.9	5.1
Retail trade	1,274	1,245	6.5	6.4	5.2	6.0	7.7	6.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	205	209	2.7	2.8	2.5	1.8	2.8	3.5
Service industries	1,342	1,415	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.5	5.3	4.8
Professional services	521	486	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.9	3.3
Other service industries	821	929	6.8	7.5	6.2	7.5	7.5	7.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	147	173	6.9	8.2	6.0	7.1	10.1	12.0
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	707	743	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.8
No previous work experience	930	970	-	-	-	-	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,736	6,945	2,614	2,912	2,712	2,644	1,410	1,389	4,898	5,016	1,614	1,631
Job losers	2,797	2,968	1,582	1,680	1,063	1,102	152	186	2,090	2,230	631	620
On layoff	755	864	398	455	324	356	33	53	625	694	101	136
Other job losers	2,042	2,104	1,184	1,225	739	746	119	133	1,465	1,536	529	484
Job leavers	1,064	1,071	389	460	479	419	196	192	860	847	160	191
Reentrants	1,946	2,013	559	687	1,008	970	379	356	1,362	1,410	524	498
New entrants	930	893	85	85	162	153	683	655	586	528	299	322
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	41.5	42.7	60.5	57.7	39.2	41.7	10.8	13.4	42.7	44.5	39.1	38.0
On layoff	11.2	12.4	15.2	15.6	12.0	13.5	2.3	3.8	12.8	13.8	6.3	8.3
Other job losers	30.3	30.3	45.3	42.1	27.2	28.2	8.5	9.6	29.9	30.6	32.8	29.7
Job leavers	15.8	15.4	14.9	15.8	17.7	15.9	13.9	13.8	17.6	16.9	9.9	11.7
Reentrants	28.9	29.0	21.4	23.6	37.2	36.7	26.9	25.6	27.8	28.1	32.5	30.5
New entrants	13.8	12.9	3.2	2.9	6.0	5.8	48.4	47.1	12.0	10.5	18.5	19.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.5
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.6	.7	.9	.8	2.0	2.1	.8	.8	1.1	1.4
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	.9	1.1	1.9	1.8	3.8	3.9	1.3	1.3	3.8	3.6
New entrants .....	.7	.7	.1	.1	.3	.3	6.9	7.1	.5	.5	2.1	2.3

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	July 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	6,945	100.0	47.4	32.7	19.9	10.0	9.9
Job losers	2,968	100.0	41.5	30.5	28.0	14.6	13.4
On layoff	864	100.0	54.8	27.9	17.2	9.9	7.4
Other job losers	2,104	100.0	36.0	31.6	32.4	16.6	15.9
Job leavers	1,071	100.0	52.7	29.6	17.8	8.2	9.6
Reentrants	2,013	100.0	48.4	36.2	15.4	7.6	7.8
New entrants	893	100.0	58.4	35.7	5.9	2.4	3.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,912	100.0	38.7	34.3	27.0	12.5	14.5
Job losers	1,680	100.0	39.0	30.8	30.2	14.8	15.4
On layoff	455	100.0	54.0	25.7	20.3	12.5	7.8
Other job losers	1,225	100.0	33.5	32.7	33.8	15.6	18.2
Job leavers	460	100.0	44.8	31.5	23.7	8.7	15.0
Reentrants	687	100.0	34.1	42.7	23.1	10.6	12.5
New entrants	85	100.0	36.2	49.4	14.4	3.4	11.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,644	100.0	47.8	31.9	20.4	11.4	8.9
Job losers	1,102	100.0	40.7	31.8	27.4	16.2	11.2
On layoff	356	100.0	53.8	31.3	14.9	7.9	7.0
Other job losers	746	100.0	34.5	32.0	33.4	20.2	13.3
Job leavers	419	100.0	49.8	32.2	18.0	10.3	7.7
Reentrants	970	100.0	54.9	31.5	13.6	6.9	6.8
New entrants	153	100.0	48.0	33.6	18.4	9.2	9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,389	100.0	64.9	30.9	4.2	2.0	2.2
Job losers	186	100.0	68.0	20.3	11.7	3.5	8.2
On layoff	53	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	133	100.0	67.6	18.8	13.6	4.9	8.7
Job leavers	192	100.0	77.7	19.3	3.0	2.2	.8
Reentrants	356	100.0	58.5	36.2	5.3	3.7	1.7
New entrants	655	100.0	63.8	34.4	1.9	.7	1.2

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	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,736	6,945	100.0	100.0	5,590	5,648	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,338	3,292	49.5	47.4	2,578	2,461	46.1	43.6
5 to 14 weeks	2,070	2,269	30.7	32.7	1,783	1,890	31.9	33.5
5 to 10 weeks	1,630	1,797	24.2	25.9	1,386	1,471	24.8	26.0
11 to 14 weeks	440	472	6.5	6.8	397	419	7.1	7.4
15 weeks and over	1,328	1,384	19.7	19.9	1,229	1,297	22.0	23.0
15 to 26 weeks	712	695	10.6	10.0	664	647	11.9	11.5
27 weeks and over	616	689	9.1	9.9	564	650	10.1	11.5
27 to 51 weeks	283	332	4.2	4.8	263	314	4.7	5.6
52 weeks and over	333	357	4.9	5.1	302	336	5.4	5.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.2	11.4	-	-	12.0	12.6	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	5.1	4.9	-	-	5.7	5.6	-	-

**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	
								July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
	July 1990										
Total, 16 years and over	6,945	3,292	2,269	695	689	11.4	4.9	49.5	47.4	19.7	19.9
16 to 19 years	1,389	902	429	28	30	5.3	3.5	62.2	64.9	4.4	4.2
20 to 24 years	1,183	612	391	106	74	9.1	4.4	54.5	51.7	15.4	15.3
25 to 34 years	1,961	901	660	217	182	11.6	5.3	45.8	46.0	23.6	20.4
35 to 44 years	1,314	510	433	165	206	14.5	6.5	42.8	38.8	24.8	28.2
45 to 54 years	638	199	211	112	116	17.9	8.8	42.1	31.1	32.8	35.8
55 to 64 years	367	128	104	62	73	17.6	8.7	34.9	34.9	35.8	36.7
65 years and over	94	41	40	5	7	10.3	5.4	54.4	43.8	23.1	13.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,650	1,602	1,234	378	435	12.8	5.5	45.2	43.9	23.5	22.3
16 to 19 years	737	475	237	13	13	5.1	3.5	57.3	64.4	4.1	3.5
20 to 24 years	605	283	225	50	47	10.3	4.9	51.8	46.7	18.3	16.1
25 to 34 years	1,060	445	366	121	129	13.6	6.2	42.5	41.9	27.7	23.5
35 to 44 years	637	213	219	88	117	16.7	8.2	38.4	33.5	29.0	32.2
45 to 54 years	336	94	108	62	72	19.6	9.6	35.0	28.0	41.1	39.9
55 to 64 years	224	69	59	40	55	20.0	10.3	27.2	31.0	46.4	42.5
65 years and over	50	23	21	3	3	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,296	1,690	1,034	318	253	9.8	4.4	53.7	51.3	16.1	17.3
16 to 19 years	652	427	192	15	18	5.5	3.4	66.9	65.5	4.6	5.0
20 to 24 years	578	329	166	56	27	7.9	4.0	57.3	56.9	12.6	14.4
25 to 34 years	901	457	294	96	54	9.3	4.4	48.7	50.7	19.9	16.6
35 to 44 years	677	297	215	76	89	12.5	5.6	47.1	43.8	20.8	24.4
45 to 54 years	302	104	103	50	45	16.1	7.7	49.5	34.6	24.2	31.2
55 to 64 years	143	59	45	22	17	13.6	6.1	43.4	41.0	24.1	27.7
65 years and over	44	18	20	2	4	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
White, 16 years and over	5,016	2,449	1,578	520	469	11.0	4.7	50.9	48.8	19.3	19.7
Men	2,655	1,222	846	282	305	12.3	5.2	46.6	46.0	23.2	22.1
Women	2,361	1,227	732	238	164	9.5	4.3	55.1	52.0	15.3	17.0
Black, 16 years and over	1,631	709	594	146	182	12.3	5.5	45.1	43.5	21.6	20.1
Men	845	318	345	75	107	13.8	6.2	40.3	37.6	24.3	21.5
Women	786	391	249	70	76	10.7	4.5	49.2	49.7	19.3	18.6
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,261	464	385	198	213	16.4	7.7	38.2	36.8	32.7	32.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	452	182	156	52	62	13.8	6.1	39.8	40.3	33.9	25.2
Single (never married)	1,937	957	693	127	160	10.2	4.6	50.8	49.4	15.4	14.9
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,150	565	358	124	103	10.4	4.6	52.8	49.1	17.3	19.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	714	314	228	93	79	12.6	5.5	44.1	44.0	23.6	24.1
Single (never married)	1,432	812	449	100	71	8.0	4.0	59.2	56.7	11.4	12.0

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	
								July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
	July 1990										
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	735	265	293	95	82	12.9	6.2	43.5	36.1	21.9	24.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,599	782	479	177	161	11.1	4.7	51.3	48.9	19.0	21.1
Service occupations	1,136	581	340	109	106	10.7	4.4	53.2	51.1	18.1	18.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	727	317	233	94	84	12.1	5.6	44.6	43.6	27.3	24.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,487	644	474	171	198	13.9	5.7	46.4	43.3	24.2	24.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	241	118	90	22	11	9.6	4.7	51.6	49.0	19.1	13.7
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	173	78	75	18	2	7.8	5.4	49.5	45.1	20.5	11.6
Construction	547	248	178	52	70	12.4	5.2	43.5	45.3	27.4	22.1
Manufacturing	1,205	466	353	200	186	14.9	7.4	45.7	38.7	25.9	32.0
Durable goods	728	276	207	137	109	15.3	7.7	47.3	37.9	25.6	33.7
Nondurable goods	477	191	146	63	78	14.1	7.0	43.6	40.0	26.4	29.4
Transportation and public utilities	255	122	80	30	23	12.0	5.1	47.4	47.8	26.4	20.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,442	714	481	138	109	9.6	4.6	54.3	49.5	15.2	17.1
Finance and service industries	1,952	911	626	213	201	12.0	5.1	48.4	46.7	20.4	21.2
Public administration	174	90	55	7	21	12.5	4.3	44.3	51.7	28.5	16.1
No previous work experience	970	574	337	24	35	7.1	3.8	54.1	59.2	8.9	6.1

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

Sex, age, and race	July 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	6,945	5,933	22.4	7.8	71.4	39.4	21.4	4.0	1.66
16 to 19 years	1,389	1,294	12.1	4.5	77.5	28.5	19.5	1.0	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,183	1,045	22.1	8.1	71.3	41.3	18.5	4.4	1.66
25 to 34 years	1,961	1,619	27.4	9.5	67.8	42.2	22.6	5.1	1.75
35 to 44 years	1,314	1,094	26.1	8.3	70.9	46.3	22.9	4.4	1.79
45 to 54 years	638	519	27.8	10.6	69.9	38.8	22.9	3.5	1.73
55 to 64 years	367	291	20.6	6.9	71.8	40.6	27.0	8.8	1.76
65 years and over	94	70	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Men, 16 years and over	3,650	3,087	25.5	7.8	72.2	38.6	24.3	4.6	1.73
16 to 19 years	737	679	12.9	4.9	78.1	25.6	21.5	1.8	1.45
20 to 24 years	605	527	27.6	8.4	72.3	44.0	24.7	5.0	1.82
25 to 34 years	1,060	869	31.8	9.4	68.0	41.0	24.5	5.7	1.80
35 to 44 years	637	522	32.0	9.2	70.5	45.0	26.6	3.8	1.87
45 to 54 years	336	270	26.4	6.1	75.5	39.9	26.9	3.4	1.78
55 to 64 years	224	181	19.4	9.2	74.0	36.3	25.9	10.0	1.75
65 years and over	50	40	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,296	2,846	19.0	7.8	70.5	40.3	18.3	3.5	1.59
16 to 19 years	652	616	11.1	4.0	76.8	31.8	17.4	.1	1.41
20 to 24 years	578	518	16.5	7.8	70.2	38.6	12.2	3.8	1.49
25 to 34 years	901	750	22.2	9.7	67.4	43.5	20.4	4.5	1.68
35 to 44 years	677	573	20.7	7.4	71.2	47.5	19.5	4.9	1.71
45 to 54 years	302	249	29.3	15.6	63.7	37.5	18.5	3.6	1.68
55 to 64 years	143	110	22.6	3.0	68.3	47.7	28.8	6.7	1.77
65 years and over	44	30	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,016	4,182	21.3	7.9	72.1	40.8	21.5	4.5	1.68
Men	2,655	2,185	24.8	8.5	72.9	40.1	24.6	5.1	1.76
Women	2,361	1,997	17.6	7.2	71.3	41.4	18.1	3.9	1.60
Black, 16 years and over	1,631	1,490	25.6	6.5	71.1	34.6	20.8	2.1	1.61
Men	845	767	27.8	5.2	72.9	32.5	23.3	2.4	1.64
Women	786	723	23.3	7.9	69.3	36.8	18.1	1.8	1.57

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	July 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	6,945	5,933	22.4	7.8	71.4	39.4	21.4	4.0	1.66
Job losers ¹	2,968	2,080	29.4	8.2	72.8	42.7	24.5	3.5	1.81
Job leavers	1,071	1,038	24.9	9.7	68.7	42.1	18.3	2.8	1.66
Reentrants	2,013	1,940	18.1	7.1	69.6	39.4	19.2	5.8	1.59
New entrants	893	875	12.2	6.0	75.2	28.5	22.6	3.0	1.47
Men, 16 years and over	3,650	3,087	25.5	7.8	72.2	38.6	24.3	4.6	1.73
Job losers ¹	1,802	1,300	31.9	8.2	73.3	39.6	27.0	4.1	1.84
Job leavers	572	552	25.6	10.0	67.9	40.7	21.2	2.5	1.68
Reentrants	879	846	20.5	5.8	73.0	38.7	22.2	6.7	1.67
New entrants	397	390	14.6	7.5	72.7	32.1	24.4	4.7	1.56
Women, 16 years and over	3,296	2,846	19.0	7.8	70.5	40.3	18.3	3.5	1.59
Job losers ¹	1,166	780	25.1	8.1	71.9	48.0	20.5	2.6	1.76
Job leavers	499	486	24.0	9.4	69.7	43.7	15.0	3.1	1.65
Reentrants	1,134	1,095	16.3	8.1	66.9	40.0	16.9	5.1	1.53
New entrants	496	486	10.2	4.8	77.3	25.6	21.1	1.7	1.41

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
All industries	119,502	119,954	66,265	66,047	53,237	53,907
16 to 19 years	8,465	7,794	4,554	4,096	3,911	3,698
16 to 17 years	3,409	3,098	1,844	1,653	1,565	1,445
18 to 19 years	5,056	4,696	2,710	2,444	2,346	2,253
20 to 24 years	13,808	13,382	7,240	7,163	6,568	6,218
25 to 54 years	82,432	83,990	45,841	46,240	36,591	37,750
25 to 34 years	34,071	33,744	19,187	18,808	14,884	14,936
35 to 44 years	29,232	30,440	16,047	16,603	13,185	13,836
45 to 54 years	19,130	19,806	10,607	10,828	8,523	8,978
55 to 64 years	11,425	11,390	6,616	6,550	4,810	4,840
55 to 59 years	6,839	6,760	3,928	3,847	2,911	2,913
60 to 64 years	4,586	4,630	2,687	2,703	1,899	1,927
65 years and over	3,370	3,399	2,014	1,998	1,357	1,401
Agriculture	3,713	3,573	2,903	2,824	810	749
16 to 19 years	425	411	357	338	68	73
16 to 17 years	237	218	202	174	36	45
18 to 19 years	187	193	155	164	32	28
20 to 24 years	451	422	364	355	87	67
25 to 54 years	2,059	2,018	1,542	1,538	518	480
25 to 34 years	859	879	669	692	190	187
35 to 44 years	691	693	507	519	185	174
45 to 54 years	508	446	366	327	142	119
55 to 64 years	454	416	357	321	97	96
55 to 59 years	234	231	180	176	54	56
60 to 64 years	220	185	177	145	43	40
65 years and over	324	306	282	273	42	34
Nonagricultural industries	115,789	116,381	63,362	63,223	52,427	53,158
16 to 19 years	8,041	7,383	4,197	3,758	3,843	3,625
16 to 17 years	3,172	2,880	1,642	1,479	1,530	1,400
18 to 19 years	4,869	4,504	2,555	2,279	2,314	2,225
20 to 24 years	13,357	12,960	6,876	6,809	6,481	6,151
25 to 54 years	80,374	81,972	44,299	44,701	36,075	37,270
25 to 34 years	33,212	32,865	18,518	18,116	14,693	14,749
35 to 44 years	28,540	29,747	15,540	16,085	13,001	13,662
45 to 54 years	18,622	19,360	10,241	10,501	8,381	8,859
55 to 64 years	10,971	10,974	6,258	6,229	4,712	4,745
55 to 59 years	6,604	6,529	3,748	3,671	2,856	2,858
60 to 64 years	4,366	4,445	2,510	2,558	1,856	1,887
65 years and over	3,046	3,092	1,731	1,725	1,315	1,367

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	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
Total	119,502	119,954	66,265	66,047	61,710	61,951	53,237	53,907	49,326	50,210
Managerial and professional specialty	30,068	30,466	16,708	16,699	16,567	16,573	13,360	13,766	13,174	13,628
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,163	15,097	9,159	9,051	9,106	8,995	6,003	6,046	5,946	5,984
Officials and administrators, public administration	693	617	394	369	392	369	300	248	297	247
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,493	10,575	6,787	6,718	6,742	6,666	3,705	3,857	3,659	3,803
Management-related occupations	3,977	3,905	1,978	1,965	1,972	1,960	1,999	1,941	1,990	1,934
Professional specialty	14,906	15,369	7,549	7,648	7,462	7,579	7,357	7,720	7,228	7,643
Engineers	1,813	1,915	1,674	1,760	1,674	1,759	138	155	135	154
Mathematical and computer scientists	822	785	553	487	551	487	269	298	267	298
Natural scientists	453	372	344	272	340	270	109	99	109	99
Health diagnosing occupations	863	865	736	733	736	730	126	132	126	132
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,268	2,323	351	336	348	335	1,917	1,988	1,910	1,987
Teachers, college and university	573	655	358	424	356	423	215	231	214	231
Teachers, except college and university	3,286	3,449	854	872	826	851	2,432	2,577	2,390	2,548
Lawyers and judges	764	795	573	615	573	615	191	179	191	175
Other professional specialty occupations	4,066	4,211	2,106	2,148	2,057	2,110	1,961	2,062	1,887	2,019
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,552	36,756	12,864	12,858	12,072	12,185	23,688	23,898	21,716	22,015
Technicians and related support	3,797	3,894	1,959	1,962	1,914	1,936	1,838	1,932	1,802	1,903
Health technologists and technicians	1,310	1,286	250	210	244	205	1,060	1,076	1,051	1,071
Engineering and science technicians	1,215	1,241	922	945	897	927	293	297	277	277
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,272	1,367	788	807	773	804	485	559	475	555
Sales occupations	14,181	14,406	7,202	7,247	6,714	6,848	6,979	7,159	5,841	6,019
Supervisors and proprietors	3,845	3,821	2,531	2,526	2,502	2,513	1,314	1,295	1,276	1,271
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,392	2,487	1,357	1,442	1,342	1,433	1,036	1,045	990	994
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,505	1,647	1,212	1,274	1,206	1,272	294	373	283	364
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,363	6,377	2,087	1,973	1,651	1,602	4,276	4,404	3,232	3,354
Sales-related occupations	75	74	16	32	13	28	59	42	60	36
Administrative support, including clerical	18,574	18,457	3,703	3,649	3,444	3,402	14,871	14,807	14,073	14,094
Supervisors	738	794	311	347	310	345	426	447	426	447
Computer equipment operators	979	847	377	284	360	273	602	563	566	536
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,722	4,687	74	77	68	73	4,649	4,610	4,433	4,423
Financial records processing	2,467	2,370	211	198	191	188	2,255	2,172	2,201	2,139
Mail and message distributing	875	941	554	609	531	580	321	332	307	316
Other administrative support, including clerical	8,794	8,818	2,176	2,135	1,984	1,942	6,619	6,684	6,140	6,233
Service occupations	16,195	16,400	6,491	6,609	5,263	5,457	9,703	9,791	8,316	8,473
Private household	942	831	39	34	30	25	903	797	719	639
Protective service	2,013	2,110	1,669	1,791	1,560	1,674	344	320	275	248
Service, except private household and protective	13,239	13,459	4,783	4,784	3,674	3,759	8,456	8,675	7,322	7,585
Food service	5,505	5,678	2,191	2,302	1,420	1,589	3,314	3,376	2,571	2,679
Health service	2,141	2,154	235	206	203	193	1,906	1,947	1,780	1,841
Cleaning and building service	3,230	3,161	1,889	1,804	1,687	1,601	1,341	1,357	1,256	1,254
Personal service	2,363	2,466	468	471	364	376	1,895	1,995	1,716	1,811
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,059	14,096	12,843	12,887	12,350	12,502	1,216	1,209	1,166	1,166
Mechanics and repairers	4,452	4,609	4,321	4,446	4,178	4,347	130	163	129	163
Construction trades	5,500	5,306	5,369	5,215	5,068	4,998	131	91	115	84
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,108	4,181	3,153	3,225	3,104	3,157	955	956	922	919
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,488	18,180	13,900	13,544	12,573	12,280	4,588	4,636	4,356	4,389
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,266	8,262	4,977	4,877	4,768	4,662	3,289	3,385	3,191	3,280
Manufacturing industries	6,775	6,726	4,056	3,965	3,924	3,795	2,719	2,761	2,636	2,676
Durable goods	3,700	3,699	2,584	2,546	2,506	2,447	1,115	1,153	1,091	1,118
Nondurable goods	3,076	3,027	1,472	1,419	1,418	1,348	1,604	1,608	1,545	1,559
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,491	1,536	921	912	844	867	570	624	555	603
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,028	4,828	4,629	4,441	4,479	4,302	399	387	384	382
Motor vehicle operators	3,657	3,494	3,300	3,169	3,184	3,049	357	325	344	323
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,371	1,333	1,329	1,272	1,296	1,253	42	62	41	59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,194	5,090	4,294	4,226	3,325	3,316	900	864	780	727
Construction laborers	866	912	838	876	700	735	28	36	29	30
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,328	4,178	3,456	3,350	2,625	2,581	872	828	751	697
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,139	4,057	3,458	3,450	2,885	2,952	681	607	598	539
Farm operators and managers	1,385	1,324	1,157	1,112	1,144	1,089	228	211	221	206
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,754	2,733	2,301	2,338	1,741	1,863	454	396	377	333

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	119,502	119,954	66,265	66,047	53,237	53,907
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.2	25.4	25.2	25.3	25.1	25.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.7	12.6	13.8	13.7	11.3	11.2
Professional specialty	12.5	12.8	11.4	11.6	13.8	14.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.6	30.6	19.4	19.5	44.5	44.3
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.6
Sales occupations	11.9	12.0	10.9	11.0	13.1	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	15.5	15.4	5.6	5.5	27.9	27.5
Service occupations	13.6	13.7	9.8	10.0	18.2	18.2
Private household .....	.8	.7	.1	.1	1.7	1.5
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.2	7.2	7.2	15.9	16.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.8	11.8	19.4	19.5	2.3	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.5	15.2	21.0	20.5	8.6	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.0	7.0	6.7	.7	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.2	6.5	6.4	1.7	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.5	3.4	5.2	5.2	1.3	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	103,215	103,914	57,909	57,819	45,306	46,095
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.3	26.4	26.6	26.4	25.9	26.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.4	13.3	14.7	14.5	11.7	11.8
Professional specialty	12.9	13.1	11.8	11.9	14.2	14.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.9	31.0	19.4	19.6	45.5	45.3
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.6
Sales occupations	12.4	12.5	11.4	11.5	13.7	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	15.3	15.3	5.1	5.1	28.4	27.9
Service occupations	12.3	12.5	8.6	8.9	16.9	16.9
Private household .....	.7	.6	.1	-	1.5	1.3
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.6	.6	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.2	6.3	6.3	14.9	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.2	12.2	20.0	20.2	2.2	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.7	14.4	19.9	19.5	8.0	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.1	5.6	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	3.8	6.7	6.3	.7	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.1	6.0	6.0	1.7	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.7	3.6	5.5	5.4	1.4	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	12,364	12,168	6,220	6,095	6,144	6,074
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	15.2	16.1	11.5	14.0	19.0	18.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.1	7.2	6.2	7.1	8.0	7.3
Professional specialty	8.2	8.9	5.4	6.9	11.0	10.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.2	27.7	17.8	16.7	38.7	38.8
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.2	3.4	3.6
Sales occupations	7.8	7.9	6.3	6.0	9.3	9.9
Administrative support, including clerical	17.5	16.9	9.1	8.5	26.0	25.3
Service occupations	23.5	23.2	19.7	19.0	27.3	27.4
Private household	1.8	1.6	.1	.1	3.5	3.1
Protective service	3.0	2.8	5.0	4.6	.9	1.1
Service, except private household and protective	18.7	18.8	14.5	14.3	22.9	23.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.1	8.7	15.5	14.7	2.6	2.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.3	22.2	32.5	32.1	11.9	12.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.5	9.3	9.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.7	6.1	10.4	11.4	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.8	6.0	11.7	10.2	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.7	2.1	3.0	3.6	.5	.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	July 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	107,338	1,093	17,183	89,062	8,779	264	1,934	1,508	132
16 to 19 years	7,290	222	601	6,467	70	23	337	42	31
16 to 17 years	2,841	147	262	2,433	27	11	182	20	16
18 to 19 years	4,449	75	339	4,035	43	12	155	23	15
20 to 24 years	12,664	108	1,132	11,423	279	17	326	83	13
25 to 34 years	30,920	166	4,054	26,700	1,905	39	579	286	14
35 to 44 years	26,926	151	5,289	21,487	2,759	61	337	336	21
45 to 54 years	17,371	152	3,739	13,480	1,921	68	185	236	24
55 to 64 years	9,725	163	1,980	7,583	1,212	36	118	285	13
55 to 59 years	5,827	91	1,244	4,491	682	20	72	148	12
60 to 64 years	3,899	71	736	3,091	531	16	47	137	1
65 years and over	2,441	132	387	1,922	632	20	51	240	16
Men, 16 years and over	57,511	181	8,144	49,186	5,651	60	1,518	1,259	47
16 to 19 years	3,684	63	326	3,295	55	20	276	43	19
16 to 17 years	1,446	42	143	1,260	23	10	145	20	9
18 to 19 years	2,238	21	183	2,035	31	10	132	23	9
20 to 24 years	6,625	19	544	6,062	172	11	269	74	12
25 to 34 years	16,962	27	1,954	14,981	1,145	9	443	246	4
35 to 44 years	14,366	21	2,384	11,962	1,713	5	251	268	-
45 to 54 years	9,220	25	1,746	7,448	1,279	2	149	177	1
55 to 64 years	5,393	17	1,014	4,362	835	1	88	233	-
55 to 59 years	3,192	4	606	2,582	478	-	51	124	-
60 to 64 years	2,201	13	408	1,779	357	1	36	109	-
65 years and over	1,262	9	176	1,076	452	12	42	219	11
Women, 16 years and over	49,826	912	9,039	39,875	3,128	204	416	249	85
16 to 19 years	3,606	159	275	3,172	16	3	61	-	13
16 to 17 years	1,396	104	119	1,173	4	1	37	-	7
18 to 19 years	2,211	54	156	2,000	12	2	23	-	6
20 to 24 years	6,038	89	588	5,361	107	6	57	9	1
25 to 34 years	13,959	139	2,101	11,719	760	30	136	40	10
35 to 44 years	12,560	130	2,905	9,525	1,046	56	86	68	20
45 to 54 years	8,151	127	1,993	6,032	641	67	36	59	23
55 to 64 years	4,333	146	966	3,221	377	35	31	52	13
55 to 59 years	2,635	88	638	1,909	204	19	20	24	12
60 to 64 years	1,698	58	328	1,312	174	15	11	28	1
65 years and over	1,179	122	211	845	180	8	9	21	4

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	July 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	3,573	71	87	34	37	114	-	14	23	21	47	23	3,104
Mining	732	114	63	37	12	65	-	10	242	33	120	34	-
Construction	8,216	1,162	138	67	88	459	-	22	4,561	109	558	1,024	27
Manufacturing	21,600	2,546	1,798	755	826	2,324	-	396	4,110	6,726	872	1,133	116
Durable goods	12,725	1,512	1,202	529	342	1,364	-	193	2,843	3,699	430	497	113
Nondurable goods	8,876	1,033	596	226	484	960	-	203	1,267	3,027	441	636	2
Transportation and public utilities	8,116	901	458	329	345	2,139	-	273	1,292	131	1,752	471	26
Wholesale and retail trade	24,683	2,108	407	125	10,117	2,420	-	4,824	1,565	305	946	1,829	38
Wholesale trade	4,633	503	76	39	1,822	806	-	50	346	122	471	382	16
Retail trade	20,050	1,605	331	86	8,295	1,614	-	4,774	1,219	183	474	1,447	22
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,037	2,131	196	155	1,903	2,984	-	331	173	16	16	26	104
Services	39,153	4,827	11,448	2,110	10,488	6,337	831	8,299	1,867	877	459	490	559
Private households	1,106	5	10	2	-	8	831	99	11	2	9	21	108
Other service industries	38,047	4,821	11,438	2,108	10,488	6,329	-	8,200	1,856	875	449	469	451
Professional services	24,572	2,604	9,971	1,688	150	4,580	-	4,444	418	255	228	92	142
Public administration	5,843	1,237	773	283	30	1,615	-	1,398	263	44	59	60	82

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					
	July 1989	July 1990	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			July 1989	July 1990	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
Total, 16 years and over	12,092	11,875	11,964	11,736	7,138	6,843	4,112	4,070
Vacation	9,536	9,343	9,473	9,266	6,338	6,090	2,674	2,670
Illness	1,261	1,175	1,228	1,149	498	456	652	612
Bad weather	35	65	26	50	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	86	25	86	24	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,175	1,266	1,152	1,246	302	297	786	787
Men, 16 years and over	5,140	5,070	5,049	4,957	3,436	3,212	1,256	1,308
Vacation	3,959	3,943	3,918	3,888	3,017	2,908	684	713
Illness	681	594	653	573	295	218	309	319
All other reasons ³	499	534	477	497	124	85	264	276
Women, 16 years and over	6,952	6,805	6,915	6,779	3,702	3,632	2,855	2,763
Vacation	5,576	5,400	5,555	5,378	3,321	3,182	1,990	1,957
Illness	580	580	575	576	203	238	344	293
All other reasons ³	795	825	786	826	178	212	521	512

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	July 1990					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	108,080	3,435	104,645	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	23,682	916	22,766	21.9	26.7	21.8
1 to 4 hours	708	39	669	.7	1.1	.6
5 to 14 hours	3,501	195	3,306	3.2	5.7	3.2
15 to 29 hours	12,080	504	11,576	11.2	14.7	11.1
30 to 34 hours	7,393	178	7,215	6.8	5.2	6.9
35 hours and over	84,398	2,519	81,879	78.1	73.4	78.2
35 to 39 hours	7,089	142	6,947	6.6	4.1	6.6
40 hours	44,954	714	44,240	41.6	20.8	42.3
41 hours and over	32,355	1,662	30,693	29.9	48.4	29.3
41 to 48 hours	11,147	239	10,908	10.3	7.0	10.4
49 to 59 hours	12,020	496	11,524	11.1	14.4	11.0
60 hours and over	9,188	927	8,261	8.5	27.0	7.9
Average hours, total at work	40.0	45.1	39.8	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.8	51.7	43.5	-	-	-

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	July 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	23,682	7,234	16,448	22,766	6,907	15,859
Economic reasons	5,610	1,824	3,786	5,355	1,731	3,623
Slack work	2,573	1,454	1,119	2,413	1,373	1,040
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	73	73	-	73	73	-
New job started during week	213	213	-	202	202	-
Job terminated during week	84	84	-	83	83	-
Could find only part-time work	2,666	-	2,666	2,583	-	2,583
Other reasons	18,072	5,410	12,662	17,412	5,176	12,236
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	10,011	-	10,011	9,686	-	9,686
Vacation	2,322	2,322	-	2,295	2,295	-
Illness	1,160	1,023	137	1,137	1,009	128
Bad weather	497	497	-	375	375	-
Industrial dispute	7	7	-	7	7	-
Legal or religious holiday	80	80	-	80	80	-
Full time for this job	1,753	-	1,753	1,701	-	1,701
All other reasons	2,242	1,480	762	2,131	1,410	721
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.6	24.7	21.5	22.7	24.9	21.6
Other reasons	21.8	24.8	20.5	21.9	25.0	20.6
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,854	868	986	1,804	847	957
Other reasons	5,538	2,625	2,913	5,410	2,566	2,844

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	July 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	104,645	5,355	12,236	87,054	56,362	10,908	19,785	39.8	43.5
Wage and salary workers	96,347	4,730	10,761	80,857	53,580	10,349	16,928	39.7	43.2
Mining	636	12	9	615	315	90	209	46.3	47.1
Construction	6,344	418	237	5,689	3,846	614	1,230	40.6	42.8
Manufacturing	19,053	474	528	18,050	11,611	2,762	3,677	42.3	43.3
Durable goods	11,252	185	223	10,844	6,994	1,637	2,213	42.5	43.2
Nondurable goods	7,801	289	305	7,206	4,617	1,125	1,464	41.9	43.5
Transportation and public utilities	7,134	160	334	6,640	4,174	930	1,535	42.8	44.4
Wholesale and retail trade	21,200	1,874	3,918	15,409	9,512	2,170	3,727	38.0	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,965	117	583	6,265	4,322	790	1,153	40.3	42.5
Service industries	29,611	1,606	4,945	23,060	16,075	2,467	4,518	37.8	42.6
Private households	1,027	190	372	465	300	39	126	29.2	45.9
All other industries	28,584	1,416	4,573	22,595	15,775	2,428	4,392	38.1	42.6
Public administration	5,404	68	207	5,128	3,725	526	877	41.5	42.7
Self-employed workers	8,033	615	1,365	6,054	2,704	541	2,808	40.8	48.0
Unpaid family workers	264	11	109	144	77	18	49	35.2	45.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 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	104,645	5,355	12,236	87,054	56,362	30,693	39.8	43.5
16 to 19 years	6,962	1,253	2,363	3,347	2,642	704	30.7	40.7
16 to 17 years	2,669	569	1,302	798	699	99	25.8	39.3
18 to 19 years	4,293	684	1,061	2,549	1,943	606	33.7	41.2
20 years and over	97,682	4,102	9,873	83,708	53,720	29,988	40.4	43.7
20 to 24 years	12,247	891	1,559	9,797	7,042	2,755	38.2	42.1
25 years and over	85,436	3,211	8,314	73,911	46,677	27,233	40.8	43.9
25 to 44 years	56,258	2,122	4,437	49,699	30,721	18,978	41.4	44.0
45 to 64 years	26,414	988	2,533	22,893	15,017	7,876	40.5	43.6
65 years and over	2,764	101	1,344	1,319	940	379	29.3	42.5
Men, 16 years and over	58,266	2,580	3,525	52,161	30,061	22,100	42.5	45.0
16 to 19 years	3,554	638	1,033	1,883	1,461	422	31.7	40.9
16 to 17 years	1,364	308	580	476	420	57	26.9	38.9
18 to 19 years	2,190	330	453	1,407	1,041	365	34.7	41.6
20 years and over	54,712	1,942	2,492	50,278	28,601	21,678	43.3	45.2
20 to 24 years	6,495	452	568	5,476	3,632	1,844	40.1	43.3
25 years and over	48,216	1,490	1,924	44,803	24,969	19,834	43.7	45.4
25 to 44 years	31,666	1,007	668	29,991	16,164	13,827	44.5	45.7
45 to 64 years	14,988	433	605	13,950	8,213	5,737	43.3	44.9
65 years and over	1,562	49	652	861	592	269	31.4	43.0
Women, 16 years and over	46,379	2,775	8,711	34,894	26,301	8,593	36.3	41.3
16 to 19 years	3,409	614	1,330	1,464	1,182	282	29.6	40.4
16 to 17 years	1,305	261	722	322	280	42	24.7	39.8
18 to 19 years	2,103	353	608	1,142	902	240	32.6	40.6
20 years and over	42,970	2,160	7,381	33,430	25,119	8,311	36.8	41.4
20 to 24 years	5,751	439	991	4,321	3,411	911	36.1	40.7
25 years and over	37,219	1,722	6,389	29,108	21,708	7,400	37.0	41.5
25 to 44 years	24,591	1,115	3,769	19,707	14,556	5,151	37.5	41.5
45 to 64 years	11,426	556	1,929	8,941	6,803	2,138	36.9	41.4
65 years and over	1,202	52	692	458	347	111	26.7	41.5
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	90,302	4,420	10,914	74,969	47,110	27,858	39.9	43.8
Men	50,779	2,139	3,011	45,629	25,433	20,196	42.8	45.3
Women	39,523	2,280	7,903	29,340	21,678	7,663	36.2	41.5
Black, 16 years and over	10,821	792	931	9,098	7,108	1,991	38.5	41.7
Men	5,528	371	328	4,829	3,498	1,331	40.3	42.9
Women	5,293	422	602	4,269	3,609	660	36.7	40.4
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,638	898	1,316	33,424	18,168	15,256	44.1	45.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,359	293	266	5,800	3,335	2,464	43.1	45.2
Single (never married)	16,269	1,388	1,944	12,937	8,558	4,380	39.0	43.4
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	24,205	1,076	5,109	18,020	13,803	4,217	35.8	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,564	555	1,215	7,795	5,585	2,210	38.3	42.1
Single (never married)	12,610	1,144	2,387	9,079	6,913	2,166	35.8	41.3

**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	July 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	104,203	5,295	12,180	86,727	56,080	10,877	19,770	39.8	43.5
Managerial and professional specialty	26,016	507	2,145	23,364	13,156	2,843	7,365	42.4	44.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,945	191	555	13,199	6,946	1,728	4,524	44.3	45.6
Professional specialty	12,071	316	1,590	10,165	6,209	1,115	2,841	40.2	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,894	1,414	5,219	27,261	18,813	3,303	5,145	38.5	42.7
Technicians and related support	3,578	60	346	3,172	2,201	402	569	40.5	42.9
Sales occupations	13,499	847	2,422	10,230	5,576	1,313	3,342	39.6	45.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16,817	508	2,451	13,858	11,035	1,589	1,234	37.2	40.7
Service occupations	14,895	1,622	3,354	9,919	7,145	979	1,795	35.6	42.9
Private household	772	115	295	362	241	28	94	29.7	45.3
Protective service	1,947	53	124	1,770	1,033	252	485	43.6	45.8
Service, except private household and protective	12,177	1,454	2,936	7,787	5,871	700	1,217	34.7	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,041	641	398	12,002	7,636	1,686	2,680	41.9	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,356	1,112	1,064	14,181	9,331	2,065	2,784	40.6	43.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,296	366	299	6,631	4,651	998	983	40.7	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,331	215	210	3,906	2,089	534	1,283	44.0	46.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,730	531	555	3,644	2,592	533	518	37.2	41.8
Men, 16 years and over ¹	57,681	2,516	3,431	51,734	29,722	6,892	15,120	42.6	45.0
Managerial and professional specialty	15,063	259	620	14,185	6,956	1,658	5,571	45.1	46.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,396	126	192	8,077	3,669	988	3,420	46.3	47.3
Professional specialty	6,668	132	428	6,108	3,287	670	2,151	43.7	45.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,046	332	959	10,756	5,810	1,478	3,467	43.0	45.7
Technicians and related support	1,814	31	71	1,711	1,056	237	419	42.9	44.2
Sales occupations	6,842	201	571	6,069	2,672	826	2,571	44.6	47.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3,390	99	316	2,975	2,082	416	477	39.9	42.5
Service occupations	6,152	596	839	4,716	3,124	535	1,057	39.0	44.2
Private household	34	14	12	8	4	-	3	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,656	35	79	1,541	863	224	455	44.7	46.4
Service, except private household and protective	4,462	547	748	3,167	2,256	311	599	37.0	43.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,998	575	293	11,130	7,000	1,568	2,563	42.2	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,422	755	720	10,948	6,832	1,652	2,463	41.5	44.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,389	147	119	4,122	2,687	679	757	42.1	43.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,068	174	160	3,733	1,978	517	1,239	44.5	46.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,966	433	440	3,092	2,168	457	467	37.5	41.9
Women, 16 years and over ¹	46,522	2,779	8,750	34,993	26,358	3,985	4,649	36.3	41.3
Managerial and professional specialty	10,952	248	1,525	9,179	6,200	1,185	1,795	38.6	42.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,549	65	363	5,122	3,277	741	1,104	41.3	43.0
Professional specialty	5,403	183	1,162	4,058	2,923	444	690	35.9	41.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,848	1,083	4,260	16,505	13,002	1,825	1,678	36.0	40.8
Technicians and related support	1,764	29	274	1,461	1,145	165	150	38.0	41.2
Sales occupations	6,657	645	1,851	4,161	2,904	487	771	34.4	42.0
Administrative support, including clerical	13,427	409	2,135	10,883	8,953	1,174	757	36.5	40.3
Service occupations	8,743	1,025	2,515	5,203	4,021	444	738	33.2	41.7
Private household	738	101	283	355	236	28	91	30.0	45.3
Protective service	291	18	44	228	170	28	30	37.1	41.6
Service, except private household and protective	7,715	907	2,188	4,620	3,614	388	617	33.4	41.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,044	66	106	872	636	118	118	38.6	41.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,934	357	344	3,233	2,499	413	322	37.9	41.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,907	219	180	2,509	1,964	319	226	38.6	41.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	263	40	49	173	111	17	44	35.9	43.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	764	98	114	552	424	77	51	35.7	41.0

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	188,149	188,286	188,428	188,580	188,721	188,865	188,990	189,090	189,198	189,326	189,467	189,607	189,763
Labor force ¹	125,679	125,758	125,725	125,857	126,192	126,246	126,094	126,308	126,498	126,543	126,643	126,466	126,394
Percent of population ²	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.6
Total employed ¹	119,102	119,238	119,121	119,294	119,540	119,588	119,560	119,713	120,003	119,773	119,989	120,019	119,580
Employment-population ratio ³	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,666	1,688	1,702	1,709	1,704	1,700	1,697	1,678	1,669	1,657	1,639	1,630	1,627
Civilian employed	117,436	117,550	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953
Agriculture	3,217	3,275	3,219	3,197	3,160	3,197	3,134	3,079	3,200	3,133	3,305	3,348	3,085
Nonagricultural industries	114,219	114,275	114,200	114,388	114,676	114,691	114,728	114,957	115,133	114,983	115,045	115,041	114,867
Unemployed	6,577	6,520	6,604	6,563	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4
Not in labor force	62,470	62,528	62,703	62,723	62,529	62,619	62,896	62,782	62,700	62,783	62,824	63,141	63,369
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	90,315	90,384	90,456	90,535	90,606	90,678	90,772	90,822	90,874	90,942	91,014	91,087	91,168
Labor force ¹	69,366	69,404	69,360	69,599	69,635	69,725	69,539	69,639	69,712	69,779	69,737	69,599	69,544
Percent of population ²	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.4	76.3
Total employed ¹	65,939	65,919	65,681	66,046	66,011	66,143	65,943	66,108	66,208	66,043	66,058	66,000	65,740
Employment-population ratio ³	73.0	72.9	72.6	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.6	72.8	72.9	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,499	1,519	1,531	1,533	1,529	1,525	1,523	1,506	1,497	1,499	1,472	1,465	1,462
Civilian employed	64,440	64,400	64,150	64,513	64,482	64,618	64,420	64,602	64,711	64,544	64,586	64,535	64,278
Unemployed	3,427	3,485	3,679	3,553	3,624	3,582	3,597	3,530	3,505	3,735	3,679	3,599	3,804
Unemployment rate ⁴	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5
Not in labor force	20,949	20,980	21,096	20,936	20,971	20,953	21,233	21,183	21,162	21,163	21,277	21,488	21,624
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	97,834	97,902	97,972	98,045	98,115	98,187	98,218	98,268	98,324	98,383	98,453	98,520	98,595
Labor force ¹	56,313	56,354	56,365	56,258	56,557	56,521	56,555	56,669	56,785	56,764	56,906	56,867	56,849
Percent of population ²	57.6	57.6	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.7
Total employed ¹	53,163	53,319	53,440	53,248	53,529	53,445	53,617	53,605	53,795	53,729	53,931	54,019	53,839
Employment-population ratio ³	54.3	54.5	54.5	54.3	54.6	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.7	54.6	54.8	54.8	54.6
Resident Armed Forces	167	169	171	176	175	175	174	172	172	158	167	165	165
Civilian employed	52,996	53,150	53,269	53,072	53,354	53,270	53,443	53,433	53,623	53,571	53,764	53,854	53,674
Unemployed	3,150	3,035	2,925	3,010	3,028	3,076	2,938	3,064	2,990	3,034	2,975	2,848	3,010
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.3
Not in labor force	41,521	41,548	41,607	41,787	41,558	41,666	41,663	41,599	41,539	41,619	41,547	41,653	41,746

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	186,483	186,598	186,726	186,871	187,017	187,165	187,293	187,412	187,529	187,669	187,828	187,977	188,136
Civilian labor force	124,013	124,070	124,023	124,148	124,488	124,546	124,397	124,630	124,829	124,886	125,004	124,836	124,767
Percent of population	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.3
Employed	117,436	117,550	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953
Employment-population ratio ²	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.7
Unemployed	6,577	6,520	6,604	6,563	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	81,679	81,754	81,790	81,905	81,968	82,055	82,168	82,248	82,378	82,487	82,581	82,676	82,790
Civilian labor force	63,736	63,717	63,771	63,918	63,967	64,071	63,958	64,101	64,183	64,251	64,312	64,364	64,344
Percent of population	78.0	77.9	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.1	77.8	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.7
Employed	60,915	60,861	60,729	61,026	61,033	61,154	60,976	61,172	61,270	61,138	61,265	61,345	61,196
Employment-population ratio ²	74.6	74.4	74.2	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.2	74.4	74.4	74.1	74.2	74.2	73.9
Agriculture	2,329	2,340	2,330	2,304	2,292	2,293	2,269	2,254	2,268	2,258	2,388	2,400	2,262
Nonagricultural industries	58,586	58,521	58,399	58,722	58,741	58,861	58,706	58,918	59,002	58,879	58,877	58,945	58,934
Unemployed	2,821	2,856	3,042	2,892	2,934	2,917	2,983	2,929	2,913	3,113	3,047	3,019	3,148
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
Not in labor force	17,943	18,037	18,019	17,987	18,001	17,984	18,210	18,147	18,195	18,236	18,269	18,312	18,446
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	90,607	90,684	90,771	90,860	90,952	91,042	91,091	91,157	91,237	91,330	91,414	91,495	91,581
Civilian labor force	52,385	52,352	52,358	52,281	52,541	52,586	52,686	52,814	52,800	52,954	53,146	53,174	53,211
Percent of population	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.1	58.1
Employed	49,817	49,875	49,984	49,796	50,043	50,048	50,255	50,287	50,344	50,427	50,709	50,776	50,719
Employment-population ratio ²	55.0	55.0	55.1	54.8	55.0	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.5	55.4
Agriculture	639	642	660	641	624	618	594	582	648	669	680	700	585
Nonagricultural industries	49,178	49,233	49,324	49,155	49,419	49,430	49,661	49,704	49,696	49,758	50,029	50,077	50,135
Unemployed	2,568	2,477	2,374	2,485	2,498	2,538	2,431	2,527	2,456	2,526	2,438	2,398	2,492
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7
Not in labor force	38,222	38,332	38,413	38,579	38,411	38,456	38,405	38,343	38,437	38,376	38,268	38,321	38,370
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,196	14,160	14,166	14,107	14,097	14,067	14,034	14,008	13,914	13,852	13,832	13,806	13,764
Civilian labor force	7,892	8,001	7,894	7,949	7,980	7,889	7,752	7,715	7,846	7,681	7,545	7,298	7,212
Percent of population	55.6	56.5	55.7	56.3	56.6	56.1	55.2	55.1	56.4	55.4	54.6	52.9	52.4
Employed	6,704	6,814	6,706	6,763	6,760	6,686	6,631	6,577	6,720	6,551	6,376	6,268	6,038
Employment-population ratio ²	47.2	48.1	47.3	47.9	48.0	47.5	47.3	47.0	48.3	47.3	46.1	45.4	43.9
Agriculture	249	293	229	252	244	286	270	243	285	206	237	249	239
Nonagricultural industries	6,455	6,521	6,477	6,511	6,516	6,400	6,361	6,334	6,435	6,345	6,139	6,019	5,799
Unemployed	1,188	1,187	1,188	1,186	1,220	1,203	1,121	1,138	1,126	1,130	1,169	1,030	1,174
Unemployment rate	15.1	14.8	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3
Not in labor force	6,304	6,159	6,272	6,158	6,117	6,178	6,282	6,293	6,068	6,171	6,287	6,508	6,552

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	159,400	159,470	159,549	159,644	159,736	159,832	159,938	160,007	160,076	160,170	160,271	160,365	160,468
Civilian labor force	106,384	106,485	106,393	106,618	106,834	106,896	106,884	107,080	107,061	107,133	107,353	107,273	107,230
Percent of population	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.9	66.8
Employed	101,546	101,684	101,579	101,862	101,991	102,032	102,074	102,117	102,206	102,027	102,362	102,461	102,260
Employment-population ratio ²	63.7	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.9	63.7
Unemployed	4,838	4,801	4,814	4,756	4,843	4,864	4,811	4,962	4,856	5,106	4,991	4,812	4,970
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	55,463	55,443	55,465	55,626	55,676	55,747	55,771	55,815	55,828	55,826	55,919	55,932	55,895
Percent of population	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.1
Employed	53,331	53,307	53,153	53,483	53,482	53,580	53,560	53,547	53,593	53,425	53,578	53,650	53,576
Employment-population ratio ²	75.4	75.4	75.1	75.5	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.2	74.9	75.1	75.1	75.1	74.9
Unemployed	2,132	2,136	2,312	2,143	2,194	2,167	2,211	2,268	2,235	2,400	2,341	2,282	2,318
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	44,230	44,184	44,198	44,207	44,360	44,469	44,475	44,615	44,523	44,740	44,925	45,055	45,120
Percent of population	57.3	57.2	57.2	57.1	57.3	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.9
Employed	42,377	42,391	42,520	42,437	42,586	42,641	42,718	42,782	42,765	42,895	43,165	43,292	43,321
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	54.9	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.2	55.1	55.2	55.5	55.6	55.6
Unemployed	1,853	1,793	1,678	1,770	1,774	1,828	1,757	1,833	1,758	1,844	1,760	1,763	1,799
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,691	6,858	6,730	6,785	6,798	6,680	6,639	6,650	6,710	6,568	6,509	6,286	6,216
Percent of population	58.0	59.6	58.7	59.4	59.7	58.9	58.7	59.0	59.8	58.8	58.4	56.6	56.1
Employed	5,838	5,986	5,906	5,942	5,923	5,811	5,796	5,788	5,847	5,707	5,619	5,519	5,363
Employment-population ratio ²	50.6	52.0	51.5	52.0	52.0	51.2	51.3	51.4	52.1	51.1	50.4	49.7	48.4
Unemployed	853	872	824	843	875	869	843	862	863	861	890	767	853
Unemployment rate	12.7	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.9	13.0	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.7	12.2	13.7
Men	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.8	14.3	14.0	12.9	12.7	13.0	13.8	14.2	12.9	15.1
Women	12.6	12.3	11.1	10.9	11.3	11.9	12.4	13.2	12.7	12.4	13.1	11.4	12.3
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,038	21,060	21,085	21,108	21,136	21,164	21,163	21,188	21,211	21,228	21,261	21,289	21,318
Civilian labor force	13,548	13,476	13,518	13,507	13,576	13,522	13,510	13,437	13,581	13,570	13,587	13,472	13,379
Percent of population	64.4	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.2	63.9	63.8	63.4	64.0	63.9	63.9	63.3	62.8
Employed	12,063	11,961	11,938	11,923	11,954	11,920	11,978	12,030	12,148	12,161	12,179	12,064	11,870
Employment-population ratio ²	57.3	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.3	56.6	56.8	57.3	57.3	57.3	56.7	55.7
Unemployed	1,485	1,515	1,580	1,584	1,622	1,602	1,532	1,407	1,433	1,409	1,408	1,407	1,510
Unemployment rate	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,209	6,198	6,239	6,234	6,247	6,244	6,189	6,172	6,227	6,240	6,241	6,293	6,293
Percent of population	74.1	73.9	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.0	73.5	73.3	73.6	73.7	73.5	74.0	73.9
Employed	5,621	5,584	5,610	5,593	5,587	5,569	5,496	5,603	5,631	5,651	5,672	5,702	5,617
Employment-population ratio ²	67.1	66.6	67.0	66.6	66.4	66.0	65.2	66.6	66.5	66.8	66.8	67.1	65.9
Unemployed	588	614	629	641	660	675	693	569	596	589	569	591	676
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.2	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.4	10.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,386	6,362	6,360	6,336	6,373	6,311	6,393	6,423	6,456	6,451	6,516	6,377	6,328
Percent of population	60.9	60.6	60.5	60.2	60.4	59.7	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.8	61.3	59.9	59.4
Employed	5,755	5,753	5,743	5,706	5,722	5,681	5,802	5,821	5,872	5,858	5,921	5,812	5,735
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	54.8	54.6	54.2	54.2	53.8	54.9	55.0	55.4	55.2	55.7	54.6	53.8
Unemployed	631	609	617	630	651	630	591	602	584	594	595	565	592
Unemployment rate	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.0	9.2	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.1	8.9	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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	953	916	919	937	956	967	928	842	898	879	830	802	758
Percent of population	43.8	42.2	41.8	43.0	44.0	44.6	42.8	38.5	41.7	40.8	38.6	37.4	35.4
Employed	687	624	585	624	645	670	680	606	645	652	586	550	517
Employment-population ratio ²	31.6	28.7	26.6	28.6	29.7	30.9	31.3	27.7	30.0	30.3	27.3	25.6	24.1
Unemployed	266	292	334	313	311	297	248	236	253	227	244	252	241
Unemployment rate	27.9	31.9	36.3	33.4	32.5	30.7	26.7	28.0	28.2	25.8	29.4	31.4	31.8
Men	23.2	30.3	33.8	32.0	32.3	30.1	29.2	28.5	30.0	27.2	31.1	37.4	32.3
Women	33.1	33.6	38.8	34.9	32.7	31.4	24.0	27.5	26.2	24.3	27.6	25.3	31.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,813	13,853	13,894	13,936	13,977	14,019	14,080	14,119	14,159	14,198	14,238	14,277	14,317
Civilian labor force	9,403	9,361	9,342	9,339	9,424	9,495	9,440	9,400	9,565	9,618	9,669	9,651	9,665
Percent of population	68.1	67.6	67.2	67.0	67.4	67.7	67.0	66.6	67.6	67.7	67.9	67.6	67.5
Employed	8,579	8,541	8,564	8,595	8,672	8,691	8,769	8,666	8,831	8,850	8,927	8,967	8,899
Employment-population ratio ²	62.1	61.7	61.6	61.7	62.0	62.0	62.3	61.4	62.4	62.3	62.7	62.8	62.2
Unemployed	824	820	778	744	752	804	671	734	734	768	742	684	767
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.1	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.9

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	117,436	117,550	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953
Married men, spouse present	41,067	40,723	40,649	40,839	40,886	41,041	40,982	41,347	40,989	40,730	40,881	40,554	40,545
Married women, spouse present	29,520	29,259	29,506	29,544	29,767	29,695	29,897	29,704	29,618	29,742	30,046	29,856	29,909
Women who maintain families	6,446	6,371	6,429	6,354	6,351	6,349	6,215	6,378	6,291	6,325	6,400	6,467	6,380
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,685	1,723	1,680	1,678	1,687	1,677	1,634	1,578	1,620	1,621	1,728	1,685	1,628
Self-employed workers	1,424	1,410	1,424	1,406	1,373	1,369	1,354	1,375	1,457	1,429	1,502	1,507	1,377
Unpaid family workers	127	133	132	124	122	125	107	118	115	112	101	106	96
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	105,353	105,317	105,476	105,504	105,960	105,643	105,747	106,117	106,029	105,938	106,176	105,985	105,885
Government	17,501	17,559	17,613	17,595	17,681	17,728	17,626	17,607	17,724	17,816	18,113	17,863	17,788
Private industries	87,852	87,758	87,863	87,909	88,279	87,915	88,121	88,510	88,306	88,122	88,063	88,121	88,097
Private households	1,094	1,147	1,065	987	1,051	1,077	1,035	1,021	1,003	957	941	1,056	989
Other industries	86,758	86,611	86,798	86,922	87,228	86,838	87,086	87,489	87,302	87,165	87,122	87,065	87,108
Self-employed workers	8,602	8,621	8,581	8,610	8,528	8,653	8,733	8,628	8,852	8,716	8,783	8,759	8,709
Unpaid family workers	248	272	279	280	264	251	256	313	261	258	254	226	269
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,773	4,802	4,864	4,767	4,803	4,802	4,983	4,887	5,004	4,871	4,831	5,013	4,870
Slack work	2,301	2,281	2,321	2,314	2,297	2,277	2,402	2,307	2,476	2,407	2,439	2,499	2,565
Could only find part-time work	2,172	2,142	2,161	2,082	2,162	2,106	2,255	2,211	2,127	2,138	2,052	2,224	2,070
Voluntary part time	15,577	15,550	15,506	15,368	15,254	15,388	14,931	15,381	15,464	15,193	15,592	15,125	15,311
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,583	4,567	4,605	4,526	4,552	4,554	4,729	4,703	4,747	4,630	4,666	4,734	4,710
Slack work	2,164	2,129	2,165	2,166	2,132	2,111	2,240	2,183	2,293	2,218	2,317	2,284	2,408
Could only find part-time work	2,104	2,076	2,095	2,021	2,097	2,051	2,172	2,173	2,050	2,096	2,004	2,141	2,048
Voluntary part time	15,138	15,071	15,076	14,936	14,805	14,983	14,515	14,924	14,975	14,804	15,064	14,627	14,922

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1989						1990						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	117,436	117,550	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953
16 to 24 years	19,781	19,813	19,489	19,487	19,482	19,298	19,309	19,247	19,459	19,196	19,080	18,979	18,702
16 to 19 years	6,704	6,814	6,706	6,763	6,760	6,686	6,631	6,577	6,720	6,551	6,376	6,268	6,038
16 to 17 years	2,465	2,574	2,571	2,645	2,598	2,518	2,501	2,513	2,557	2,460	2,386	2,300	2,166
18 to 19 years	4,233	4,236	4,149	4,130	4,152	4,161	4,132	4,072	4,164	4,086	3,992	3,946	3,878
20 to 24 years	13,077	12,999	12,783	12,724	12,722	12,612	12,678	12,670	12,739	12,646	12,704	12,711	12,664
25 years and over	97,726	97,809	97,946	98,122	98,345	98,594	98,547	98,722	98,803	98,836	99,285	99,458	99,312
25 to 54 years	82,821	83,064	83,170	83,316	83,594	83,680	83,690	83,856	83,938	83,969	84,344	84,452	84,423
55 years and over	14,914	14,780	14,825	14,818	14,784	14,849	14,805	14,867	14,870	14,856	14,971	14,934	14,902
Men, 16 years and over	64,440	64,400	64,150	64,513	64,482	64,618	64,420	64,602	64,711	64,544	64,586	64,535	64,278
16 to 24 years	10,291	10,275	10,070	10,211	10,123	10,128	10,091	10,071	10,110	10,018	9,992	9,883	9,775
16 to 19 years	3,525	3,539	3,421	3,487	3,449	3,464	3,444	3,430	3,441	3,407	3,321	3,189	3,083
16 to 17 years	1,288	1,372	1,280	1,357	1,329	1,308	1,298	1,315	1,317	1,270	1,224	1,166	1,106
18 to 19 years	2,245	2,159	2,138	2,134	2,140	2,153	2,149	2,121	2,126	2,130	2,071	2,009	1,985
20 to 24 years	6,766	6,736	6,649	6,724	6,674	6,664	6,647	6,640	6,669	6,611	6,671	6,694	6,692
25 years and over	54,182	54,171	54,095	54,302	54,362	54,494	54,335	54,463	54,558	54,475	54,605	54,658	54,517
25 to 54 years	45,603	45,708	45,696	45,829	45,938	46,048	45,832	46,013	46,081	46,041	46,099	46,106	46,033
55 years and over	8,583	8,462	8,439	8,488	8,432	8,441	8,509	8,485	8,480	8,432	8,498	8,489	8,492
Women, 16 years and over	52,996	53,150	53,269	53,072	53,354	53,270	53,443	53,433	53,623	53,571	53,764	53,854	53,674
16 to 24 years	9,490	9,538	9,419	9,276	9,359	9,170	9,218	9,176	9,349	9,178	9,088	9,095	8,927
16 to 19 years	3,179	3,275	3,285	3,276	3,311	3,222	3,187	3,146	3,279	3,144	3,056	3,078	2,955
16 to 17 years	1,177	1,202	1,291	1,288	1,269	1,210	1,203	1,198	1,240	1,190	1,162	1,134	1,060
18 to 19 years	1,988	2,077	2,011	1,996	2,012	2,008	1,983	1,951	2,038	1,956	1,921	1,937	1,893
20 to 24 years	6,311	6,263	6,134	6,000	6,048	5,948	6,030	6,029	6,070	6,034	6,032	6,017	5,972
25 years and over	43,544	43,638	43,851	43,820	43,983	44,100	44,212	44,259	44,245	44,361	44,679	44,800	44,796
25 to 54 years	37,218	37,356	37,474	37,487	37,656	37,632	37,859	37,844	37,857	37,928	38,245	38,346	38,389
55 years and over	6,331	6,318	6,386	6,330	6,352	6,408	6,296	6,382	6,390	6,424	6,472	6,444	6,410

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1989						1990						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	6,577	6,520	6,604	6,563	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814
16 to 24 years	2,419	2,437	2,426	2,428	2,472	2,428	2,299	2,294	2,274	2,425	2,349	2,171	2,316
16 to 19 years	1,188	1,187	1,188	1,186	1,220	1,203	1,121	1,138	1,126	1,130	1,169	1,030	1,174
16 to 17 years	530	545	534	536	548	558	434	509	520	519	597	442	457
18 to 19 years	638	623	684	645	665	645	683	609	615	609	587	612	693
20 to 24 years	1,231	1,250	1,238	1,242	1,252	1,225	1,178	1,156	1,148	1,295	1,180	1,141	1,142
25 years and over	4,106	4,069	4,197	4,144	4,188	4,242	4,279	4,304	4,237	4,347	4,245	4,266	4,456
25 to 54 years	3,629	3,568	3,701	3,652	3,688	3,744	3,780	3,781	3,727	3,864	3,832	3,850	3,958
55 years and over	480	473	465	464	496	494	525	526	515	505	464	433	494
Men, 16 years and over	3,427	3,485	3,679	3,553	3,624	3,582	3,597	3,530	3,505	3,735	3,679	3,599	3,804
16 to 24 years	1,263	1,330	1,361	1,349	1,380	1,361	1,267	1,226	1,236	1,343	1,261	1,233	1,279
16 to 19 years	606	629	637	661	690	665	614	601	592	622	632	580	656
16 to 17 years	279	295	311	308	312	319	214	259	267	281	318	228	249
18 to 19 years	309	325	340	353	382	346	397	336	336	341	320	350	387
20 to 24 years	657	701	724	688	690	696	653	625	644	721	629	653	623
25 years and over	2,132	2,143	2,313	2,214	2,258	2,238	2,373	2,313	2,291	2,387	2,358	2,343	2,499
25 to 54 years	1,858	1,821	1,978	1,919	1,967	1,971	2,079	2,018	1,997	2,099	2,089	2,066	2,173
55 years and over	278	293	310	280	303	314	313	308	300	310	296	275	321
Women, 16 years and over	3,150	3,035	2,925	3,010	3,028	3,076	2,938	3,064	2,990	3,034	2,975	2,848	3,010
16 to 24 years	1,156	1,107	1,065	1,079	1,092	1,067	1,032	1,069	1,038	1,082	1,087	938	1,037
16 to 19 years	582	558	551	525	530	538	507	537	534	508	537	450	518
16 to 17 years	251	250	223	228	236	239	220	250	253	238	279	214	208
18 to 19 years	329	298	344	292	283	299	286	273	279	268	267	262	306
20 to 24 years	574	549	514	554	562	529	525	532	504	574	550	488	519
25 years and over	1,974	1,926	1,884	1,930	1,930	2,004	1,906	1,991	1,945	1,961	1,887	1,923	1,956
25 to 54 years	1,771	1,747	1,723	1,733	1,721	1,827	1,701	1,763	1,730	1,765	1,742	1,785	1,785
55 years and over	202	180	155	184	193	180	212	218	216	195	169	158	173

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1989						1990						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5
16 to 24 years	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.2	10.6	10.7	10.5	11.2	11.0	10.3	11.0
16 to 19 years	15.1	14.8	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3
16 to 17 years	17.7	17.5	17.2	16.9	17.4	18.1	14.8	16.8	16.9	17.4	20.0	16.1	17.4
18 to 19 years	13.1	12.8	14.2	13.5	13.8	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.4	15.2
20 to 24 years	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.5	8.2	8.3
25 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
55 years and over	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6
16 to 24 years	10.9	11.5	11.9	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.8	11.2	11.1	11.6
16 to 19 years	14.7	15.1	15.7	15.9	16.7	16.1	15.1	14.9	14.7	15.4	16.0	15.4	17.5
16 to 17 years	17.8	17.7	19.5	18.5	19.0	19.6	14.2	16.5	16.9	18.1	20.6	16.4	18.4
18 to 19 years	12.1	13.1	13.7	14.2	15.1	13.8	15.6	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.4	14.8	16.3
20 to 24 years	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.8	8.6	8.9	8.5
25 years and over	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4
25 to 54 years	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5
55 years and over	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.3
16 to 24 years	10.9	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.7	9.3	10.4
16 to 19 years	15.5	14.6	14.4	13.8	13.8	14.3	13.7	14.6	14.0	13.9	14.9	12.8	14.9
16 to 17 years	17.6	17.2	14.7	15.0	15.7	16.5	15.5	17.3	16.9	16.7	19.4	15.9	16.4
18 to 19 years	14.2	12.5	14.6	12.8	12.3	13.0	12.6	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.9	13.9
20 to 24 years	8.3	8.1	7.7	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.4	7.5	8.0
25 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
55 years and over	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1989						1990						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.1	14.8	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3
White	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6
Black and other	9.6	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.4	10.3
Black	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.3
Hispanic origin	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.1	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.9
Married men, spouse present	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Married women, spouse present	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5
Women who maintain families	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.4	8.0	8.5
Full-time workers	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.0
Part-time workers	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Labor force time lost ²	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.5
Goods-producing industries	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.6
Mining	5.8	6.4	8.4	4.8	6.2	4.4	6.8	4.8	5.9	4.6	3.3	3.6	4.4
Construction	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.3	9.8	9.8	9.3	8.9	10.0	10.6	11.5	9.7	10.2
Manufacturing	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.4	4.9	5.7
Durable goods	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.6
Nondurable goods	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.0	5.7
Service-producing industries	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	4.1	3.7	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.3	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0
Finance and service industries	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
Government workers	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.9	9.0	7.8	9.8	12.1	9.7	9.2	9.3	10.1	11.0	7.9	10.0	10.6

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,156	3,125	3,169	3,166	3,258	3,302	3,119	3,159	3,194	3,204	3,026	3,046	3,120
5 to 14 weeks	1,965	2,002	2,030	1,995	1,991	2,013	2,012	2,079	2,044	2,175	2,236	2,049	2,159
15 weeks and over	1,461	1,338	1,359	1,378	1,422	1,362	1,430	1,369	1,333	1,386	1,374	1,406	1,513
15 to 26 weeks	838	759	769	743	765	730	777	731	702	697	764	763	809
27 weeks and over	623	579	590	635	657	632	653	638	631	688	610	643	704
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.9	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.1	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.6	12.0	12.0
Median duration, in weeks	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	47.9	48.3	48.3	48.4	48.8	49.5	47.5	47.8	48.6	47.4	45.6	46.9	45.9
5 to 14 weeks	29.9	31.0	31.0	30.5	29.8	30.1	30.7	31.5	31.1	32.2	33.7	31.5	31.8
15 weeks and over	22.2	20.7	20.7	21.1	21.3	20.4	21.8	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.7	21.6	22.3
15 to 26 weeks	12.7	11.7	11.7	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.8	11.1	10.7	10.3	11.5	11.7	11.9
27 weeks and over	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.9	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.2	9.9	10.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1989						1990						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	2,916	2,964	2,932	2,979	3,092	3,097	3,183	3,103	3,038	3,147	3,171	3,151	3,088
On layoff	829	865	852	780	969	957	1,033	964	941	999	979	918	960
Other job losers	2,087	2,099	2,080	2,199	2,123	2,140	2,150	2,139	2,097	2,148	2,192	2,233	2,128
Job leavers	1,016	1,031	1,034	994	1,049	1,055	1,016	1,006	1,014	1,179	1,014	995	1,027
Reentrants	1,901	1,772	1,920	1,890	1,845	1,853	1,730	1,805	1,859	1,780	1,820	1,789	1,960
New entrants	723	643	648	685	695	686	640	680	644	617	683	534	687
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	44.5	46.2	44.9	45.5	46.3	46.3	48.5	47.1	46.3	46.8	47.4	48.7	45.7
On layoff	12.6	13.5	13.0	11.9	14.5	14.3	15.7	14.6	14.4	14.9	14.6	14.2	14.2
Other job losers	31.8	32.7	31.8	33.6	31.8	32.0	32.7	32.4	32.0	31.9	32.8	34.5	31.5
Job leavers	15.5	16.1	15.8	15.2	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5	17.5	15.2	15.4	15.2
Reentrants	29.0	27.6	29.4	28.9	27.6	27.7	26.3	27.4	28.4	26.5	27.2	27.7	29.0
New entrants	11.0	10.0	9.9	10.5	10.4	10.3	9.7	10.3	9.8	9.2	10.2	8.3	10.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6
New entrants .....	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.6

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1938 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing							Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local	
Annual averages																
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(¹)	(¹)	1,410	3,458	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	905	(¹)	(¹)	
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(¹)	(¹)	
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(¹)	(¹)	
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(¹)	(¹)	
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	(¹)	
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(¹)	(¹)	
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	(¹)	
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(¹)	(¹)	
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)	
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)	
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(¹)	(¹)	
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(¹)	(¹)	
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)	
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)	
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)	
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)	
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,639	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558	
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819	
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071	
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232	
1959 ²	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366	
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547	
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708	
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881	
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121	
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392	
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700	
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080	
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371	
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660	
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904	
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158	
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437	
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790	
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146	
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407	
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758	
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865	
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023	
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446	
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633	
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765	
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619	
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458	
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434	
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482	
1985	97,519	81,125	24,859	927	4,673	19,260	72,660	5,238	5,717	17,356	5,955	22,000	2,875	3,832	9,687	
1986	99,525	82,832	24,558	777	4,816	18,965	74,967	5,255	5,753	17,930	6,283	23,053	2,899	3,893	9,901	
1987	102,200	85,190	24,708	717	4,967	19,024	77,492	5,372	5,844	18,483	6,547	24,236	2,943	3,967	10,100	
1988	105,584	88,212	25,249	721	5,125	19,403	80,335	5,548	6,029	19,110	6,676	25,600	2,971	4,063	10,339	
1989	108,581	90,854	25,634	722	5,300	19,612	82,947	5,705	6,234	19,575	6,814	26,892	2,988	4,134	10,606	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																
1989:																
July	108,767	91,016	25,669	706	5,314	19,649	83,098	5,736	6,237	19,586	6,815	26,973	3,000	4,145	10,606	
August	108,887	91,083	25,694	729	5,321	19,644	83,193	5,618	6,256	19,621	6,836	27,058	2,999	4,154	10,651	
September	109,096	91,230	25,614	730	5,325	19,559	83,482	5,709	6,264	19,632	6,852	27,159	2,996	4,182	10,688	
October	109,171	91,328	25,603	731	5,335	19,537	83,568	5,729	6,278	19,679	6,851	27,188	2,984	4,153	10,706	
November	109,452	91,622	25,609	737	5,355	19,517	83,843	5,753	6,300	19,744	6,871	27,345	2,982	4,162	10,686	
December	109,570	91,699	25,532	739	5,304	19,489	84,038	5,834	6,311	19,718	6,885	27,419	2,974	4,156	10,741	
1990:																
January	109,931	91,975	25,518	745	5,418	19,355	84,413	5,850	6,332	19,822	6,896	27,557	2,998	4,178	10,780	
February	110,304	92,302	25,686	749	5,485	19,452	84,618	5,865	6,332	19,794	6,916	27,709	3,006	4,197	10,799	
March	110,427	92,313	25,606	751	5,432	19,423	84,821	5,875	6,342	19,785	6,922	27,783	3,088	4,205	10,821	
April	110,401	92,187	25,481	755	5,323	19,403	84,920	5,875	6,335	19,812	6,921	27,763	3,155	4,207	10,852	
May	110,770	92,296	25,450	758	5,309	19,383	85,									

**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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a
Total		109,534	108,540	111,232	111,897	110,513	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		91,742	91,733	92,402	93,314	93,139	74,343	74,324	74,789	75,627	75,456
Mining		719	714	756	768	771	515	509	548	557	559
Metal mining	10	63.1	64.4	66.8	68.8	-	50.2	51.3	53.2	54.7	-
Iron ores	101	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.4	-	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.6	-
Copper ores	102	14.1	14.2	15.2	15.5	-	11.2	11.3	12.3	12.6	-
Coal mining	11,12	134.3	121.6	149.6	150.4	-	108.3	96.2	122.6	123.2	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	132.1	119.5	146.7	147.4	-	106.4	94.4	120.1	120.7	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	400.9	406.4	421.7	429.1	433.0	263.0	268.4	281.6	287.6	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	198.8	199.1	195.8	198.3	-	97.8	98.0	95.7	97.0	-
Oil and gas field services	138	202.1	207.3	225.9	230.8	-	165.2	170.4	185.9	190.6	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	121.0	121.5	118.0	119.7	-	93.0	93.2	90.2	91.4	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	43.5	43.6	42.2	43.2	-	34.6	34.5	32.9	33.9	-
Sand and gravel	144	38.6	38.8	36.8	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,494	5,622	5,351	5,487	5,539	4,308	4,428	4,153	4,286	4,338
General building contractors	15	1,430.0	1,463.8	1,374.5	1,413.5	1,422.7	1,047.2	1,078.3	991.3	1,034.3	-
Residential building construction	152	775.6	792.3	738.0	755.8	-	556.4	571.8	518.7	540.6	-
Operative builders	153	46.3	46.5	42.7	42.3	-	20.6	20.9	18.7	18.6	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	608.1	625.0	593.8	615.4	-	470.2	485.6	453.9	475.1	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	849.3	867.2	846.8	871.5	-	713.2	731.3	710.7	734.2	-
Highway and street construction	161	281.2	288.1	264.0	278.9	-	234.9	241.9	219.2	233.6	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	568.1	579.1	582.8	592.6	-	478.3	489.4	491.5	500.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,214.8	3,291.2	3,130.1	3,202.3	-	2,547.5	2,618.1	2,451.0	2,517.2	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	680.3	691.3	657.6	669.6	-	503.7	513.3	481.4	491.5	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	189.0	197.4	178.1	186.7	-	158.9	166.5	148.2	156.4	-
Electrical work	173	563.3	575.1	561.0	570.2	-	436.2	447.2	432.7	440.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	531.1	543.4	514.7	530.6	-	458.0	469.5	439.9	455.7	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	207.8	210.6	188.1	192.8	-	162.9	165.9	143.0	147.2	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	224.5	236.0	221.0	227.6	-	178.9	190.6	175.0	181.6	-
Manufacturing		19,759	19,568	19,340	19,474	19,289	13,487	13,296	13,129	13,237	13,068
Durable goods		11,631	11,490	11,344	11,394	11,258	7,760	7,618	7,538	7,580	7,457
Lumber and wood products	24	786.3	786.5	759.0	772.7	772.6	653.6	654.5	626.7	639.5	639.3
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	97.0	101.4	90.8	96.5	-	80.0	84.1	74.4	79.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	211.4	211.0	207.2	208.0	-	185.0	184.5	180.5	181.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	171.9	172.6	168.8	169.9	-	150.5	151.2	146.9	148.2	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	35.9	34.9	35.1	34.8	-	31.5	30.5	30.8	30.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	276.8	274.1	266.4	270.3	-	227.0	224.7	216.4	219.8	-
Millwork	2431	110.5	109.1	105.3	107.5	-	89.1	87.8	84.0	86.0	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	72.8	71.9	71.8	72.6	-	58.2	57.5	57.0	57.8	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.9	24.6	24.2	24.4	-	21.6	21.4	20.8	20.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	37.6	37.3	36.3	36.6	-	33.9	33.7	32.6	32.8	-
Wood containers	244	43.9	43.8	42.7	43.8	-	37.2	37.2	35.8	37.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	70.9	71.7	67.5	69.6	-	53.9	55.1	51.3	53.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	49.7	49.8	48.6	49.8	-	40.4	40.8	39.3	40.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	86.3	84.5	84.4	84.5	-	70.5	68.9	68.3	68.4	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	531.9	523.6	518.6	520.3	509.8	424.0	414.7	410.5	411.3	402.5
Household furniture	251	308.0	299.6	299.7	298.0	-	260.2	252.0	251.0	249.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	137.1	133.9	130.9	130.5	-	120.0	116.8	112.8	112.5	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	102.3	100.4	102.6	102.8	-	85.6	83.7	85.8	85.7	-
Metal household furniture	2514	24.6	22.6	24.0	22.8	-	19.6	17.6	19.2	18.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	30.4	29.4	29.7	29.7	-	23.4	22.6	22.7	22.7	-
Office furniture	252	70.2	70.8	65.8	66.0	-	52.5	51.8	48.8	49.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	34.9	33.4	33.3	33.5	-	27.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	80.5	81.4	82.1	84.6	-	58.1	58.8	58.7	60.9	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.3	38.4	37.7	38.2	-	25.9	26.1	26.0	26.4	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	616.0	612.5	597.6	603.3	596.7	480.2	477.0	462.5	467.4	460.7
Flat glass	321	16.4	16.4	15.7	16.0	-	13.3	13.2	12.3	12.6	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	84.6	83.5	81.8	82.1	-	73.1	72.0	70.5	71.0	-
Glass containers	3221	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.9	-	38.9	38.5	37.4	37.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.7	41.1	40.2	40.2	-	34.2	33.5	33.1	33.1	-
Products of purchased glass	323	56.2	55.5	53.6	53.8	-	43.1	42.6	41.0	41.1	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	20.0	20.1	19.5	20.1	-	15.4	15.4	14.9	15.4	-
Structural clay products	325	38.7	38.2	37.2	37.6	-	30.0	29.8	28.7	29.1	-
Pottery and related products	326	38.9	38.5	38.0	38.1	-	30.7	30.6	29.9	30.0	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	223.0	224.5	217.1	219.4	-	172.2	173.4	166.2	168.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.9	19.9	19.2	19.5	-	13.1	13.0	12.5	12.8	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	76.8	77.1	74.2	74.8	-	58.7	58.9	55.8	56.4	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	106.3	107.6	104.2	105.6	-	85.0	86.1	82.8	84.0	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	122.2	120.4	118.7	120.0	-	90.0	88.3	87.0	87.9	-
Abrasive products	3291	22.9	22.7	22.1	22.3	-	16.6	16.3	15.6	15.8	-
Asbestos products	3292	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.2	-	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.9	-
Mineral wool	3296	26.7	26.0	25.7	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	790.6	776.0	766.8	771.3	759.0	605.0	591.1	582.7	587.1	576.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	277.7	277.5	267.3	268.7	267.0	214.4	213.8	205.3	206.2	204.9
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	208.4	208.5	200.3	201.1	-	162.3	162.1	155.3	155.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	25.0	25.0	24.7	24.9	-	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.6	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	144.9	139.7	139.8	141.4	-	116.2	111.2	111.0	112.8	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	87.9	83.4	85.8	86.4	-	72.2	67.9	69.7	70.5	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.9	-	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.8	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	31.5	31.3	29.8	30.5	-	24.8	24.6	23.1	23.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	46.1	45.9	45.4	46.0	-	34.5	34.5	33.2	33.8	-
Primary aluminum	3334	27.3	27.2	26.6	26.9	-	21.1	21.1	20.0	20.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	183.0	178.1	179.1	179.5	-	131.5	127.2	129.2	129.8	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.8	23.1	22.2	22.5	-	18.4	17.6	16.9	17.1	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	28.0	27.7	28.7	28.7	-	18.7	18.4	19.4	19.4	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	77.7	74.1	76.4	75.9	-	56.8	53.8	56.1	55.8	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	91.9	88.4	89.5	89.8	-	73.5	70.1	70.7	71.0	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	54.8	51.9	52.2	52.5	-	44.6	41.7	42.1	42.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,455.8	1,430.3	1,420.2	1,425.7	1,407.6	1,080.8	1,057.0	1,048.0	1,054.0	1,037.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	53.8	53.6	53.0	53.4	-	46.2	46.2	45.3	45.7	-
Metal cans	3411	42.6	42.7	41.8	42.4	-	37.0	37.2	36.2	36.8	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	135.4	132.7	131.7	131.7	-	99.8	97.3	96.5	96.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423.5	45.8	44.9	45.2	45.4	-	33.3	32.5	33.0	33.1	-
Hardware, nec	3429	78.3	76.8	74.8	74.5	-	58.6	57.2	55.6	55.5	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	60.6	60.2	60.1	60.6	-	44.0	43.3	42.7	43.3	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	26.2	25.7	25.9	26.0	-	19.5	18.8	19.2	19.4	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	21.8	21.8	21.4	21.7	-	14.8	14.8	13.9	14.2	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	438.8	438.4	428.3	432.3	-	314.3	313.1	303.4	307.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.1	79.1	78.5	78.7	-	56.8	56.7	56.2	56.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	84.6	84.6	81.3	82.7	-	61.7	61.8	58.8	60.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	108.2	106.9	107.8	108.4	-	73.3	71.8	72.4	73.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	100.5	100.9	96.2	97.6	-	75.6	75.6	71.4	72.7	-
Architectural metal work	3446	33.2	33.5	31.8	32.1	-	24.2	24.3	22.5	22.8	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	101.4	99.2	98.4	98.8	-	77.2	75.3	75.4	75.9	-
Screw machine products	3451	49.9	48.6	48.7	48.7	-	40.5	39.3	39.4	39.5	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.5	50.6	49.7	50.1	-	36.7	36.0	36.0	36.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	233.7	221.9	225.9	227.5	-	186.2	175.4	178.5	179.8	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	33.1	32.8	32.1	32.3	-	25.5	25.3	24.6	24.8	-
Automotive stampings	3465	103.7	96.6	99.5	99.9	-	87.1	80.1	83.3	83.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	84.1	80.0	82.0	83.0	-	63.9	60.5	61.4	62.3	-
Metal services, nec	347	130.6	126.1	129.1	129.2	-	103.8	99.8	101.2	101.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	84.8	80.8	83.0	83.2	-	67.9	64.5	65.4	65.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	45.8	45.3	46.1	46.0	-	35.9	35.3	35.8	35.9	-
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	72.1	71.6	66.9	65.8	-	43.3	43.1	42.2	41.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.0	39.8	36.1	35.5	-	21.0	20.9	20.1	19.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	229.4	226.6	226.8	226.4	-	166.0	163.5	162.8	162.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	79.3	79.1	78.4	78.4	-	53.1	52.9	52.1	52.0	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.3	55.6	56.8	56.6	-	43.0	42.3	42.9	42.9	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,161.3	2,145.1	2,127.3	2,127.8	2,105.7	1,309.1	1,295.7	1,290.6	1,288.5	1,268.0
Engines and turbines	351	97.8	97.1	100.0	99.2	-	64.0	63.4	64.5	64.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.3	28.4	30.3	30.7	-	16.6	16.6	17.5	17.8	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	69.5	68.7	69.7	68.5	-	47.4	46.8	47.0	46.2	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	107.9	104.1	122.8	119.2	-	78.0	74.1	91.8	87.8	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	80.4	79.6	84.8	85.7	-	56.9	55.8	61.2	61.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	239.9	237.0	241.3	242.8	-	147.6	145.0	148.4	149.1	-
Construction machinery	3531	87.4	86.3	87.7	87.8	-	54.6	53.6	54.0	53.5	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.8	16.3	17.3	17.5	-	10.4	10.0	10.8	10.9	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.6	42.0	43.1	43.9	-	25.0	24.5	26.0	26.8	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	37.1	36.9	35.9	36.0	-	20.2	20.1	19.9	19.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	28.6	28.1	29.1	29.5	-	19.6	19.2	19.6	20.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	337.6	334.3	330.2	329.9	-	244.4	240.4	237.4	237.1	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.3	53.9	52.5	52.2	-	35.7	35.0	34.1	33.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	-	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.3	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	157.8	156.1	156.7	156.8	-	122.1	120.0	121.2	121.5	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	62.2	61.9	59.0	58.9	-	44.4	44.0	41.5	41.5	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	23.9	23.1	22.9	22.8	-	17.0	16.3	15.8	15.7	-
Special industry machinery	355	180.0	179.0	175.8	176.2	-	107.5	106.6	104.0	104.2	-
Food products machinery	3551	36.4	36.3	35.6	36.0	-	22.0	22.0	21.5	21.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	21.2	20.8	20.7	20.7	-	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.6	29.5	26.7	26.4	-	17.3	17.1	15.2	15.0	-
General industrial machinery	356	257.9	257.1	254.5	256.1	-	167.5	166.4	165.2	165.5	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	46.1	45.6	46.1	46.1	-	26.8	26.6	27.0	26.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.2	44.0	43.8	43.8	-	34.5	34.1	34.1	34.0	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	23.0	22.9	22.4	23.1	-	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.9	32.1	31.8	32.3	-	21.6	21.7	21.6	21.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.7	-	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.9	19.0	18.2	18.4	-	12.8	12.9	12.3	12.4	-
Office and computing machines	357	476.9	477.1	456.2	458.3	-	155.0	158.6	149.3	150.4	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	421.8	421.5	403.1	405.1	-	129.7	133.2	124.8	126.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	191.6	190.8	179.5	178.6	-	138.7	137.6	127.0	126.7	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	134.7	134.5	125.1	124.6	-	100.6	100.0	91.4	91.3	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	271.7	268.6	267.0	267.5	-	206.4	203.6	203.0	203.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	30.1	28.7	27.8	27.9	-	23.7	22.3	22.7	22.8	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	241.6	239.9	239.2	239.6	-	182.7	181.3	180.3	180.9	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,043.2	2,027.6	1,969.2	1,974.7	1,953.1	1,198.3	1,183.2	1,160.1	1,166.8	1,147.2
Electric distributing equipment	361	107.3	105.9	103.4	103.7	-	75.5	74.5	72.4	72.4	-
Transformers	3612	52.8	51.4	50.5	50.6	-	37.7	36.6	35.7	35.7	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	54.5	54.5	52.9	53.1	-	37.8	37.9	36.7	36.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	187.8	187.0	182.2	183.6	-	131.9	130.7	125.5	127.1	-
Motors and generators	3621	91.6	90.9	86.8	87.4	-	72.2	71.6	67.6	68.2	-
Industrial controls	3622	61.1	61.0	60.9	61.5	-	36.2	35.9	35.1	35.8	-
Household appliances	363	137.1	135.7	133.8	136.6	-	109.5	108.3	107.4	110.0	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.6	28.8	25.9	28.1	-	23.2	23.5	21.5	23.5	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	22.4	22.2	22.8	22.8	-	17.9	18.0	18.4	18.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.6	36.3	36.7	38.4	-	29.6	28.2	28.0	29.7	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	198.7	194.1	193.4	192.8	-	143.2	139.3	139.9	139.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	26.4	26.2	26.4	26.2	-	22.5	22.4	22.5	22.3	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	77.8	75.8	74.9	74.9	-	50.5	49.0	48.8	49.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.0	16.3	16.8	16.4	-	12.7	12.0	12.5	12.1	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.8	27.0	26.2	26.0	-	19.8	19.8	19.2	19.1	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	93.2	94.0	93.2	93.6	-	65.5	65.9	65.3	65.8	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	69.4	70.0	68.7	68.9	-	47.6	47.7	46.1	46.3	-
Communication equipment	366	541.0	539.5	509.3	509.2	-	217.9	215.6	206.2	207.6	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	103.5	102.5	94.6	95.1	-	62.1	60.6	58.7	59.6	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	437.5	437.0	414.7	414.1	-	155.8	155.0	147.5	148.0	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	622.0	618.6	599.6	600.7	-	345.6	343.4	335.8	337.2	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	38.5	38.3	37.4	37.5	-	24.3	24.1	23.4	23.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	259.6	259.8	252.0	253.1	-	97.2	97.4	97.2	98.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	250.6	248.8	243.2	243.5	-	170.0	169.1	165.8	166.2	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	156.1	152.8	154.3	154.5	-	109.2	105.5	107.6	107.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	27.8	26.8	28.7	28.9	-	21.2	20.0	22.1	22.4	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	69.3	68.4	66.8	66.6	-	53.1	52.1	50.4	50.3	-
Transportation equipment	37	2,068.1	2,023.3	2,023.1	2,030.5	1,999.7	1,290.7	1,240.7	1,248.4	1,254.0	1,224.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	869.3	828.5	828.7	835.3	811.1	674.5	631.7	635.6	640.6	615.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	362.1	333.7	341.6	345.0	-	270.3	240.7	251.2	253.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	45.0	44.6	43.3	43.7	-	35.2	34.8	33.9	34.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	412.6	401.2	397.8	400.7	-	329.9	317.7	314.9	317.0	-
Truck trailers	3715	30.1	29.7	26.9	26.8	-	23.9	23.5	21.2	21.0	-
Aircraft and parts	372	703.2	703.9	703.6	703.6	-	342.2	340.0	338.1	338.4	-
Aircraft	3721	380.3	382.9	381.1	380.9	-	167.8	167.9	161.9	161.8	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	150.3	150.3	151.3	151.5	-	75.2	74.6	77.1	77.5	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	172.6	170.7	171.2	171.2	-	99.2	97.5	99.1	99.1	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	187.9	185.6	186.3	186.4	-	139.6	136.7	141.0	140.7	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	120.3	120.8	124.1	126.5	-	83.4	83.7	89.8	91.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	67.6	64.8	62.2	59.9	-	56.2	53.0	51.2	49.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	39.2	38.5	39.9	40.5	-	29.2	28.6	29.5	30.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	207.1	207.1	203.2	203.0	-	63.1	63.3	62.3	62.2	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	152.3	152.7	152.1	152.1	-	42.6	42.9	42.5	42.5	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	48.2	47.2	47.6	47.9	-	32.6	31.5	31.7	32.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	19.7	19.1	20.4	20.8	-	15.3	14.8	15.7	16.1	-
Instruments and related products	38	782.6	781.4	772.1	776.3	773.8	431.2	428.9	426.7	428.7	428.0
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	99.6	99.9	100.8	102.1	-	46.0	45.9	48.8	49.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	272.1	271.7	265.1	265.2	-	155.5	154.5	150.5	150.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	50.3	50.0	47.4	47.8	-	33.7	33.4	32.2	32.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.5	-	34.2	34.0	33.4	33.6	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	109.5	109.7	105.7	104.9	-	55.1	55.1	53.4	52.8	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	30.6	30.5	28.6	28.5	-	16.3	16.2	15.0	14.7	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	212.4	211.8	216.1	218.2	-	127.2	126.8	130.1	131.4	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	105.6	106.2	107.3	108.6	-	61.2	61.4	61.8	62.6	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	91.7	90.5	93.8	94.5	-	57.5	56.9	59.1	59.6	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.8	39.3	39.9	40.0	-	27.4	26.8	27.3	27.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	117.3	117.3	110.9	111.6	-	50.7	50.6	46.9	47.1	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.7	-	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	395.1	383.4	390.2	391.4	380.3	287.3	275.6	281.8	283.0	272.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	54.0	50.8	52.7	52.2	-	38.4	35.2	36.8	36.5	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.1	36.6	37.9	37.6	-	27.6	25.4	26.2	25.9	-
Musical instruments	393	13.5	12.9	12.7	12.6	-	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.3	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	107.0	105.3	105.3	105.8	-	78.7	76.6	76.2	76.6	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	45.3	44.8	43.7	44.3	-	32.1	31.5	30.4	30.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	61.7	60.5	61.6	61.5	-	46.6	45.1	45.8	45.7	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	34.9	34.3	33.7	33.6	-	24.3	23.9	23.5	23.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	42.7	40.0	45.7	45.0	-	33.5	30.8	35.5	34.5	-
Costume jewelry	3961	23.0	21.2	25.2	24.5	-	17.7	15.9	19.7	18.7	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	143.0	140.1	140.1	142.2	-	101.2	98.5	99.5	101.6	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	62.1	61.3	61.5	61.5	-	42.6	42.1	42.8	43.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Nondurable goods		8,128	8,078	7,996	8,080	8,031	5,727	5,678	5,591	5,657	5,611
Food and kindred products	20	1,668.4	1,711.2	1,632.4	1,671.1	1,700.5	1,191.0	1,232.3	1,163.6	1,196.8	1,225.4
Meat products	201	421.9	424.2	426.3	431.4	-	357.8	360.6	362.3	366.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	144.1	144.8	145.5	145.8	-	120.2	121.3	122.2	122.5	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	84.1	83.6	83.0	85.1	-	61.9	61.7	61.6	63.2	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	170.4	172.3	173.7	176.9	-	154.9	156.6	156.8	159.3	-
Dairy products	202	162.0	161.5	155.7	158.6	-	100.6	100.6	96.0	98.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	43.7	43.9	41.8	43.1	-	33.6	33.8	32.2	33.5	-
Fluid milk	2026	75.3	75.1	73.7	74.1	-	38.1	38.3	36.7	36.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	252.4	293.2	234.3	252.9	-	206.6	245.8	191.6	209.4	-
Canned specialties	2032	23.0	24.5	22.7	22.2	-	16.6	18.0	17.2	16.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	80.7	113.3	71.4	77.1	-	66.9	98.1	59.0	64.3	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	54.2	56.0	49.8	57.0	-	47.9	49.4	43.2	50.1	-
Grain mill products	204	127.4	127.3	130.0	131.3	-	89.0	88.4	90.4	91.1	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.6	23.2	24.3	24.7	-	15.5	15.8	15.9	15.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.8	42.7	42.8	43.3	-	27.1	26.8	27.3	27.8	-
Bakery products	205	203.6	205.0	199.6	201.0	-	125.6	126.3	123.4	124.8	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	157.8	159.5	154.1	154.9	-	90.5	91.5	88.0	89.0	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	45.8	45.5	45.5	46.1	-	35.1	34.8	35.4	35.8	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	93.0	91.7	95.8	97.2	-	71.1	70.1	73.6	74.8	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	16.7	16.2	16.9	16.8	-	12.5	12.1	12.8	12.7	-
Confectionery products	2065	54.8	53.5	56.7	58.3	-	44.4	43.3	46.0	47.3	-
Fats and oils	207	31.8	31.2	31.0	30.7	-	23.2	23.0	22.1	21.9	-
Beverages	208	203.9	204.6	192.7	196.3	-	87.5	87.4	80.2	82.9	-
Malt beverages	2082	41.9	41.8	39.9	40.7	-	25.7	25.7	24.0	24.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	115.6	116.2	111.8	113.6	-	38.8	39.0	36.8	38.2	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	172.4	172.5	167.0	171.7	-	129.6	130.1	124.0	127.6	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	49.4	49.5	46.3	46.2	47.0	35.3	35.6	33.3	33.5	34.0
Cigarettes	211	38.8	38.9	36.1	36.3	-	28.1	28.4	26.9	27.2	-
Textile mill products	22	733.0	717.3	706.4	709.4	698.2	633.8	619.0	606.9	609.7	599.0
Weaving mills, cotton	221	96.3	94.4	91.8	91.8	-	86.6	84.7	82.6	82.1	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	91.2	90.3	87.7	88.1	-	80.8	80.0	77.1	77.4	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	19.7	18.6	18.0	18.2	-	15.9	15.0	14.4	14.7	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	24.9	23.4	24.0	24.0	-	21.1	19.7	20.1	20.3	-
Knitting mills	225	214.2	210.8	205.4	207.0	-	188.8	185.1	179.0	180.7	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	33.4	32.3	32.5	32.7	-	30.0	28.9	29.0	29.2	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.6	37.7	36.4	37.1	-	34.1	34.1	32.6	33.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	71.5	70.5	67.7	68.6	-	63.7	62.5	59.4	60.2	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	25.4	25.3	23.5	23.5	-	21.4	21.3	20.1	20.1	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	27.4	27.3	27.1	27.2	-	23.9	23.8	23.3	23.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	62.3	60.0	61.4	61.4	-	51.2	49.3	49.8	50.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	25.9	24.8	26.6	26.7	-	21.2	20.2	21.3	21.4	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	22.1	21.2	21.5	21.3	-	17.8	17.1	17.2	17.2	-
Floor covering mills	227	62.9	62.6	64.3	64.5	-	51.3	50.9	52.8	53.0	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	105.5	102.9	100.0	100.1	-	94.7	92.2	89.7	89.6	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	79.5	78.1	75.2	75.2	-	71.9	70.3	67.7	67.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.6	13.7	13.4	13.4	-	13.0	12.3	11.9	11.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	56.0	54.3	53.8	54.3	-	43.4	42.1	41.4	41.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,104.2	1,061.3	1,053.0	1,057.1	1,016.7	932.0	890.8	883.6	887.5	848.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	57.0	54.0	50.1	50.2	-	49.0	46.1	41.8	41.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	303.6	294.7	288.3	289.8	-	262.2	253.5	248.7	250.5	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	75.9	73.9	72.0	72.0	-	65.3	63.3	62.0	62.1	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	50.1	46.3	45.2	45.1	-	43.2	39.7	38.9	39.0	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	93.2	91.6	88.4	90.0	-	81.6	80.2	77.0	78.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	340.4	320.6	317.2	318.9	-	285.5	266.9	264.5	265.5	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	42.9	41.4	38.5	38.9	-	35.3	34.1	31.6	31.7	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	77.2	68.4	70.9	71.4	-	64.3	56.2	58.0	58.6	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	39.9	39.1	37.2	38.6	-	33.4	32.6	30.7	31.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	180.4	171.7	170.6	170.0	-	152.5	144.0	144.2	143.4	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	70.2	67.2	64.7	64.5	-	57.9	55.5	53.4	53.1	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	56.3	54.4	51.6	51.5	-	48.3	46.6	44.5	44.3	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	13.9	12.8	13.1	13.0	-	9.6	8.9	8.9	8.8	-
Children's outerwear	236	58.0	56.8	56.4	57.0	-	48.8	47.9	47.8	48.2	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	22.6	22.1	21.6	21.9	-	19.7	19.3	18.9	19.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	45.1	43.5	42.7	42.6	-	37.2	35.7	34.8	34.9	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	211.0	205.7	213.8	214.2	-	176.0	169.8	176.3	176.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.8	26.0	25.7	25.6	-	22.4	21.5	21.2	21.1	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	55.4	54.9	57.1	56.5	-	46.6	45.8	47.5	47.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	44.2	43.0	47.2	47.9	-	37.7	35.9	39.1	39.8	-
Paper and allied products	26	703.5	702.6	694.9	704.7	701.9	530.9	528.7	524.0	532.6	529.9
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	197.0	197.2	193.7	197.7	-	150.3	150.0	147.3	150.6	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	176.5	176.9	173.4	177.0	-	134.0	133.9	131.2	134.3	-
Paperboard mills	263	53.8	53.8	52.1	53.4	-	41.3	41.2	39.7	40.9	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	240.5	241.0	239.4	241.8	-	174.8	174.5	175.1	177.2	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	61.3	61.3	59.4	60.6	-	35.6	35.7	34.7	35.7	-
Envelopes	2642	26.8	25.9	26.4	26.2	-	20.7	20.0	20.4	20.3	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	53.0	52.8	52.8	53.5	-	41.6	41.2	41.0	41.5	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	212.2	210.6	209.7	211.8	-	164.5	163.0	161.9	163.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	47.0	46.7	45.8	46.3	-	37.6	37.3	36.6	37.0	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	114.7	113.7	114.3	115.2	-	86.3	85.4	85.7	86.5	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	23.1	22.9	22.7	23.3	-	19.5	19.4	19.1	19.7	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,610.4	1,605.4	1,628.7	1,634.9	1,627.9	892.9	887.9	904.5	907.6	900.9
Newspapers	271	479.0	477.2	481.8	485.1	-	168.4	166.2	168.2	168.7	-
Periodicals	272	135.4	135.9	139.6	139.8	-	48.0	48.3	51.2	51.3	-
Books	273	122.3	122.0	123.2	122.4	-	64.4	64.5	65.6	65.1	-
Book publishing	2731	90.5	90.3	91.4	91.2	-	39.2	39.4	39.6	39.9	-
Book printing	2732	31.8	31.7	31.8	31.2	-	25.2	25.1	26.0	25.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	82.8	83.1	83.9	84.1	-	41.8	41.4	42.1	42.2	-
Commercial printing	275	573.6	570.3	582.6	583.4	-	415.3	413.3	423.3	423.7	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	178.0	176.7	179.6	179.7	-	127.9	126.7	128.4	128.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	368.2	366.8	375.4	376.4	-	265.4	265.2	273.1	273.6	-
Manifold business forms	276	49.3	48.7	47.6	47.9	-	33.4	33.0	33.1	33.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	82.1	82.2	82.5	84.1	-	63.9	63.7	63.4	65.0	-
Printing trade services	279	61.2	61.0	60.9	60.4	-	44.9	44.5	44.0	43.8	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,103.4	1,099.0	1,106.4	1,117.1	1,116.7	621.6	616.9	613.2	618.5	618.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	135.3	135.7	137.1	138.9	-	69.8	69.9	69.1	69.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	91.0	91.2	92.6	93.9	-	48.3	48.2	48.8	49.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	189.0	188.7	189.6	190.9	-	124.0	123.3	123.4	124.1	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	88.3	88.5	88.3	89.1	-	52.1	52.2	52.2	52.7	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	71.1	70.5	71.1	71.3	-	50.9	50.3	50.1	50.1	-
Drugs	283	243.2	244.3	247.3	249.2	-	107.5	107.4	110.0	111.2	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	200.3	201.2	203.1	204.6	-	88.7	88.6	91.6	92.9	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	163.8	160.1	160.0	162.5	-	104.1	100.8	98.5	100.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.2	43.9	43.6	44.6	-	27.5	27.5	27.8	28.7	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	46.0	45.8	47.4	47.6	-	26.0	25.3	25.8	25.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	73.6	70.4	69.0	70.3	-	50.6	48.0	44.9	45.6	-
Paints and allied products	285	64.0	64.0	63.6	65.0	-	32.8	33.1	32.3	33.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	151.2	150.9	152.8	154.1	-	88.4	88.8	85.7	86.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	30.9	30.9	31.7	32.0	-	19.1	19.0	19.0	19.2	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	120.3	120.0	121.1	122.1	-	69.3	69.8	66.7	67.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	54.5	53.6	54.7	54.4	-	34.0	32.9	34.2	33.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	102.4	101.7	101.3	102.1	-	61.0	60.7	60.0	60.4	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	165.7	166.0	166.1	169.5	170.0	108.9	109.2	109.4	112.0	111.8
Petroleum refining	291	123.8	124.3	123.9	126.1	-	78.9	79.3	79.5	81.0	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	28.8	28.7	28.8	30.0	-	22.6	22.5	22.3	23.4	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	846.8	831.2	827.7	835.5	823.1	661.4	646.5	642.4	648.0	637.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	86.0	85.9	83.4	83.7	-	64.4	64.6	61.8	61.5	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.0	10.7	10.9	10.9	-	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.8	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	27.9	27.4	26.0	26.8	-	20.9	20.3	19.1	20.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	100.7	98.1	95.7	96.4	-	77.4	74.5	72.7	73.1	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	621.2	609.1	611.7	617.7	-	489.7	478.4	480.0	484.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	143.6	134.1	133.7	134.6	128.6	119.1	111.3	110.5	111.2	106.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	14.5	13.7	14.7	14.5	-	12.3	11.5	12.3	12.1	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	81.7	75.9	75.1	75.7	-	69.6	64.7	63.9	64.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.0	33.0	32.5	32.7	-	29.2	27.1	26.4	26.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	28.1	26.4	26.5	27.0	-	25.0	23.4	23.4	23.8	-
Luggage	316	12.1	10.6	11.3	11.5	-	8.8	7.7	8.0	8.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	15.9	15.4	13.7	14.1	-	12.5	12.1	10.7	11.2	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,753	5,737	5,897	5,944	5,914	4,796	4,779	4,930	4,977	4,948
Transportation		3,524	3,503	3,683	3,713	3,678	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	299.7	296.9	289.3	290.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	256.0	253.0	244.8	245.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	328.1	278.4	358.9	338.6	-	300.6	250.2	327.8	308.6	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	130.9	130.3	138.7	139.9	-	118.7	116.7	124.8	126.1	-
Taxicabs	412	34.2	33.8	34.6	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	29.7	30.1	23.5	23.3	-	26.9	27.1	20.2	20.1	-
School buses	415	101.2	54.0	127.9	107.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,670.2	1,679.3	1,701.4	1,731.8	-	1,459.3	1,468.2	1,484.3	1,513.4	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,551.4	1,559.7	1,580.8	1,608.8	-	1,360.5	1,368.3	1,384.1	1,411.0	-
Public warehousing	422	118.8	119.6	120.6	123.0	-	98.8	99.9	100.2	102.4	-
Water transportation	44	184.2	190.2	169.7	174.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	32.5	34.0	32.2	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	100.5	104.2	87.8	90.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	678.3	694.4	780.6	791.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	581.9	596.0	674.5	684.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	96.4	98.4	106.1	107.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	19.2	19.5	19.3	20.1	-	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.8	-
Transportation services	47	343.8	344.3	364.0	366.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	75.4	75.5	78.1	78.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,229	2,234	2,214	2,231	2,236	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,284.3	1,286.6	1,268.4	1,273.3	-	977.8	979.2	971.4	976.1	-
Telephone communication	481	887.7	889.7	862.0	865.4	-	656.7	657.9	643.4	646.1	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	245.1	245.1	247.5	247.7	-	202.6	202.6	204.2	204.8	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	122.2	122.3	122.8	122.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	122.9	122.8	124.7	124.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	944.4	947.3	945.4	958.0	-	746.9	749.6	747.3	760.4	-
Electric services	491	453.3	453.2	447.7	452.4	-	347.4	347.7	345.2	350.2	-
Gas production and distribution	492	169.2	170.6	169.7	172.8	-	133.3	134.5	132.4	135.6	-
Combination utility services	493	195.0	194.8	193.5	196.0	-	158.5	158.2	156.1	158.9	-
Sanitary services	495	96.8	98.4	104.5	106.1	-	83.9	85.4	90.1	91.5	-
Wholesale trade		6,266	6,279	6,346	6,398	6,392	5,051	5,061	5,094	5,149	5,144
Durable goods	50	3,711	3,722	3,758	3,783	3,781	2,968	2,977	2,991	3,016	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	439.9	441.1	435.1	438.6	-	356.4	357.5	350.8	353.7	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	123.7	124.3	122.1	122.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	285.3	285.5	282.0	284.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	155.8	156.0	153.1	154.3	-	126.1	126.4	123.0	124.3	-
Furniture	5021	72.4	72.7	69.4	69.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	83.4	83.3	83.7	84.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	239.6	242.1	246.6	249.8	-	196.9	198.9	201.7	204.8	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	123.9	124.9	128.3	129.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	115.7	117.2	118.3	120.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	99.1	99.3	96.7	97.4	-	79.9	80.1	77.0	77.4	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	146.2	145.5	143.3	143.5	-	116.1	115.5	113.9	114.3	-
Electrical goods	506	524.9	528.1	549.3	549.8	-	399.4	401.4	415.5	416.7	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	275.8	278.5	292.0	291.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	68.3	68.2	69.1	69.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	180.8	181.4	188.2	188.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	285.6	285.4	281.2	282.6	-	231.9	231.7	226.6	228.7	-
Hardware	5072	98.4	97.5	95.0	95.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	117.6	117.6	116.4	116.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,579.6	1,584.8	1,612.9	1,625.6	-	1,267.3	1,271.5	1,290.9	1,302.6	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	558.6	560.4	560.1	562.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	86.7	86.9	88.8	89.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	127.1	127.1	130.7	131.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	349.3	351.8	360.3	363.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	147.3	148.0	151.9	153.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	179.1	179.0	183.9	185.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	240.0	239.8	240.0	240.9	-	193.8	193.7	191.9	193.1	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	113.8	113.7	113.4	114.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,555	2,557	2,588	2,615	2,611	2,083	2,084	2,103	2,133	-
Paper and paper products	511	229.9	230.4	231.6	232.6	-	184.9	185.7	184.5	186.1	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	188.5	188.9	191.9	192.6	-	158.4	158.5	160.4	160.9	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	200.7	202.3	203.4	206.9	-	155.0	156.3	158.0	161.5	-
Groceries and related products	514	845.5	846.0	852.0	866.6	-	715.3	714.8	713.1	730.0	-
Groceries, general line	5141	274.2	275.7	280.6	284.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	67.5	67.2	65.9	66.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	106.6	105.0	108.8	114.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	132.5	131.8	130.3	131.7	-	96.1	96.0	95.4	96.7	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	209.7	209.7	208.2	209.7	-	164.9	164.9	165.2	166.4	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	88.5	88.6	88.8	89.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	121.2	121.1	119.4	120.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	156.2	157.8	158.1	161.0	-	128.0	129.9	129.4	132.5	-
Beer and ale	5181	100.5	101.6	100.9	103.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	55.7	56.2	57.2	57.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	474.6	473.9	497.2	497.7	-	385.5	383.9	403.0	403.9	-
Farm supplies	5191	162.1	161.5	175.0	173.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,727	19,684	19,829	20,003	19,944	17,473	17,442	17,529	17,693	17,637
Building materials and garden supplies	52	797.5	791.3	800.9	806.5	-	663.1	657.8	664.7	671.0	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	439.4	440.2	433.7	440.6	-	371.5	373.0	364.6	371.3	-
Hardware stores	525	171.2	170.5	175.9	177.4	-	141.8	140.8	145.0	146.4	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,432.9	2,425.2	2,374.7	2,389.5	2,387.1	2,253.8	2,254.0	2,205.9	2,220.6	-
Department stores	531	2,010.6	2,006.9	1,969.9	1,985.4	-	1,874.0	1,877.2	1,842.9	1,858.3	-
Variety stores	533	233.9	230.4	223.1	222.0	-	214.5	212.1	204.4	203.6	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	188.4	187.9	181.7	182.1	-	165.3	164.7	158.6	158.7	-
Food stores	54	3,271.9	3,290.2	3,363.7	3,402.6	3,411.5	3,012.6	3,029.8	3,089.1	3,127.0	-
Grocery stores	541	2,886.8	2,909.5	2,973.0	3,002.7	-	2,672.8	2,693.9	2,745.6	2,775.8	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	58.1	57.2	57.2	58.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	34.8	34.6	30.3	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	178.2	176.1	180.5	184.2	-	160.6	158.7	161.0	164.1	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,176.2	2,182.6	2,182.6	2,197.2	2,202.1	1,820.1	1,825.7	1,817.2	1,829.6	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	1,045.5	1,046.1	1,032.2	1,035.9	-	868.8	869.3	852.6	856.0	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	357.8	361.8	370.6	375.8	-	287.1	291.0	296.8	300.7	-
Gasoline service stations	554	647.7	649.7	646.9	649.5	-	563.0	564.5	560.8	563.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,184.0	1,176.0	1,133.3	1,135.5	-	993.8	987.0	946.0	948.4	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	105.9	105.6	99.4	98.1	-	85.0	84.6	79.3	77.7	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	419.4	412.5	393.9	390.9	-	350.7	345.3	326.2	324.3	-
Family clothing stores	565	279.3	278.8	262.5	271.4	-	241.4	240.8	226.3	234.5	-
Shoe stores	566	229.3	228.9	227.0	225.6	-	189.9	189.7	187.6	185.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	804.5	804.3	804.4	804.0	-	659.3	658.8	656.7	657.5	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	473.5	472.8	472.3	473.4	-	384.5	384.3	383.8	385.6	-
Furniture stores	5712	291.8	291.2	290.6	291.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	77.5	76.1	70.2	69.6	-	64.5	63.0	57.8	57.4	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	253.5	255.4	261.9	261.0	-	210.3	211.5	215.1	214.5	-
Radio and television stores	5732	176.9	178.5	181.6	181.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	76.6	76.9	80.3	79.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,572.0	6,535.4	6,619.9	6,730.0	6,692.2	5,986.7	5,954.0	6,014.9	6,116.9	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,488.4	2,478.6	2,549.4	2,537.3	-	2,083.4	2,075.1	2,134.0	2,121.6	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	605.5	603.2	618.3	618.6	-	513.6	511.0	518.9	519.9	-
Liquor stores	592	125.7	126.6	124.8	125.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	881.8	881.1	891.9	901.3	-	733.1	732.7	739.9	751.1	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	160.7	162.4	165.9	166.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	87.3	86.7	95.3	92.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	85.1	84.5	85.0	84.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	160.7	158.6	160.2	162.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	196.3	198.8	190.1	198.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	64.0	62.3	64.9	64.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	258.5	256.4	248.5	248.0	-	228.4	227.2	218.7	217.1	-
Mail order houses	5961	125.5	125.2	119.2	119.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	85.5	85.3	84.8	83.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	115.5	115.0	117.5	116.8	-	95.9	95.0	97.5	96.5	-
Retail stores, nec	599	415.4	409.3	453.8	431.5	-	340.4	335.0	378.9	355.8	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,878	6,913	6,932	7,006	7,039	4,997	5,033	5,041	5,112	5,146
Finance		3,343	3,357	3,363	3,391	3,398	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,783.5	1,795.0	1,801.3	1,823.2	-	1,272.4	1,281.6	1,282.3	1,303.4	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,581.1	1,590.2	1,577.8	1,596.1	-	1,125.1	1,132.6	1,121.8	1,140.1	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	315.2	317.4	318.2	319.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	371.1	372.6	369.2	374.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	81.3	81.2	78.2	78.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	909.4	909.8	904.4	906.4	-	681.7	683.4	683.4	685.2	-
Savings and loan associations	612	405.8	405.3	389.8	389.5	-	308.1	308.1	297.1	296.7	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	234.4	234.6	226.7	226.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	166.2	165.5	158.2	157.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	266.9	267.7	272.2	273.1	-	207.6	208.4	211.2	212.1	-
Business credit institutions	615	67.1	67.7	71.6	72.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	147.5	147.0	149.8	150.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	438.0	437.9	431.8	435.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	338.7	338.5	325.5	327.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	212.1	214.2	225.1	226.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		2,135	2,142	2,166	2,178	2,184	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,472.8	1,478.4	1,496.7	1,504.8	-	979.7	987.3	1,003.4	1,011.1	-
Life insurance	631	578.4	579.3	575.8	578.4	-	348.0	351.2	352.2	355.2	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	233.8	235.4	248.4	250.2	-	189.1	190.4	200.1	201.6	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	548.5	549.9	554.0	557.9	-	357.1	358.4	359.2	362.5	-
Title insurance	636	58.8	60.0	64.7	64.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	662.2	663.1	668.8	672.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc ...		1,400	1,414	1,403	1,437	1,457	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,391.2	1,405.3	1,394.0	1,428.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	604.9	611.6	613.9	632.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	562.7	568.7	555.3	564.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	191.0	192.3	190.3	195.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	9.0	9.1	8.8	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		27,146	27,216	27,951	28,234	28,251	23,716	23,776	24,365	24,616	24,616
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,690.8	1,726.7	1,619.5	1,719.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,619.1	1,635.5	1,562.2	1,628.8	-	1,444.9	1,461.4	1,386.6	1,449.2	-
Personal services	72	1,181.1	1,166.8	1,198.3	1,193.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	415.1	411.6	477.7	421.2	-	369.3	365.8	371.2	374.0	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	58.1	57.6	61.1	61.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	370.9	368.0	375.2	373.8	-	331.0	328.0	334.8	333.7	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	82.1	81.2	84.6	85.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	5,827.8	5,826.3	5,909.1	5,961.6	5,954.6	4,970.4	4,967.0	5,015.4	5,064.1	-
Advertising	731	259.8	258.3	260.3	261.5	-	192.3	191.3	186.6	187.4	-
Advertising agencies	7311	188.9	187.4	186.9	188.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	96.8	96.7	96.7	97.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	241.0	243.3	272.3	273.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	817.9	815.6	809.3	809.4	-	740.9	737.9	731.4	731.5	-
Personnel supply services	736	1,365.4	1,352.9	1,342.5	1,361.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	217.7	216.5	211.9	213.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary help supply services	7362	1,044.2	1,033.0	1,026.3	1,043.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	760.2	772.2	813.3	820.1	-	590.9	601.7	627.9	634.8	-
Computer programming and software	7372	351.7	358.8	384.6	388.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data processing services	7374	284.2	288.3	295.3	297.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	739	2,273.2	2,274.1	2,300.5	2,323.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	220.0	221.7	220.5	223.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	7392	556.7	555.0	564.8	569.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and protective services	7393	476.2	478.7	478.9	483.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	281.3	280.1	287.8	290.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	82.2	82.2	81.1	82.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	904.9	908.4	942.0	948.6	-	744.4	747.9	774.3	781.0	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	186.6	188.7	201.6	204.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	525.0	527.0	543.3	546.8	-	429.4	431.2	443.0	445.9	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	361.4	363.8	371.5	373.4	-	296.1	299.6	303.9	306.3	-
Electrical repair shops	762	122.6	124.7	132.4	134.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	272.8	278.9	281.7	289.7	-	231.0	238.0	238.3	246.6	-
Motion picture production and services	781	136.2	137.2	152.9	150.9	-	109.8	111.5	124.5	122.6	-
Motion picture theaters	783	119.3	124.1	110.9	120.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,122.5	1,160.5	1,035.1	1,145.3	-	989.8	1,026.1	901.2	1,004.3	-
Health services	80	7,646.4	7,685.8	8,119.5	8,220.6	8,254.1	6,796.8	6,835.4	7,214.3	7,307.4	-
Offices of physicians	801	1,204.9	1,214.4	1,301.4	1,315.1	-	986.4	993.0	1,061.7	1,074.5	-
Offices of dentists	802	515.3	513.3	528.9	534.9	-	450.4	448.7	464.8	469.8	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,388.2	1,392.3	1,458.5	1,474.3	-	1,254.7	1,259.3	1,317.8	1,332.8	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	961.8	964.7	1,009.6	1,021.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	426.4	427.6	448.9	453.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,497.5	3,517.3	3,661.3	3,708.7	-	3,198.9	3,220.7	3,349.5	3,394.4	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,234.3	3,253.9	3,389.6	3,433.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	97.5	97.1	99.2	100.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	165.7	166.3	172.5	174.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	170.4	172.7	187.8	189.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient care facilities	808	315.0	320.2	371.4	377.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ²	July 1990 ²	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ²	July 1990 ²
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	913.2	916.7	927.6	959.5	-	760.1	763.3	766.6	795.5	-
Educational services	82	1,488.0	1,413.3	1,682.9	1,510.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	393.1	358.0	414.8	399.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	857.4	813.9	1,021.1	867.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	104.1	102.5	103.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,733.2	1,725.5	1,873.9	1,858.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	354.4	359.6	367.8	368.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	253.1	266.1	247.0	255.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	428.7	429.9	465.9	475.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	56.2	56.3	54.7	56.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,793.6	1,826.0	1,778.4	1,812.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	102.2	102.9	101.5	104.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	136.0	134.6	134.8	134.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	430.5	460.1	413.6	436.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,460.9	1,469.2	1,485.6	1,495.8	-	1,169.0	1,174.2	1,171.4	1,182.6	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	768.2	773.6	768.8	781.1	-	636.6	641.4	634.2	645.9	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	147.9	150.0	154.8	157.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	510.0	511.3	523.5	518.3	-	389.2	387.7	393.3	389.4	-
Government		17,792	16,807	18,830	18,583	17,374	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government⁴		3,025	3,033	3,354	3,370	3,204	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,964.4	2,971.9	3,293.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		980.2	983.4	958.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		830.6	831.8	819.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,153.6	1,156.7	1,515.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		39.2	39.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		21.4	21.4	22.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		124.6	125.0	121.6	121.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	74.3	74.4	71.6	71.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal											
Service		38.3	38.6	39.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		436.7	438.3	436.7	437.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	249.6	250.4	252.2	252.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,016	3,921	4,283	4,122	4,006	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	448.5	452.4	452.6	457.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,481.2	1,358.4	1,716.4	1,517.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,538.2	1,556.6	1,574.4	1,593.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		10,751	9,853	11,193	11,091	10,164	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		502.2	503.1	495.0	498.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	647.6	652.0	677.2	686.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,882.4	4,814.2	6,341.5	6,035.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,346.3	3,477.0	3,322.5	3,465.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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	Apr. 1989	May 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
Total	50,646	50,923	51,855	52,076	52,417
Total private	41,271	41,520	42,137	42,324	42,539
Goods-producing	7,121	7,141	7,041	7,044	7,054
Mining	97	97	99	100	101
Construction	568	576	579	582	594
Manufacturing	6,456	6,468	6,363	6,362	6,359
Durable goods	3,104	3,104	3,041	3,038	3,035
Lumber and wood products	125	126	121	122	123
Furniture and fixtures	168	167	163	163	163
Stone, clay, and glass products	123	124	120	120	121
Primary metal industries	108	108	105	106	106
Fabricated metal products	327	327	316	316	317
Machinery, except electrical	473	474	469	467	465
Electrical and electronic equipment	854	849	819	816	814
Transportation equipment	409	409	408	410	408
Instruments and related products	338	338	339	338	338
Miscellaneous manufacturing	181	182	181	180	181
Nondurable goods	3,352	3,364	3,322	3,324	3,324
Food and kindred products	509	515	514	515	520
Tobacco manufactures	17	16	16	15	15
Textile mill products	353	353	344	344	342
Apparel and other textile products	879	877	837	836	831
Paper and allied products	170	171	172	172	173
Printing and publishing	704	706	718	720	719
Chemicals and allied products	320	324	331	331	333
Petroleum and coal products	26	26	26	27	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	292	292	286	287	286
Leather and leather products	83	84	79	78	78
Service-producing	43,525	43,782	44,814	45,032	45,363
Transportation and public utilities	1,628	1,640	1,701	1,704	1,719
Wholesale trade	1,867	1,880	1,922	1,923	1,930
Retail trade	10,182	10,342	10,174	10,292	10,421
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,239	4,257	4,345	4,352	4,367
Services	16,234	16,260	16,954	17,009	17,048
Government	9,375	9,403	9,718	9,752	9,878
Federal	1,063	1,073	1,111	1,141	1,232
State	2,086	2,065	2,138	2,138	2,119
Local	6,226	6,265	6,469	6,473	6,527

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

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1988 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1989						1990						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total	108,767	108,887	109,096	109,171	109,452	109,570	109,931	110,304	110,427	110,401	110,770	110,925	110,706
Total private	91,016	91,083	91,230	91,328	91,622	91,699	91,975	92,302	92,313	92,187	92,296	92,414	92,369
Goods-producing	25,669	25,694	25,614	25,603	25,609	25,532	25,518	25,686	25,606	25,481	25,450	25,405	25,346
Mining	706	729	730	731	737	739	745	749	751	755	758	764	763
Oil and gas extraction	404	405	408	409	414	416	417	422	421	424	426	430	430
Construction	5,314	5,321	5,325	5,335	5,355	5,304	5,418	5,485	5,432	5,323	5,309	5,281	5,230
General building contractors	1,391	1,403	1,396	1,386	1,391	1,388	1,425	1,436	1,416	1,378	1,379	1,368	1,352
Manufacturing	19,649	19,644	19,559	19,537	19,517	19,489	19,355	19,452	19,423	19,403	19,383	19,360	19,353
Durable goods	11,549	11,551	11,480	11,457	11,439	11,409	11,287	11,398	11,385	11,350	11,341	11,323	11,313
Lumber and wood products	767	763	759	764	765	765	770	765	766	763	761	756	754
Furniture and fixtures	536	529	528	525	525	523	522	522	523	520	521	521	520
Stone, clay, and glass products	602	601	597	600	602	600	601	602	599	594	592	591	587
Primary metal industries	785	786	777	776	772	771	764	767	765	766	767	767	767
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	277	276	273	271	269	270	270	269	267	268	268	267	265
Fabricated metal products	1,446	1,443	1,438	1,434	1,430	1,426	1,407	1,419	1,420	1,424	1,422	1,417	1,422
Machinery, except electrical	2,154	2,152	2,147	2,139	2,146	2,145	2,143	2,140	2,133	2,124	2,123	2,117	2,114
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,040	2,034	2,023	2,018	2,012	1,992	1,989	1,991	1,990	1,981	1,979	1,973	1,963
Transportation equipment	2,046	2,068	2,038	2,031	2,020	2,022	1,920	2,021	2,022	2,015	2,011	2,020	2,024
Motor vehicles and equipment	844	873	843	833	824	825	726	825	824	821	818	825	832
Instruments and related products	781	782	780	779	778	774	776	776	775	774	774	772	773
Miscellaneous manufacturing	392	393	393	391	389	391	395	395	392	389	391	389	389
Nondurable goods	8,100	8,093	8,079	8,080	8,078	8,080	8,068	8,054	8,038	8,053	8,042	8,037	8,040
Food and kindred products	1,678	1,667	1,674	1,676	1,673	1,676	1,676	1,674	1,669	1,676	1,676	1,668	1,661
Tobacco manufactures	53	52	51	51	51	51	51	51	50	49	50	49	50
Textile mill products	730	727	723	724	721	719	718	714	711	712	706	705	709
Apparel and other textile products	1,094	1,095	1,088	1,084	1,084	1,081	1,073	1,063	1,054	1,055	1,050	1,048	1,048
Paper and allied products	701	700	697	697	697	697	697	699	697	699	697	698	699
Printing and publishing	1,609	1,611	1,612	1,612	1,617	1,621	1,624	1,625	1,626	1,628	1,630	1,632	1,631
Chemicals and allied products	1,091	1,097	1,095	1,096	1,098	1,103	1,104	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,108	1,108	1,110
Petroleum and coal products	163	163	163	164	164	163	163	165	165	165	165	166	166
Rubber and misc. plastics products	841	841	837	837	835	832	826	821	824	829	826	830	832
Leather and leather products	140	140	139	139	138	137	136	136	136	134	134	133	134
Service-producing	83,098	83,193	83,482	83,568	83,843	84,038	84,413	84,618	84,821	84,920	85,320	85,520	85,360
Transportation and public utilities	5,736	5,618	5,709	5,729	5,753	5,834	5,850	5,865	5,875	5,875	5,895	5,905	5,910
Transportation	3,524	3,539	3,546	3,566	3,592	3,613	3,635	3,649	3,660	3,657	3,679	3,687	3,696
Communication and public utilities	2,212	2,079	2,163	2,163	2,161	2,221	2,215	2,216	2,215	2,218	2,216	2,218	2,214
Wholesale trade	6,237	6,256	6,264	6,278	6,300	6,311	6,332	6,332	6,342	6,335	6,349	6,361	6,355
Durable goods	3,700	3,708	3,717	3,721	3,737	3,746	3,754	3,759	3,762	3,756	3,758	3,764	3,762
Nondurable goods	2,537	2,548	2,547	2,557	2,563	2,565	2,578	2,573	2,580	2,579	2,591	2,597	2,593
Retail trade	19,586	19,621	19,632	19,679	19,744	19,718	19,822	19,794	19,785	19,812	19,829	19,825	19,845
General merchandise stores	2,482	2,484	2,486	2,478	2,492	2,470	2,491	2,460	2,452	2,450	2,446	2,446	2,446
Food stores	3,274	3,293	3,294	3,321	3,334	3,341	3,361	3,361	3,363	3,379	3,384	3,392	3,398
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,155	2,152	2,157	2,169	2,169	2,163	2,170	2,172	2,174	2,173	2,178	2,178	2,176
Eating and drinking places	6,370	6,385	6,397	6,403	6,417	6,432	6,459	6,467	6,480	6,494	6,503	6,515	6,529
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,815	6,836	6,852	6,851	6,871	6,885	6,896	6,916	6,922	6,921	6,933	6,936	6,942
Finance	3,324	3,336	3,343	3,345	3,357	3,360	3,353	3,366	3,361	3,369	3,370	3,371	3,368
Insurance	2,131	2,137	2,137	2,134	2,138	2,144	2,152	2,155	2,162	2,161	2,166	2,171	2,173
Real estate	1,360	1,363	1,372	1,372	1,376	1,381	1,391	1,395	1,399	1,391	1,397	1,394	1,401
Services	26,973	27,058	27,159	27,188	27,345	27,419	27,557	27,709	27,783	27,763	27,840	27,982	27,971
Business services	5,786	5,800	5,836	5,827	5,852	5,852	5,885	5,899	5,902	5,889	5,921	5,926	5,919
Health services	7,648	7,695	7,739	7,778	7,839	7,884	7,934	7,981	8,033	8,074	8,136	8,188	8,213
Government	17,751	17,804	17,866	17,843	17,830	17,871	17,956	18,002	18,114	18,214	18,474	18,511	18,337
Federal	3,000	2,999	2,996	2,984	2,982	2,974	2,998	3,006	3,088	3,155	3,345	3,339	3,166
State	4,145	4,154	4,182	4,153	4,162	4,156	4,178	4,197	4,205	4,207	4,220	4,245	4,230
Local	10,606	10,651	10,688	10,706	10,686	10,741	10,780	10,799	10,821	10,852	10,909	10,927	10,941

^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 1965 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	1989								1990				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	50,670	50,894	51,023	51,124	51,247	51,212	51,375	51,476	51,643	51,771	51,881	51,963	52,169
Total private	41,530	41,717	41,794	41,832	41,950	41,957	42,125	42,191	42,312	42,409	42,459	42,490	42,565
Goods-producing	7,166	7,165	7,176	7,167	7,147	7,142	7,138	7,130	7,100	7,107	7,091	7,086	7,078
Mining	97	99	98	99	98	98	97	98	99	100	99	100	101
Construction	577	577	577	580	581	586	584	587	591	593	592	588	593
Manufacturing	6,492	6,489	6,501	6,488	6,468	6,458	6,457	6,445	6,410	6,414	6,400	6,398	6,384
Durable goods	3,108	3,103	3,103	3,099	3,084	3,072	3,071	3,064	3,036	3,052	3,049	3,044	3,039
Lumber and wood products	126	125	124	124	123	123	123	124	124	123	123	123	123
Furniture and fixtures	167	167	169	165	165	163	165	163	163	163	162	162	163
Stone, clay, and glass products	124	123	123	123	122	123	124	123	122	122	121	121	121
Primary metal industries	108	108	107	108	107	106	106	106	104	105	105	106	106
Fabricated metal products	327	326	327	325	324	322	321	319	314	316	317	317	316
Machinery, except electrical	472	474	475	475	474	472	473	473	470	470	469	466	464
Electrical and electronic equipment	853	850	847	846	840	835	832	825	824	823	823	821	819
Transportation equipment	410	409	407	410	406	407	408	411	393	408	408	409	408
Instruments and related products	339	338	341	340	340	340	339	338	338	338	339	339	338
Miscellaneous manufacturing	182	183	183	183	183	181	180	182	184	184	182	180	181
Nondurable goods	3,384	3,386	3,398	3,389	3,384	3,386	3,386	3,381	3,374	3,362	3,351	3,354	3,345
Food and kindred products	537	540	551	540	549	548	548	546	548	543	542	543	543
Tobacco manufactures	17	17	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	17
Textile mill products	353	353	353	352	350	352	350	348	347	346	344	344	341
Apparel and other textile products	873	871	870	869	863	860	860	858	852	841	833	833	827
Paper and allied products	171	172	173	174	172	173	172	172	172	174	173	174	173
Printing and publishing	706	708	709	710	708	709	713	715	715	716	717	718	719
Chemicals and allied products	325	325	324	326	326	327	328	331	331	333	333	333	334
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	292	291	292	292	291	291	290	287	285	285	286	287	286
Leather and leather products	84	83	82	82	82	82	81	80	80	80	79	79	78
Service-producing	43,504	43,729	43,847	43,957	44,100	44,070	44,237	44,346	44,543	44,664	44,790	44,877	45,091
Transportation and public utilities	1,635	1,645	1,652	1,585	1,633	1,642	1,651	1,689	1,694	1,703	1,706	1,706	1,714
Wholesale trade	1,888	1,893	1,899	1,905	1,907	1,907	1,919	1,922	1,928	1,924	1,932	1,933	1,936
Retail trade	10,373	10,387	10,407	10,444	10,438	10,428	10,458	10,429	10,473	10,454	10,435	10,459	10,452
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,257	4,271	4,278	4,292	4,310	4,308	4,319	4,330	4,343	4,350	4,358	4,365	4,371
Services	16,211	16,356	16,382	16,439	16,515	16,530	16,640	16,691	16,774	16,871	16,937	16,941	17,014
Government	9,140	9,177	9,229	9,292	9,297	9,255	9,250	9,285	9,331	9,362	9,422	9,473	9,604
Federal	1,070	1,070	1,071	1,070	1,067	1,064	1,064	1,062	1,074	1,076	1,114	1,143	1,228
State	2,034	2,043	2,048	2,050	2,063	2,045	2,050	2,042	2,055	2,067	2,076	2,076	2,088
Local	6,036	6,064	6,110	6,172	6,167	6,146	6,136	6,181	6,202	6,219	6,232	6,254	6,288

¹ This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1989						1990						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total private	73,670	73,741	73,837	73,897	74,174	74,224	74,472	74,700	74,724	74,611	74,697	74,832	74,777
Goods-producing	18,047	18,071	17,987	17,978	17,975	17,908	17,906	18,041	17,969	17,860	17,830	17,800	17,762
Mining	503	525	525	527	530	531	537	540	542	547	550	554	553
Construction	4,134	4,145	4,143	4,144	4,169	4,115	4,241	4,284	4,236	4,121	4,116	4,094	4,050
Manufacturing	13,410	13,401	13,319	13,307	13,276	13,262	13,128	13,217	13,191	13,192	13,164	13,152	13,159
Durable goods	7,697	7,696	7,632	7,615	7,594	7,579	7,456	7,564	7,559	7,545	7,529	7,525	7,528
Lumber and wood products	636	633	629	633	633	632	637	632	633	631	628	624	621
Furniture and fixtures	427	421	420	418	417	415	414	414	414	414	413	413	412
Stone, clay, and glass products	468	467	463	466	467	465	467	467	464	459	457	456	452
Primary metal industries	601	600	593	590	586	587	580	584	582	584	583	583	585
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	211	214	212	209	207	209	208	207	204	206	206	205	204
Fabricated metal products	1,073	1,069	1,062	1,061	1,056	1,055	1,035	1,046	1,046	1,052	1,049	1,048	1,051
Machinery, except electrical	1,309	1,304	1,299	1,293	1,300	1,299	1,300	1,299	1,292	1,288	1,287	1,283	1,281
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,199	1,195	1,189	1,184	1,181	1,170	1,169	1,170	1,175	1,171	1,168	1,168	1,161
Transportation equipment	1,270	1,291	1,262	1,255	1,243	1,244	1,136	1,236	1,241	1,237	1,235	1,244	1,254
Motor vehicles and equipment	650	677	648	638	629	631	531	630	630	626	625	631	638
Instruments and related products	431	430	431	431	429	427	429	428	426	427	427	426	430
Miscellaneous manufacturing	283	286	284	284	282	285	289	288	286	282	282	280	281
Nondurable goods	5,713	5,705	5,687	5,692	5,682	5,683	5,672	5,653	5,632	5,647	5,635	5,627	5,631
Food and kindred products	1,205	1,197	1,203	1,205	1,200	1,201	1,205	1,200	1,197	1,207	1,207	1,197	1,190
Tobacco manufactures	39	39	38	38	38	38	39	38	37	36	37	37	37
Textile mill products	631	627	623	625	622	621	618	614	611	612	607	606	609
Apparel and other textile products	922	922	917	914	913	912	903	895	884	885	880	879	879
Paper and allied products	528	528	524	526	526	526	526	527	525	528	527	527	528
Printing and publishing	893	894	892	892	896	900	903	905	905	903	904	907	906
Chemicals and allied products	614	617	614	617	617	619	618	617	614	614	614	612	615
Petroleum and coal products	107	107	107	107	107	106	106	108	108	108	108	109	109
Rubber and misc. plastics products	657	658	653	653	649	647	641	636	638	642	641	643	647
Leather and leather products	117	116	116	115	114	113	113	113	113	112	110	110	111
Service-producing	55,623	55,670	55,850	55,919	56,199	56,316	56,566	56,659	56,755	56,751	56,867	57,032	57,015
Transportation and public utilities	4,779	4,665	4,758	4,782	4,800	4,880	4,888	4,900	4,911	4,907	4,930	4,942	4,953
Wholesale trade	5,021	5,038	5,037	5,053	5,066	5,071	5,096	5,091	5,095	5,090	5,094	5,113	5,103
Retail trade	17,338	17,388	17,391	17,383	17,490	17,456	17,544	17,501	17,496	17,528	17,529	17,535	17,532
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,944	4,954	4,969	4,972	4,985	4,995	5,016	5,032	5,039	5,027	5,046	5,046	5,055
Services	23,541	23,625	23,695	23,729	23,858	23,914	24,022	24,135	24,214	24,199	24,268	24,396	24,372

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	68.3	60.5	61.0	58.2	55.6	59.7	55.6	57.4	47.9	55.3	60.9	51.9
1990	58.5	57.9	52.3	47.9	55.2	^P 49.3	^P 51.9					
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	60.2
1990	58.2	58.9	51.9	51.1	^P 49.4	^P 52.9						
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	58.3	58.3	60.2
1990	55.7	52.7	^P 54.3	^P 52.1								
Over 12-month span:												
1988	76.2	76.1	74.8	74.6	75.8	74.9	78.1	75.5	75.5	74.8	74.9	74.1
1989	73.2	73.6	69.6	67.6	66.6	62.6	63.6	63.2	60.7	57.2	56.7	^P 53.7
1990	^P 52.6											
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	45.4	49.3	43.6	46.5	46.8	^P 41.8	^P 51.1					
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	41.1
1990	42.2	41.5	44.0	41.5	^P 41.5	^P 47.5						
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	37.9	40.8	43.6
1990	38.7	35.1	^P 37.9	^P 42.9								
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	43.3	42.2	37.6	37.6	35.1	^P 32.6
1990	^P 34.8											

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Alabama	1,588.9	1,606.5	1,605.9	11.8	11.9	12.1	76.5	77.8	78.3
Birmingham	411.5	416.7	419.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	23.4	22.9	23.2
Huntsville	131.8	134.4	134.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.1	5.2
Mobile	169.9	173.2	174.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	10.6	10.7
Montgomery	130.9	134.8	134.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.1	7.1
Tuscaloosa	61.4	65.5	64.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.7	4.3	4.3
Alaska	241.5	234.5	245.5	10.4	10.6	11.4	11.6	10.9	12.6
Arizona	1,431.5	1,514.2	1,480.2	12.2	12.7	12.9	86.9	82.6	84.4
Phoenix	951.1	996.4	981.9	.9	.9	1.0	58.3	54.3	55.3
Tucson	245.2	257.7	249.6	2.1	2.2	2.3	15.5	14.7	15.1
Arkansas	899.0	921.7	924.7	4.2	4.1	4.2	34.4	34.2	35.4
Fayetteville-Springdale	53.1	55.1	54.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.6	1.7
Fort Smith	80.1	79.0	79.8	.9	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.5	2.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	246.1	249.9	249.8	.4	.4	.4	10.0	9.8	10.5
Pine Bluff	34.0	33.5	33.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.6
California	12,569.6	12,811.6	12,870.1	42.2	41.7	42.0	651.1	655.1	663.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,205.2	1,219.6	1,227.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	74.4	71.0	71.1
Bakersfield	168.0	171.4	171.4	13.8	14.2	14.3	10.7	10.9	11.1
Fresno	218.4	229.5	231.5	.7	.7	.7	13.3	14.2	14.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,228.1	4,309.9	4,318.6	9.4	9.7	9.8	154.0	156.1	158.5
Modesto	114.9	117.0	119.2	.1	.1	.1	8.3	8.9	8.9
Oakland	887.3	913.9	919.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	53.1	54.8	56.2
Oxnard-Ventura	227.5	233.1	234.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	17.4	17.8	18.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	684.3	718.3	720.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	65.4	68.5	69.5
Sacramento	600.1	618.4	622.8	.7	.8	.8	36.7	37.8	39.0
San Diego	966.0	1,000.5	1,004.1	.8	.8	.8	64.8	64.4	64.9
San Francisco	956.3	970.5	974.6	.6	.6	.6	34.2	34.4	34.8
San Jose	831.9	832.1	834.5	.2	.2	.2	33.7	33.4	33.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	150.4	152.6	152.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.0	7.1	7.1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	135.2	142.5	143.9	.7	.7	.7	10.7	11.0	11.2
Stockton	152.8	154.1	154.5	.1	.1	.1	9.1	9.0	9.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	135.0	139.9	141.6	.6	.7	.7	10.2	11.3	11.7
Colorado	1,482.5	1,500.5	1,512.3	19.6	19.4	19.5	62.0	58.8	62.6
Boulder-Longmont	113.5	116.4	115.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.0	4.3
Denver	826.6	838.1	842.4	11.6	11.4	11.3	32.1	33.6	36.3
Connecticut	1,698.6	1,678.0	1,687.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	79.5	70.2	71.2
Bridgeport-Milford	202.2	196.9	197.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.9	8.2	8.4
Hartford	490.9	488.9	491.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.1	19.0	19.1
New Britain	67.5	68.6	68.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.5	4.6	4.6
New Haven-Meriden	261.6	256.3	256.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.3	10.9	11.0
Stamford	126.6	124.0	125.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	4.9	5.1
Waterbury	89.7	87.7	87.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.5	4.3	4.4
Delaware	351.5	350.3	353.9	.1	.1	.1	21.1	20.0	19.9
Wilmington	300.1	302.4	303.0	.2	.2	.2	19.3	18.4	18.3
District of Columbia	686.0	687.2	691.8	.1	.1	.1	14.6	14.0	14.2
Washington MSA	2,249.2	2,258.1	2,270.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	151.2	142.2	143.2
Florida	5,272.0	5,508.8	5,494.2	9.4	9.6	9.4	343.7	333.4	333.2
Daytona Beach	121.9	124.4	124.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.2	7.8	7.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	504.1	519.9	518.6	.3	.3	.3	35.6	33.6	34.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	123.7	132.5	133.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	13.6	12.3	12.6
Gainesville	98.1	101.4	100.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.5	4.3	4.3
Jacksonville	417.5	426.6	429.1	.7	.7	.7	27.4	27.6	27.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	155.1	158.5	158.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	9.3	8.3	8.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	160.4	164.7	164.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.5	9.1	9.0
Miami-Hialeah	872.9	902.1	899.3	.9	.9	1.0	40.3	40.4	40.2
Orlando	545.2	562.5	565.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	36.7	36.8	37.0
Pensacola	128.1	130.1	130.3	.4	.4	.4	8.3	8.3	8.3
Sarasota	112.6	117.0	116.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.4	10.3	10.3
Tallahassee	120.7	125.9	124.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.1	6.1	6.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	856.3	890.8	882.2	.7	.7	.7	54.4	54.4	54.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	351.8	369.4	366.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	29.1	27.5	27.3

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Alabama	386.4	381.1	383.4	80.1	80.3	80.9	349.1	347.9	349.6
Birmingham	58.0	57.6	58.0	32.2	32.1	32.2	101.2	101.4	101.9
Huntsville	33.0	33.2	33.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	25.1	25.3	25.4
Mobile	26.3	27.1	28.0	9.9	9.7	9.9	46.2	46.8	47.0
Montgomery	18.6	18.0	18.0	5.4	5.1	5.2	30.3	30.5	30.7
Tuscaloosa	10.4	10.7	10.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	12.7	12.9	12.9
Alaska	19.7	16.7	20.2	24.9	19.6	20.9	46.9	45.9	48.5
Arizona	188.0	188.1	189.6	76.8	80.4	80.4	364.0	376.3	375.9
Phoenix	139.6	139.5	140.5	53.6	56.3	56.7	245.7	253.5	253.0
Tucson	27.8	27.0	27.2	9.6	9.6	9.6	57.7	59.5	59.3
Arkansas	232.7	230.5	234.0	54.8	54.9	55.3	206.5	211.5	213.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	13.5	13.6	13.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	12.1	12.5	12.4
Fort Smith	26.4	25.8	26.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	16.9	16.5	16.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.6	33.4	33.3	16.6	16.3	16.1	60.3	61.1	61.4
Pine Bluff	6.6	6.2	6.3	2.8	2.6	2.6	7.4	7.5	7.5
California	2,166.0	2,130.7	2,136.5	605.4	606.9	612.0	2,964.3	3,007.2	3,027.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	260.4	257.5	258.6	34.9	35.7	35.8	303.9	307.6	310.3
Bakersfield	10.6	10.5	10.7	8.0	8.4	8.4	39.7	39.7	39.8
Fresno	23.7	24.5	24.8	12.0	12.0	12.3	56.2	58.6	59.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	894.4	882.8	880.2	213.0	215.7	215.4	963.9	975.2	979.5
Modesto	23.7	22.5	23.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	29.5	30.1	30.1
Oakland	114.9	116.1	116.8	58.9	60.8	61.4	216.2	220.8	223.3
Oxnard-Ventura	31.0	30.8	31.1	11.6	11.5	11.5	56.7	58.1	58.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	88.5	89.0	89.8	32.9	33.6	34.0	168.9	174.9	175.6
Sacramento	43.3	45.2	45.7	26.7	27.0	27.4	140.8	143.6	144.4
San Diego	135.5	134.9	135.0	35.7	36.2	36.5	234.2	241.5	242.4
San Francisco	81.5	81.1	81.4	76.7	79.0	79.5	218.2	216.6	218.3
San Jose	269.5	264.1	265.1	22.1	22.3	22.4	170.1	168.9	170.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	22.9	22.7	22.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	34.5	34.6	34.7
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	20.9	21.3	21.5	6.2	6.6	6.6	34.0	36.6	37.0
Stockton	24.2	23.6	24.2	9.0	8.5	8.6	35.8	36.0	36.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	12.8	12.6	12.7	4.7	5.2	5.3	32.5	34.2	34.6
Colorado	193.9	194.6	195.0	92.8	92.9	93.6	362.7	365.5	368.2
Boulder-Longmont	30.6	30.5	30.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	24.0	24.0	24.0
Denver	96.4	96.6	96.6	67.0	67.8	68.3	201.9	204.5	203.0
Connecticut	362.3	350.5	351.0	74.2	72.0	72.3	385.0	379.1	383.4
Bridgeport-Milford	54.5	51.3	51.2	8.7	8.8	8.8	46.1	44.7	45.2
Hartford	85.8	86.4	86.8	18.8	19.2	18.9	105.7	102.2	102.9
New Britain	19.9	19.4	19.7	3.2	3.7	3.7	14.1	14.2	14.4
New Haven-Meriden	46.8	45.3	45.2	16.9	16.3	16.4	60.6	57.5	58.1
Stamford	21.1	19.4	19.4	5.8	5.9	6.0	30.1	29.8	30.1
Waterbury	23.2	22.6	22.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	18.3	17.0	17.0
Delaware	74.0	71.7	72.6	15.1	15.1	15.1	76.6	75.0	76.1
Wilmington	63.4	61.1	61.5	16.1	16.7	16.7	61.6	62.9	62.3
District of Columbia	15.9	16.1	16.3	25.0	24.9	25.0	64.0	63.7	63.6
Washington MSA	90.1	88.9	89.3	110.1	112.0	113.4	437.7	441.5	444.8
Florida	541.1	541.1	539.1	263.2	279.6	280.0	1,427.9	1,488.8	1,481.4
Daytona Beach	12.2	12.1	12.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	35.8	36.9	36.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	46.1	46.0	46.0	22.6	24.0	23.8	148.5	154.2	153.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.2	5.8	5.8	36.2	39.9	39.7
Gainesville	5.7	5.4	5.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	21.4	21.7	21.6
Jacksonville	38.5	38.2	38.4	28.9	29.1	29.1	111.7	112.9	113.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	23.3	22.9	22.5	6.9	7.2	7.2	42.8	44.5	43.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	29.7	30.3	30.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	37.5	39.0	38.5
Miami-Hialeah	92.3	91.7	91.6	66.6	72.7	72.8	236.7	244.5	244.3
Orlando	55.4	54.1	53.6	27.7	28.8	29.1	143.2	146.8	147.0
Pensacola	11.4	11.3	11.3	6.5	6.4	6.6	33.1	33.4	33.5
Sarasota	8.6	8.7	8.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	33.1	34.6	34.1
Tallahassee	4.9	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	26.3	27.2	27.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	95.9	95.9	95.7	40.4	42.3	42.3	238.4	246.7	245.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	33.9	34.2	34.0	13.5	14.3	14.2	93.5	100.1	98.5

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Alabama	71.1	71.4	71.8	302.4	307.9	308.2	311.5	328.2	321.6
Birmingham	28.9	28.7	28.9	98.0	101.2	101.4	64.2	67.2	67.9
Huntsville	3.8	3.8	3.9	31.6	32.4	32.6	30.4	31.7	31.2
Mobile	7.9	7.5	7.4	40.4	41.3	41.8	28.9	30.2	29.8
Montgomery	7.7	7.8	7.8	28.9	31.3	31.2	32.6	35.0	34.2
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.3	9.8	9.8	18.6	21.0	19.2
Alaska	10.6	10.6	10.9	49.8	48.4	51.0	67.6	71.8	70.0
Arizona	92.4	94.5	93.8	389.1	408.1	410.0	222.1	271.5	233.2
Phoenix	74.1	75.9	75.7	262.8	275.9	276.7	116.1	140.1	123.6
Tucson	11.4	11.6	11.6	70.9	74.5	74.5	50.2	58.6	50.0
Arkansas	38.7	38.5	39.0	175.7	184.7	185.5	152.0	163.3	157.6
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.6	1.5	1.6	8.7	9.4	9.4	10.3	11.6	10.8
Fort Smith	3.0	2.9	2.9	17.9	17.7	18.0	8.1	8.4	8.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.7	15.6	15.8	62.1	63.8	64.4	47.4	49.5	47.9
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.2	1.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.4
California	835.9	855.1	861.6	3,271.4	3,380.0	3,392.4	2,033.3	2,134.9	2,134.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana	95.8	97.4	98.1	311.1	317.6	321.7	123.4	131.4	130.3
Bakersfield	6.5	6.7	6.8	35.9	35.7	35.6	42.8	45.3	44.7
Fresno	12.0	12.5	12.8	51.5	54.7	55.7	49.0	52.3	51.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	291.6	298.6	300.3	1,167.4	1,219.0	1,218.7	534.4	552.8	556.2
Modesto	5.1	5.4	5.4	23.7	24.8	25.0	20.0	20.5	21.2
Oakland	57.5	58.0	58.3	216.4	225.8	227.4	166.2	173.3	171.7
Oxnard-Ventura	11.4	11.7	11.9	54.0	56.1	56.8	42.9	44.8	44.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	28.8	29.8	30.2	158.4	168.6	167.3	140.0	152.5	152.6
Sacramento	38.6	39.1	39.5	131.8	137.7	138.7	181.5	187.2	187.3
San Diego	66.9	68.0	68.4	256.5	272.8	274.7	171.6	181.9	181.4
San Francisco	109.7	109.7	109.9	299.1	307.5	308.7	136.3	141.6	141.4
San Jose	32.7	32.5	32.7	215.6	219.9	219.3	88.0	90.8	91.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.6	8.7	8.7	41.5	41.8	41.9	29.2	30.9	30.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	8.0	8.0	8.1	30.8	33.4	33.9	23.9	24.9	24.9
Stockton	9.6	9.3	9.5	32.5	33.2	32.7	32.5	34.4	34.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.9	5.1	5.2	30.5	32.0	32.1	38.8	38.8	39.3
Colorado	96.5	96.5	97.2	385.0	388.0	397.8	270.0	284.8	278.4
Boulder-Longmont	4.2	4.3	4.2	26.4	28.2	28.3	21.8	23.0	21.6
Denver	64.4	63.6	64.2	223.8	226.3	229.3	129.4	134.3	133.4
Connecticut	153.3	152.1	153.4	431.3	437.5	439.7	211.6	215.4	214.7
Bridgeport-Milford	12.7	12.2	12.4	50.8	51.4	51.7	20.5	20.3	20.2
Hartford	74.9	75.2	75.5	116.8	118.7	119.3	67.8	68.2	68.5
New Britain	3.7	3.3	3.4	14.5	15.9	15.8	6.6	7.5	6.8
New Haven-Meriden	16.5	17.3	17.4	75.4	76.1	75.5	32.1	32.9	32.4
Stamford	14.2	14.1	14.3	39.0	38.8	39.4	11.0	11.1	11.2
Waterbury	4.5	4.2	4.2	22.7	23.2	23.3	13.0	13.1	13.1
Delaware	30.6	30.6	31.2	85.0	87.2	87.7	49.0	50.6	51.2
Wilmington	26.9	27.5	28.1	74.1	75.7	75.8	38.5	39.9	40.1
District of Columbia	33.8	33.3	33.5	253.8	257.1	257.4	278.8	278.0	281.7
Washington MSA	131.7	131.1	132.6	741.3	743.1	747.6	586.0	598.2	598.6
Florida	374.1	376.4	377.9	1,503.9	1,601.8	1,610.2	808.7	878.1	863.0
Daytona Beach	5.9	5.8	5.8	35.3	35.8	35.7	20.6	21.9	22.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.9	41.6	41.5	144.7	148.7	147.9	65.4	71.5	72.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.1	9.5	9.5	34.8	37.7	38.1	18.5	20.9	21.1
Gainesville	4.6	4.6	4.6	25.0	25.7	25.8	35.0	37.8	36.5
Jacksonville	39.9	40.9	41.0	109.1	113.2	114.4	61.3	64.0	64.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	9.0	9.1	9.2	38.0	39.6	39.4	21.7	22.9	23.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.9	5.6	5.6	50.5	52.0	52.1	23.0	24.3	24.6
Miami-Hialeah	72.4	72.3	72.8	244.9	252.0	252.0	118.8	127.6	124.6
Orlando	33.5	33.4	33.5	187.5	196.5	199.3	61.0	66.0	65.7
Pensacola	5.3	5.3	5.3	33.2	34.0	34.1	29.9	31.0	30.8
Sarasota	8.1	8.0	8.0	35.9	37.8	37.8	12.9	14.1	14.1
Tallahassee	5.2	5.2	5.1	25.9	26.4	26.4	49.1	52.6	51.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	65.9	65.4	65.5	257.6	268.5	267.8	103.0	116.9	110.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	29.1	30.1	29.9	107.9	115.1	114.1	44.8	48.1	48.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Georgia	2,952.1	3,016.0	3,021.4	8.8	8.7	8.7	148.2	146.0	147.5
Albany	48.3	49.1	49.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.2	2.0	1.9
Athens	67.8	70.6	70.6	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.8	2.7
Atlanta	1,451.6	1,489.4	1,495.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	68.2	67.6	68.8
Augusta	170.7	172.7	172.1	.5	.5	.5	14.8	15.5	15.2
Columbus	94.5	93.1	93.5	.1	.1	.1	4.8	4.3	4.2
Macon-Warner Robins	125.4	126.9	126.3	.1	.1	.1	5.3	5.2	5.2
Savannah	108.4	110.5	110.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.7	7.6	7.9
Hawaii	506.5	521.1	520.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	29.5	29.4	29.3
Honolulu	396.9	408.6	408.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	22.6	22.4	22.2
Idaho	372.6	383.6	388.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	17.6	17.8	19.4
Boise City	100.7	104.9	105.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.9	6.1
Illinois	5,222.5	5,235.7	5,259.7	20.3	19.8	20.2	220.8	209.2	216.5
Aurora-Elgin	144.1	143.3	144.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	7.3	7.6
Bloomington-Normal	62.7	65.0	63.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	2.7	3.1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	86.9	90.5	88.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.2	2.4
Chicago	3,192.9	3,206.9	3,229.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	137.2	131.5	136.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	164.1	163.8	166.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	5.5	6.1
Decatur	53.8	54.1	54.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.3	3.3
Joliet	105.2	105.2	105.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	8.5	8.7
Kankakee	34.9	35.7	36.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.8	1.8
Lake County	210.1	214.1	218.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.5	11.4	12.4
Peoria	145.7	145.7	146.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.9	6.8	6.9
Rockford	136.6	136.6	137.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	6.4	6.4
Springfield	103.5	104.7	105.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.8	3.9
Indiana	2,474.1	2,527.9	2,524.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	119.8	123.5	130.1
Anderson	50.1	50.7	50.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.7	1.7
Bloomington	52.4	55.9	53.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.2	2.3
Elkhart-Goshen	106.2	108.0	109.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.7	3.9
Evansville	135.4	137.6	138.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	8.2	8.5	8.8
Fort Wayne	203.6	207.2	208.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.8	10.7	11.2
Gary-Hammond	242.3	244.6	245.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.1	17.5	17.9
Indianapolis	658.8	667.4	672.1	.8	.8	.8	37.3	36.4	39.5
Kokomo	46.8	47.6	47.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.4	1.5
Lafayette-West Lafayette	65.7	69.9	69.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.9	3.1
Muncie	50.3	54.9	52.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	2.0	2.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	117.0	124.5	122.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.7	8.5
Terre Haute	55.5	56.7	56.5	.4	.4	.4	2.8	3.7	4.1
Iowa	1,215.4	1,238.7	1,238.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	45.2	47.0	49.6
Cedar Rapids	95.2	95.4	94.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.4	4.5
Des Moines	228.8	230.7	232.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.0	9.2	9.5
Dubuque	44.4	45.0	44.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.8	1.9
Iowa City	53.8	57.4	56.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	2.2
Sioux City	54.9	55.3	55.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.2	2.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	66.2	70.0	68.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.3	2.5
Kansas	1,076.9	1,096.8	1,096.8	9.4	9.9	9.9	43.0	43.2	45.5
Lawrence	33.8	37.3	34.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.6	1.6
Topeka	92.0	92.6	92.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	4.1	4.1
Wichita	242.2	239.8	240.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	9.6	9.4	9.9
Kentucky	1,445.8	1,473.9	1,479.4	34.6	34.0	34.1	68.9	69.0	71.0
Lexington-Fayette	196.6	206.0	204.6	.3	.2	.2	11.1	12.1	12.4
Louisville	474.4	483.2	488.1	.6	.5	.5	24.0	23.0	24.1
Owensboro	35.6	36.9	36.6	.5	.4	.5	2.3	2.0	2.1
Louisiana	1,519.8	1,529.2	1,529.5	54.4	54.4	54.9	80.2	82.2	81.5
Alexandria	46.2	45.0	45.0	.1	.1	.1	3.0	2.1	2.3
Baton Rouge	226.0	231.6	229.9	.8	.8	.8	24.8	26.2	26.2
Houma-Thibodaux	55.4	56.4	57.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.0	1.9	2.0
Lafayette	88.2	90.4	90.1	11.5	11.4	11.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
Lake Charles	63.8	64.3	64.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	4.9	5.4	4.8
Monroe	57.2	56.8	56.2	.4	.6	.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
New Orleans	528.8	528.6	529.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	21.9	22.7	22.5
Shreveport	130.7	132.6	132.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	5.6	5.8	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Georgia	569.2	564.2	564.7	182.7	188.6	189.5	754.8	768.3	770.1
Albany	7.5	7.7	7.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.9	11.9	11.8
Athens	15.8	15.3	15.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	14.8	15.9	16.0
Atlanta	176.2	178.4	178.6	118.9	126.0	126.7	411.9	416.5	418.0
Augusta	38.3	38.4	38.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	36.7	36.7	36.6
Columbus	19.5	19.1	18.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	21.6	21.2	21.5
Macon-Warner Robins	18.7	18.9	18.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	28.6	28.9	28.9
Savannah	17.2	17.4	17.7	9.3	9.7	9.8	26.5	26.6	26.2
Hawaii	21.6	20.4	20.8	40.4	41.8	41.9	133.4	133.8	134.8
Honolulu	16.2	15.3	15.5	32.9	33.9	34.0	102.4	102.3	103.2
Idaho	61.4	61.9	64.1	19.3	19.2	19.6	95.4	99.0	100.0
Boise City	14.8	16.4	16.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	26.1	27.0	27.4
Illinois	989.0	981.0	986.2	304.6	306.6	305.9	1,286.2	1,281.4	1,287.9
Aurora-Elgin	40.5	39.0	39.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	35.6	35.6	35.7
Bloomington-Normal	7.0	7.9	7.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	14.5	14.1	14.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	8.5	8.4	8.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	19.1	18.9	18.7
Chicago	568.6	553.1	556.0	204.0	204.7	207.2	776.2	778.9	783.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	32.9	33.8	34.0	7.3	7.4	7.4	46.4	46.7	46.9
Decatur	14.2	14.3	14.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	11.5	11.5	11.5
Joliet	19.3	18.6	19.1	8.5	8.8	8.5	23.9	24.4	24.5
Kankakee	5.4	5.7	5.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	8.9	9.2	9.3
Lake County	46.8	47.0	47.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	59.1	59.7	60.9
Peoria	33.8	33.4	33.7	6.8	7.1	6.9	35.2	34.9	35.1
Rockford	48.5	47.3	47.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	30.7	31.1	31.0
Springfield	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	23.3	23.3	23.3
Indiana	646.3	635.8	638.9	128.3	133.7	134.9	595.1	603.0	604.8
Anderson	16.8	16.8	16.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	12.2	12.0	11.9
Bloomington	9.5	9.3	9.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.6	11.4	10.9
Elkhart-Goshen	54.9	53.4	53.4	3.3	3.7	3.7	20.2	20.3	20.6
Evansville	31.6	31.7	31.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	35.1	35.2	35.5
Fort Wayne	55.5	53.3	54.1	13.5	13.1	13.2	49.6	49.4	49.5
Gary-Hammond	57.2	56.2	57.2	15.6	14.9	15.0	58.0	58.3	58.9
Indianapolis	109.3	106.5	107.4	41.5	42.5	43.0	172.6	175.0	177.4
Kokomo	18.9	18.9	18.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	10.7	10.3	10.3
Lafayette-West Lafayette	12.9	13.0	13.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	13.9	15.2	14.9
Muncie	11.3	11.4	11.5	2.7	3.2	3.2	12.8	13.3	12.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	23.0	22.4	22.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	32.1	32.3	32.6
Terre Haute	10.5	10.6	10.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	15.2	15.2	15.1
Iowa	236.9	233.5	235.5	56.5	55.7	56.0	311.2	316.1	317.6
Cedar Rapids	24.1	21.6	21.6	5.9	5.7	5.9	22.5	22.6	22.4
Des Moines	25.3	25.9	25.8	12.6	12.5	12.5	59.5	59.3	60.4
Dubuque	13.0	12.6	12.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	10.6	10.3	10.4
Iowa City	4.5	4.6	4.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	10.4	10.9	10.8
Sioux City	10.9	10.6	10.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	14.4	14.0	13.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.8	16.0	16.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	16.4	17.4	17.1
Kansas	186.0	185.9	187.0	66.7	66.5	66.7	271.0	271.0	272.1
Lawrence	4.6	4.6	4.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.8	8.3	8.2
Topeka	9.9	10.0	9.8	7.0	6.8	6.8	20.5	20.3	20.2
Wichita	64.0	64.5	64.7	11.3	11.1	11.3	56.8	54.2	54.6
Kentucky	287.7	284.9	287.4	77.8	76.4	76.8	350.1	352.9	354.9
Lexington-Fayette	33.6	33.6	33.5	9.0	9.1	9.1	44.2	44.5	44.1
Louisville	89.2	88.5	89.5	30.5	30.0	30.0	119.1	121.5	122.1
Owensboro	6.3	6.5	6.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.6	9.9	9.9
Louisiana	175.4	173.0	175.0	106.9	104.8	105.6	367.3	366.7	367.6
Alexandria	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.7	10.2	10.3
Baton Rouge	21.1	21.7	21.9	10.4	10.5	10.5	53.5	54.3	54.3
Houma-Thibodaux	4.9	4.9	5.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	14.3	14.6	14.7
Lafayette	7.5	8.1	8.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	24.3	24.2	24.5
Lake Charles	11.5	11.6	11.6	4.0	3.9	4.0	15.0	15.3	15.4
Monroe	7.5	7.8	7.8	3.2	3.0	2.9	14.4	14.3	14.3
New Orleans	44.5	43.0	43.3	43.3	42.8	43.3	136.1	135.4	136.1
Shreveport	17.9	17.4	17.6	8.4	8.3	8.6	32.6	32.6	33.0

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Georgia	164.1	163.5	164.4	610.5	635.2	637.6	513.8	541.5	539.0
Albany	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.6	8.8	8.9	13.1	13.7	13.8
Athens	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.2	11.7	11.8	19.2	21.1	21.0
Atlanta	106.6	106.1	106.2	356.9	371.1	374.1	211.5	222.6	221.7
Augusta	5.7	5.5	5.5	35.1	35.6	35.4	35.0	35.8	35.7
Columbus	6.0	5.8	5.7	18.5	18.3	18.5	20.8	21.3	21.5
Macon-Warner Robins	7.4	7.5	7.5	25.0	24.9	24.9	35.1	35.9	35.6
Savannah	5.0	4.9	4.9	26.2	26.7	26.5	16.6	17.6	17.2
Hawaii	35.3	35.8	35.9	144.7	150.2	151.4	101.6	109.7	106.7
Honolulu	28.7	29.2	29.2	109.1	113.8	115.3	85.0	91.7	89.1
Idaho	19.4	19.7	19.9	76.9	78.5	79.6	78.7	83.7	82.3
Boise City	7.8	7.7	7.8	22.3	22.2	22.4	18.3	20.0	19.0
Illinois	375.7	373.2	375.0	1,292.5	1,295.5	1,310.5	733.4	769.0	757.5
Aurora-Elgin	7.3	7.3	7.3	33.3	32.8	33.6	16.0	17.8	17.3
Bloomington-Normal	11.2	11.1	11.1	13.5	13.1	13.7	10.7	13.5	10.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.2	3.1	3.2	18.3	18.1	18.5	32.9	37.6	34.8
Chicago	272.0	272.1	275.8	861.7	874.9	880.5	371.1	389.3	387.7
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.8	7.7	7.8	35.8	35.3	36.8	27.6	27.4	27.3
Decatur	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.8	11.5	12.1	5.8	6.1	6.0
Joliet	3.6	3.5	3.6	24.3	23.5	24.1	17.0	17.9	17.2
Kankakee	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	8.9	9.4	6.6	6.8	6.8
Lake County	10.3	10.1	10.3	43.7	47.6	49.8	30.8	32.3	31.7
Peoria	7.4	7.2	7.3	39.6	39.6	40.5	16.0	16.7	16.5
Rockford	5.2	5.3	5.3	29.5	29.2	30.2	12.2	12.6	12.7
Springfield	8.2	8.2	8.3	26.5	26.2	26.7	33.1	34.5	34.5
Indiana	124.4	123.9	126.2	506.3	523.5	528.5	345.7	376.6	352.8
Anderson	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.6	11.2	11.1	6.1	6.3	6.2
Bloomington	2.1	1.8	1.9	9.7	11.4	11.6	15.4	17.9	16.0
Elkhart-Goshen	3.0	3.1	3.2	15.7	17.2	17.7	5.6	6.7	6.7
Evansville	5.5	5.5	5.5	33.8	35.3	35.9	12.2	12.3	11.9
Fort Wayne	12.8	13.0	13.2	46.2	49.4	51.0	16.3	18.3	16.6
Gary-Hammond	8.5	8.4	8.5	55.4	56.4	56.7	30.4	32.9	31.5
Indianapolis	50.1	49.5	50.3	155.0	158.2	157.3	92.3	98.5	96.5
Kokomo	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.2	7.9	8.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.2	3.2	3.2	13.5	14.7	15.1	17.8	19.2	18.5
Muncie	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.2	11.6	11.5	8.7	11.7	9.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.3	6.3	6.4	32.6	37.8	34.9	10.8	13.0	12.3
Terre Haute	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.2	12.3	9.2	9.7	9.0
Iowa	69.2	70.7	71.7	275.4	285.6	282.3	218.8	227.9	223.4
Cedar Rapids	4.7	4.8	4.8	22.7	24.2	23.6	11.2	12.1	11.7
Des Moines	31.7	33.0	33.4	59.1	58.3	58.5	31.6	32.5	32.6
Dubuque	1.5	1.5	1.6	12.3	13.1	12.4	3.7	3.8	3.4
Iowa City	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	24.6	26.9	26.2
Sioux City	2.5	2.7	2.7	14.4	15.1	14.7	6.9	7.2	7.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.9	2.9	3.0	15.1	15.3	15.2	11.7	14.1	12.4
Kansas	58.8	59.5	60.0	233.4	240.0	242.7	208.6	220.8	212.9
Lawrence	1.6	1.6	1.5	7.3	7.7	7.8	9.8	12.4	10.0
Topeka	6.7	6.6	6.6	22.3	22.2	22.6	22.0	22.6	22.3
Wichita	11.1	11.1	11.2	60.4	59.1	59.8	27.3	28.5	27.5
Kentucky	61.1	61.5	62.4	316.1	328.2	330.6	249.5	267.0	262.2
Lexington-Fayette	9.4	9.3	9.5	48.6	51.8	52.1	40.4	45.4	43.7
Louisville	27.7	27.1	27.6	121.9	127.2	128.6	61.4	65.4	65.7
Owensboro	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.3	8.6	8.5	4.8	5.8	5.3
Louisiana	79.1	77.7	78.4	344.5	351.6	349.8	312.0	318.8	316.7
Alexandria	2.5	2.4	2.4	11.6	11.9	11.8	12.5	12.6	12.5
Baton Rouge	13.1	13.1	13.1	50.4	50.2	50.5	51.9	54.8	52.6
Houma-Thibodaux	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.7	10.2	10.1	10.7	10.9	11.2
Lafayette	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.9	20.5	20.6	12.2	13.3	12.6
Lake Charles	3.1	3.1	3.2	12.8	13.1	13.0	11.5	10.8	11.8
Monroe	4.3	4.2	4.3	12.7	13.0	13.1	12.1	11.4	10.7
New Orleans	33.4	32.8	32.9	146.8	150.5	148.3	88.2	86.9	88.6
Shreveport	6.4	6.3	6.2	32.1	33.2	32.9	24.7	26.0	25.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Maine	557.5	536.7	543.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	35.3	29.6	30.6
Lewiston-Auburn	41.4	41.6	41.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.4	2.0	2.2
Portland	132.8	133.0	134.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	9.0	7.9	8.2
Maryland	2,167.2	2,176.5	2,188.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	164.2	164.0	169.0
Baltimore MSA	1,148.3	1,160.0	1,163.3	.3	.3	.3	79.8	79.3	80.6
Baltimore City	479.7	485.9	487.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	21.0	21.1	21.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	776.8	781.5	783.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	72.6	71.5	72.5
Massachusetts	3,158.8	3,078.4	3,094.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	135.9	110.9	113.0
Boston	1,766.8	1,726.9	1,732.5	.6	.7	.8	69.2	55.2	56.0
Brockton	75.6	74.3	74.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.7	3.1	3.1
Fall River	57.9	56.1	56.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.7	2.6	2.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	42.4	40.9	41.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.2	1.7	1.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	167.3	164.3	165.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.4	6.4	6.7
Lowell	108.6	102.3	103.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.3	4.5	4.7
New Bedford	68.8	66.6	67.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.1	2.8	2.9
Pittsfield	43.6	43.1	43.6	.1	.1	.1	2.4	1.7	1.8
Springfield	245.6	239.9	240.7	.2	.1	.1	10.0	7.5	7.8
Worcester	205.4	202.8	203.6	.2	.3	.3	9.3	8.1	8.3
Michigan	3,944.4	3,942.4	3,959.9	11.5	10.7	11.0	146.5	138.0	143.9
Ann Arbor	167.0	177.0	176.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.2	5.4	5.6
Battle Creek	60.5	60.7	61.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.7	2.4	2.7
Benton Harbor	67.1	68.4	68.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.9	1.8	1.9
Detroit	1,962.2	1,942.3	1,956.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	69.9	59.9	63.0
Flint	165.4	170.6	170.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.3	5.7	5.9
Grand Rapids	343.6	352.0	352.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	17.0	16.9	17.5
Jackson	54.8	55.0	55.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.1	2.4	2.6
Kalamazoo	110.6	110.9	111.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.4	4.2	4.3
Lansing-East Lansing	215.5	217.7	216.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.8	5.8	6.2
Muskegon	59.0	59.0	58.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	158.9	164.0	164.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	8.2	8.5	8.8
Minnesota	2,124.9	2,154.5	2,170.0	8.0	8.3	8.5	87.7	83.3	89.1
Duluth	97.1	96.8	97.0	5.4	5.5	5.6	3.8	3.3	3.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,370.6	1,386.7	1,396.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	55.7	53.2	56.5
Rochester	63.9	65.1	65.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.4	2.1	2.2
St. Cloud	78.2	82.9	83.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.3	4.3	4.7
Mississippi	926.3	937.4	936.7	5.9	6.3	6.5	37.7	35.0	35.4
Jackson	185.0	189.0	189.2	.7	.7	.6	7.9	7.4	7.6
Missouri	2,325.7	2,348.9	2,344.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	102.0	97.0	101.5
Kansas City	775.7	796.9	799.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	33.8	34.1	35.2
St. Louis	1,180.4	1,192.3	1,191.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	64.5	59.7	60.1
Springfield	116.4	120.3	119.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.7	4.6	4.6
Montana	300.1	297.0	300.9	6.5	6.1	6.5	11.0	9.6	10.0
Nebraska	711.7	729.4	730.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	25.2	25.6	26.4
Lincoln	119.5	123.5	122.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.1	4.5	4.6
Omaha	323.5	331.0	332.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	11.9	12.5	12.8
Nevada	585.8	618.1	625.0	14.0	15.1	15.5	46.5	49.9	51.2
Las Vegas	340.6	369.0	371.9	.3	.3	.3	31.9	34.8	35.5
Reno	142.4	146.0	147.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.7	7.9	8.2
New Hampshire	536.3	515.0	522.9	.4	.5	.6	33.5	25.8	26.9
Manchester	88.6	83.4	83.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.9	4.4	4.6
Nashua	96.7	89.7	91.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.1	2.6	2.6
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	115.2	108.0	110.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.7	4.3	4.6
New Jersey	3,760.9	3,734.5	3,781.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	173.5	158.3	161.8
Atlantic City	181.5	178.1	190.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	10.4	9.5	9.7
Bergen-Passaic	677.3	674.3	680.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	32.6	31.5	31.7
Camden	457.6	460.5	464.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	26.6	26.0	26.4
Jersey City	253.2	252.5	253.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.3	6.9	7.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	545.9	543.5	546.1	.6	.7	.7	23.7	22.7	23.2
Monmouth-Ocean	352.4	341.1	353.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	21.5	18.2	18.6
Newark	979.5	983.7	991.6	.8	.8	.8	39.7	38.2	39.0
Trenton	199.9	200.1	201.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.6	4.8	5.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	59.4	60.0	60.4	.4	.4	.4	2.6	2.5	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Maine	106.8	104.1	106.0	22.9	22.2	22.4	142.7	134.1	136.8
Lewiston-Auburn	10.0	9.8	9.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.4	10.6	10.6
Portland	16.7	16.9	17.2	5.5	5.3	5.3	40.9	39.8	40.6
Maryland	210.0	205.0	205.9	100.9	102.0	102.5	545.6	540.6	547.4
Baltimore MSA	130.7	127.7	128.3	56.4	56.8	57.6	279.8	279.3	282.5
Baltimore City	45.0	44.3	44.7	28.3	28.6	28.8	96.8	94.9	95.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	38.5	37.9	38.3	31.2	31.8	32.0	198.8	199.9	200.8
Massachusetts	569.5	532.8	534.4	133.5	130.7	131.9	754.7	732.0	738.3
Boston	261.3	247.7	248.3	76.6	76.8	77.2	396.4	386.4	388.7
Brockton	10.2	9.4	9.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	24.7	24.0	24.0
Fall River	15.6	14.8	14.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	15.8	14.6	14.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.4	12.1	11.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	10.3	9.8	9.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	48.3	45.9	45.9	7.0	6.4	6.4	37.2	36.7	37.1
Lowell	35.7	31.5	31.6	5.0	4.8	4.9	22.9	21.9	22.2
New Bedford	18.3	16.7	16.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	16.9	16.6	16.8
Pittsfield	10.9	10.7	10.7	1.3	1.5	1.4	10.0	9.9	10.0
Springfield	49.2	46.1	46.5	10.1	10.0	10.2	59.7	59.3	59.1
Worcester	44.8	43.5	43.8	9.4	9.2	9.3	49.9	50.3	50.5
Michigan	976.9	942.7	950.8	153.9	153.3	155.3	932.0	928.0	938.5
Ann Arbor	35.5	38.9	38.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	29.8	30.3	30.7
Battle Creek	17.4	16.3	16.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.0	12.0	12.1
Benton Harbor	22.0	21.0	21.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.9	15.2	15.4
Detroit	465.9	443.5	446.4	88.0	88.9	90.2	470.7	468.4	470.6
Flint	52.5	52.4	52.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	42.0	41.8	42.3
Grand Rapids	102.9	101.6	103.5	11.5	11.4	11.4	90.8	93.8	94.6
Jackson	13.6	12.7	12.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Kalamazoo	30.9	30.0	30.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	25.7	25.9	26.1
Lansing-East Lansing	33.7	32.9	33.0	5.5	5.8	5.8	46.1	45.8	45.5
Muskegon	17.2	16.4	16.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.8	13.7	13.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.7	44.4	44.7	6.3	6.2	6.2	38.5	39.4	39.9
Minnesota	403.3	395.3	401.9	106.3	109.7	110.2	526.9	528.2	534.0
Duluth	8.7	8.4	8.6	5.9	5.9	6.0	24.7	24.2	24.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	265.9	261.2	263.3	74.7	77.7	78.0	335.8	335.6	339.5
Rochester	11.6	11.9	12.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.0	12.6	12.9
St. Cloud	15.0	15.1	15.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	23.9	26.5	26.6
Mississippi	246.7	242.4	244.0	45.9	46.7	47.3	198.9	200.4	202.0
Jackson	21.7	21.9	22.0	14.2	14.6	14.8	43.7	43.5	43.9
Missouri	441.2	436.9	439.8	152.0	151.1	150.5	575.4	572.7	577.3
Kansas City	108.4	110.9	111.3	63.8	64.7	64.6	203.9	208.2	209.3
St. Louis	223.9	222.9	225.1	77.4	78.6	78.7	292.0	291.6	295.7
Springfield	21.7	21.1	21.2	7.3	7.7	7.7	33.7	34.4	34.7
Montana	22.4	22.0	22.6	20.3	19.6	19.9	80.2	80.0	82.3
Nebraska	95.0	95.9	96.7	45.8	46.8	47.1	184.6	186.5	186.6
Lincoln	14.2	14.2	14.2	6.6	6.7	6.8	27.1	27.6	27.4
Omaha	35.8	36.0	36.2	24.2	25.0	25.1	83.0	84.7	85.1
Nevada	25.6	26.2	26.2	30.6	32.2	32.4	119.8	126.1	127.9
Las Vegas	10.1	10.7	10.7	17.9	19.4	19.4	72.0	78.4	79.1
Reno	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.6	9.2	9.2	32.2	33.4	33.7
New Hampshire	115.9	108.6	108.9	19.1	18.2	19.1	138.9	129.4	132.4
Manchester	12.1	11.1	11.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	23.2	21.2	21.3
Nashua	35.1	32.8	33.0	3.7	3.0	3.1	23.6	21.9	22.5
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	21.5	19.0	19.2	3.0	2.6	2.8	29.9	26.7	27.4
New Jersey	657.0	639.9	642.0	245.6	243.1	245.0	901.4	887.2	903.8
Atlantic City	8.6	8.5	8.7	6.8	6.7	6.8	43.6	37.2	44.2
Bergen-Passaic	151.2	146.9	147.7	30.0	29.5	29.7	192.9	191.6	193.0
Camden	72.8	69.6	70.3	20.0	20.4	20.5	123.0	125.8	126.0
Jersey City	44.2	43.1	43.5	33.4	33.7	33.7	62.2	60.8	60.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	115.1	112.8	111.8	42.0	42.3	42.6	131.6	129.5	130.8
Monmouth-Ocean	27.9	27.3	27.2	17.5	17.4	17.5	96.5	91.1	96.4
Newark	175.7	171.3	171.2	81.8	83.3	84.6	197.7	195.6	197.2
Trenton	29.2	28.3	28.3	6.8	6.6	6.7	31.6	31.5	32.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	16.9	16.9	17.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.5	11.2	11.4

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Maine	25.9	25.2	25.6	128.6	122.1	125.6	95.1	99.2	96.6
Lewiston-Auburn	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.6	11.2	11.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
Portland	11.8	11.3	11.4	33.5	35.3	36.3	15.4	16.5	15.8
Maryland	132.3	132.3	133.6	602.2	602.7	608.8	410.3	428.2	419.4
Baltimore MSA	77.3	76.6	77.4	314.6	320.2	321.1	209.4	219.8	215.5
Baltimore City	46.1	45.5	45.9	150.7	154.0	153.6	91.8	97.5	97.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	45.9	46.2	46.9	229.9	227.8	229.5	159.9	166.4	163.3
Massachusetts	220.6	218.6	221.5	931.6	938.3	941.8	411.5	413.6	412.0
Boston	150.1	148.7	148.9	602.5	604.9	604.3	210.1	206.5	208.3
Brockton	3.6	3.7	3.6	16.5	16.7	16.4	12.1	12.9	12.9
Fall River	3.5	3.5	3.6	11.3	11.4	11.6	7.0	7.3	7.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.5	1.6	9.3	9.3	9.5	5.0	5.2	5.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	6.7	6.4	6.6	38.2	39.7	40.6	22.5	22.8	22.6
Lowell	3.9	3.5	3.5	22.4	22.4	22.7	13.4	13.7	13.7
New Bedford	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.0	15.2	15.5	10.0	10.1	10.1
Pittsfield	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.0	12.1	12.5	4.9	5.1	5.1
Springfield	15.8	15.1	15.1	61.1	61.7	61.9	39.5	40.1	40.0
Worcester	14.3	13.9	14.1	52.9	52.7	53.1	24.6	24.8	24.2
Michigan	191.1	191.6	194.0	914.1	918.7	926.0	618.5	659.3	640.4
Ann Arbor	4.7	4.8	4.9	37.2	38.9	39.5	48.8	53.8	51.7
Battle Creek	3.3	3.4	3.5	12.1	13.0	13.0	11.3	12.0	11.7
Benton Harbor	2.7	2.7	2.8	14.8	15.8	15.4	8.4	9.1	8.9
Detroit	112.0	112.9	114.6	513.9	519.2	525.0	240.5	248.3	245.8
Flint	6.0	6.2	6.4	33.6	35.6	35.6	21.7	24.8	24.1
Grand Rapids	15.7	15.9	16.1	73.3	76.5	75.8	32.3	35.9	33.6
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.1	10.9	10.7
Kalamazoo	5.0	5.2	5.2	25.5	25.6	25.8	15.9	16.7	16.4
Lansing-East Lansing	13.0	12.7	12.8	42.3	42.8	42.9	68.1	71.9	69.9
Muskegon	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	9.3	10.2	9.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.4	6.0	6.1	35.2	37.8	37.7	19.6	21.7	21.3
Minnesota	121.5	122.8	124.1	535.6	558.1	558.6	335.6	348.8	343.6
Duluth	3.3	3.2	3.2	24.1	24.0	24.1	21.2	22.3	21.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	93.4	94.3	95.3	359.7	372.8	373.5	184.7	191.4	189.6
Rochester	1.6	1.7	1.7	26.9	28.2	28.4	6.5	6.7	6.6
St. Cloud	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.2	16.4	16.6	12.5	14.2	13.3
Mississippi	39.3	38.4	38.7	159.2	158.8	164.1	192.9	209.3	198.7
Jackson	14.8	14.5	14.6	41.7	43.1	43.7	40.4	43.3	42.0
Missouri	136.3	135.2	136.9	562.4	569.4	571.1	351.0	381.4	362.1
Kansas City	59.0	59.3	59.8	189.6	195.9	197.1	117.1	123.8	122.0
St. Louis	74.9	74.0	74.6	310.2	315.9	318.5	137.6	149.6	138.6
Springfield	5.4	5.6	5.7	30.0	30.8	30.6	13.6	16.1	14.8
Montana	13.3	13.3	13.5	73.5	73.3	74.1	72.9	73.1	72.0
Nebraska	49.0	48.2	48.7	168.4	174.4	174.7	142.1	150.4	148.9
Lincoln	8.6	8.4	8.4	27.3	28.8	29.0	31.6	33.3	32.3
Omaha	29.4	29.3	29.4	92.3	95.0	95.3	46.9	48.5	48.2
Nevada	25.7	27.2	27.4	254.0	265.7	270.8	69.6	75.7	73.6
Las Vegas	16.5	17.1	17.1	156.9	169.5	172.6	35.0	38.8	37.2
Reno	6.7	7.0	7.1	59.2	59.9	60.6	17.0	18.3	17.9
New Hampshire	33.3	32.2	32.6	126.5	126.3	129.5	68.7	74.0	72.9
Manchester	9.0	8.7	8.9	24.8	24.1	23.9	8.7	9.0	9.1
Nashua	3.6	3.3	3.3	18.6	18.0	18.4	8.0	8.1	8.2
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	7.1	7.1	7.1	24.4	23.2	24.0	23.6	25.1	24.9
New Jersey	245.9	241.8	245.1	969.5	982.8	1,000.7	565.4	578.8	580.5
Atlantic City	7.1	6.9	7.2	78.0	82.6	86.8	27.0	26.7	27.1
Bergen-Passaic	39.8	39.3	39.8	161.1	165.0	167.3	69.7	70.5	71.6
Camden	25.6	25.0	25.1	114.1	115.9	118.6	75.5	77.8	77.8
Jersey City	16.8	16.2	16.2	49.3	50.7	51.0	40.0	41.1	41.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	40.0	38.2	38.8	119.0	119.2	120.9	73.9	78.1	77.3
Monmouth-Ocean	19.6	19.5	19.7	103.1	101.3	106.3	66.3	66.3	67.9
Newark	80.5	79.6	80.5	263.6	270.6	274.1	139.7	144.3	144.2
Trenton	10.6	10.6	10.8	59.9	60.7	60.8	56.2	57.6	57.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.8	3.9	3.9	10.3	10.5	10.5	11.7	12.3	12.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
New Mexico	562.7	573.1	571.9	14.5	14.5	14.7	31.7	28.7	29.3
Albuquerque	240.4	244.7	243.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	13.9	12.5	12.7
Las Cruces	41.8	44.9	43.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Santa Fe	57.6	58.6	60.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.9	2.7	2.8
New York	8,371.0	8,346.9	8,412.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	351.8	323.0	329.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	432.9	438.6	441.0	.6	.7	.8	22.1	21.6	22.2
Binghamton	122.6	120.4	121.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.2	5.4
Buffalo	465.3	468.2	471.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.6	17.6	18.0
Elmira	42.3	42.3	42.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.5	1.6
Glens Falls	51.3	48.3	51.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	3.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,165.1	1,153.9	1,165.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	60.2	55.4	55.5
New York PMSA	4,182.4	4,167.6	4,187.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	155.5	146.9	146.5
New York City	3,643.5	3,629.9	3,643.0	.4	.3	.2	122.9	114.9	114.0
Niagara Falls	86.5	87.0	87.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.1	4.4
Orange County	109.7	109.3	110.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.0	5.1
Poughkeepsie	122.8	121.7	122.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.9	6.6	6.7
Rochester	496.2	496.2	498.7	.8	.7	.7	20.3	19.7	20.6
Rockland County	104.0	103.6	104.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.2	5.2
Syracuse	313.7	317.6	318.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.3	16.6	17.3
Utica-Rome	130.2	130.5	131.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.1	4.2
Westchester County	415.6	414.9	420.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.1	24.7	25.0
North Carolina	3,088.0	3,109.8	3,129.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	167.4	161.8	164.7
Asheville	85.8	88.6	90.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.5	4.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	614.6	633.6	636.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	37.0	37.0	38.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	488.8	485.5	485.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	24.9	24.8	24.9
Raleigh-Durham	420.1	427.2	427.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.3	21.6	22.2
North Dakota	265.5	269.3	269.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	11.6	10.7	11.8
Bismarck	40.1	40.6	40.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.1	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	75.2	77.7	77.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	3.9	4.6
Grand Forks	30.7	32.7	31.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.3	1.5
Ohio	4,858.3	4,949.2	4,976.3	18.1	18.0	18.4	201.8	199.6	209.3
Akron	283.0	293.6	291.3	.6	.6	.6	10.7	10.5	11.1
Canton	165.7	169.8	169.2	.7	.8	.8	7.6	7.6	8.0
Cincinnati	729.2	753.0	757.9	.4	.4	.5	35.2	36.2	37.1
Cleveland	944.6	958.9	968.6	.8	.9	.9	34.9	34.5	36.3
Columbus	706.7	727.3	733.0	.8	.9	.9	30.6	30.5	31.7
Dayton-Springfield	449.6	459.6	461.8	.5	.4	.5	18.3	18.2	18.9
Toledo	294.0	300.1	299.2	.3	.2	.2	12.2	12.6	13.1
Youngstown-Warren	200.4	204.4	205.5	.4	.5	.5	8.3	8.1	8.5
Oklahoma	1,159.7	1,173.2	1,177.7	42.7	44.6	45.5	35.6	35.5	36.4
Enid	21.4	21.4	21.9	.9	.8	.9	.6	.6	.6
Lawton	34.7	35.0	35.3	.2	.2	.2	1.2	.9	1.0
Oklahoma City	422.0	433.1	433.1	10.4	10.7	10.5	11.6	12.5	12.9
Tulsa	306.1	316.2	318.9	12.6	12.3	12.4	10.5	11.2	11.6
Oregon	1,227.4	1,252.6	1,261.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	47.3	50.1	50.3
Eugene-Springfield	117.0	121.0	121.7	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.2	4.3
Portland	620.2	637.6	642.1	.4	.4	.4	26.1	27.5	27.7
Salem	105.4	106.6	108.4	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.4	4.6
Pennsylvania	5,149.9	5,149.0	5,163.4	27.9	27.4	27.5	242.8	233.6	241.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	284.5	282.9	284.9	.6	.6	.6	14.2	13.2	13.6
Altoona	53.2	53.1	53.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.6	2.7
Beaver County	50.1	49.8	50.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Erie	117.9	120.0	120.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.1	4.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	312.6	319.6	322.4	.4	.4	.4	14.6	15.2	15.7
Johnstown	81.1	81.0	81.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.2
Lancaster	190.3	191.8	190.7	.4	.5	.5	12.4	12.4	12.7
Philadelphia PMSA	2,210.9	2,206.1	2,214.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	106.8	104.0	105.8
Philadelphia City	766.3	762.1	761.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.3	17.4	18.0
Pittsburgh	902.2	916.7	922.1	4.7	4.5	4.5	42.9	40.9	42.1

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
New Mexico	42.3	42.8	43.2	28.1	28.6	28.4	136.0	135.5	136.1
Albuquerque	21.5	21.1	21.2	12.5	12.4	12.3	60.5	61.1	61.4
Las Cruces	3.5	3.6	3.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	9.0	9.2	9.2
Santa Fe	1.7	1.7	1.7	.9	1.0	.9	11.1	11.0	11.4
New York	1,202.8	1,162.5	1,168.2	423.9	423.7	428.7	1,752.7	1,727.0	1,744.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	47.7	47.2	47.4	17.6	17.7	17.8	92.6	93.2	93.8
Binghamton	36.3	33.8	34.2	4.5	4.5	4.6	25.8	25.4	25.7
Buffalo	77.8	76.3	76.4	22.7	22.4	22.9	117.3	119.8	119.7
Elmira	9.3	8.6	8.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	10.9	10.8	11.1
Glens Falls	10.7	10.0	10.1	1.7	1.7	1.9	12.7	11.9	13.0
Nassau-Suffolk	162.7	155.7	155.6	50.7	51.2	52.0	306.8	300.1	304.6
New York PMSA	440.4	425.4	426.0	247.1	246.1	247.7	758.9	748.8	753.3
New York City	364.0	349.7	350.4	220.9	220.6	222.0	635.6	626.9	630.0
Niagara Falls	24.1	23.8	23.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	20.8	21.0	21.3
Orange County	14.8	13.4	13.4	6.6	6.9	7.0	30.6	30.0	30.4
Poughkeepsie	30.3	29.1	29.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	22.9	22.2	22.6
Rochester	140.4	132.5	134.7	15.5	15.7	15.7	107.0	109.2	109.8
Rockland County	15.2	14.6	14.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	24.1	23.6	24.0
Syracuse	54.1	52.6	53.0	19.0	19.2	19.4	76.2	76.7	77.8
Utica-Rome	24.9	23.6	23.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	28.8	28.6	29.1
Westchester County	59.3	59.1	59.1	20.4	19.7	19.8	94.6	93.9	94.9
North Carolina	869.9	849.1	853.4	152.1	154.1	155.4	713.9	728.7	732.5
Asheville	19.9	20.1	19.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	20.6	22.1	22.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	154.4	153.2	154.4	49.6	50.5	50.9	153.6	157.9	157.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	151.6	145.1	145.9	26.4	25.9	26.0	111.6	111.6	111.5
Raleigh-Durham	62.9	63.2	63.3	20.2	21.2	21.2	90.5	91.1	91.3
North Dakota	16.5	17.0	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.2	71.2	71.1	71.3
Bismarck	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	10.6	10.4	10.5
Fargo-Moorhead	5.3	5.6	5.8	4.9	4.7	4.8	21.9	21.7	21.7
Grand Forks	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.0	9.5	9.4
Ohio	1,131.5	1,120.5	1,129.3	217.4	218.6	220.6	1,174.4	1,208.2	1,218.9
Akron	68.4	67.4	67.9	13.1	13.5	13.6	70.7	73.0	73.5
Canton	46.4	44.8	45.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	41.4	42.4	42.7
Cincinnati	146.2	148.0	148.7	39.3	40.9	41.3	189.9	199.6	201.2
Cleveland	208.4	207.2	208.4	42.4	43.0	43.4	226.7	232.2	235.4
Columbus	105.0	104.9	105.4	30.9	31.3	31.6	180.4	188.4	189.6
Dayton-Springfield	105.6	104.7	105.9	17.5	18.3	18.5	101.1	103.9	104.7
Toledo	62.1	59.6	60.1	14.3	14.6	14.7	74.5	76.4	77.0
Youngstown-Warren	50.8	49.8	50.2	7.8	8.0	8.0	53.5	55.3	56.0
Oklahoma	163.7	164.1	165.0	65.1	65.8	66.8	278.2	280.6	282.4
Enid	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	6.3	6.3	6.4
Lawton	3.4	3.5	3.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	8.5	8.7	8.8
Oklahoma City	48.7	47.4	47.9	20.8	20.9	21.2	103.4	104.0	103.9
Tulsa	52.6	54.0	54.6	24.0	25.2	25.3	73.1	75.2	75.7
Oregon	221.6	216.4	221.6	63.2	64.4	64.7	311.0	319.0	322.3
Eugene-Springfield	21.5	20.5	20.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	29.1	30.7	30.8
Portland	102.9	102.9	104.7	37.4	37.7	38.0	164.6	169.2	171.4
Salem	15.2	14.4	15.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	23.8	23.6	24.2
Pennsylvania	1,058.4	1,028.9	1,034.8	258.0	255.0	256.0	1,179.1	1,171.8	1,177.7
Allentown-Bethlehem	76.1	74.0	74.8	14.5	13.9	14.1	62.4	62.5	62.7
Altoona	10.4	10.1	10.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	14.0	14.3	14.3
Beaver County	9.3	8.9	9.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	11.6	11.4	11.6
Erie	36.2	36.5	36.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	25.8	25.6	25.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	51.7	50.8	51.0	19.6	19.3	19.5	71.2	72.3	72.9
Johnstown	14.9	14.6	14.8	5.1	5.2	5.0	17.2	17.3	17.6
Lancaster	60.0	57.8	57.5	7.7	7.7	7.4	47.0	47.4	48.0
Philadelphia PMSA	365.7	356.8	356.7	101.1	100.0	100.1	512.5	509.2	510.8
Philadelphia City	86.9	83.9	83.6	42.3	41.6	41.7	147.9	146.7	147.2
Pittsburgh	124.4	122.8	124.0	48.5	50.0	50.3	227.8	228.0	229.1

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
New Mexico	26.6	26.7	26.8	141.1	142.4	145.5	142.4	153.9	147.9
Albuquerque	14.4	14.4	14.5	70.7	72.3	72.7	46.8	50.8	48.6
Las Cruces	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	16.0	18.4	17.1
Santa Fe	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.9	15.5	16.5	22.9	24.5	24.8
New York	800.8	787.9	794.5	2,363.8	2,410.8	2,432.4	1,469.0	1,506.0	1,509.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.1	25.0	25.4	113.2	115.0	116.0	113.9	118.2	117.6
Binghamton	4.2	4.2	4.2	25.1	24.9	25.4	21.0	22.4	21.7
Buffalo	28.5	28.6	28.8	123.5	126.8	128.0	75.8	76.7	77.4
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.5	10.3	10.9	11.2	7.1	7.6	7.2
Glens Falls	1.7	1.6	1.6	12.0	10.5	12.1	9.6	9.6	9.6
Nassau-Suffolk	84.0	84.2	85.2	311.1	315.4	319.1	189.6	191.8	193.8
New York PMSA	571.0	558.1	562.3	1,318.5	1,334.8	1,342.7	691.1	707.6	709.1
New York City	534.0	521.5	525.3	1,158.9	1,173.7	1,178.3	606.9	622.3	622.6
Niagara Falls	2.0	2.0	2.1	17.9	18.5	18.2	13.3	13.3	13.7
Orange County	4.8	4.8	4.9	23.7	24.1	24.5	23.9	25.0	25.2
Poughkeepsie	4.9	4.9	4.9	28.8	29.2	28.8	25.2	26.0	26.1
Rochester	23.5	23.2	23.8	121.2	125.6	124.5	67.6	69.7	69.0
Rockland County	5.5	5.4	5.5	27.0	27.4	27.6	21.8	22.2	22.5
Syracuse	20.3	20.1	20.3	73.6	78.1	76.2	53.2	54.3	54.9
Utica-Rome	7.4	7.7	7.8	28.1	28.9	28.9	31.5	33.3	32.9
Westchester County	30.7	30.4	30.6	127.1	128.4	131.4	58.3	58.8	59.7
North Carolina	133.7	132.7	134.7	563.9	581.4	587.3	482.2	497.0	496.4
Asheville	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.6	21.0	22.8	13.0	13.7	13.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.0	38.4	38.7	115.2	121.7	121.9	66.8	74.9	74.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	23.5	23.6	23.8	97.3	97.9	98.2	53.5	56.6	55.5
Raleigh-Durham	23.7	23.8	24.0	108.0	111.0	110.4	92.5	95.3	94.8
North Dakota	12.4	12.5	12.5	66.6	68.5	68.6	65.7	68.4	66.4
Bismarck	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.5	12.1	12.0	9.2	9.2	9.1
Fargo-Moorhead	4.5	4.6	4.6	20.3	22.1	21.4	14.0	15.1	14.9
Grand Forks	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	8.6	10.1	8.7
Ohio	254.2	256.8	259.3	1,157.8	1,180.4	1,196.4	703.2	747.2	724.1
Akron	10.5	10.6	10.7	68.8	70.6	72.9	40.4	47.4	40.9
Canton	6.9	6.8	6.9	38.4	39.7	40.2	18.6	20.2	19.7
Cincinnati	43.2	43.0	43.4	185.7	189.8	193.3	89.2	95.0	92.5
Cleveland	57.3	57.7	58.4	254.6	260.6	263.1	119.5	122.8	122.8
Columbus	60.1	60.7	61.4	171.7	179.6	180.8	127.2	131.0	131.5
Dayton-Springfield	17.8	17.5	17.7	113.7	116.5	117.9	75.3	80.0	77.8
Toledo	12.3	12.1	12.1	76.9	78.3	79.4	41.3	46.3	42.5
Youngstown-Warren	8.8	8.8	8.9	46.9	48.1	48.8	23.8	25.9	24.6
Oklahoma	59.0	55.4	55.9	260.5	263.3	264.5	254.9	263.9	261.2
Enid .....	.9	.9	.9	5.2	5.1	5.4	3.7	4.1	4.1
Lawton	1.7	1.8	1.8	6.2	6.2	6.3	11.6	12.0	11.9
Oklahoma City	24.7	24.1	24.3	104.3	108.3	108.5	98.1	105.2	103.9
Tulsa	16.7	17.7	17.9	79.3	82.4	82.8	37.3	38.2	38.6
Oregon	76.5	76.6	77.7	283.2	292.5	292.6	223.1	232.2	230.8
Eugene-Springfield	5.5	5.8	5.9	27.6	29.5	29.2	24.7	25.6	26.1
Portland	49.8	50.2	50.6	155.3	161.3	161.3	83.7	88.4	88.0
Salem	5.4	5.4	5.5	22.1	23.0	22.7	31.6	32.9	32.7
Pennsylvania	300.1	296.9	299.4	1,390.1	1,411.5	1,422.6	693.5	723.9	703.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	14.5	14.4	14.5	70.8	71.4	71.6	31.4	32.9	33.0
Altoona	1.9	1.9	2.0	11.7	11.9	12.0	7.6	7.8	7.9
Beaver County	1.7	1.6	1.7	11.6	12.1	11.8	8.2	8.3	8.2
Erie	5.6	5.6	5.7	28.2	29.1	29.7	13.6	14.7	13.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	19.9	21.5	21.7	69.5	71.4	73.8	65.7	68.7	67.4
Johnstown	4.5	4.4	4.4	20.5	20.8	21.0	13.2	13.2	12.8
Lancaster	7.4	7.4	7.6	39.9	41.2	41.3	15.5	17.4	15.7
Philadelphia PMSA	161.6	159.8	160.7	656.9	663.1	667.8	305.2	312.1	311.8
Philadelphia City	70.8	69.4	69.3	257.4	258.6	256.5	142.7	144.5	145.5
Pittsburgh	53.8	55.3	55.4	293.4	303.2	304.0	106.7	112.0	112.7

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	155.5	157.2	156.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	7.8	7.9
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	306.8	310.0	309.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	15.5	15.2	15.6
Sharon	43.4	44.4	44.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.6	1.6
State College	56.1	61.4	57.6	.4	.3	.3	3.3	3.7	4.1
Williamsport	52.3	52.5	52.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.8
York	179.5	181.9	181.4	.5	.4	.5	11.2	11.3	11.8
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	468.7	459.7	460.9	.2	.1	.1	21.5	19.3	19.5
Providence	133.9	132.3	132.6	.2	.2	.2	5.6	5.0	4.8
	327.9	330.6	331.5	.1	.1	.1	15.8	14.9	15.0
South Carolina									
Charleston	1,515.2	1,559.4	1,562.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	92.8	101.2	103.0
Columbia	198.3	209.1	210.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.5	15.1	15.4
Greenville—Spartanburg	241.3	242.6	243.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.3	15.3	16.0
	334.2	339.9	340.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.5	23.7	24.6
South Dakota									
Rapid City	282.1	282.9	288.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	11.4	10.8	11.9
Sioux Falls	38.5	37.9	39.7	.3	.3	.4	2.1	1.9	2.1
	71.9	73.7	75.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.3	3.7
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	2,174.5	2,185.6	2,183.3	6.5	6.4	6.5	100.5	98.4	100.9
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	195.6	198.5	198.5	.7	.8	.8	7.9	8.6	8.5
Knoxville	166.9	172.0	172.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	7.8	8.0
Memphis	269.7	265.6	265.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.5	14.7	15.0
Nashville	458.7	467.8	466.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.3	19.5	19.9
	493.6	496.2	495.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.3	24.3	25.2
Texas									
Abilene	6,824.1	6,942.9	6,971.1	173.9	177.1	179.6	317.4	319.5	324.7
Amarillo	48.0	49.2	48.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6
Austin	77.7	77.3	77.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	3.5	3.4	3.5
Beaumont—Port Arthur	362.3	370.3	366.4	.7	.6	.7	11.5	10.9	11.1
Brazoria	134.8	139.0	139.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	9.5	10.6	10.7
Brownsville—Harlingen	62.6	65.2	65.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.5	9.5	9.8
Bryan—College Station	73.5	76.2	76.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.1	2.2
Corpus Christi	50.2	53.1	50.6	.5	.5	.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Dallas	126.5	129.1	129.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	8.8	9.9	10.2
El Paso	1,348.7	1,361.8	1,364.6	17.6	17.2	17.4	47.8	44.7	46.0
Ft. Worth—Arlington	201.5	208.1	207.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.4	8.6
Galveston—Texas City	567.4	576.3	580.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	21.4	20.9	21.1
Houston	76.3	75.9	76.8	.5	.6	.6	6.3	6.4	6.4
Killeen—Temple	1,508.9	1,544.3	1,555.9	65.1	67.9	68.1	96.6	99.6	100.0
Laredo	74.0	75.3	75.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.2	3.2
Longview—Marshall	41.4	43.9	44.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lubbock	68.1	68.8	69.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.6
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	93.9	97.0	95.4	.3	.3	.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
Midland	97.8	100.1	100.4	.9	.9	.9	4.2	4.4	4.4
Odessa	44.7	44.8	44.7	8.9	8.6	8.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
San Angelo	42.6	42.6	42.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
San Antonio	37.0	36.4	36.1	.5	.6	.6	1.2	1.1	1.1
Sherman—Denison	514.3	519.5	517.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	22.0	20.5	21.2
Texarkana	37.0	37.2	36.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.6	1.6
Tyler	46.7	47.3	47.2	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.5	1.5
Victoria	61.6	62.4	62.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Waco	27.5	28.5	28.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.0
Wichita Falls	80.2	82.5	81.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.0	3.1
	50.7	50.6	50.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	48.5	46.7	47.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	34.7	35.1	34.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	71.7	70.5	70.2	16.2	16.4	16.5	72.8	73.6	74.2
Sharon	11.7	11.4	11.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	10.7	10.8	10.8
State College	8.1	8.1	7.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.3	11.6	11.5
Williamsport	16.5	15.6	15.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.8	11.9	11.9
York	60.6	58.5	58.3	7.4	7.5	7.2	43.1	44.7	44.5
Rhode Island	110.1	105.1	105.4	16.1	15.5	15.8	109.3	106.6	108.1
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	50.2	48.0	48.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	33.6	34.5	34.8
Providence	69.8	68.1	68.3	12.0	11.8	11.9	72.8	73.0	74.7
South Carolina	392.1	389.0	389.3	64.2	64.5	65.2	346.9	350.6	354.5
Charleston	20.9	20.9	21.2	10.1	10.3	10.5	50.5	53.2	53.9
Columbia	29.0	28.7	29.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	54.6	53.7	54.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	105.2	101.5	101.0	13.3	13.4	13.6	77.4	79.9	80.5
South Dakota	32.4	32.2	32.8	13.7	13.4	13.4	75.0	75.0	76.6
Rapid City	3.7	3.8	3.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.4	11.0	11.8
Sioux Falls	8.4	8.6	8.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	20.1	20.6	20.8
Tennessee	529.5	523.5	522.7	116.2	115.4	116.4	512.8	508.8	511.9
Chattanooga	47.5	47.2	47.1	8.3	7.9	8.0	46.8	46.1	46.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	54.1	54.0	54.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	38.4	38.7	39.1
Knoxville	52.4	49.6	49.0	10.8	10.7	10.9	70.4	68.2	68.9
Memphis	61.5	62.4	61.8	46.9	46.8	47.1	125.2	126.3	126.9
Nashville	91.0	89.7	89.2	26.9	26.7	26.7	120.2	117.6	119.2
Texas	974.6	960.4	962.0	399.7	413.8	416.1	1,696.8	1,697.0	1,710.2
Abilene	4.8	5.0	4.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.1	13.2	13.2
Amarillo	8.8	8.9	8.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	22.4	21.6	21.7
Austin	44.5	45.5	45.6	11.2	11.2	11.1	78.2	77.8	77.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.8	24.7	25.3	9.5	9.5	9.7	32.3	32.6	32.7
Brazoria	16.1	16.5	16.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.6	11.7	11.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	10.6	10.9	10.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	20.0	20.2	20.4
Bryan-College Station	3.7	3.7	3.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.8	11.6	11.5
Corpus Christi	11.6	11.6	11.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	32.1	32.1	31.9
Dallas	225.2	220.5	220.8	77.7	80.4	80.1	347.7	354.7	357.3
El Paso	40.9	39.9	39.8	10.4	10.5	10.5	51.1	52.6	52.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	120.2	118.6	119.1	51.5	55.3	55.9	146.4	145.9	146.9
Galveston-Texas City	9.0	8.9	9.0	4.6	5.1	5.2	14.5	14.3	14.4
Houston	163.5	163.5	164.1	106.3	107.1	107.4	367.4	369.6	373.8
Killeen-Temple	8.8	8.8	8.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.8	16.8	17.0
Laredo	1.7	1.8	1.8	5.7	6.2	6.2	13.4	14.0	14.1
Longview-Marshall	16.2	16.2	16.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	17.2	16.9	16.9
Lubbock	7.3	7.2	7.1	4.9	5.8	5.7	27.7	27.8	27.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.7	12.4	12.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	29.8	31.2	31.1
Midland	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.8	10.9	10.9
Odessa	4.2	4.1	4.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.6	12.5	12.6
San Angelo	5.4	5.0	4.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	9.3	8.8	8.8
San Antonio	48.9	46.1	46.1	19.5	19.7	19.9	131.2	130.9	132.7
Sherman-Denison	11.2	10.9	11.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	8.0	8.0	8.1
Texarkana	7.3	7.2	7.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	10.7	10.7	10.8
Tyler	10.7	10.8	10.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	16.3	16.3	16.4
Victoria	3.0	3.1	3.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.5	7.6	7.7
Waco	15.5	16.2	16.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.6	18.7	18.8
Wichita Falls	8.4	8.1	8.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.8	11.8	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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	8.9	9.0	9.2	32.4	32.8	33.5	16.6	19.0	17.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	13.2	13.4	13.7	76.0	76.7	77.5	40.8	43.6	41.6
Sharon	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.3	12.1	11.5	5.0	5.2	5.2
State College	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.6	10.9	11.2	19.0	23.3	19.1
Williamsport	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.4	10.6	10.7	6.8	7.4	6.9
York	5.1	5.1	5.2	33.4	34.7	34.9	18.2	19.7	19.0
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	27.2	26.6	26.9	125.0	126.3	125.2	59.3	60.2	59.9
Providence	3.8	4.0	4.0	26.5	26.7	26.7	10.1	10.0	10.0
	22.4	22.0	22.2	91.0	95.1	93.8	44.0	45.6	45.5
South Carolina									
Charleston	69.6	71.6	72.6	279.5	289.9	291.9	268.2	290.8	284.6
Columbia	9.0	9.0	9.2	42.8	45.6	45.7	51.5	55.0	54.5
Greenville-Spartanburg	18.7	18.6	18.8	48.5	47.5	47.7	65.1	67.6	66.2
	12.4	12.3	12.5	61.1	66.6	66.2	41.3	42.5	42.2
South Dakota									
Rapid City	15.8	16.3	16.5	68.5	68.5	69.8	62.5	63.9	64.2
Sioux Falls	1.6	1.5	1.6	10.2	9.8	10.5	7.2	7.6	7.4
	7.4	7.8	7.9	19.3	19.7	20.0	8.2	8.5	9.0
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	104.9	103.6	104.5	472.0	480.5	483.5	332.0	349.0	336.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	12.5	13.1	13.2	39.1	41.1	41.4	32.9	33.7	33.4
Knoxville	5.6	5.3	5.4	31.6	33.2	33.5	23.4	26.8	25.6
Memphis	10.2	10.0	10.1	58.1	58.9	58.6	50.5	51.7	51.5
Nashville	26.2	26.4	26.8	108.5	110.7	112.8	71.1	75.7	71.2
	32.5	32.3	32.4	129.9	134.9	135.2	67.8	70.7	67.2
Texas									
Abilene	433.7	432.5	433.4	1,614.0	1,656.8	1,669.7	1,214.0	1,285.8	1,275.4
Amarillo	2.3	2.2	2.2	13.1	14.0	13.6	8.9	9.1	8.9
Austin	4.1	3.9	3.9	17.7	17.5	17.8	14.2	15.3	15.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	23.9	23.7	23.8	92.1	92.8	93.8	100.2	107.8	102.4
Brazoria	5.3	5.3	5.4	31.7	32.9	33.2	20.2	21.8	21.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.9	9.1	9.3	11.1	11.9	11.5
Bryan-College Station	3.7	3.7	3.8	17.0	18.0	18.0	16.9	18.1	18.2
Corpus Christi	1.7	1.6	1.8	9.2	9.1	9.0	20.4	23.6	21.1
Dallas	6.4	6.2	6.2	29.3	30.4	30.4	28.1	28.8	28.9
El Paso	129.9	128.6	128.9	348.8	350.5	352.2	154.0	165.2	161.9
Fort Worth-Arlington	8.5	8.4	8.3	41.8	43.0	43.3	40.9	45.3	44.0
Galveston-Texas City	28.0	27.5	27.7	125.4	127.8	130.2	70.5	76.4	75.5
Houston	4.6	4.5	4.5	14.0	14.0	14.3	22.8	22.1	22.4
Killeen-Temple	101.5	101.9	102.8	415.1	427.6	433.5	193.4	207.1	206.2
Laredo	3.1	3.2	3.3	17.3	17.7	17.6	21.7	23.0	22.8
Longview-Marshall	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.8	7.3	7.4	9.2	9.8	9.8
Lubbock	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.1	13.4	13.7	9.0	9.1	9.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.3	5.4	5.4	24.1	23.7	23.7	21.1	23.7	22.2
Midland	4.1	4.4	4.3	16.1	16.6	16.8	25.9	27.3	27.3
Odessa	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	6.7	7.4	7.1
San Angelo	1.6	1.5	1.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5
San Antonio	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.1	7.8	7.7
Sherman-Denison	40.9	41.0	40.6	133.3	135.7	135.3	116.4	123.5	119.6
Texarkana	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.3	8.9	8.5	4.2	4.5	4.3
Tyler	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.4	10.9	11.0	12.4	12.8	12.4
Victoria	3.4	3.5	3.5	15.2	15.2	15.3	9.9	10.3	10.1
Waco	1.6	1.5	1.5	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.5	6.0	5.9
Wichita Falls	5.1	5.1	5.1	21.4	22.5	21.9	13.0	13.5	13.0
	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.5	12.7	12.7	10.0	10.1	10.1

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Utah	696.4	723.4	731.6	8.1	8.7	8.7	27.9	27.3	28.8
Provo-Orem	85.5	89.1	89.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.8	3.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	479.1	494.6	497.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	19.2	19.7	20.6
Vermont	264.9	258.1	259.4	.6	.5	.6	19.6	16.2	16.4
Barre-Montpelier	35.5	34.4	34.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.6	2.5
Burlington	81.9	81.0	80.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	4.6	4.6
Virginia	2,901.1	2,938.2	2,965.3	14.6	16.5	16.6	202.7	195.7	198.0
Bristol	34.0	33.6	33.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.0	1.1
Charlottesville	72.9	78.7	79.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.4	4.4
Danville	42.2	42.4	42.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.2	2.2
Lynchburg	77.4	78.2	78.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.8	3.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	593.1	597.4	605.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	38.2	37.4	37.3
Northern Virginia	786.3	789.6	796.3	.6	.6	.6	64.5	57.3	57.0
Richmond-Petersburg	472.8	476.0	479.2	.8	.8	.9	31.6	30.5	31.4
Roanoke	127.1	127.5	127.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	7.6	7.9
Washington	2,073.3	2,139.7	2,161.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	109.5	117.4	121.3
Seattle	1,066.4	1,097.1	1,110.0	.6	.6	.6	58.3	58.4	59.6
West Virginia	618.5	641.5	629.2	32.4	36.1	36.2	25.3	24.2	24.8
Charleston	109.6	113.9	113.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.9	5.1	5.1
Huntington-Ashland	109.3	112.3	111.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.0	5.8	5.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	61.6	63.1	63.0	.5	.5	.5	3.2	3.5	3.6
Wheeling	60.8	62.2	62.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4
Wisconsin	2,263.1	2,279.6	2,307.0	2.7	2.5	2.7	87.4	84.7	88.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	158.6	159.8	161.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	7.4	8.0
Eau Claire	60.8	62.5	62.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.9
Green Bay	101.6	103.9	105.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	5.3	5.7
Janesville-Beloit	58.7	60.0	59.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.1	1.9
Kenosha	38.9	40.3	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.7
La Crosse	54.2	54.4	53.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	1.9	2.0
Madison	214.7	218.8	220.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	8.4	9.0
Milwaukee	754.1	765.6	772.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	28.2	28.0	27.9
Racine	77.3	78.5	79.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.5	2.5
Sheboygan	53.1	52.5	54.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.5	1.4
Wausau	53.0	54.5	54.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.9	2.1
Wyoming	203.9	196.1	204.7	17.5	17.1	17.7	11.4	10.6	11.4
Casper	28.1	28.3	28.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Puerto Rico	864.5	843.6	875.7	.9	.9	.9	44.0	45.5	45.8
Caguas	54.6	52.6	54.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.2	1.2
Mayaguez	62.7	59.4	61.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.3	2.2
Ponce	60.0	58.1	61.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.4	4.3
San Juan	524.6	518.7	530.2	.5	.5	.6	32.2	32.5	33.3
Virgin Islands	42.4	41.1	41.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.4	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Utah	103.3	105.3	106.4	41.0	42.6	43.3	167.5	175.6	178.4
Provo-Orem	13.4	13.3	13.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	20.0	20.6	20.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	66.7	67.6	68.1	31.2	32.2	32.5	119.7	122.9	124.3
Vermont	49.1	45.3	45.5	11.0	10.9	10.9	62.8	60.4	61.0
Barre-Montpelier	4.9	4.9	4.8	.9	.9	.9	7.7	7.3	7.5
Burlington	16.7	15.2	15.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	20.4	20.0	20.3
Virginia	430.2	422.4	424.2	150.0	153.4	155.2	661.5	666.2	670.9
Bristol	11.1	10.6	10.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.7	8.9	8.9
Charlottesville	9.2	9.0	9.0	2.7	2.7	2.8	14.5	15.2	15.1
Danville	16.6	16.0	15.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	9.1	9.4	9.4
Lynchburg	23.9	23.5	23.7	3.0	2.7	2.6	17.2	17.8	17.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.0	67.6	68.9	27.1	27.4	27.8	146.3	146.1	147.5
Northern Virginia	35.7	35.1	35.2	53.9	55.2	56.5	174.9	177.8	180.3
Richmond-Petersburg	64.8	62.8	63.1	24.4	24.4	24.4	111.8	111.9	112.3
Roanoke	20.0	19.6	19.5	8.1	7.9	7.9	34.0	34.2	33.9
Washington	365.1	362.9	364.8	109.0	111.3	113.6	506.9	524.3	534.9
Seattle	215.9	217.8	218.8	66.2	69.1	70.4	257.2	264.2	268.8
West Virginia	88.7	87.6	88.6	37.2	37.0	37.2	146.6	146.4	146.2
Charleston	10.8	11.0	11.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	28.8	29.7	29.8
Huntington-Ashland	20.6	20.5	20.8	8.2	8.1	8.2	27.6	27.7	28.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.2	14.2	14.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.2	15.4	15.5
Wheeling	7.4	7.4	7.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	16.6	16.8	17.0
Wisconsin	562.0	554.3	564.5	101.2	100.9	100.0	538.8	543.9	553.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	55.5	54.1	54.8	5.3	5.5	5.7	34.0	35.1	35.5
Eau Claire	11.7	10.7	10.8	3.4	3.4	3.7	16.8	17.4	17.1
Green Bay	24.8	24.1	25.1	7.4	7.4	7.6	26.3	26.6	26.9
Janesville-Beloit	17.5	17.7	17.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.2	14.0	14.1
Kenosha	10.2	9.5	9.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	10.2	10.6	10.8
La Crosse	10.5	10.2	10.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	14.6	14.3	14.0
Madison	25.5	25.4	26.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	49.1	50.2	51.1
Milwaukee	174.2	173.8	173.6	36.5	36.9	36.7	173.4	177.8	180.3
Racine	26.3	26.4	26.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	17.8	18.5	18.9
Sheboygan	22.2	22.0	22.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.9	9.7	10.0
Wausau	15.5	15.1	15.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.4	14.0	14.0
Wyoming	9.0	8.6	9.0	14.6	14.4	14.7	47.0	44.9	47.6
Casper	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	7.9	7.8	7.9
Puerto Rico	157.1	156.3	155.9	18.5	19.2	19.5	151.9	158.3	156.4
Caguas	15.2	14.7	14.6	.4	.4	.4	10.9	11.5	11.3
Mayaguez	21.3	20.4	20.4	.4	.6	.6	8.2	8.6	8.4
Ponce	10.2	10.5	10.3	2.1	1.8	2.0	8.9	9.0	8.8
San Juan	66.0	67.6	67.8	14.2	14.4	14.5	104.1	106.6	105.3
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	10.0	10.6	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Utah	33.3	34.1	34.5	167.3	176.0	179.6	148.0	153.8	151.9
Provo-Orem	2.3	2.3	2.3	30.0	32.2	32.9	14.0	15.1	14.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	27.5	27.3	27.5	115.1	121.1	122.4	97.1	101.1	99.4
Vermont	13.0	13.1	13.5	66.6	65.4	66.5	42.2	46.3	45.0
Barre-Montpelier	3.2	3.1	3.1	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.8
Burlington	4.1	4.2	4.4	19.5	20.1	19.5	12.0	13.2	12.5
Virginia	154.1	155.4	157.7	720.2	734.8	750.2	567.8	593.8	592.5
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.7
Charlottesville	4.5	4.6	4.7	13.8	14.1	14.2	23.6	28.7	29.1
Danville	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	5.5	5.7	5.7
Lynchburg	3.7	3.7	3.8	16.1	16.7	16.6	9.7	10.0	10.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	26.9	27.4	28.1	150.9	153.0	155.8	134.7	138.5	139.8
Northern Virginia	51.8	51.5	52.2	257.7	258.3	260.8	147.2	153.8	153.7
Richmond-Petersburg	39.3	40.0	40.1	105.7	107.6	109.3	94.4	98.0	97.7
Roanoke	8.9	9.0	8.9	32.1	32.9	33.1	16.0	16.3	16.6
Washington	113.0	116.2	117.3	477.3	499.7	502.8	388.8	404.1	403.4
Seattle	71.4	72.7	73.2	254.2	265.1	267.3	142.6	149.2	151.3
West Virginia	24.3	24.6	24.6	139.5	144.8	145.6	124.5	140.8	126.0
Charleston	6.2	6.3	6.2	27.4	28.4	28.9	20.5	22.3	20.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	24.1	24.6	24.4	18.4	20.1	19.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.2	2.2	2.3	14.2	14.5	14.4	9.5	10.2	9.7
Wheeling	2.9	3.0	3.1	16.6	16.8	16.7	9.4	10.1	9.6
Wisconsin	119.4	120.0	121.9	517.0	520.9	530.4	334.6	352.5	345.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.5	7.6	7.7	31.8	31.8	32.1	16.9	18.3	17.8
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.2	15.0	15.3	10.5	11.8	11.0
Green Bay	3.9	4.3	4.3	23.6	24.8	24.6	11.3	11.5	11.7
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.6	13.4	14.1	14.1	7.7	8.2	8.1
Kenosha	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	9.1	9.0	5.4	6.5	6.2
La Crosse	1.6	1.7	1.7	15.2	15.8	16.0	7.8	7.9	7.2
Madison	19.0	18.9	19.3	47.7	48.5	49.3	57.3	60.3	59.1
Milwaukee	51.0	51.2	51.7	204.8	209.7	213.7	85.6	87.8	88.4
Racine	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.2	17.7	18.2	8.6	8.7	8.7
Sheboygan	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.7	9.7	10.4	5.4	5.4	5.5
Wausau	3.5	3.4	3.4	9.7	10.4	10.7	5.7	6.6	6.3
Wyoming	7.5	7.2	7.4	40.9	36.5	41.4	56.0	56.8	55.5
Casper	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	5.3	5.2	5.3
Puerto Rico	37.2	36.1	36.4	126.9	135.5	134.5	328.1	291.7	326.4
Caguas	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.4	6.9	6.8	18.9	16.5	18.6
Mayaguez	1.3	1.4	1.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	21.2	18.7	21.1
Ponce	2.0	1.8	1.8	10.7	11.2	11.3	22.3	19.4	22.8
San Juan	30.0	29.4	29.6	90.9	94.8	94.4	186.8	172.9	184.6
Virgin Islands	2.0	1.9	1.9	9.7	8.7	8.6	13.5	13.1	13.3

¹ Combined with construction.

² 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*.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.29	322.36	42.3	12.75	539.33	37.9	13.01	493.08
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:									
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	34.2	9.88	337.90	43.6	13.31	580.32	37.6	13.42	504.59
February	34.3	9.91	339.91	43.2	13.30	574.56	37.2	13.42	499.22
March	34.4	9.93	341.59	43.0	13.42	577.06	37.9	13.47	510.51
April	34.4	9.96	342.62	43.1	13.53	583.14	37.3	13.39	499.45
May	34.5	9.97	343.97	43.4	13.43	582.86	38.2	13.51	516.08
June ^p	34.9	9.98	348.30	44.6	13.49	601.65	39.0	13.48	525.72
July ^p	35.0	10.02	350.70	43.6	13.55	590.78	38.4	13.56	520.70

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.35	358.11
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.60	365.76
1988	41.1	10.18	9.72	418.40	39.3	12.32	484.18	38.1	9.94	378.71
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:										
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	40.6	10.59	10.15	429.95	38.8	12.80	496.64	37.8	10.61	401.06
February	40.4	10.66	10.24	430.66	39.0	12.85	501.15	37.8	10.66	402.95
March	40.7	10.73	10.28	436.71	39.1	12.82	501.26	37.9	10.65	403.64
April	39.8	10.74	10.36	427.45	39.1	12.89	504.00	38.1	10.77	410.34
May	40.8	10.80	10.34	440.64	39.1	12.84	502.04	38.0	10.71	406.98
June ^a	41.1	10.84	10.36	445.52	39.7	12.87	510.94	38.3	10.71	410.19
July ^b	40.5	10.88	10.41	440.64	39.8	13.00	517.40	38.4	10.81	415.10

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.09	326.33	32.6	8.91	290.47
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:									
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	28.1	6.74	189.39	35.7	9.82	350.57	32.4	9.73	315.25
February	28.3	6.73	190.46	35.8	9.90	354.42	32.5	9.75	316.88
March	28.5	6.76	192.66	35.7	9.87	352.36	32.5	9.75	316.88
April	29.0	6.78	196.62	36.2	9.99	361.64	32.7	9.81	320.79
May	28.8	6.77	194.98	35.6	9.92	353.15	32.4	9.77	316.55
June ^p	29.3	6.78	198.65	35.8	9.92	355.14	32.7	9.74	318.50
July ^p	29.9	6.78	202.72	36.3	10.03	364.09	33.1	9.81	324.71

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a
Total private		34.8	35.1	34.5	34.9	35.0	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.6	42.5	43.4	44.6	43.6	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	42.8	43.8	42.1	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	43.0	43.0	42.4	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.6	49.1	44.5	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	41.4	-	44.1	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.4	-	44.2	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.8	41.8	42.7	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	44.2	42.9	41.2	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	40.4	41.2	43.5	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.2	47.1	45.8	46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.2	48.6	46.9	48.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.0	38.9	38.2	39.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.3	37.9	37.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.7	37.1	36.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.9	38.5	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.0	38.9	38.5	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.5	43.5	42.1	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	42.2	45.7	42.8	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.2	42.4	41.8	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.2	38.0	37.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.8	39.2	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.9	36.1	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.9	39.2	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.1	35.6	35.1	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.3	35.2	35.6	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	32.7	36.2	34.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.1	40.5	40.8	41.1	40.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6
Durable goods		41.7	40.9	41.5	41.7	40.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6
Lumber and wood products	24	40.4	39.5	40.6	40.8	39.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	41.1	40.7	41.6	42.3	-	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.5	39.8	41.8	41.7	-	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.8	40.1	42.3	42.0	-	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.7	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.2	38.4	40.0	40.6	-	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.3	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.4	-	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	-
Millwork	2431	38.9	38.7	39.3	40.2	-	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.2	-	3.5	2.9	3.1	2.8	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.6	38.9	41.3	41.2	-	3.7	3.0	3.8	3.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.2	40.7	42.9	42.2	-	4.8	5.5	4.8	4.5	-
Wood containers	244	39.0	38.7	39.3	39.8	-	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.1	38.4	38.9	39.1	-	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.1	38.0	38.5	38.9	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.2	39.6	40.0	40.1	-	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.4	38.8	38.9	39.3	38.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	-
Household furniture	251	39.0	38.0	38.2	38.2	-	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.0	38.8	39.4	38.8	-	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.2	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.4	36.4	35.9	36.6	-	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.6	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.4	38.8	40.7	39.5	-	2.7	2.0	3.4	2.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.8	39.6	39.2	40.1	-	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.7	-
Office furniture	252	39.0	38.8	39.8	41.3	-	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	39.9	39.5	40.4	40.7	-	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.9	41.3	40.2	41.0	-	3.6	4.4	2.9	3.2	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.3	39.6	39.2	39.8	-	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.8	42.1	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.3	-
Flat glass	321	44.8	44.7	45.5	45.4	-	5.7	4.4	7.0	6.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.9	41.4	41.9	41.6	-	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a
Total private		\$9.58	\$9.63	\$9.97	\$9.98	\$10.02	\$333.38	\$338.01	\$343.97	\$348.30	\$350.70
Mining		13.03	12.95	13.43	13.49	13.55	555.08	550.38	582.86	601.65	590.78
Metal mining	10	13.62	13.70	13.95	13.91	-	582.94	600.06	587.30	592.57	-
Iron ores	101	14.28	14.35	14.10	14.68	-	614.04	617.05	597.84	635.64	-
Copper ores	102	11.77	11.72	12.06	11.84	-	536.71	575.45	536.67	530.43	-
Coal mining	11,12	15.81	-	16.41	16.50	-	654.53	618.58	723.68	732.60	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.86	-	16.47	16.56	-	656.60	622.52	727.97	736.92	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	12.47	12.49	12.65	12.77	-	521.25	522.08	540.16	566.99	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	15.24	15.42	16.11	16.34	-	673.61	661.52	663.73	740.20	-
Oil and gas field services	138	10.68	10.73	10.96	10.89	-	431.47	442.08	476.76	478.07	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	11.28	11.33	11.49	11.56	-	521.14	533.64	526.24	538.70	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	10.83	10.86	11.06	11.16	-	511.18	527.80	518.71	536.80	-
Construction		13.24	13.33	13.51	13.48	13.56	503.12	518.54	516.08	525.72	520.70
General building contractors	15	12.47	12.52	12.80	12.73	-	465.13	474.51	481.28	487.56	-
Residential building construction	152	11.91	11.98	12.13	12.00	-	437.10	444.46	447.60	451.20	-
Operative builders	153	11.79	12.04	12.53	12.55	-	446.84	463.54	471.13	469.37	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	13.14	13.14	13.54	13.53	-	499.32	511.15	521.29	529.02	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	13.01	13.18	13.24	13.26	-	539.92	573.33	557.40	579.46	-
Highway and street construction	161	12.72	13.03	13.06	13.13	-	536.78	595.47	558.97	597.42	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	13.15	13.26	13.31	13.32	-	541.78	562.22	556.36	571.43	-
Special trade contractors	17	13.62	13.71	13.89	13.87	-	506.66	520.98	519.49	527.06	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	14.06	14.14	14.40	14.34	-	545.53	554.29	557.28	560.69	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.84	13.02	12.96	12.90	-	460.96	470.02	466.56	466.98	-
Electrical work	173	14.71	14.80	14.85	14.80	-	572.22	580.16	577.67	578.68	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	13.84	13.94	14.40	14.41	-	485.78	496.26	505.44	515.88	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	12.96	13.07	13.31	13.30	-	457.49	460.06	473.84	478.80	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.93	12.15	12.09	12.10	-	390.11	439.83	412.27	434.39	-
Manufacturing		10.44	10.47	10.80	10.84	10.88	429.08	424.04	440.64	445.52	440.64
Durable goods		10.98	10.99	11.32	11.36	11.37	457.87	449.49	469.78	473.71	465.03
Lumber and wood products	24	8.85	8.92	9.13	9.12	9.20	357.54	352.34	370.68	372.10	366.16
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	11.24	11.20	11.31	11.42	-	461.96	455.84	470.50	483.07	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.99	9.15	9.28	9.21	-	373.09	364.17	387.90	384.06	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.31	9.49	9.64	9.55	-	389.16	380.55	407.77	401.10	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	7.38	7.35	7.53	7.51	-	296.68	282.24	301.20	304.91	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.75	8.78	9.11	9.07	-	350.00	345.05	364.40	366.43	-
Millwork	2431	8.92	8.98	9.42	9.37	-	346.99	347.53	370.21	376.67	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.17	8.02	8.56	8.50	-	325.98	316.79	335.55	333.20	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	7.40	7.30	7.65	7.69	-	300.44	283.97	315.95	316.83	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	10.18	10.42	10.32	10.24	-	429.60	424.09	442.73	432.13	-
Wood containers	244	6.43	6.42	6.68	6.61	-	250.77	248.45	262.52	263.08	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	8.28	8.26	8.60	8.60	-	323.75	317.18	334.54	336.26	-
Mobile homes	2451	8.28	8.30	8.71	8.68	-	323.75	315.40	335.34	337.65	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.68	7.73	7.96	7.97	-	308.74	306.11	318.40	319.60	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	8.23	8.26	8.44	8.49	8.48	324.26	320.49	328.32	333.66	329.02
Household furniture	251	7.59	7.57	7.83	7.86	-	296.01	287.66	299.11	300.25	-
Wood household furniture	2511	7.12	7.16	7.33	7.36	-	284.80	277.81	288.80	285.57	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	8.25	8.15	8.57	8.52	-	308.55	296.66	307.66	311.83	-
Metal household furniture	2514	7.95	7.97	7.85	7.94	-	313.23	309.24	319.50	313.63	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.95	7.91	8.20	8.29	-	316.41	313.24	321.44	332.43	-
Office furniture	252	9.35	9.39	9.43	9.50	-	364.65	364.33	375.31	392.35	-
Public building and related furniture	253	8.73	8.64	8.92	9.07	-	348.33	341.28	360.37	369.15	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	9.63	9.73	9.78	9.76	-	393.87	401.85	393.16	400.16	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	8.50	8.55	8.70	8.68	-	342.55	338.58	341.04	345.46	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	10.73	10.75	11.05	11.07	11.10	457.10	456.88	469.63	473.80	467.31
Flat glass	321	14.93	14.87	15.32	15.24	-	668.86	664.69	697.06	691.90	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	12.06	12.14	12.51	12.46	-	505.31	502.60	524.17	518.34	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
		Durable goods—Continued									
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	42.3	41.7	42.4	42.0	-	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.4	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.2	-	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.5	41.5	41.0	41.3	-	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.6	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.1	41.0	41.7	41.4	-	2.5	2.9	3.9	3.6	-
Structural clay products	325	42.1	41.2	41.3	41.1	-	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.7	-	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.8	44.6	43.9	44.6	-	6.9	7.6	6.7	7.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	43.4	44.2	45.5	45.7	-	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.7	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.6	44.1	43.3	43.3	-	6.3	6.7	5.9	5.9	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	43.3	44.6	43.6	44.7	-	7.1	8.2	6.9	7.8	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.7	41.7	42.3	42.9	-	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.8	-
Abrasive products	3291	44.1	42.6	42.2	42.7	-	4.2	3.4	3.1	3.5	-
Asbestos products	3292	41.3	40.7	41.8	41.2	-	3.6	3.5	5.9	5.1	-
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.3	42.6	42.9	43.2	42.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.5	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.3	43.5	43.7	44.1	-	6.1	5.6	5.7	6.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	41.9	40.7	44.3	43.0	-	4.7	3.6	6.5	5.7	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	42.8	42.0	43.0	43.0	-	5.2	4.5	5.0	5.5	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	43.3	42.3	43.2	43.7	-	5.6	4.7	5.4	6.0	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	41.9	41.0	42.9	43.0	-	3.8	3.1	5.5	5.8	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.2	41.2	42.2	42.0	-	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.7	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.7	42.8	43.3	42.8	-	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.8	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.8	-	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.8	43.3	42.7	43.5	-	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.9	43.3	43.1	43.0	-	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.8	45.6	43.5	44.3	-	7.6	8.1	7.5	8.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.6	41.9	42.5	42.9	-	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.5	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.8	40.5	40.9	41.4	-	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.8	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.3	40.6	41.1	41.9	-	3.9	3.1	3.4	4.0	-
Fabricated metal products											
Metal cans and shipping containers	34	41.7	40.7	41.6	41.8	41.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	-
Metal cans	341	44.8	44.6	44.5	44.4	-	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.7	-
Metal cans	3411	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.6	-	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	41.0	39.6	41.2	41.2	-	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.2	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423.5	41.4	39.6	40.8	40.6	-	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.5	39.2	41.1	41.1	-	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.3	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.7	39.9	40.6	40.6	-	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	40.9	40.2	40.0	39.5	-	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.0	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	39.7	39.6	39.4	40.3	-	3.0	2.7	1.9	2.2	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.2	-	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.8	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.2	-	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.5	39.7	40.2	39.9	-	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.3	41.3	42.3	42.2	-	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.7	-	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.4	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.4	41.0	39.0	39.0	-	4.5	4.6	4.2	3.3	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.7	41.2	42.4	42.4	-	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.0	-	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.5	41.8	44.2	43.9	-	6.3	5.2	6.1	6.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.1	40.4	42.7	43.0	-	4.2	3.4	4.3	4.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.1	41.4	42.9	43.1	-	5.0	4.1	4.5	4.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	42.8	40.1	43.9	44.2	-	4.5	3.2	4.8	5.0	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.4	39.8	41.3	41.4	-	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.8	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.3	39.9	40.8	41.2	-	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.9	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.1	39.4	40.4	40.6	-	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.8	40.9	41.5	42.4	-	4.1	3.7	4.8	5.1	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.7	40.9	40.9	40.9	-	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.3	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.6	40.4	39.7	39.7	-	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.2	40.4	41.4	41.7	-	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	42.2	41.2	42.5	42.6	-	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	39.7	39.0	40.1	40.6	-	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.0	-
Machinery, except electrical											
Engines and turbines	35	42.6	41.9	41.9	42.1	41.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	351	42.6	43.2	42.4	42.2	-	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3511	43.0	41.1	43.8	44.3	-	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.7	-
Farm and garden machinery	3519	42.5	43.9	41.9	41.4	-	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment	352	41.9	40.6	41.9	41.5	-	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	43.3	41.5	41.7	41.7	-	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	\$12.63	\$12.75	\$13.18	\$13.11	-	\$534.25	\$531.68	\$558.83	\$550.62	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	11.40	11.43	11.73	11.71	-	471.96	468.63	484.45	482.45	-
Products of purchased glass	323	9.36	9.44	9.80	9.86	-	388.44	391.76	401.80	407.22	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.41	13.57	13.67	13.59	-	551.15	556.37	570.04	562.63	-
Structural clay products	325	9.14	9.17	9.52	9.53	-	384.79	377.80	393.18	391.68	-
Pottery and related products	326	9.58	9.50	9.68	9.73	-	382.24	378.10	386.23	386.28	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	10.55	10.58	10.79	10.82	-	462.09	471.87	473.68	482.57	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	9.80	9.79	9.87	9.85	-	425.32	432.72	449.09	450.15	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	9.50	9.60	9.68	9.68	-	414.20	423.36	419.14	419.14	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	11.35	11.32	11.66	11.67	-	491.46	504.87	508.38	521.65	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	10.72	10.70	11.01	11.04	-	457.74	446.19	465.72	473.62	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.15	10.11	10.38	10.25	-	447.62	430.69	438.04	437.68	-
Asbestos products	3292	11.05	11.02	11.39	11.18	-	456.37	448.51	476.10	460.62	-
Primary metal industries	33	12.32	12.40	12.78	12.87	\$12.99	533.46	528.24	548.26	555.98	\$554.67
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	14.18	14.33	14.72	14.76	14.99	622.50	619.06	643.26	646.49	662.56
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	14.91	15.12	15.53	15.58	-	660.51	657.72	678.66	687.08	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	11.03	10.98	11.62	11.60	-	462.16	446.89	514.77	498.80	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	11.16	11.07	11.55	11.76	-	477.65	464.94	496.65	505.68	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	11.69	11.62	12.06	12.26	-	506.18	491.53	520.99	535.76	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	12.04	12.01	12.52	12.80	-	504.48	492.41	537.11	550.40	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	10.43	10.34	10.84	11.07	-	440.15	426.01	457.45	464.94	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.66	13.75	14.10	14.25	-	583.28	588.50	610.53	609.90	-
Primary aluminum	3334	13.96	14.00	14.62	14.76	-	593.30	595.00	631.58	631.73	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.79	11.77	12.20	12.32	-	516.40	509.64	520.94	535.92	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	11.08	11.26	11.64	11.78	-	486.41	487.56	501.68	506.54	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	14.22	14.22	15.21	15.14	-	637.06	648.43	661.64	670.70	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	11.95	11.88	11.96	12.17	-	509.07	497.77	508.30	522.09	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.72	9.80	10.21	10.22	-	406.30	396.90	417.59	423.11	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.95	10.05	10.48	10.49	-	420.89	408.03	430.73	439.53	-
Fabricated metal products	34	10.51	10.53	10.76	10.80	10.81	438.27	428.57	447.62	451.44	444.29
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.86	14.00	14.27	14.21	-	620.93	624.40	635.02	630.92	-
Metal cans	3411	14.78	14.93	15.12	15.08	-	668.06	668.86	674.35	672.57	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	10.39	10.43	10.85	10.85	-	425.99	413.03	447.02	447.02	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades ..	3423,5	9.66	9.60	9.98	9.93	-	399.92	380.16	407.18	403.16	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.74	10.81	11.23	11.28	-	434.97	423.75	461.55	463.61	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	9.48	9.51	9.75	9.74	-	385.84	379.45	395.85	395.44	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	9.04	9.11	9.44	9.28	-	369.74	366.22	377.60	366.56	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	9.39	9.29	9.57	9.60	-	372.78	367.88	377.06	386.88	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.92	9.95	10.08	10.13	-	410.69	407.95	414.29	417.36	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.46	10.44	10.30	10.34	-	441.41	438.48	432.60	436.35	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	8.26	8.34	8.58	8.57	-	334.53	331.10	344.92	341.94	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.58	10.60	10.94	11.02	-	447.53	437.78	462.76	465.04	-
Sheet metal work	3444	10.35	10.42	10.36	10.49	-	418.14	422.01	417.51	426.94	-
Architectural metal work	3446	9.33	9.33	9.70	9.71	-	386.26	382.53	378.30	378.69	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	10.29	10.28	10.65	10.69	-	439.38	423.54	451.56	453.26	-
Screw machine products	3451	9.64	9.70	10.01	10.06	-	395.24	394.79	408.41	412.46	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	10.96	10.91	11.30	11.32	-	487.72	456.04	499.46	496.95	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	12.50	12.48	12.66	12.76	-	526.25	504.19	540.58	548.68	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.30	13.33	12.95	13.04	-	573.23	551.86	555.56	562.02	-
Automotive stampings	3465	14.09	14.22	14.36	14.50	-	603.05	570.22	630.40	640.90	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	9.74	9.73	10.10	10.09	-	393.50	387.25	417.13	417.73	-
Metal services, nec	347	8.50	8.54	8.93	8.99	-	351.05	340.75	364.34	370.39	-
Plating and polishing	3471	8.47	8.51	8.85	8.94	-	348.12	335.29	357.54	362.96	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.56	8.58	9.07	9.08	-	357.81	350.92	376.41	384.99	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	11.57	11.61	11.90	11.95	-	482.47	474.85	486.71	488.76	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	11.23	11.41	11.65	11.61	-	467.17	460.96	462.51	460.92	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	9.78	9.82	9.91	9.95	-	402.94	396.73	410.27	414.92	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	10.48	10.61	10.62	10.69	-	442.26	437.13	451.35	455.39	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.62	8.58	8.76	8.71	-	342.21	334.62	351.28	353.63	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	11.32	11.35	11.62	11.67	11.73	482.23	475.57	486.88	491.31	486.80
Engines and turbines	351	14.01	14.16	14.39	14.47	-	596.83	611.71	610.14	610.63	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	14.13	14.27	14.45	14.64	-	607.59	586.50	632.91	648.55	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.97	14.13	14.37	14.40	-	593.73	620.31	602.10	596.16	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	10.62	10.56	10.50	10.65	-	444.98	428.74	439.95	441.98	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	11.39	11.26	11.68	11.70	-	493.19	467.29	487.06	487.89	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	42.9	42.3	42.6	43.1	-	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.3	43.0	42.8	43.3	-	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.5	41.0	41.7	41.9	-	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.6	41.4	45.3	46.2	-	4.4	3.5	5.2	6.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	44.0	43.9	41.9	42.4	-	5.6	5.4	4.4	4.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.1	40.5	40.4	40.5	-	3.5	3.0	2.1	2.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.6	42.8	42.3	42.5	-	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.6	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.3	42.8	41.3	41.8	-	5.4	4.9	3.7	3.8	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.9	43.8	42.7	42.8	-	5.9	5.4	4.7	4.2	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.9	43.6	43.1	43.2	-	6.0	5.7	5.2	5.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.6	41.6	41.6	41.5	-	4.7	4.3	3.3	3.4	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	42.8	42.5	41.6	41.9	-	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.5	41.5	42.3	42.6	-	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.7	42.0	42.2	42.3	-	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.9	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.6	42.1	42.4	42.8	-	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	38.9	38.2	39.9	40.7	-	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.6	41.7	41.8	42.1	-	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.4	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.9	40.9	41.0	42.0	-	4.3	3.4	4.0	4.5	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.6	42.8	43.1	43.6	-	6.0	5.7	5.2	5.9	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.7	42.0	44.0	43.6	-	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	-
Blowers and fans	3564	41.7	40.7	40.0	40.5	-	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.4	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.4	41.4	42.0	42.0	-	4.9	4.5	5.0	5.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.0	41.6	41.8	41.0	-	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.4	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.7	40.9	41.4	41.8	-	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.0	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.6	40.9	41.8	42.1	-	3.0	2.4	2.9	3.0	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.3	42.0	40.9	41.1	-	3.8	4.1	2.8	2.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.1	43.0	41.3	41.5	-	4.4	4.7	3.1	3.1	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	42.2	41.5	41.8	41.8	-	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	42.2	40.4	41.9	42.1	-	4.3	3.9	4.5	4.6	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.8	-	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.8	40.0	40.5	40.8	40.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	41.7	41.2	41.4	41.5	-	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.1	-
Transformers	3612	42.3	40.8	41.7	41.7	-	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.5	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.2	-	2.8	3.0	2.1	2.6	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.1	41.4	41.9	42.3	-	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.7	-
Motors and generators	3621	42.0	41.6	41.3	41.9	-	4.2	4.3	3.4	3.9	-
Industrial controls	3622	41.7	40.8	41.5	41.8	-	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.7	-
Household appliances	363	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.5	-	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	38.2	38.1	37.5	37.0	-	2.9	3.8	2.9	2.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	41.3	41.0	41.3	40.4	-	2.9	2.4	2.2	3.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.4	39.7	39.9	40.8	-	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.3	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.0	38.9	40.3	40.3	-	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.2	38.7	40.5	40.4	-	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.0	39.5	40.4	40.0	-	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.4	38.8	40.5	39.8	-	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.1	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	37.9	36.3	38.0	38.2	-	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.2	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.4	39.1	39.6	40.1	-	3.3	2.8	2.7	3.3	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	40.0	38.6	40.5	41.4	-	2.9	2.1	2.5	3.4	-
Communication equipment	366	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.0	-	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.2	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	42.2	43.0	42.3	42.2	-	2.8	2.4	1.7	2.3	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	40.5	39.8	40.1	40.5	-	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.2	39.4	40.3	40.7	-	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.6	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.0	41.2	39.4	41.4	-	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.0	39.1	40.7	40.5	-	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.6	39.7	40.7	41.4	-	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.7	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.2	40.3	40.7	41.1	-	3.4	2.6	3.2	3.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	42.6	40.9	39.1	39.5	-	3.1	3.6	1.9	2.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.5	40.2	41.7	41.9	-	4.1	2.6	4.1	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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	\$11.39	\$11.37	\$11.68	\$11.74	-	\$488.63	\$480.95	\$497.57	\$505.99	-
Construction machinery	3531	12.75	12.68	13.01	13.14	-	552.08	545.24	556.83	568.96	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.23	11.22	11.82	11.71	-	477.28	460.02	492.89	490.65	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.04	11.16	11.09	11.10	-	470.30	462.02	502.38	512.82	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	10.37	10.38	10.58	10.74	-	456.28	455.68	443.30	455.38	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	10.24	10.15	10.43	10.43	-	420.86	411.08	421.37	422.42	-
Metalworking machinery	354	11.73	11.78	12.04	12.10	-	511.43	504.18	509.29	514.25	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	11.58	11.67	12.09	12.20	-	512.99	499.48	499.32	509.96	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	12.16	12.03	12.34	12.36	-	533.82	526.91	526.92	529.01	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	12.57	12.63	12.78	12.83	-	551.82	550.67	550.82	554.26	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	10.58	10.58	10.80	10.82	-	450.71	440.13	449.28	449.03	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	9.37	9.35	9.87	10.03	-	401.04	397.38	410.59	420.26	-
Special industry machinery	355	11.51	11.59	11.81	11.81	-	489.18	480.99	499.56	503.11	-
Food products machinery	3551	11.49	11.62	11.98	11.81	-	490.62	488.04	505.56	499.56	-
Textile machinery	3552	9.61	9.71	10.08	10.11	-	409.39	408.79	427.39	432.71	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	12.39	12.57	12.61	12.60	-	481.97	480.17	503.14	512.82	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.89	10.95	11.49	11.51	-	463.91	456.62	480.28	484.57	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	11.51	11.43	11.94	12.02	-	493.78	467.49	489.54	504.84	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	11.40	11.56	12.18	12.33	-	497.04	494.77	524.96	537.59	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.64	10.73	11.59	11.55	-	464.97	450.66	509.96	503.58	-
Blowers and fans	3564	9.61	9.65	9.96	10.03	-	400.74	392.76	398.40	406.22	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	11.14	11.18	11.71	11.63	-	472.34	462.85	491.82	488.46	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.37	10.58	11.00	10.99	-	435.54	440.13	459.80	450.59	-
Office and computing machines	357	11.13	11.13	11.39	11.52	-	464.12	455.22	471.55	481.54	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	11.12	11.11	11.27	11.45	-	462.59	454.40	471.09	482.05	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.77	10.75	10.97	11.06	-	455.57	451.50	448.67	454.57	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.95	10.88	11.17	11.28	-	471.95	467.84	461.32	468.12	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	10.97	10.96	11.25	11.23	-	462.93	454.84	470.25	469.41	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	13.25	13.15	12.70	12.60	-	559.15	531.26	532.13	530.46	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	10.67	10.69	11.06	11.05	-	449.21	445.77	462.31	461.89	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	10.37	10.41	10.64	10.71	\$10.78	423.10	416.40	430.92	436.97	\$431.20
Electric distributing equipment	361	9.42	9.51	10.06	10.10	-	392.81	391.81	416.48	419.15	-
Transformers	3612	9.04	9.21	9.82	9.86	-	382.39	375.77	409.49	411.16	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	9.81	9.80	10.30	10.34	-	404.17	406.70	423.33	426.01	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.05	10.09	10.24	10.23	-	423.11	417.73	429.06	432.73	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.03	10.05	9.95	9.94	-	421.26	418.08	410.94	416.49	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.85	9.95	10.31	10.34	-	410.75	405.96	427.87	432.21	-
Household appliances	363	10.16	10.29	10.24	10.20	-	400.30	405.43	401.41	402.90	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.78	11.82	11.49	11.48	-	450.00	450.34	430.88	424.76	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	11.99	12.18	12.33	12.59	-	495.19	499.38	509.23	508.64	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.50	7.43	7.56	7.45	-	303.00	294.97	301.64	303.96	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	9.85	9.87	10.18	10.16	-	394.00	383.94	410.25	409.45	-
Electric lamps	3641	10.92	11.14	11.53	11.54	-	438.98	431.12	466.97	466.22	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	9.74	9.87	9.93	9.85	-	389.60	389.87	401.17	394.00	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.42	9.45	9.54	9.55	-	380.57	366.66	386.37	380.09	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	7.45	7.34	7.60	7.66	-	282.36	266.44	288.80	292.61	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.56	9.49	9.58	9.72	-	386.22	371.06	379.37	389.77	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	10.01	9.86	9.85	9.98	-	400.40	380.60	398.93	413.17	-
Communication equipment	366	12.41	12.45	12.77	12.90	-	508.81	506.72	521.02	528.90	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	11.65	11.64	11.46	11.72	-	491.63	500.52	484.76	494.58	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	12.73	12.79	13.32	13.39	-	515.57	509.04	534.13	542.30	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	9.63	9.68	9.95	10.06	-	387.13	381.39	400.99	409.44	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	12.15	12.21	12.85	12.95	-	498.15	503.05	506.29	536.13	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	11.73	11.84	11.91	12.20	-	469.20	462.94	484.74	494.10	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	8.55	8.54	8.90	8.92	-	347.13	339.04	362.23	369.29	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	11.02	10.89	11.17	11.24	-	465.04	438.87	454.62	461.96	-
Storage batteries	3691	11.66	11.86	11.92	12.14	-	496.72	485.07	466.07	479.53	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.69	11.36	11.86	11.89	-	496.83	456.67	494.56	498.19	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.6	41.6	42.8	42.9	41.9	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.0	41.4	43.8	44.0	42.6	4.7	3.8	5.2	5.4	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.0	41.0	43.9	44.1	-	4.7	4.1	5.2	5.4	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.0	43.0	41.6	42.6	-	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.4	41.7	44.4	44.6	-	5.0	3.8	5.7	5.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.2	37.9	40.5	41.0	-	2.7	2.1	2.6	2.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	43.0	42.6	42.4	42.2	-	5.2	5.3	4.5	4.5	-
Aircraft	3721	43.0	42.9	42.1	41.6	-	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.1	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.2	42.0	42.6	42.8	-	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.3	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.5	42.6	42.8	42.8	-	5.4	5.3	4.4	4.6	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.2	39.9	40.5	40.6	-	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	-	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	38.8	37.9	39.2	39.7	-	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	43.1	44.3	41.6	41.1	-	4.3	4.8	2.6	3.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.1	-	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.9	42.4	42.3	42.4	-	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	39.5	39.3	40.3	39.8	-	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.0	39.2	38.9	38.3	-	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.3	40.8	41.0	41.3	40.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.6	-	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.7	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.2	40.6	41.0	41.6	-	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.5	38.9	40.6	40.2	-	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	43.0	41.7	42.7	43.6	-	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.5	41.4	40.2	40.9	-	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	43.0	42.4	40.9	41.1	-	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.4	39.8	40.6	41.0	-	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.8	39.8	40.6	41.2	-	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.7	39.4	40.5	40.9	-	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.7	39.7	39.9	40.4	-	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.3	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.7	43.4	41.9	41.8	-	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.5	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	39.3	40.2	38.6	40.2	-	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.4	38.6	39.2	39.3	38.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	37.5	36.5	37.8	38.0	-	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.9	35.9	37.3	37.4	-	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	-
Musical instruments	393	38.6	37.8	39.9	39.7	-	1.7	1.2	2.3	2.4	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.9	38.5	39.5	39.4	-	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.7	37.6	38.4	38.9	-	1.7	1.1	2.0	1.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.8	39.1	40.3	39.6	-	3.3	2.5	3.1	3.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.3	39.7	39.6	40.3	-	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.6	37.9	39.1	39.6	-	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	37.6	37.6	39.8	40.1	-	2.9	3.2	4.2	4.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.0	39.5	39.4	39.5	-	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.9	39.5	40.0	39.9	-	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	-
Nondurable goods		40.3	40.0	39.9	40.2	39.9	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6
Food and kindred products	20	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.7	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.6	-
Meat products	201	40.9	41.0	40.3	40.2	-	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.9	41.1	41.6	41.1	-	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.9	41.6	40.8	41.8	-	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.1	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	40.0	40.8	39.3	39.2	-	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.8	-
Dairy products	202	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.1	-	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.2	39.7	39.6	39.6	-	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.9	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.7	-	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.0	40.5	39.7	39.7	-	3.9	5.5	3.4	4.4	-
Canned specialties	2032	42.3	41.5	40.8	43.0	-	5.5	4.7	3.5	4.2	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	37.8	42.2	40.9	39.5	-	4.1	7.1	3.5	4.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.7	37.7	38.3	37.3	-	3.5	4.4	3.1	3.8	-
Grain mill products	204	44.3	44.3	43.9	45.7	-	5.9	6.0	5.1	6.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.3	45.9	47.3	48.1	-	6.1	6.5	5.2	6.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.7	43.8	42.8	43.4	-	5.8	6.6	5.8	6.3	-
Bakery products	205	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.7	-	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.3	39.1	39.6	39.6	-	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.9	40.4	39.5	39.9	-	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$13.65	\$13.61	\$14.16	\$14.24	\$14.07	\$581.49	\$566.18	\$606.05	\$610.90	\$589.53
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	14.22	14.07	14.78	14.90	14.58	611.46	582.50	647.36	655.60	621.11
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	16.45	16.53	17.18	17.35	-	707.35	677.73	754.20	765.14	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	11.79	11.81	12.55	12.54	-	506.97	507.83	522.08	534.20	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	13.20	13.05	13.64	13.75	-	572.88	544.19	605.62	613.25	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.56	9.37	9.51	9.51	-	384.31	355.12	385.16	389.91	-
Aircraft and parts	372	14.12	14.27	14.74	14.77	-	607.16	607.90	624.98	623.29	-
Aircraft	3721	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$14.30	\$14.60	\$14.62	\$14.64	-	\$603.46	\$613.20	\$622.81	\$626.59	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	12.98	13.00	13.43	13.43	-	564.63	553.80	574.80	574.80	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.57	10.73	10.80	10.83	-	424.91	428.13	437.40	439.70	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.68	11.72	11.88	11.81	-	481.22	481.69	489.46	484.21	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.82	9.05	8.81	8.94	-	342.22	343.00	345.35	354.92	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.67	12.68	13.35	13.15	-	546.08	561.72	555.36	540.47	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	13.65	13.72	14.26	14.33	-	582.86	580.36	603.20	603.29	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	\$10.30	\$10.29	\$10.67	\$10.61	-	\$406.85	\$404.40	\$430.00	\$422.28	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.96	8.83	9.52	9.50	-	349.44	346.14	370.33	363.85	-
Instruments and related products	38	10.25	10.31	10.61	10.64	10.73	423.33	420.65	435.01	439.43	436.71
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	11.44	11.48	11.91	11.97	-	479.34	481.01	496.65	497.95	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	10.02	10.05	10.36	10.41	-	412.82	408.03	424.76	433.06	-
Environmental controls	3822	9.35	9.32	9.27	9.31	-	378.68	362.55	376.36	374.26	-
Process control instruments	3823	9.62	9.70	10.16	10.32	-	413.66	404.49	433.83	449.95	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	10.30	10.34	10.75	10.72	-	417.15	428.08	432.15	438.45	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	11.31	11.39	11.83	11.99	-	486.33	482.94	483.85	492.79	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	9.28	9.30	9.60	9.60	-	374.91	370.14	389.76	393.60	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	9.46	9.43	9.74	9.69	-	385.97	375.31	395.44	399.23	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	9.08	9.15	9.43	9.47	-	360.48	360.51	381.92	387.32	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	7.66	7.81	8.09	8.10	-	311.76	310.06	322.79	327.24	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	13.53	13.63	14.25	14.32	-	591.26	591.54	597.08	598.58	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	7.46	7.46	7.74	7.75	-	293.18	299.89	298.76	311.55	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	8.24	8.29	8.61	8.64	8.69	324.66	319.99	337.51	339.55	333.70
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	8.84	9.01	9.23	9.27	-	331.50	328.87	348.89	352.26	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	8.82	9.06	9.17	9.21	-	325.46	325.25	342.04	344.45	-
Musical instruments	393	8.34	8.26	8.52	8.59	-	321.92	312.23	339.95	341.02	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	7.53	7.51	7.86	7.89	-	300.45	289.14	310.47	310.87	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	7.40	7.39	7.83	7.72	-	286.38	277.86	300.67	300.31	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	7.62	7.58	7.88	8.00	-	310.90	296.38	317.56	316.80	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	8.04	8.07	8.82	8.86	-	324.01	320.38	349.27	357.06	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	7.08	7.03	7.37	7.38	-	273.29	266.44	288.17	292.25	-
Costume jewelry	3961	6.66	6.55	6.81	6.76	-	250.42	246.28	271.04	271.08	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	8.98	9.08	9.38	9.37	-	359.20	358.66	369.57	370.12	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	9.32	9.36	9.78	9.85	-	371.87	369.72	391.20	393.02	-
Nondurable goods		9.70	9.77	10.09	10.11	10.19	390.91	390.80	402.59	406.42	406.58
Food and kindred products	20	9.37	9.35	9.58	9.62	9.64	381.36	382.42	388.95	392.50	392.35
Meat products	201	7.74	7.78	7.93	7.99	-	316.57	318.98	319.58	321.20	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.63	8.73	8.75	8.78	-	361.60	358.80	364.00	360.86	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.18	9.24	9.38	9.32	-	384.64	384.38	382.70	389.58	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	6.57	6.57	6.83	6.94	-	262.80	268.06	268.42	272.05	-
Dairy products	202	10.13	10.20	10.49	10.42	-	418.37	421.26	430.09	428.26	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	9.48	9.48	9.79	9.63	-	381.10	376.36	387.68	381.35	-
Fluid milk	2026	10.60	10.66	10.92	10.91	-	442.02	447.72	453.18	454.95	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.73	8.66	8.99	8.96	-	340.47	350.73	356.90	355.71	-
Canned specialties	2032	10.67	10.58	11.07	11.41	-	451.34	439.07	451.66	490.63	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	8.94	8.88	9.11	9.25	-	337.93	374.74	372.60	365.38	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.75	7.67	8.17	7.95	-	292.18	289.16	312.91	296.54	-
Grain mill products	204	11.44	11.30	11.21	11.50	-	506.79	500.59	492.12	525.55	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.97	10.96	10.23	10.38	-	507.91	503.06	483.88	499.28	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	8.79	8.80	9.08	8.99	-	375.33	385.44	388.62	390.17	-
Bakery products	205	10.53	10.54	10.86	10.90	-	418.04	416.33	430.06	432.73	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	10.45	10.52	10.94	10.97	-	410.69	411.33	433.22	434.41	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	10.73	10.59	10.64	10.74	-	438.86	427.84	420.28	428.53	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.9	41.0	40.4	41.8	-	3.5	3.7	2.9	3.5	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	43.6	44.2	41.5	42.8	-	5.0	5.9	4.1	4.9	-
Confectionery products	2065	39.5	39.6	39.5	41.4	-	2.9	3.0	2.3	3.1	-
Fats and oils	207	43.6	43.2	43.7	44.1	-	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.1	-
Beverages	208	42.2	42.3	41.6	42.4	-	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	-
Malt beverages	2082	44.4	44.8	42.8	44.0	-	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.2	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.8	-	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.8	38.9	40.1	39.8	-	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.4	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	40.1	37.9	39.1	39.9	39.9	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	-
Cigarettes	211	40.3	38.2	39.3	40.0	-	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.8	-
Textile mill products	22	41.6	40.6	40.3	40.8	39.8	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.9	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	41.9	41.5	39.9	39.8	-	4.8	5.0	3.7	4.0	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	41.6	40.7	41.0	41.3	-	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.3	41.4	41.1	42.2	-	3.4	3.3	3.7	4.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	42.5	40.5	40.5	40.9	-	4.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	-
Knitting mills	225	41.0	39.7	39.1	39.7	-	4.0	3.7	2.9	3.3	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.3	36.5	38.3	38.9	-	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.8	39.8	37.9	39.0	-	4.0	3.6	2.1	2.6	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.6	40.2	39.1	39.6	-	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.6	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	40.4	38.7	38.6	38.9	-	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.9	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	42.5	41.8	40.3	40.5	-	5.3	5.1	3.8	4.1	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	43.1	41.5	41.7	42.4	-	5.4	4.4	4.5	5.4	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.3	42.6	41.0	42.0	-	5.3	4.8	3.7	5.0	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.4	40.0	42.2	43.0	-	5.3	3.8	5.0	5.7	-
Floor covering mills	227	42.1	40.7	41.4	43.4	-	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.7	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.0	40.1	40.1	40.2	-	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	41.2	40.4	40.6	40.7	-	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	39.3	37.7	37.2	38.2	-	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.3	41.5	41.3	41.6	-	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.1	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.4	36.7	36.4	36.9	36.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.4	36.4	35.2	35.8	-	1.1	.9	.7	.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.8	37.2	36.4	37.0	-	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	38.8	37.8	36.5	37.1	-	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.6	36.8	35.2	36.0	-	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.3	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.1	37.0	36.1	36.7	-	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.7	35.2	34.7	35.3	-	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	36.1	35.2	35.4	36.5	-	1.4	.8	1.0	1.2	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	34.8	34.5	33.6	33.9	-	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.4	36.7	35.6	35.3	-	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.8	35.1	34.8	35.6	-	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.7	36.9	37.6	37.7	-	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.3	37.6	38.0	38.3	-	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	34.8	33.3	35.4	34.5	-	1.1	.5	1.0	.9	-
Children's outerwear	236	37.3	37.3	36.7	36.4	-	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.0	36.7	35.8	36.2	-	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.1	38.2	37.3	37.2	-	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.5	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.4	38.1	38.8	39.2	-	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.0	35.0	36.9	37.4	-	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.0	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.3	39.4	37.8	38.4	-	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.3	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.3	37.8	40.5	41.0	-	4.7	1.9	3.7	4.1	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.2	42.9	43.1	43.3	42.9	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.8	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	44.7	44.6	45.4	45.1	-	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.9	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.0	44.9	45.6	45.2	-	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.7	44.7	45.6	45.4	-	7.0	7.6	7.7	6.6	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.8	41.5	41.4	41.7	-	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.7	43.5	43.3	43.4	-	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	-
Envelopes	2642	41.0	39.6	41.1	42.1	-	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.3	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.7	-	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.1	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.0	42.4	42.4	42.6	-	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.3	41.6	40.4	41.2	-	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.0	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.7	43.2	43.3	43.4	-	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	43.4	43.0	44.4	44.6	-	5.2	5.4	4.9	5.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$9.93	\$10.01	\$10.41	\$10.37	-	\$406.14	\$410.41	\$420.56	\$433.47	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	11.58	11.63	11.99	12.05	-	504.89	514.05	497.59	515.74	-
Confectionery products	2065	8.82	8.90	9.29	9.26	-	348.39	352.44	366.96	383.36	-
Fats and oils	207	9.80	10.01	10.11	10.19	-	427.28	432.43	441.81	449.38	-
Beverages	208	12.91	12.93	13.35	13.26	-	544.80	546.94	555.36	562.22	-
Malt beverages	2082	18.05	18.06	18.62	18.42	-	801.42	809.09	796.94	810.48	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	10.35	10.31	10.74	10.77	-	430.56	434.05	448.93	450.19	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	8.73	8.76	8.94	8.92	-	338.72	340.76	358.49	355.02	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	16.48	16.34	17.22	17.21	\$17.72	660.85	619.29	673.30	686.68	\$707.03
Cigarettes	211	18.64	18.40	19.30	19.20	-	751.19	702.88	758.49	768.00	-
Textile mill products	22	7.65	7.66	7.99	8.02	8.01	318.24	311.00	322.00	327.22	318.80
Weaving mills, cotton	221	8.00	8.06	8.22	8.29	-	335.20	334.49	327.98	329.94	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	8.24	8.27	8.61	8.66	-	342.78	336.59	353.01	357.66	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	8.56	8.44	8.67	8.89	-	353.53	349.42	356.34	375.16	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	7.18	7.11	7.31	7.36	-	305.15	287.96	296.06	301.02	-
Knitting mills	225	6.90	6.91	7.35	7.37	-	282.90	274.33	287.39	292.59	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.78	6.80	6.85	6.84	-	266.45	248.20	262.36	266.08	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	6.76	6.73	7.00	7.02	-	275.81	267.85	265.30	273.78	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.49	6.55	7.25	7.26	-	263.49	263.31	283.48	287.50	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	6.86	6.87	7.38	7.38	-	277.14	265.87	284.87	287.08	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	7.75	7.73	8.08	8.08	-	329.38	323.11	325.62	327.24	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	8.13	8.03	8.36	8.42	-	350.40	333.25	348.61	357.01	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	8.16	8.07	8.31	8.42	-	353.33	343.78	340.71	353.64	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	8.43	8.35	8.71	8.76	-	357.43	334.00	367.56	376.68	-
Floor covering mills	227	7.94	8.05	8.15	8.19	-	334.27	327.64	337.41	355.45	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	7.37	7.36	7.70	7.69	-	302.17	295.14	308.77	309.14	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	7.38	7.36	7.70	7.68	-	304.06	297.34	312.62	312.58	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	7.35	7.46	7.87	7.92	-	288.86	281.24	292.76	302.54	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	8.57	8.56	9.03	9.06	-	362.51	355.24	372.94	376.90	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.33	6.28	6.60	6.63	6.58	236.74	230.48	240.24	244.65	241.49
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.07	7.13	7.39	7.42	-	257.35	259.53	260.13	265.64	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.77	5.77	6.13	6.13	-	218.11	214.64	223.13	226.81	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.61	5.58	6.05	6.08	-	217.67	210.92	220.83	225.57	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.61	5.62	5.94	5.95	-	205.33	206.82	209.09	214.20	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.73	5.78	6.05	6.09	-	212.58	213.86	218.41	223.50	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.10	6.07	6.23	6.30	-	217.77	213.66	216.18	222.39	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.29	5.25	5.51	5.56	-	190.97	184.80	195.05	202.94	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	6.65	6.59	6.62	6.64	-	231.42	227.36	222.43	225.10	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.45	6.56	6.76	7.01	-	234.78	240.75	240.66	247.45	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.98	5.96	6.13	6.18	-	214.08	209.20	213.32	220.01	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.90	5.92	6.20	6.20	-	222.43	218.45	233.12	233.74	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.75	5.80	6.06	6.06	-	220.23	218.08	230.28	232.10	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	6.74	6.64	6.97	7.00	-	234.55	221.11	246.74	241.50	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.65	5.65	5.86	5.92	-	210.75	210.75	215.06	215.49	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.60	5.67	5.68	5.67	-	201.60	208.09	203.34	205.25	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.12	6.05	6.39	6.30	-	233.17	231.11	238.35	234.36	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	7.62	7.40	7.87	7.93	-	300.23	281.94	305.36	310.86	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	6.38	6.34	6.60	6.58	-	242.44	221.90	243.54	246.09	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	6.40	6.48	6.61	6.68	-	251.52	255.31	249.86	256.51	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.80	11.07	11.61	11.60	-	487.34	418.45	470.21	475.60	-
Paper and allied products	26	11.91	12.04	12.26	12.22	12.35	514.51	516.52	528.41	529.13	529.82
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	14.66	14.88	15.15	15.06	-	655.30	663.65	687.81	679.21	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	14.69	14.91	15.11	14.99	-	661.05	669.46	689.02	677.55	-
Paperboard mills	263	14.60	14.82	15.32	15.00	-	652.62	662.45	698.59	681.00	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	10.39	10.47	10.67	10.65	-	434.30	434.51	441.74	444.11	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	11.39	11.59	12.02	11.94	-	497.74	504.17	520.47	518.20	-
Envelopes	2642	9.72	9.85	10.06	10.12	-	398.52	390.06	413.47	426.05	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	9.60	9.73	9.86	9.93	-	395.52	406.71	410.18	414.08	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	10.16	10.20	10.33	10.38	-	436.88	432.48	437.99	442.19	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	10.58	10.64	10.92	10.99	-	447.53	442.62	441.17	452.79	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	10.35	10.39	10.46	10.50	-	452.30	448.85	452.92	455.70	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	9.87	9.86	10.01	9.97	-	428.36	423.98	444.44	444.66	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	-
Newspapers	271	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.0	-	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	-
Periodicals	272	37.0	37.1	37.5	37.3	-	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	-
Books	273	38.0	38.7	38.6	38.2	-	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.4	-
Book publishing	2731	37.6	38.0	39.4	38.4	-	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.2	-
Book printing	2732	38.6	39.7	37.5	37.8	-	2.9	3.7	3.4	2.7	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.7	-	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	-
Commercial printing	275	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.6	-	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.8	-	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.4	-	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.9	41.3	40.7	41.9	-	4.0	4.0	2.7	3.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.3	37.8	37.2	37.8	-	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.1	-
Printing trade services	279	38.2	38.6	39.0	38.8	-	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.6	42.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.1	43.0	43.4	43.1	-	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.7	42.5	43.3	43.1	-	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.4	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.2	43.4	42.3	42.7	-	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.1	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.3	-	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.5	43.6	41.3	41.1	-	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.5	-
Drugs	283	42.1	40.7	41.3	41.9	-	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.5	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.8	40.3	41.1	41.9	-	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.2	39.4	40.9	41.5	-	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.6	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.9	42.2	42.4	43.7	-	5.3	5.1	4.2	5.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.3	40.6	41.7	42.1	-	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.3	-
Toilet preparations	2844	38.2	37.2	39.5	39.8	-	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.6	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.4	41.4	42.6	42.3	-	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.4	44.8	44.1	44.2	-	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	44.8	43.5	44.1	44.7	-	6.3	5.9	4.8	5.7	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	44.3	45.1	44.1	44.0	-	5.5	5.9	5.0	5.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.1	43.3	44.6	43.9	-	4.5	4.7	5.8	5.0	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.8	42.4	42.2	42.3	-	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.6	44.3	43.8	46.8	46.4	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.7	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.9	44.2	43.7	47.1	-	5.0	5.0	5.9	6.3	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	44.7	46.2	45.8	47.4	-	7.7	8.9	8.4	9.4	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.6	40.8	41.4	41.6	40.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.1	42.7	43.6	43.1	-	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.8	42.0	41.0	40.8	-	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.9	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	43.0	41.7	42.8	42.6	-	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.7	40.1	41.7	42.1	-	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.9	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.3	40.6	41.0	41.4	-	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.7	37.8	37.5	38.1	37.2	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.9	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.6	40.1	41.3	41.8	-	5.3	4.3	3.6	4.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	38.6	37.6	36.7	37.4	-	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	38.5	37.6	36.5	37.6	-	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.1	37.8	36.8	37.2	-	2.1	2.2	1.0	1.3	-
Luggage	316	39.8	39.4	39.8	40.0	-	3.3	3.2	2.1	3.0	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	35.9	36.3	36.6	37.1	-	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.7	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.6	39.8	39.1	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	45.0	44.1	45.2	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.7	36.5	33.8	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.7	39.0	38.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	39.5	40.0	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.7	38.6	38.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.7	38.6	38.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.9	39.1	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	42.0	41.2	40.3	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$10.75	\$10.83	\$11.15	\$11.15	\$11.22	\$402.05	\$405.04	\$418.13	\$418.13	\$419.63
Newspapers	271	10.76	10.85	11.18	11.23	-	355.08	359.14	370.06	370.59	-
Periodicals	272	11.36	11.43	11.95	11.86	-	420.32	424.05	448.13	442.38	-
Books	273	9.51	9.64	9.90	9.87	-	361.38	373.07	382.14	377.03	-
Book publishing	2731	9.08	9.24	9.62	9.58	-	341.41	351.12	379.03	367.87	-
Book printing	2732	10.15	10.23	10.35	10.33	-	391.79	406.13	388.13	390.47	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	10.19	10.21	10.10	10.23	-	368.88	370.62	368.65	375.44	-
Commercial printing	275	10.98	11.07	11.43	11.46	-	426.02	427.30	442.34	442.36	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	10.58	10.63	11.06	11.14	-	407.33	410.32	426.92	432.23	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	11.12	11.23	11.56	11.56	-	431.46	433.48	446.22	443.90	-
Manifold business forms	276	11.28	11.43	11.58	11.63	-	472.63	472.06	471.31	487.30	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	8.68	8.63	8.84	8.68	-	332.44	326.21	328.85	328.10	-
Printing trade services	279	13.34	13.40	13.65	13.61	-	509.59	517.24	532.35	528.07	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	12.98	13.12	13.43	13.47	13.56	551.65	553.66	569.43	573.82	572.23
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	14.13	14.22	14.73	14.69	-	609.00	611.46	639.28	633.14	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	14.21	14.28	14.85	14.79	-	606.77	606.90	643.01	637.45	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	13.30	13.43	13.88	13.94	-	574.56	582.86	587.12	595.24	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	14.17	14.27	14.70	14.65	-	620.65	622.17	637.98	649.00	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	12.61	12.80	13.27	13.34	-	548.54	558.08	548.05	548.27	-
Drugs	283	12.38	12.44	12.84	12.77	-	521.20	506.31	530.29	535.06	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	12.30	12.38	12.84	12.78	-	514.14	498.91	527.72	535.48	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	11.18	11.33	11.62	11.91	-	449.44	446.40	475.26	494.27	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.02	15.18	15.43	15.87	-	644.36	640.60	654.23	693.52	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	10.28	10.32	10.27	10.43	-	424.56	418.99	428.26	439.10	-
Toilet preparations	2844	9.34	9.42	9.92	10.05	-	356.79	350.42	391.84	399.99	-
Paints and allied products	285	11.63	11.61	12.01	11.96	-	493.11	480.65	511.63	505.91	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	15.62	15.85	15.73	15.77	-	693.53	710.08	693.69	697.03	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	15.61	15.72	15.93	15.89	-	699.33	683.82	702.51	710.28	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	15.62	15.88	15.67	15.73	-	691.97	716.19	691.05	692.12	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	12.44	12.73	13.25	13.40	-	536.16	551.21	590.95	588.26	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	11.90	11.95	12.30	12.33	-	497.42	506.68	519.06	521.56	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	15.23	15.34	16.19	16.36	16.67	679.26	679.56	709.12	765.65	773.49
Petroleum refining	291	16.43	16.56	17.63	17.73	-	737.71	731.95	770.43	835.08	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	12.17	12.27	12.71	12.98	-	544.00	566.87	582.12	615.25	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	9.41	9.45	9.70	9.72	9.83	391.46	385.56	401.58	404.35	402.05
Tires and inner tubes	301	14.93	14.99	15.30	15.38	-	658.41	640.07	667.08	662.88	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.58	6.51	6.59	6.63	-	268.46	273.42	270.19	270.50	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	9.52	9.58	9.87	9.86	-	409.36	399.49	422.44	420.04	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.87	8.94	9.27	9.31	-	361.01	358.49	386.56	391.95	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	8.76	8.79	9.05	9.08	-	361.79	356.87	371.05	375.91	-
Leather and leather products	31	6.59	6.54	6.92	6.91	6.79	255.03	247.21	259.50	263.27	252.59
Leather tanning and finishing	311	8.79	8.74	8.96	9.01	-	374.45	350.47	370.05	376.62	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	6.26	6.21	6.61	6.60	-	241.64	233.50	242.59	246.84	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	6.70	6.68	7.12	7.15	-	257.95	251.17	259.88	268.84	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.91	5.86	6.13	6.11	-	225.17	221.51	225.58	227.29	-
Luggage	316	6.68	6.56	7.07	7.12	-	265.86	258.46	281.39	284.80	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.00	6.12	6.21	6.21	-	215.40	222.16	227.29	230.39	-
Transportation and public utilities		12.48	12.58	12.84	12.87	13.00	494.21	500.68	502.04	510.94	517.40
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	15.35	15.45	16.06	16.01	-	690.75	681.35	725.91	720.45	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.83	9.04	8.92	9.04	-	306.40	329.96	301.50	310.07	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	9.56	9.72	9.88	9.84	-	369.97	379.08	377.42	379.82	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.52	11.57	11.17	11.34	-	455.04	462.80	430.05	433.19	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.29	11.30	11.73	11.67	-	436.92	436.18	452.78	456.30	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	11.44	11.45	11.89	11.83	-	442.73	441.97	458.95	462.55	-
Public warehousing	422	9.24	9.27	9.47	9.52	-	359.44	362.46	368.38	372.23	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.91	15.94	16.94	16.80	-	668.22	656.73	682.68	703.92	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	July 1990 ^a
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.8	40.2	39.2	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	41.6	42.0	40.8	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.1	35.6	34.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.2	42.4	41.8	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.4	41.2	41.9	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.4	41.8	42.0	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	41.8	42.2	42.6	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.1	38.3	38.0	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	37.6	37.6	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.5	37.3	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.6	39.8	40.0	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	35.0	35.6	35.6	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.2	39.9	39.9	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	39.2	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.1	39.1	38.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.3	37.9	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.2	37.2	37.7	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.1	37.5	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	37.8	38.3	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.3	40.0	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.2	38.8	37.9	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.4	36.6	36.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	36.8	36.9	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.2	29.9	28.8	29.3	29.9	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.9	37.1	36.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.6	38.9	37.8	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	33.2	33.4	32.0	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	27.9	28.6	28.0	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	27.8	28.4	28.0	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.6	28.6	28.4	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.2	30.2	28.6	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.5	31.1	29.7	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.7	31.3	29.8	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.8	29.9	29.1	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.4	36.7	36.1	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.1	37.2	37.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.7	38.7	37.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.1	34.8	33.7	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.2	27.8	26.9	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	29.1	29.4	28.2	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	25.0	25.7	24.1	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.1	27.8	27.1	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	29.1	29.9	30.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.1	33.5	32.5	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.6	33.9	33.2	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	33.9	33.7	33.2	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	31.9	32.8	31.1	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.7	26.6	25.2	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	July 1990 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$13.04	\$13.05	\$13.28	\$13.35	-	\$518.99	\$524.61	\$520.58	\$531.33	-
Telephone communication	481	13.70	13.71	13.92	13.99	-	569.92	575.82	567.94	581.98	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	12.03	12.01	12.42	12.53	-	422.25	427.56	429.73	434.79	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	14.59	14.82	15.07	15.10	-	611.32	620.96	631.43	634.20	-
Electric services	491	14.88	15.13	15.75	15.75	-	627.94	641.51	658.35	658.35	-
Gas production and distribution	492	13.43	13.82	14.12	14.14	-	556.00	569.38	591.63	595.29	-
Combination utility services	493	17.13	17.37	16.96	17.07	-	726.31	726.07	712.32	722.06	-
Sanitary services	495	11.17	11.21	11.37	11.45	-	466.91	473.06	484.36	488.92	-
Wholesale trade		10.31	10.40	10.71	10.71	\$10.81	392.81	398.32	406.98	410.19	\$415.10
Durable goods	50	10.54	10.65	11.02	11.01	-	406.84	412.16	424.27	427.19	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	9.61	9.69	10.10	10.19	-	361.34	364.34	382.79	388.24	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	9.74	9.80	10.06	10.13	-	365.25	365.54	372.22	376.84	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	10.02	10.08	10.38	10.37	-	396.79	401.18	415.20	416.87	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.68	9.86	10.70	10.72	-	338.80	351.02	380.92	383.78	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.95	10.96	11.14	11.26	-	440.19	437.30	444.49	450.40	-
Electrical goods	506	11.02	11.04	11.16	11.21	-	420.96	423.94	426.31	431.59	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	9.85	10.10	10.48	10.46	-	383.17	395.92	403.48	404.80	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.28	11.40	11.83	11.75	-	441.05	445.74	457.82	460.60	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	8.36	8.40	8.74	8.81	-	320.19	318.36	330.37	333.90	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.95	10.04	10.26	10.27	-	372.13	378.51	383.72	385.13	-
Paper and paper products	511	10.84	10.94	11.26	11.29	-	403.25	406.97	424.50	425.63	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	11.32	11.45	11.69	11.94	-	419.97	429.38	433.70	442.97	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	9.86	9.87	10.25	10.21	-	356.93	356.31	369.00	367.56	-
Groceries and related products	514	10.10	10.19	10.39	10.33	-	381.78	390.28	392.74	392.54	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	12.36	12.49	12.41	12.42	-	498.11	499.60	492.68	491.83	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.87	9.89	10.11	10.21	-	377.03	383.73	383.17	394.11	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	11.66	11.68	11.98	12.06	-	424.42	427.49	434.87	443.81	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	8.14	8.23	8.51	8.48	-	299.55	303.69	314.02	313.76	-
Retail trade		6.49	6.49	6.77	6.78	6.78	189.51	194.05	194.98	198.65	202.72
Building materials and garden supplies	52	7.62	7.68	7.90	7.92	-	281.18	284.93	285.19	290.66	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	7.99	8.04	8.30	8.31	-	308.41	312.76	313.74	319.10	-
Hardware stores	525	6.33	6.40	6.66	6.62	-	210.16	213.76	213.12	218.46	-
General merchandise stores	53	6.70	6.71	7.00	7.01	-	186.93	191.91	196.00	199.79	-
Department stores	531	6.97	6.98	7.26	7.26	-	193.77	198.23	203.28	206.18	-
Variety stores	533	5.24	5.29	5.56	5.62	-	144.62	151.29	157.90	160.73	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	5.56	5.58	5.94	5.95	-	162.35	168.52	169.88	174.34	-
Food stores	54	7.07	7.04	7.39	7.34	-	215.64	218.94	219.48	223.14	-
Grocery stores	541	7.17	7.13	7.48	7.43	-	220.12	223.17	222.90	227.36	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.09	6.03	6.38	6.38	-	181.48	180.30	185.66	187.57	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.55	8.66	8.88	8.99	-	311.22	317.82	320.57	329.03	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	10.47	10.67	10.83	11.04	-	388.44	396.92	400.71	411.79	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	7.42	7.58	7.78	7.82	-	287.15	293.35	294.86	304.20	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.95	5.94	6.20	6.25	-	202.90	206.71	208.94	214.38	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.97	5.95	6.24	6.27	-	162.38	165.41	167.86	172.43	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	7.44	7.34	7.71	7.72	-	216.50	215.80	217.42	226.20	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.57	5.58	5.96	5.94	-	139.25	143.41	143.64	144.34	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.88	5.91	6.16	6.27	-	159.35	164.30	166.94	172.43	-
Shoe stores	566	6.07	5.99	6.17	6.17	-	176.64	179.10	186.33	191.89	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	8.19	8.23	8.40	8.46	-	271.09	275.71	273.00	279.18	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	8.14	8.18	8.38	8.43	-	273.50	277.30	278.22	284.09	-
Household appliance stores	572	8.39	8.55	8.57	8.60	-	284.42	288.14	284.52	288.96	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	8.22	8.22	8.39	8.49	-	262.22	269.62	260.93	267.44	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.73	4.72	4.96	4.98	-	121.56	125.55	124.99	127.99	-

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				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	29.9	30.4	29.9	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	27.6	28.1	27.1	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.7	29.6	28.1	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.9	32.7	33.2	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.4	38.0	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.6	31.5	33.2	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.8	36.3	35.6	35.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	35.7	36.3	35.2	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	35.7	36.3	35.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	36.4	36.9	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.1	36.3	35.5	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	36.3	36.7	36.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.2	37.4	37.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.0	37.4	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.9	37.8	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.7	33.1	32.4	32.7	33.1	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	31.2	32.2	30.7	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.5	34.3	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	30.0	29.6	29.4	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	29.9	29.8	29.5	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.7	37.9	37.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	36.9	37.2	36.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.1	38.1	37.7	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	30.0	30.7	28.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	37.6	37.1	34.3	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.9	30.5	27.6	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.4	32.9	32.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	31.4	31.8	31.3	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.7	28.5	28.4	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.7	32.8	31.5	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.0	34.3	34.0	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.0	35.4	34.7	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	37.8	37.8	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	36.3	36.0	36.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$6.76	\$6.78	\$7.05	\$7.06	-	\$202.12	\$206.11	\$210.80	\$211.80	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	6.39	6.50	6.69	6.69	-	176.36	182.65	181.30	185.98	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	6.35	6.32	6.67	6.61	-	182.25	187.07	187.43	190.37	-
Nonstore retailers	596	7.76	7.80	7.95	7.98	-	255.30	255.06	263.94	265.73	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	9.24	9.24	9.76	9.75	-	345.58	351.12	361.12	362.70	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.95	7.00	7.15	7.36	-	219.62	220.50	237.38	230.37	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		9.48	9.59	9.92	9.92	\$10.03	339.38	348.12	353.15	355.14	\$364.09
Banking	60	8.21	8.30	8.57	8.57	-	293.10	301.29	301.66	304.24	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	7.80	7.89	8.07	8.06	-	278.46	286.41	283.26	285.32	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	8.61	8.70	9.06	9.08	-	313.40	321.03	327.97	329.60	-
Savings and loan associations	612	8.05	8.14	8.41	8.40	-	290.61	295.48	298.56	301.56	-
Personal credit institutions	614	8.14	8.20	8.38	8.39	-	295.48	300.94	301.68	302.88	-
Insurance carriers	63	10.67	10.69	11.05	11.08	-	396.92	399.81	409.96	412.18	-
Life insurance	631	9.99	9.94	10.28	10.32	-	369.63	371.76	379.33	380.81	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	10.25	10.40	10.60	10.67	-	388.48	393.12	401.74	406.53	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	11.39	11.42	11.90	11.91	-	421.43	423.68	440.30	443.05	-
Services		9.26	9.33	9.77	9.74	9.81	302.80	308.82	316.55	318.50	324.71
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	6.58	6.53	6.94	6.87	-	205.30	210.27	213.06	212.97	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	6.57	6.62	6.80	6.80	-	226.67	227.07	234.60	233.92	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	6.88	6.94	7.18	7.24	-	206.40	205.42	211.09	211.41	-
Business services	73	9.53	9.69	10.00	10.00	-	322.11	326.55	336.00	337.00	-
Advertising	731	12.79	13.30	13.37	13.51	-	470.67	493.43	492.02	493.12	-
Services to buildings	734	7.19	7.24	7.31	7.39	-	214.98	215.75	215.65	218.74	-
Computer and data processing services	737	13.97	14.22	14.80	14.84	-	526.67	538.94	559.44	559.47	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	8.38	8.40	8.68	8.70	-	309.22	312.48	319.42	323.64	-
Automotive repair shops	753	9.25	9.28	9.58	9.59	-	355.20	355.42	365.00	370.17	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.86	9.90	10.18	10.20	-	375.67	377.19	383.79	387.60	-
Motion pictures	78	11.88	11.13	12.65	12.06	-	356.40	341.69	354.20	352.15	-
Motion picture production and services	781	15.70	15.08	15.96	15.63	-	590.32	559.47	547.43	557.99	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.25	7.07	8.12	7.68	-	209.53	215.64	224.11	222.72	-
Health services	80	9.73	9.85	10.30	10.30	-	315.25	324.07	332.69	335.78	-
Offices of physicians	801	9.23	9.33	9.73	9.80	-	289.82	296.69	304.55	307.72	-
Offices of dentists	802	9.40	9.45	10.11	10.15	-	269.78	269.33	287.12	289.28	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	6.73	6.80	7.19	7.19	-	213.34	223.04	226.49	229.36	-
Hospitals	806	11.07	11.25	11.68	11.62	-	376.38	385.88	397.12	399.73	-
Legal services	81	13.39	13.66	13.86	14.07	-	468.65	483.56	480.94	492.45	-
Miscellaneous services	89	13.10	13.42	13.72	13.73	-	495.18	507.28	518.62	521.74	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	13.81	14.05	14.51	14.42	-	539.97	549.36	565.89	566.71	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	11.41	11.88	11.99	12.13	-	414.18	427.68	440.03	445.17	-

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)			
	May 1989	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	May 1989	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$14.69	\$14.73	\$15.61	\$15.67	\$14.09	\$14.16	\$14.64	\$14.72
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	15.14	15.18	16.34	16.41	14.53	14.62	15.12	15.20

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p
Manufacturing	\$9.98	\$10.02	\$10.34	\$10.36	\$10.41
Durable goods	10.49	10.52	10.82	10.85	10.89
Lumber and wood products	8.47	8.54	8.72	8.72	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	7.96	8.01	8.20	8.23	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.12	10.12	10.44	10.42	(2)
Primary metal industries	11.60	11.71	12.06	12.10	(2)
Fabricated metal products	10.05	10.09	10.29	10.32	(2)
Machinery, except electrical	10.77	10.83	11.11	11.15	(2)
Electrical and electronic equipment	10.00	10.05	10.27	10.31	(2)
Transportation equipment	12.97	12.97	13.44	13.50	(2)
Instruments and related products	9.93	9.98	10.27	10.28	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.99	8.06	8.36	8.38	(2)
Nondurable goods	9.28	9.34	9.67	9.68	\$9.75
Food and kindred products	8.89	8.82	9.11	9.11	(2)
Tobacco manufactures	16.00	16.06	16.85	16.80	(2)
Textile mill products	7.27	7.30	7.65	7.65	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	6.17	6.15	6.46	6.48	(2)
Paper and allied products	11.26	11.36	11.60	11.58	(2)
Printing and publishing	10.40	10.46	10.76	10.78	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	12.35	12.49	12.80	12.81	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	14.36	14.42	15.12	15.27	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.98	9.03	9.28	9.28	(2)
Leather and leather products	6.41	6.38	6.77	6.75	(2)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p	June 1989	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$9.58	\$9.63	\$9.97	\$9.98	\$10.02	\$333.38	\$338.01	\$343.97	\$348.30	\$350.70
Constant (1977) dollars	4.75	4.76	4.76	4.74	(²)	165.37	167.08	164.26	165.31	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	13.03	12.95	13.43	13.49	\$13.55	555.08	550.38	582.86	601.65	\$590.78
Constant (1977) dollars	6.46	6.40	6.41	6.40	(²)	275.34	272.06	278.35	285.55	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	13.24	13.33	13.51	13.48	\$13.56	503.12	518.54	516.08	525.72	\$520.70
Constant (1977) dollars	6.57	6.59	6.45	6.40	(²)	249.56	256.32	246.46	249.51	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	10.44	10.47	10.80	10.84	\$10.88	429.08	424.04	440.64	445.52	\$440.64
Constant (1977) dollars	5.18	5.18	5.16	5.14	(²)	212.84	209.61	210.43	211.45	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	12.48	12.58	12.84	12.87	\$13.00	494.21	500.68	502.04	510.94	\$517.40
Constant (1977) dollars	6.19	6.22	6.13	6.11	(²)	245.14	247.49	239.75	242.50	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	10.31	10.40	10.71	10.71	\$10.81	392.81	398.32	406.98	410.19	\$415.10
Constant (1977) dollars	5.11	5.14	5.11	5.08	(²)	194.85	196.90	194.36	194.68	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.49	6.49	6.77	6.78	\$6.78	189.51	194.05	194.98	198.65	\$202.72
Constant (1977) dollars	3.22	3.21	3.23	3.22	(²)	94.00	95.92	93.11	94.28	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	9.48	9.59	9.92	9.92	\$10.03	339.38	348.12	353.15	355.14	\$364.09
Constant (1977) dollars	4.70	4.74	4.74	4.71	(²)	168.34	172.08	168.65	168.55	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	9.26	9.33	9.77	9.74	\$9.81	302.80	308.82	316.55	318.50	\$324.71
Constant (1977) dollars	4.59	4.61	4.67	4.62	(²)	150.20	152.65	151.17	151.16	(²)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1989						1990						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.7
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	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7
Durable goods	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.8
Lumber and wood products	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.5	39.8	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.2	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.2	38.9	39.4	39.4	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.4	41.5	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.7	42.2	42.5	41.9
Primary metal industries	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.6	41.8	43.0	43.1	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	43.2	43.4	42.9	42.8	43.0	42.8	43.2	42.8	42.9	43.2	43.7	43.4	44.3
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.9
Machinery, except electrical	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.0	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.6	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.7
Transportation equipment	42.6	42.7	42.8	41.2	40.9	41.9	41.4	41.5	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.8	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.6	43.0	43.4	42.9	42.3	42.2	40.8	41.2	42.2	41.5	43.5	43.9	44.0
Instruments and related products	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.1
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
Food and kindred products	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.6
Tobacco manufactures	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Textile mill products	41.2	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.3
Apparel and other textile products	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.8	36.3	36.7	36.6	36.2	36.4	36.5	36.6	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.2
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.5
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.8	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.5	41.5	41.5
Leather and leather products	37.7	38.1	38.1	37.7	37.5	37.2	37.4	38.0	37.8	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.2
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2
Retail trade	29.2	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7

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

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

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977=100)

Industry	1989						1990						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	129.2	128.5	128.9	129.2	129.1	128.8	129.5	130.2	130.3	130.0	130.1	130.7	130.8
Goods-producing	103.0	103.3	102.8	102.4	102.5	101.1	102.2	102.9	102.3	100.9	101.6	102.0	101.1
Mining	80.3	84.4	85.3	85.5	86.2	85.3	87.1	87.8	87.7	88.5	89.6	92.1	90.7
Construction	142.7	143.5	143.1	143.8	145.8	139.5	149.5	150.6	146.7	139.3	141.4	142.8	138.0
Manufacturing	96.3	96.4	95.8	95.2	94.8	94.5	93.7	94.3	94.4	94.0	94.5	94.5	94.5
Durable goods	93.8	94.0	93.3	92.2	91.9	91.6	90.3	91.7	91.9	91.3	91.9	91.9	91.8
Lumber and wood products	102.6	103.6	103.0	104.2	103.9	103.2	105.1	102.5	103.9	103.3	103.3	102.4	101.2
Furniture and fixtures	113.2	111.9	111.6	109.9	110.2	109.1	110.5	109.7	108.9	108.1	109.2	109.2	109.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.0	90.2	88.8	89.6	90.0	87.7	89.6	89.4	88.4	87.0	87.7	88.1	86.1
Primary metal industries	67.9	67.6	66.7	65.9	65.6	65.6	64.8	64.9	65.2	64.1	65.9	66.0	66.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	52.0	53.0	51.9	51.1	50.8	51.1	51.3	50.6	50.0	50.8	51.4	50.8	51.6
Fabricated metal products	90.7	90.4	90.0	89.7	89.1	88.5	86.7	88.0	88.9	88.5	89.1	88.8	89.7
Machinery, except electrical	94.0	93.2	93.1	92.0	92.7	92.4	92.7	92.9	91.9	91.0	91.8	91.3	91.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	97.6	98.0	98.0	97.1	96.6	95.0	95.7	96.4	96.9	95.8	95.6	95.6	94.8
Transportation equipment	98.6	100.5	98.5	94.3	92.7	95.0	85.7	93.5	95.0	95.2	95.9	97.1	97.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	85.7	90.1	87.0	84.7	82.3	82.4	67.0	80.3	82.3	80.4	84.1	85.7	86.9
Instruments and related products	116.9	115.8	115.8	116.1	115.2	114.4	115.2	115.0	114.7	115.5	115.5	115.3	116.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	85.7	86.8	85.8	86.0	86.2	86.3	87.7	87.6	86.8	85.1	85.4	84.8	84.6
Nondurable goods	100.1	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.2	98.7	98.8	98.3	98.0	98.1	98.4	98.5	98.4
Food and kindred products	106.4	105.2	106.2	105.9	105.5	105.0	105.1	104.7	104.7	105.6	106.1	105.2	104.1
Tobacco manufactures	70.5	68.7	69.0	67.6	66.9	66.2	69.0	68.9	67.1	66.5	66.9	66.2	70.3
Textile mill products	81.3	80.4	79.1	79.5	78.8	78.1	78.3	77.2	76.6	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.7
Apparel and other textile products	84.9	84.9	84.5	84.0	83.6	82.4	82.5	81.5	79.7	80.2	80.0	80.1	81.0
Paper and allied products	102.7	103.4	101.9	102.8	102.8	102.1	102.5	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.7	103.0	102.7
Printing and publishing	137.7	138.3	138.7	138.3	139.3	138.8	140.0	140.3	140.7	139.3	140.2	141.0	140.1
Chemicals and allied products	101.5	101.8	101.5	101.8	101.5	102.8	102.6	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.7	101.4	101.7
Petroleum and coal products	83.2	83.4	84.1	85.6	85.3	85.6	83.9	85.5	86.4	84.9	84.7	89.8	89.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	118.8	119.3	118.4	118.1	116.8	115.3	114.5	114.2	115.1	114.7	116.2	116.5	117.3
Leather and leather products	54.7	54.8	54.8	53.8	53.0	52.1	52.4	53.3	53.0	51.8	50.9	51.0	51.2
Service-producing	143.7	142.4	143.3	144.0	143.9	144.1	144.6	145.3	145.8	146.1	145.8	146.6	147.1
Transportation and public utilities	117.7	113.7	116.8	117.4	117.3	119.8	119.4	120.3	120.6	120.5	120.8	122.0	121.9
Wholesale trade	127.2	127.3	127.6	128.0	128.3	128.1	128.7	128.9	129.0	129.2	129.0	129.8	129.6
Retail trade	128.9	127.5	127.5	128.4	128.3	127.6	128.6	128.8	128.7	129.4	129.0	129.5	130.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	145.0	143.3	143.8	145.0	143.8	144.1	144.3	145.2	145.8	146.7	145.6	146.0	147.9
Services	170.8	170.4	171.4	172.2	172.0	172.4	172.7	174.0	175.1	175.0	175.0	175.9	176.3

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.

^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**

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

Industry	1989						1990						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$9.69	\$9.69	\$9.74	\$9.78	\$9.78	\$9.83	\$9.83	\$9.88	\$9.92	\$9.95	\$9.98	\$10.03	\$10.09
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	\$13.42	\$13.37	\$13.39	\$13.44	\$13.52	\$13.60	\$13.34	\$13.43	\$13.47	\$13.40	\$13.55	\$13.58	\$13.63
Manufacturing	10.48	10.52	10.55	10.55	10.57	10.61	10.55	10.65	10.71	10.73	10.81	10.85	10.89
Excluding overtime³	10.01	10.05	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.15	10.10	10.21	10.26	10.34	10.33	10.37	10.41
Transportation and public utilities	12.61	12.57	12.67	12.68	12.61	12.71	12.79	12.82	12.86	12.89	12.89	12.93	13.01
Wholesale trade	10.44	10.39	10.47	10.54	10.54	10.59	10.57	10.62	10.65	10.76	10.71	10.74	10.82
Retail trade	6.54	6.57	6.58	6.61	6.61	6.65	6.69	6.71	6.75	6.76	6.78	6.81	6.83
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.68	9.57	9.66	9.77	9.67	9.79	9.75	9.78	9.82	9.91	9.90	9.99	10.10
Services	9.46	9.43	9.49	9.58	9.54	9.62	9.62	9.65	9.70	9.78	9.79	9.84	9.96
Total private (in constant dollars) ⁴	4.79	4.80	4.81	4.81	4.79	4.80	4.74	4.74	4.75	4.76	4.77	4.76	(⁵)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	337.21	335.27	337.98	339.37	338.39	339.14	339.14	341.85	343.23	344.27	345.31	348.04	350.12
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	166.85	165.98	166.74	166.85	165.80	165.51	163.68	164.11	164.22	164.57	164.90	165.18	(⁵)

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

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

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

⁵ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Alabama	41.2	40.9	41.0	\$9.07	\$9.38	\$9.38	\$373.68	\$383.64	\$384.58
Birmingham	41.0	41.5	37.9	9.49	9.50	9.86	389.09	394.25	373.69
Mobile	41.6	42.1	42.9	10.88	11.01	11.25	452.61	463.52	482.63
Alaska	36.5	44.5	43.5	12.63	13.80	12.66	461.00	614.10	550.71
Arizona	40.7	40.6	40.7	9.97	10.08	10.15	405.78	409.25	413.11
Arkansas	40.3	40.6	40.9	8.22	8.53	8.58	331.27	346.32	350.92
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.7	41.5	40.0	7.37	7.62	7.69	307.33	316.23	307.60
Fort Smith	42.2	37.8	39.6	8.94	8.74	8.73	377.27	330.37	345.71
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.2	41.2	41.9	8.87	9.10	9.10	365.44	374.92	381.29
Pine Bluff	43.3	44.8	44.8	10.23	10.95	11.17	442.96	490.56	500.42
California	40.7	40.4	40.7	11.20	11.44	11.50	455.84	462.18	468.05
Anaheim-Santa Ana	41.0	41.1	41.5	11.42	11.59	11.74	468.22	476.35	487.21
Bakersfield	40.4	39.9	40.2	12.16	12.24	12.16	491.26	488.38	488.83
Fresno	38.6	40.2	40.6	9.32	9.57	9.60	359.75	384.71	389.76
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.0	40.6	40.8	10.63	10.84	10.85	435.83	440.10	442.68
Modesto	40.6	39.4	40.4	10.36	10.61	10.73	420.62	418.03	433.49
Oakland	41.4	41.0	41.2	13.34	13.59	13.59	552.28	557.19	559.91
Oxnard-Ventura	40.5	41.1	41.5	10.47	11.01	10.88	424.04	452.51	451.52
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.5	39.9	39.9	9.97	10.49	10.38	403.79	418.55	414.16
Sacramento	39.9	40.3	40.4	11.39	11.76	11.72	454.46	473.93	473.49
San Diego	41.8	40.7	41.2	11.29	11.53	11.59	471.92	469.27	477.51
San Francisco	37.9	40.0	40.1	13.10	12.95	13.09	496.49	518.00	524.91
San Jose	40.1	40.4	41.0	13.32	13.47	13.53	534.13	544.19	554.73
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	39.3	40.4	40.8	11.32	11.85	11.76	444.88	478.74	479.81
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	37.6	37.5	37.6	10.76	11.30	11.42	404.58	423.75	429.39
Stockton	40.8	41.3	41.6	10.89	11.01	11.09	444.31	454.71	461.34
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	43.2	37.9	37.5	12.92	13.27	13.38	558.14	502.93	501.75
Colorado	40.2	41.7	41.6	10.45	10.76	10.98	420.09	448.69	456.77
Denver	40.6	41.4	40.5	11.58	12.24	12.53	470.15	506.74	507.47
Connecticut	42.2	42.4	42.3	11.20	11.43	11.47	472.64	484.63	485.18
Bridgeport-Milford	43.0	41.6	41.7	11.63	12.12	12.16	500.09	504.19	507.07
Hartford	42.6	41.3	42.4	11.76	12.24	12.39	500.98	505.51	525.34
New Britain	41.7	41.4	42.4	11.78	12.00	12.21	491.23	496.80	517.70
New Haven-Meriden	40.6	39.8	41.4	10.82	10.85	11.04	439.29	431.83	457.06
Stamford	43.3	40.9	40.7	11.23	12.19	12.36	486.26	498.57	503.05
Waterbury	42.6	41.7	41.8	10.12	10.36	10.59	431.11	432.01	442.66
Delaware	41.8	42.5	42.0	12.32	12.76	12.52	514.98	542.30	525.84
Wilmington	43.5	43.8	42.7	15.05	15.40	15.13	654.68	674.52	646.05
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	39.4	38.9	39.2	11.77	12.48	12.53	463.74	485.47	491.18
Florida	40.8	40.8	41.3	8.62	8.92	8.99	351.70	363.94	371.29
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.2	41.0	41.9	8.55	8.87	8.93	352.26	363.67	374.17
Jacksonville	41.3	39.7	40.3	9.24	9.44	9.47	381.61	374.77	381.64
Miami-Hialeah	39.8	40.7	40.4	7.23	7.50	7.46	287.75	305.25	301.38
Orlando	41.4	41.7	42.0	9.70	10.29	10.38	401.58	429.09	435.96
Pensacola	44.3	44.3	44.3	11.06	11.54	11.68	489.96	511.22	517.42
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	40.2	40.6	40.8	8.75	9.37	9.54	351.75	380.42	389.23
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	40.8	39.9	39.5	9.41	9.54	9.62	383.93	380.65	379.99
Georgia	41.2	40.8	41.4	8.77	9.12	9.16	361.32	372.10	379.22
Atlanta	40.9	41.3	42.3	9.92	10.34	10.42	405.73	427.04	440.77
Savannah	43.7	45.6	44.2	11.54	11.48	11.66	504.30	523.49	515.37
Hawaii	39.0	39.9	39.9	10.42	10.87	10.93	406.38	433.71	436.11
Honolulu	38.9	40.8	39.5	10.54	11.01	11.24	410.01	449.21	443.98
Idaho	38.5	38.7	40.2	10.26	10.37	10.77	395.01	401.32	432.95

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Illinois	41.9	41.9	42.0	\$11.20	\$11.45	\$11.45	\$469.28	\$479.76	\$480.90
Aurora-Elgin	41.4	41.4	42.3	10.62	10.79	10.90	439.67	446.71	461.07
Bloomington-Normal	39.2	41.0	41.1	12.28	12.85	12.85	481.38	526.85	528.14
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	40.3	41.1	40.1	9.54	9.49	9.69	384.46	390.04	388.57
Chicago	42.1	41.6	41.8	10.86	11.15	11.15	457.21	463.84	466.07
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	41.1	40.8	41.5	12.91	13.42	13.42	530.60	547.54	557.35
Decatur	45.1	44.7	43.1	14.51	14.67	14.85	654.40	655.75	640.04
Joliet	42.5	42.9	42.8	12.34	12.98	12.94	524.45	556.84	553.83
Kankakee	38.5	42.8	42.3	11.68	11.90	11.90	449.68	509.32	503.37
Lake County	40.4	40.8	41.2	11.34	11.64	11.47	458.14	474.91	472.56
Peoria	43.3	43.2	43.0	13.44	13.82	13.91	581.95	597.02	598.13
Rockford	42.5	43.8	43.7	11.99	12.88	12.98	509.58	564.14	567.23
Springfield	39.9	38.6	39.3	10.26	10.26	10.44	409.37	396.04	410.29
Indiana	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Iowa	41.0	40.6	40.5	10.81	11.17	11.25	443.21	453.50	455.63
Cedar Rapids	38.9	39.0	39.3	12.63	13.60	13.88	491.31	530.40	545.48
Des Moines	41.5	39.7	37.8	12.10	12.40	12.40	502.15	492.28	468.72
Dubuque	40.2	39.4	40.8	11.67	12.11	12.01	469.13	477.13	490.01
Sioux City	42.4	40.0	40.2	8.59	8.88	8.96	364.22	355.20	360.19
Kansas	40.4	40.4	40.8	10.42	10.80	10.83	420.97	436.32	441.86
Topeka	38.7	40.3	39.5	11.90	12.25	12.19	460.53	493.68	481.51
Wichita	41.0	40.4	40.2	11.38	11.87	12.00	466.58	479.55	482.40
Kentucky	40.8	40.8	40.8	10.39	10.78	10.74	423.91	439.82	438.19
Lexington-Fayette	40.9	41.7	40.9	10.55	11.12	11.11	431.50	463.70	454.40
Louisville	41.1	42.3	42.6	11.88	12.46	12.65	488.27	527.06	538.89
Louisiana	42.5	43.3	43.6	11.01	11.66	11.71	467.93	504.88	510.56
Baton Rouge	44.2	43.3	43.1	13.09	13.28	13.40	578.58	575.02	577.54
New Orleans	41.1	42.2	42.5	10.71	11.28	11.24	440.18	476.02	477.70
Shreveport	40.5	42.0	42.7	10.95	10.97	11.78	443.48	460.74	503.01
Maine	41.0	40.1	40.2	9.90	10.49	10.43	405.90	420.65	419.29
Lewiston-Auburn	42.5	38.6	40.1	8.86	9.16	9.00	376.55	353.58	360.90
Portland	40.3	38.8	38.5	10.25	10.49	10.68	413.08	407.01	411.18
Maryland	40.6	40.4	41.0	11.13	11.60	11.70	451.88	468.64	479.70
Baltimore MSA	40.9	40.7	41.3	11.52	12.09	12.21	471.17	492.06	504.27
Massachusetts	40.8	40.5	40.6	10.86	11.26	11.30	443.09	456.03	458.78
Boston	40.6	40.2	40.5	11.59	11.93	12.02	470.55	479.59	486.81
Springfield	41.7	41.1	41.6	10.37	10.77	10.88	432.43	442.65	452.61
Worcester	41.8	41.1	41.2	10.75	10.96	10.97	449.35	450.46	451.96
Michigan	42.7	42.6	43.1	13.48	13.81	13.95	575.60	588.31	601.24
Ann Arbor	43.1	45.4	44.0	14.31	15.22	15.55	616.76	690.99	684.20
Battle Creek	43.4	43.2	42.9	14.89	14.33	15.17	646.23	619.06	650.79
Detroit	43.3	43.6	43.9	14.60	14.75	14.95	632.18	643.10	656.30
Flint	43.3	43.3	44.0	16.88	17.44	17.65	730.90	755.15	776.60
Grand Rapids	41.0	41.3	41.8	11.54	11.70	11.79	473.14	483.21	492.82
Jackson	41.2	42.0	41.4	10.48	10.93	11.12	431.78	459.06	460.37
Kalamazoo	41.6	41.0	41.2	13.13	13.65	13.92	546.21	559.65	573.50
Lansing-East Lansing	40.0	39.4	43.0	14.45	17.31	16.10	578.00	682.01	692.30
Muskegon	40.2	41.3	40.7	12.12	12.39	12.31	487.22	511.71	501.02
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.0	43.4	44.3	15.36	16.01	16.26	675.84	694.83	720.32
Minnesota	40.2	39.9	40.2	10.96	11.27	11.27	440.59	449.67	453.05
Duluth	41.1	42.2	43.1	11.40	11.53	11.68	468.54	486.57	503.41
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.8	40.2	40.4	11.53	11.83	11.92	468.12	475.57	481.57
St. Cloud	40.8	40.1	41.5	10.19	9.91	9.92	415.75	397.39	411.68
Mississippi	40.2	39.9	40.0	8.00	8.39	8.38	321.60	334.76	335.20
Jackson	40.0	41.4	41.4	9.06	9.49	9.41	362.40	392.89	389.57

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Missouri	41.1	41.0	41.1	\$10.43	\$10.83	\$10.80	\$428.67	\$444.03	\$443.88
Kansas City	41.6	41.1	41.4	11.48	11.64	11.58	477.57	478.40	479.41
St. Louis	42.0	42.5	42.3	12.39	12.99	13.06	520.38	552.08	552.44
Springfield	40.7	41.1	41.0	9.05	9.20	9.22	368.34	378.12	378.02
Montana	39.1	39.3	39.0	10.99	11.50	11.50	429.71	451.95	448.50
Nebraska	41.4	41.5	41.1	9.57	9.56	9.61	396.20	396.74	394.97
Lincoln	39.0	39.8	40.2	10.48	11.04	11.09	408.72	439.39	445.82
Omaha	41.8	42.9	41.0	10.41	9.91	10.43	435.14	425.14	427.63
Nevada	41.4	39.8	40.9	10.32	10.87	11.14	427.25	432.63	455.63
Las Vegas	42.6	39.8	42.5	12.93	12.77	13.03	550.82	508.25	553.78
New Hampshire	41.3	40.8	41.1	10.20	10.79	10.84	421.26	440.23	445.52
Manchester	41.9	41.0	41.4	10.26	10.68	10.65	429.89	437.88	440.91
Nashua	40.7	40.6	40.6	11.94	13.64	14.22	485.96	553.78	577.33
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	42.1	41.5	42.9	9.48	10.05	9.89	399.11	417.08	424.28
New Jersey	41.1	40.9	41.2	11.08	11.57	11.58	455.39	473.21	477.10
New Mexico	40.1	40.2	39.8	8.69	8.91	9.08	348.47	358.18	361.38
Albuquerque	39.9	39.9	40.8	8.82	9.14	9.33	351.92	364.69	380.66
New York	40.1	39.9	39.9	10.60	11.15	11.11	425.06	444.89	443.29
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.7	41.2	40.9	11.13	11.74	11.75	452.99	483.69	480.58
Binghamton	40.5	40.9	40.6	9.35	9.62	9.63	378.68	393.46	390.98
Buffalo	42.0	41.7	42.2	12.75	13.57	13.30	535.50	565.87	561.26
Elmira	41.7	39.6	39.7	9.21	9.75	9.79	384.06	386.10	388.66
Glens Falls	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nassau-Suffolk	39.8	40.1	40.0	11.43	11.74	11.70	454.91	470.77	468.00
New York PMSA	37.4	37.4	37.4	9.77	10.37	10.34	365.40	387.84	386.72
New York City	36.9	37.0	37.0	9.71	10.16	10.13	358.30	375.92	374.81
Niagara Falls	41.7	41.4	41.4	13.89	14.42	14.38	579.21	596.99	595.33
Orange County	37.9	39.7	40.4	9.04	9.39	9.41	342.62	372.78	380.16
Poughkeepsie	40.1	40.8	41.0	10.75	10.79	10.66	431.08	440.23	437.06
Rochester	43.4	42.4	42.1	12.19	13.06	12.77	529.05	553.74	537.62
Rockland County	41.2	40.1	39.8	8.05	9.13	9.24	331.66	366.11	367.75
Syracuse	40.8	41.3	41.0	12.30	12.29	12.34	501.84	507.58	505.94
Utica-Rome	40.7	40.9	40.4	9.85	10.47	10.39	400.90	428.22	419.76
Westchester County	40.5	39.6	39.6	11.01	12.42	12.37	445.91	491.83	489.85
North Carolina	40.5	39.9	40.3	8.40	8.74	8.75	340.20	348.73	352.63
Asheville	41.4	41.1	41.3	8.43	8.65	8.72	349.00	355.52	360.14
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.9	40.3	39.8	8.91	9.30	9.33	364.42	374.79	371.33
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.3	38.5	38.7	9.19	9.28	9.25	361.17	357.28	357.98
Raleigh-Durham	41.2	41.5	41.9	9.45	9.95	9.97	389.34	412.93	417.74
North Dakota	39.9	40.1	40.1	8.86	8.97	8.88	353.51	359.70	356.09
Fargo-Moorhead	38.5	38.6	38.5	9.30	8.88	8.79	358.05	342.77	338.42
Ohio	42.9	42.8	43.1	12.28	12.67	12.75	526.81	542.28	549.53
Akron	42.3	43.0	43.2	11.43	12.00	12.07	483.49	516.00	521.42
Canton	42.3	42.1	42.6	11.26	11.40	11.53	476.30	479.94	491.18
Cincinnati	43.1	43.3	43.7	11.61	12.00	12.12	500.39	519.60	529.64
Cleveland	43.4	43.3	43.5	11.79	12.28	12.29	511.69	531.72	534.62
Columbus	41.3	41.7	41.8	11.95	12.34	12.36	493.54	514.58	516.65
Dayton-Springfield	43.1	43.0	43.8	12.89	13.56	13.85	555.56	583.08	606.63
Toledo	43.2	43.4	43.6	13.23	13.58	13.55	571.54	589.37	590.78
Youngstown-Warren	42.6	43.3	43.5	14.05	14.52	14.70	598.53	628.72	639.45
Oklahoma	41.9	40.2	40.1	10.39	10.46	10.90	435.34	420.49	437.09
Oklahoma City	42.2	40.7	40.9	11.58	11.30	12.16	488.68	459.91	497.34
Tulsa	41.7	41.9	41.0	10.24	11.12	11.20	427.01	465.93	459.20
Oregon	39.6	39.8	39.1	10.78	11.12	11.03	426.89	442.58	431.27
Eugene-Springfield	39.7	39.8	37.8	10.77	10.87	10.88	427.57	432.63	411.26
Portland	39.6	39.8	39.1	10.83	11.29	11.24	428.87	449.34	439.48
Salem	39.3	38.0	37.7	9.45	9.81	9.77	371.39	372.78	368.33

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Pennsylvania	41.1	40.6	40.7	\$10.63	\$11.01	\$11.03	\$436.89	\$447.01	\$448.92
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.1	39.9	40.0	10.56	11.00	10.89	423.46	438.90	435.60
Altoona	40.2	38.5	39.3	9.50	9.39	9.73	381.90	361.52	382.39
Beaver County	44.5	42.0	43.1	10.57	11.03	11.02	470.37	463.26	474.96
Erie	43.2	43.4	43.3	11.28	11.59	11.57	487.30	503.01	500.98
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.6	40.9	41.7	10.57	11.18	11.21	429.14	457.26	467.46
Johnstown	39.1	38.7	37.7	8.00	8.42	8.49	312.80	325.85	320.07
Lancaster	40.6	39.9	40.8	10.67	11.05	11.01	433.20	440.90	449.21
Philadelphia PMSA	40.8	40.3	40.8	11.69	11.96	12.01	476.95	481.99	490.01
Pittsburgh	42.3	41.7	42.0	11.21	11.41	11.40	474.18	475.80	478.80
Reading	40.8	41.3	41.1	11.05	11.54	11.49	450.84	476.60	472.24
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	39.2	39.2	39.3	9.26	9.54	9.63	362.99	373.97	378.46
Sharon	41.1	42.2	42.2	11.65	11.65	11.72	478.82	491.63	494.58
State College	38.4	39.8	39.2	9.37	9.68	9.99	359.81	385.26	391.61
Williamsport	40.6	38.8	40.0	9.37	9.59	9.58	380.42	372.09	383.20
York	41.6	41.0	41.2	10.16	10.56	10.67	422.66	432.96	439.60
Rhode Island	39.8	39.6	39.9	9.00	9.40	9.40	358.20	372.24	375.06
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.4	39.1	39.5	8.44	8.89	8.92	340.98	347.60	352.34
Providence	39.1	39.3	39.4	8.57	8.88	8.92	335.09	348.98	351.45
South Carolina	41.4	40.5	40.6	8.51	8.78	8.84	352.31	355.59	358.90
Charleston	39.6	37.7	37.9	9.21	9.17	9.19	364.72	345.71	348.30
Columbia	41.5	42.3	42.3	8.67	9.06	9.07	359.80	383.24	383.66
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.2	41.3	41.3	8.34	8.72	8.74	343.61	360.14	360.96
South Dakota	42.0	40.2	41.7	8.16	8.40	8.38	342.72	337.68	349.45
Sioux Falls	45.1	44.0	46.8	8.28	8.69	8.63	373.43	382.36	403.88
Tennessee	41.5	38.8	39.1	9.20	9.48	9.56	381.80	367.82	373.80
Chattanooga	41.0	40.8	40.8	8.33	8.65	8.89	341.53	352.92	362.71
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	43.1	39.1	40.0	9.71	9.23	9.49	418.50	360.89	379.60
Knoxville	39.8	37.0	37.4	9.19	8.77	8.96	365.76	324.49	335.10
Memphis	43.2	39.7	38.6	9.44	9.71	10.02	407.81	385.49	386.77
Nashville	42.6	41.9	42.2	10.75	11.55	11.50	457.95	483.95	485.30
Texas	42.0	41.4	41.7	10.25	10.43	10.51	430.50	431.80	438.27
Dallas	42.4	41.8	41.9	10.35	10.45	10.55	438.84	436.81	442.05
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.3	41.7	41.2	11.00	11.22	11.10	454.30	467.87	457.32
Houston	43.8	43.5	44.2	11.70	12.00	12.13	512.46	522.00	536.15
San Antonio	40.6	41.1	40.0	7.50	7.78	7.78	304.50	319.76	311.20
Utah	39.7	39.8	39.5	10.14	10.20	10.22	402.56	405.96	403.69
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	40.0	39.6	9.89	10.11	10.12	397.58	404.40	400.75
Vermont	41.2	41.1	41.1	9.97	10.51	10.50	410.76	431.96	431.55
Burlington	40.5	41.8	41.0	10.49	11.24	11.33	424.85	469.83	464.53
Virginia	41.2	40.2	40.8	9.64	10.03	10.07	397.17	403.21	410.86
Bristol	41.7	38.6	39.6	7.85	8.17	8.47	327.35	315.36	335.41
Charlottesville	42.0	42.0	41.9	8.28	8.82	8.82	347.76	370.44	369.56
Danville	41.3	40.3	39.8	9.29	9.62	9.68	383.68	387.69	385.26
Lynchburg	41.8	40.3	42.3	9.37	9.73	9.90	391.67	392.12	418.77
Northern Virginia	40.3	40.3	40.6	10.67	10.96	11.07	430.00	441.69	449.44
Richmond-Petersburg	42.6	41.7	43.6	12.64	13.33	13.39	538.46	555.86	583.80
Roanoke	41.3	40.2	40.5	11.07	11.88	11.58	457.19	477.58	468.99
Washington	40.9	40.4	40.3	12.19	12.54	12.77	498.57	506.62	514.63
West Virginia	41.0	40.8	41.1	11.18	11.50	11.44	458.38	469.20	470.18
Charleston	42.9	44.2	44.2	14.00	13.31	13.35	600.60	588.30	590.07
Huntington-Ashland	41.1	40.8	41.0	12.89	13.33	13.53	529.78	543.86	554.73
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.1	41.0	42.8	13.04	13.23	13.16	562.02	542.43	563.25
Wheeling	42.2	44.0	42.3	13.34	13.98	13.54	562.95	615.12	572.74

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Wisconsin	41.3	41.1	41.2	\$10.70	\$11.09	\$11.05	\$441.91	\$455.80	\$455.26
Appleton-Oshkosh	43.6	43.0	43.6	11.69	12.07	12.06	509.68	519.01	525.82
Eau Claire	43.1	44.3	45.1	10.94	11.38	11.33	471.51	504.13	510.98
Green Bay	41.1	40.0	40.7	11.39	12.35	12.47	468.13	494.00	507.53
Janesville-Beloit	40.5	37.1	36.7	12.78	11.95	11.93	517.59	443.35	437.83
Kenosha	42.1	41.4	43.0	12.06	11.77	11.75	507.73	487.28	505.25
La Crosse	40.5	40.6	40.7	9.46	9.65	9.72	383.13	391.79	395.60
Madison	39.9	40.4	40.4	10.03	10.43	10.32	400.20	421.37	416.93
Milwaukee	41.5	40.6	41.3	11.52	11.80	11.82	478.08	479.08	488.17
Racine	39.8	39.8	40.2	11.12	11.50	11.49	442.58	457.70	461.90
Sheboygan	42.9	43.6	41.5	10.35	11.03	10.91	444.02	480.91	452.77
Wausau	41.5	42.2	43.3	10.44	11.00	11.20	433.26	464.20	484.96
Wyoming	40.2	39.3	57.7	10.60	11.12	7.72	426.12	437.02	445.44
Puerto Rico	39.3	38.5	39.3	5.71	5.91	5.98	224.40	227.54	235.01
Virgin Islands	42.2	40.9	43.0	10.55	11.68	12.07	445.21	477.71	519.01

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*.

**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		
	May 1990 ^r	June 1990 ^r	July 1990 ^p	July 1989 to July 1990 ^p	May 1990 to June 1990 ^r	June 1990 to July 1990 ^p
Total	205,151	206,609	206,512	2.0	0.7	0.0
Private sector	168,385	169,169	169,430	1.4	.5	.2
Mining	1,716	1,767	1,716	11.0	3.0	-2.9
Construction	10,441	10,589	10,228	-2.7	1.4	-3.4
Manufacturing	41,267	41,293	41,220	-1.4	.1	-.2
Durable goods	24,438	24,421	24,354	-2.0	-.1	-.3
Nondurable goods	16,828	16,872	16,866	-.7	.3	.0
Transportation and public utilities	12,061	12,165	12,173	3.2	.9	.1
Wholesale trade	12,533	12,636	12,627	2.1	.8	-.1
Retail trade	29,819	29,897	30,100	1.3	.3	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,849	12,920	13,131	1.9	.6	1.6
Services	47,701	47,903	48,237	4.0	.4	.7
Government	36,766	37,440	37,082	4.5	1.8	-1.0

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,

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted¹

(1982=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1988'	1989'	1987	1988				1989				1990	
			IV'	I'	II'	III'	IV'	I'	II'	III'	IV'	I'	II'
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	113.0	112.8	112.0	113.1	112.8	113.5	113.1	113.3	113.3	112.8	112.3	111.9	112.4
Output	133.0	135.8	129.4	131.2	132.6	133.8	134.5	135.6	135.9	136.1	135.5	136.0	136.4
Hours	117.7	120.4	115.5	115.9	117.6	117.9	118.8	119.7	120.0	120.6	120.7	121.5	121.4
Compensation per hour	129.1	133.1	125.6	126.9	128.6	130.3	131.5	132.2	133.0	133.4	134.3	135.5	137.5
Real compensation per hour	105.3	103.5	105.0	105.3	105.5	105.6	105.5	104.6	103.7	103.3	103.0	101.9	102.5
Unit labor costs	114.3	118.0	112.1	112.2	114.0	114.8	116.3	116.7	117.4	118.2	119.6	121.1	122.3
Unit nonlabor payments	126.5	133.1	123.2	124.5	125.0	127.4	128.8	130.8	133.2	133.8	134.4	135.5	137.2
Implicit price deflator	118.2	122.8	115.7	116.2	117.5	118.9	120.3	121.2	122.5	123.3	124.3	125.8	127.1
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	112.3	111.9	110.9	112.1	111.9	112.7	112.8	112.4	112.2	112.0	111.4	110.8	111.3
Output	134.0	136.7	129.7	131.6	133.4	134.8	136.0	136.4	136.8	137.1	136.3	136.8	137.3
Hours	119.3	122.2	116.9	117.4	119.2	119.6	120.5	121.4	121.9	122.4	122.4	123.5	123.4
Compensation per hour	128.3	132.1	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.4	130.8	131.4	131.9	132.5	133.4	134.4	136.3
Real compensation per hour	104.7	102.8	104.4	104.7	104.6	104.9	104.9	104.0	102.9	102.6	102.3	101.1	101.6
Unit labor costs	114.3	118.1	112.6	112.6	114.1	114.8	115.9	116.9	117.5	118.3	119.8	121.3	122.5
Unit nonlabor payments	127.4	133.7	124.1	125.4	125.8	127.4	130.6	130.9	133.9	134.7	135.3	135.7	137.6
Implicit price deflator	118.4	123.0	116.2	116.6	117.8	118.8	120.5	121.4	122.7	123.5	124.7	125.8	127.2
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	127.6	130.1	126.1	126.7	127.5	128.8	129.2	130.0	130.9	130.5	131.3	133.0	134.2
Output	139.9	144.0	135.5	136.9	138.9	141.1	142.6	143.7	144.5	144.0	143.5	144.2	145.5
Hours	109.6	110.6	107.4	108.0	108.9	109.5	110.3	110.5	110.4	110.4	109.3	108.4	108.4
Compensation per hour	123.4	126.7	120.4	122.4	123.1	124.3	125.7	126.5	126.6	127.6	128.4	129.2	131.2
Real compensation per hour	100.6	98.6	100.7	101.5	100.9	100.7	100.8	100.1	98.7	98.8	98.5	97.2	97.8
Unit labor costs	96.7	97.4	95.5	96.6	96.5	96.5	97.3	97.3	96.7	97.8	97.8	97.1	97.7
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	139.9	143.3	138.3	139.3	140.3	141.4	142.2	142.9	144.8	144.7	144.8	146.6	149.0
Output	155.1	159.8	149.0	150.8	154.0	156.6	158.9	159.7	160.8	160.2	158.5	159.1	161.6
Hours	110.9	111.5	107.7	108.3	109.8	110.7	111.7	111.8	111.0	110.7	109.4	108.5	108.4
Compensation per hour	121.9	125.4	119.8	121.9	121.7	122.8	124.4	125.6	125.5	126.8	127.5	128.0	130.2
Real compensation per hour	99.4	97.6	100.2	101.1	99.8	99.5	99.8	99.4	97.9	98.2	97.8	96.3	97.0
Unit labor costs	87.1	87.5	86.6	87.5	86.8	86.8	87.5	87.9	86.7	87.6	88.0	87.3	87.4
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	110.9	112.3	109.7	110.0	110.4	111.7	111.6	112.6	112.2	111.4	113.3	114.9	114.5
Output	119.6	122.8	117.5	118.3	118.8	120.4	120.9	122.3	122.8	122.5	123.7	124.3	124.2
Hours	107.8	109.3	107.1	107.6	107.7	107.8	108.4	108.6	109.5	110.0	109.1	108.3	108.4
Compensation per hour	125.6	128.6	121.4	123.1	125.1	126.6	127.6	127.9	128.2	128.8	129.9	131.1	133.0
Real compensation per hour	102.5	100.1	101.5	102.1	102.7	102.6	102.3	101.2	100.0	99.7	99.6	98.6	99.1
Unit labor costs	113.2	114.5	110.6	111.9	113.4	113.3	114.4	113.6	114.3	115.6	114.6	114.2	116.1
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	113.4	111.9	112.9	113.8	113.7	113.5	113.2	112.5	112.1	112.3	111.1	110.5	(²)
Output	134.9	136.4	131.3	133.2	134.6	135.4	136.3	136.2	136.4	137.1	135.9	136.0	(²)
Hours	119.0	121.9	116.3	117.1	118.4	119.3	120.4	121.1	121.7	122.1	122.3	123.0	(²)
Compensation per hour	125.8	129.6	122.6	123.8	125.3	126.8	127.9	128.9	129.4	130.0	130.7	131.4	(²)
Real compensation per hour	102.6	100.9	102.5	102.7	102.8	102.8	102.6	102.0	100.9	100.7	100.2	98.8	(²)
Total unit costs	109.0	114.7	106.8	107.1	108.2	109.7	110.9	112.7	114.1	115.0	117.0	118.1	(²)
Unit labor costs	111.0	115.8	108.6	108.8	110.2	111.8	113.0	114.6	115.4	115.7	117.6	118.9	(²)
Unit nonlabor costs	103.8	111.8	102.2	102.6	102.9	104.2	105.6	108.0	110.6	113.3	115.2	116.2	(²)
Unit profits	176.3	157.9	174.0	176.6	178.1	171.4	179.1	162.3	162.9	159.3	147.2	147.6	(²)
Implicit price deflator	113.2	117.4	111.0	111.4	112.6	113.5	115.2	115.9	117.1	117.8	118.9	120.0	(²)

¹ The productivity and cost measures incorporate revised output and compensation measures reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. In addition, indexes are now based on 1982 as 100.

² Not available.
P = preliminary.
r = 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 rates¹

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	I 1989'	II 1989'	III 1989'	IV 1989'	I 1990'	II 1990'	I 1989'	II 1989'	III 1989'	IV 1989'	I 1990'	II 1990'
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	0.5	0.0	-1.5	-2.0	-1.5	1.9	0.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.7	-1.2	-0.8
Output	3.5	.9	.6	-1.8	1.4	1.5	3.4	2.5	1.7	.8	.3	.4
Hours	3.0	.9	2.1	.1	2.9	-4	3.3	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.2
Compensation per hour	2.0	2.4	1.3	2.6	3.8	5.9	4.1	3.4	2.4	2.1	2.5	3.4
Real compensation per hour	-3.3	-3.4	-1.5	-1.4	-4.0	2.2	-6	-1.7	-2.2	-2.4	-2.6	-1.2
Unit labor costs	1.5	2.5	2.8	4.6	5.3	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.8	4.2
Unit nonlabor payments	6.3	7.7	1.8	1.6	3.3	5.2	5.1	6.6	5.1	4.3	3.6	3.0
Implicit price deflator	3.1	4.3	2.5	3.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.8
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.7	-.5	-.8	-2.2	-1.9	1.6	.2	.3	-.6	-1.3	-1.4	-.8
Output	1.2	1.3	.6	-2.1	1.4	1.5	3.6	2.6	1.7	.3	.3	.4
Hours	3.0	1.7	1.5	.1	3.4	-1	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.2
Compensation per hour	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.2	5.6	4.1	3.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	3.3
Real compensation per hour	-3.3	-4.2	-1.0	-1.3	-4.5	1.8	-6	-1.8	-2.2	-2.4	-2.8	-1.3
Unit labor costs	3.8	2.0	2.7	5.1	5.2	3.9	3.9	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.2
Unit nonlabor payments	1.0	9.3	2.6	1.6	1.2	5.9	4.4	6.4	5.8	3.6	3.6	2.8
Implicit price deflator	2.8	4.4	2.6	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.7
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	2.6	2.6	-1.4	2.8	5.1	3.7	2.6	2.6	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.5
Output	3.1	2.4	-1.4	-1.3	1.8	3.7	4.9	4.1	2.1	.7	.4	.7
Hours .....	.5	-2	-.1	-4.0	-3.1	.0	2.3	1.4	.8	-1.0	-1.9	-1.8
Compensation per hour	2.6	.1	3.2	2.7	2.5	6.4	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.1	3.7
Real compensation per hour	-2.7	-5.6	.3	-1.3	-5.2	2.6	-1.3	-2.2	-1.9	-2.4	-3.0	-.9
Unit labor costs .....	.0	-2.5	4.6	-.1	-2.5	2.6	.8	.2	1.3	.5	-.2	1.1
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	2.0	5.5	-.4	.5	5.0	6.7	2.6	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.9
Output	2.2	2.8	-1.7	-4.1	1.6	6.3	5.9	4.5	2.3	-.2	-.4	.4
Hours .....	.2	-2.6	-1.2	-4.6	-3.2	-.4	3.2	1.2	.0	-2.1	-2.9	-2.4
Compensation per hour	3.6	-.1	4.0	2.3	1.7	6.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.0	3.7
Real compensation per hour	-1.7	-5.8	1.2	-1.7	-5.9	3.0	-1.7	-1.9	-1.3	-2.0	-3.1	-.9
Unit labor costs	1.6	-5.3	4.5	1.8	-3.1	.1	.4	-.1	1.0	.6	-.6	.8
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	3.7	-1.5	-2.6	7.1	5.5	-1.1	2.4	1.6	-.3	1.6	2.0	2.1
Output	4.7	1.8	-1.0	3.7	2.3	-.6	3.4	3.4	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.1
Hours .....	.9	3.4	1.7	-3.2	-3.0	.5	1.0	1.7	2.0	.7	-.3	-1.0
Compensation per hour .....	.9	.8	2.0	3.4	3.9	5.7	3.9	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.5	3.7
Real compensation per hour	-4.3	-4.9	-.8	-.6	-3.9	2.0	-.8	-2.6	-2.8	-2.7	-2.6	-.9
Unit labor costs	-2.7	2.4	4.7	-3.4	-1.5	6.9	1.5	.8	2.0	.2	.5	1.6
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	-2.5	-1.4	.8	-4.2	-2.2	(²)	-1.1	-1.4	-1.0	-1.8	-1.8	(²)
Output	-.1	.6	2.1	-3.6	.2	(²)	2.3	1.4	1.3	-.3	-.2	(²)
Hours	2.4	2.0	1.3	.7	2.5	(²)	3.4	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.6	(²)
Compensation per hour	3.3	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.1	(²)	4.1	3.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	(²)
Real compensation per hour	-2.0	-4.3	-1.0	-1.6	-5.5	(²)	-.6	-1.8	-2.1	-2.2	-3.1	(²)
Total unit costs	6.8	4.7	3.5	6.9	4.1	(²)	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.8	(²)
Unit labor costs	5.9	2.8	1.0	6.9	4.4	(²)	5.3	4.7	3.5	4.1	3.8	(²)
Unit nonlabor costs	9.5	9.9	10.2	6.9	3.3	(²)	5.3	7.4	8.7	9.2	7.6	(²)
Unit profits	-32.5	1.5	-8.5	-27.1	1.2	(²)	-8.1	-8.5	-7.0	-17.8	-9.0	(²)
Implicit price deflator	2.4	4.4	2.4	3.6	3.9	(²)	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	(²)

¹ The productivity and cost measures incorporate revised output and compensation measures reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.
^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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^a
Alabama	1,915.5	1,916.9	1,899.1	144.0	113.8	139.1	7.5	5.9	7.3
Birmingham	445.2	443.9	439.7	26.7	21.1	25.7	6.0	4.8	5.8
Huntsville	134.4	134.6	132.9	7.5	5.4	6.7	5.5	4.0	5.1
Mobile	212.6	211.2	211.2	19.0	12.8	16.5	8.9	6.1	7.8
Montgomery	138.4	141.0	138.5	9.6	8.4	9.8	7.0	5.9	7.1
Tuscaloosa	70.6	74.4	71.1	4.1	3.6	3.6	5.8	4.9	5.1
Alaska	261.1	256.4	262.7	15.9	18.6	17.2	6.1	7.3	6.5
Arizona	1,724.0	1,725.9	1,752.0	98.3	92.8	101.5	5.7	5.4	5.8
Phoenix	1,076.4	1,068.2	1,090.3	48.6	47.0	50.2	4.5	4.4	4.6
Tucson	322.0	314.6	317.6	15.6	12.9	14.2	4.8	4.1	4.5
Arkansas	1,160.8	1,130.3	1,125.0	91.6	80.3	81.5	7.9	7.1	7.2
Fayetteville-Springdale	63.9	63.9	62.8	2.7	2.3	2.5	4.2	3.6	3.9
Fort Smith	95.9	91.3	92.0	7.2	6.2	6.1	7.5	6.8	6.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	274.3	267.3	266.1	19.9	17.0	17.4	7.2	6.4	6.6
Pine Bluff	38.6	37.0	36.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	9.1	8.8	9.0
California¹	14,575.9	14,750.0	14,852.9	807.0	786.1	742.6	5.5	5.3	5.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,428.1	1,392.2	1,407.3	47.5	44.2	46.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
Bakersfield	243.4	238.0	238.4	27.3	23.4	23.1	11.2	9.8	9.7
Fresno	315.3	315.6	311.5	30.4	30.8	27.4	9.6	9.7	8.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,186.6	4,498.0	4,503.0	214.4	245.0	208.0	5.1	5.4	4.6
Modesto	167.6	160.7	165.0	21.9	20.1	19.3	13.1	12.5	11.7
Oakland	1,122.9	1,115.9	1,128.5	54.5	44.8	46.0	4.9	4.0	4.1
Oxnard-Ventura	373.5	370.7	374.9	19.5	17.7	18.2	5.2	4.8	4.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,035.1	1,047.2	1,059.4	67.3	66.2	66.1	6.5	6.3	6.2
Sacramento	736.0	732.3	740.3	39.5	33.9	33.8	5.4	4.6	4.6
San Diego	1,179.4	1,191.2	1,198.6	51.7	51.8	51.6	4.4	4.3	4.3
San Francisco	889.6	876.7	885.7	33.3	29.2	30.8	3.7	3.3	3.5
San Jose	849.5	815.0	821.0	37.3	31.8	31.6	4.4	3.9	3.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	184.0	181.6	182.0	7.5	7.1	7.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	203.0	207.5	210.7	9.7	8.8	9.0	4.8	4.3	4.3
Stockton	206.1	199.1	199.6	21.4	18.9	19.1	10.4	9.5	9.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	199.5	199.3	202.4	11.9	9.9	10.0	6.0	5.0	5.0
Colorado	1,703.2	1,733.2	1,770.4	110.7	83.7	93.1	6.5	4.8	5.3
Boulder-Longmont	133.7	136.9	137.6	6.9	4.9	5.5	5.2	3.6	4.0
Denver	875.0	882.9	898.0	54.1	38.6	44.7	6.2	4.4	5.0
Connecticut	1,796.9	1,797.2	1,834.2	65.2	94.0	92.6	3.6	5.2	5.1
Bridgeport-Milford	234.6	232.0	236.7	10.3	14.9	14.3	4.4	6.4	6.0
Hartford	435.7	436.9	447.0	14.2	20.4	20.4	3.3	4.7	4.6
New Britain	74.6	79.2	79.0	2.9	4.8	4.5	3.8	6.1	5.7
New Haven-Meriden	282.1	280.9	286.1	10.0	14.4	14.2	3.5	5.1	5.0
Stamford	117.3	115.3	118.8	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.5	3.6	3.4
Waterbury	104.7	105.5	107.1	4.7	7.9	7.6	4.5	7.5	7.1
Delaware	369.8	362.8	367.7	17.7	14.5	12.8	4.8	4.0	3.5
Wilmington	318.1	315.4	317.2	15.6	12.5	12.2	4.9	4.0	3.8
District of Columbia	322.1	301.2	299.1	19.6	18.6	21.4	6.1	6.2	7.2
Washington	2,255.1	2,218.1	2,223.8	69.1	61.1	72.3	3.1	2.8	3.3
Florida¹	6,346.4	6,301.8	6,362.2	387.0	342.2	419.9	6.1	5.4	6.6
Daytona Beach	158.9	155.0	156.4	8.9	7.7	9.0	5.6	5.0	5.8
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	662.7	656.4	663.5	36.2	33.4	40.6	5.5	5.1	6.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	148.1	153.6	154.6	6.0	6.6	6.9	4.1	4.3	4.5
Gainesville	108.3	106.7	106.5	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.7
Jacksonville	465.6	453.1	461.3	28.5	23.2	28.3	6.1	5.1	6.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	186.3	183.2	185.0	18.8	17.9	21.5	10.1	9.8	11.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	193.5	191.3	193.1	10.8	9.9	11.2	5.6	5.2	5.8
Miami-Hialeah	966.2	949.6	958.3	67.3	58.6	69.4	7.0	6.2	7.2
Orlando	627.3	620.5	631.6	32.3	29.0	36.8	5.2	4.7	5.8
Pensacola	151.9	145.9	149.6	10.3	7.8	10.9	6.8	5.3	7.3
Sarasota	125.2	125.1	125.6	4.9	4.9	5.8	3.9	3.9	4.6
Tallahassee	136.7	134.9	136.2	6.5	5.4	7.1	4.8	4.0	5.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,013.4	1,007.0	1,009.3	53.1	47.8	58.2	5.2	4.7	5.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	426.8	427.3	429.2	31.1	24.2	32.3	7.3	5.7	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Georgia	3,176.0	3,215.4	3,230.8	192.1	155.6	189.5	6.0	4.8	5.9
Albany	53.0	52.9	53.4	4.4	3.2	4.0	8.4	6.0	7.5
Athens	75.8	79.1	79.4	3.4	2.9	3.9	4.5	3.7	4.9
Atlanta	1,503.4	1,524.6	1,531.3	86.2	69.6	83.3	5.7	4.6	5.4
Augusta	189.3	188.9	190.0	10.9	7.9	9.7	5.8	4.2	5.1
Columbus	98.9	97.1	96.5	5.8	5.2	6.5	5.9	5.4	6.7
Macon-Warner Robins	132.0	133.1	132.7	6.6	5.7	7.2	5.0	4.3	5.4
Savannah	113.2	114.8	114.2	6.7	5.8	6.5	5.9	5.0	5.7
Hawaii	531.5	540.0	541.3	15.9	13.5	15.6	3.0	2.5	2.9
Honolulu	389.6	396.9	397.7	10.5	8.8	10.3	2.7	2.2	2.6
Idaho	497.4	500.7	511.9	24.2	28.9	27.2	4.9	5.8	5.3
Boise City	113.3	116.4	116.9	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.4
Illinois¹	6,095.8	5,964.5	6,058.6	354.1	324.3	369.6	5.8	5.4	6.1
Aurora-Elgin	186.8	180.9	185.2	9.5	9.1	10.6	5.1	5.0	5.7
Bloomington-Normal	75.0	74.3	73.5	3.2	2.5	3.0	4.3	3.3	4.1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	91.7	91.7	91.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.6	3.8
Chicago	3,338.7	3,277.1	3,331.2	181.3	174.5	197.7	5.4	5.3	5.9
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	188.5	180.6	183.8	11.8	9.2	9.9	6.3	5.1	5.4
Decatur	61.8	59.6	61.1	4.5	3.5	4.5	7.3	5.9	7.3
Joliet	211.5	205.9	209.0	13.3	12.4	14.2	6.3	6.0	6.8
Kankakee	47.4	46.6	47.2	3.8	2.9	3.2	7.9	6.2	6.7
Lake County	301.1	298.4	306.6	11.5	9.6	11.7	3.8	3.2	3.8
Peoria	166.0	160.9	163.1	9.5	8.2	9.6	5.7	5.1	5.9
Rockford	158.2	153.1	157.2	9.0	7.9	9.9	5.7	5.1	6.3
Springfield	116.0	113.3	115.2	5.2	4.5	5.1	4.5	4.0	4.5
Indiana	2,980.3	2,888.3	2,904.5	107.6	149.9	145.8	3.6	5.2	5.0
Anderson	61.9	60.0	59.3	2.7	3.9	3.2	4.3	6.5	5.5
Bloomington	60.8	61.9	59.6	1.4	2.6	2.0	2.4	4.2	3.4
Elkhart-Goshen	103.2	98.1	100.9	4.7	4.2	5.4	4.5	4.3	5.3
Evansville	150.9	147.0	149.1	5.7	8.1	7.7	3.8	5.5	5.1
Fort Wayne	213.7	207.8	211.2	6.9	10.4	11.5	3.2	5.0	5.5
Gary-Hammond	271.5	264.0	264.6	10.7	16.6	15.6	3.9	6.3	5.9
Indianapolis	719.2	689.1	696.3	21.6	27.4	26.7	3.0	4.0	3.8
Kokomo	50.1	48.8	48.9	2.1	3.0	2.6	4.2	6.2	5.4
Lafayette-West Lafayette	69.3	69.4	69.3	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.6	3.1	2.6
Muncie	59.5	61.5	60.0	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.8	5.0	5.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	135.1	136.9	135.5	4.9	7.3	7.5	3.6	5.3	5.6
Terre Haute	61.8	59.9	59.8	2.2	2.9	2.7	3.6	4.9	4.6
Iowa	1,526.0	1,509.7	1,512.7	69.1	58.1	57.8	4.5	3.8	3.8
Cedar Rapids	98.1	97.5	96.4	3.9	5.2	4.9	3.9	5.3	5.1
Des Moines	238.4	232.1	234.0	10.1	7.4	7.4	4.3	3.2	3.2
Dubuque	44.9	44.4	43.3	2.7	2.3	2.1	5.9	5.3	4.8
Iowa City	60.6	63.2	62.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
Sioux City	61.0	60.2	60.2	2.9	2.5	2.6	4.7	4.1	4.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	70.5	72.6	70.9	3.9	3.3	3.2	5.5	4.6	4.5
Kansas	1,328.3	1,304.1	1,342.6	59.7	44.9	50.6	4.5	3.4	3.8
Lawrence	41.6	44.6	43.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	3.9	3.3	3.7
Topeka	95.3	93.7	95.7	4.3	3.5	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.0
Wichita	263.3	253.6	261.7	11.8	8.5	10.1	4.5	3.3	3.9
Kentucky	1,777.3	1,770.0	1,812.1	123.2	101.8	107.1	6.9	5.8	5.9
Lexington-Fayette	201.2	203.6	208.7	8.6	7.5	7.6	4.3	3.7	3.7
Louisville	538.6	520.2	540.1	37.6	25.0	29.5	7.0	4.8	5.5
Owensboro	45.6	45.8	46.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	6.7	6.3	5.9
Louisiana	1,933.9	1,885.1	1,920.8	172.3	114.6	134.0	8.9	6.1	7.0
Alexandria	60.6	57.3	58.6	5.3	3.5	4.3	8.7	6.2	7.3
Baton Rouge	273.5	270.7	275.3	21.5	14.2	17.5	7.8	5.2	6.4
Houma-Thibodaux	70.4	69.5	71.7	5.5	3.7	4.1	7.8	5.3	5.7
Lafayette	101.2	100.4	101.5	7.5	4.7	5.3	7.4	4.7	5.3
Lake Charles	78.6	77.1	79.3	7.0	4.7	5.7	8.9	6.1	7.2
Monroe	70.3	67.8	68.5	5.8	3.6	4.4	8.2	5.4	6.5
New Orleans	603.2	585.2	597.6	48.5	33.7	39.5	8.0	5.8	6.6
Shreveport	160.4	156.6	159.4	14.4	10.2	10.9	9.0	6.5	6.8
Maine	629.8	622.4	639.8	25.0	24.4	25.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Leicester-Auburn	42.3	42.4	43.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	5.0	5.1	5.7
Portland	130.7	130.9	134.6	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.5	2.7	3.0

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Maryland	2,562.1	2,540.8	2,551.2	101.9	82.5	101.0	4.0	3.2	4.0
Baltimore	1,220.0	1,215.4	1,219.4	53.0	43.0	52.8	4.3	3.5	4.3
Massachusetts ¹	3,236.5	3,190.4	3,232.9	127.7	163.0	189.0	3.9	5.1	5.8
Boston	1,589.7	1,569.1	1,578.9	54.7	68.7	80.1	3.4	4.4	5.1
Brockton	102.4	101.9	102.7	4.9	6.3	7.6	4.8	6.2	7.4
Fall River	78.7	79.9	81.2	4.3	6.4	7.0	5.5	8.1	8.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	49.7	49.8	50.1	2.8	3.5	4.3	5.6	7.0	8.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	191.9	193.4	196.7	10.6	12.8	15.3	5.5	6.6	7.8
Lowell	155.6	155.0	157.7	7.1	9.4	11.1	4.6	6.1	7.0
New Bedford	87.6	87.4	88.3	4.8	6.8	7.3	5.5	7.8	8.3
Pittsfield	41.4	42.0	42.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	4.5	5.3	5.9
Springfield	259.0	255.9	257.8	10.6	12.9	15.0	4.1	5.0	5.8
Worcester	223.7	224.0	226.2	9.2	12.0	14.4	4.1	5.4	6.4
Michigan ¹	4,600.7	4,549.5	4,664.5	347.7	321.7	349.4	7.6	7.1	7.5
Ann Arbor	156.0	161.1	163.8	7.9	6.3	7.4	5.1	3.9	4.5
Battle Creek	65.8	64.7	66.3	5.5	5.0	5.3	8.3	7.8	8.1
Benton Harbor	79.1	78.4	80.0	6.2	5.5	6.4	7.9	7.0	8.0
Detroit	2,210.2	2,146.4	2,201.8	169.8	150.3	164.6	7.7	7.0	7.5
Flint	181.8	180.5	184.7	18.6	14.7	16.1	10.2	8.2	8.7
Grand Rapids	365.7	371.1	379.6	20.8	21.7	25.8	5.7	5.9	6.8
Jackson	65.8	65.1	66.8	4.9	5.1	5.4	7.5	7.8	8.0
Kalamazoo	117.7	116.2	119.1	6.7	6.2	7.0	5.7	5.3	5.9
Lansing-East Lansing	243.4	239.0	243.1	15.2	12.2	14.6	6.2	5.1	6.0
Muskegon	68.6	68.0	69.3	6.6	6.4	7.1	9.7	9.4	10.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	183.3	185.4	189.5	14.1	13.1	14.0	7.7	7.1	7.4
Minnesota	2,364.9	2,360.2	2,404.3	118.3	102.6	101.0	5.0	4.3	4.2
Duluth	108.4	109.9	110.7	6.9	6.3	5.8	6.3	5.7	5.2
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,402.2	1,401.4	1,426.1	63.7	54.6	55.5	4.5	3.9	3.9
Rochester	62.5	62.8	64.1	2.4	1.8	1.8	3.8	2.8	2.9
St. Cloud	97.9	103.5	104.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.8
Mississippi	1,209.1	1,180.1	1,201.4	114.4	70.0	98.2	9.5	5.9	8.2
Jackson	209.1	208.3	212.0	13.4	8.8	12.4	6.4	4.2	5.9
Missouri	2,665.9	2,668.7	2,677.8	143.8	121.0	136.2	5.4	4.5	5.1
Kansas City	868.7	866.2	877.8	46.9	34.3	38.5	5.4	4.0	4.4
St. Louis LMA	1,298.4	1,277.4	1,285.8	72.3	61.3	72.4	5.6	4.8	5.6
Springfield	128.4	128.5	127.8	5.6	4.9	5.3	4.4	3.8	4.1
Montana	413.4	407.2	410.5	25.7	22.8	22.8	6.2	5.6	5.5
Nebraska	815.8	846.0	858.2	29.2	16.8	17.4	3.6	2.0	2.0
Lincoln	124.7	130.3	129.8	3.8	2.0	2.1	3.1	1.6	1.6
Omaha	329.4	335.9	338.1	13.6	8.3	8.7	4.1	2.5	2.6
Nevada	598.6	612.9	624.7	30.7	30.6	30.2	5.1	5.0	4.8
Las Vegas	355.8	371.6	377.9	18.9	19.2	18.9	5.3	5.2	5.0
Reno	136.1	134.4	136.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	4.6	4.7	4.4
New Hampshire	617.5	625.6	636.2	21.7	33.9	38.7	3.5	5.4	6.1
Manchester	86.8	88.0	88.7	3.0	4.8	5.7	3.4	5.4	6.5
Nashua	100.2	99.7	101.4	3.8	6.3	7.2	3.8	6.3	7.1
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	138.8	131.9	134.7	3.6	4.9	5.6	2.6	3.7	4.1
New Jersey ¹	4,013.0	4,019.0	4,082.9	164.9	184.8	191.4	4.1	4.6	4.7
Atlantic City	186.0	183.5	195.5	9.2	9.6	9.5	4.9	5.2	4.9
Bergen-Passaic	708.6	710.9	719.6	26.6	29.8	30.6	3.8	4.2	4.3
Jersey City	272.7	275.2	276.3	17.4	20.3	20.1	6.4	7.4	7.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	568.4	570.2	574.7	16.4	19.6	20.2	2.9	3.4	3.5
Monmouth-Ocean	499.4	487.2	506.3	17.7	20.8	21.8	3.5	4.3	4.3
Newark	959.4	969.6	981.1	43.2	47.9	49.9	4.5	4.9	5.1
Trenton	171.0	172.1	173.7	5.3	6.1	6.6	3.1	3.6	3.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.5	60.2	60.6	3.8	4.3	4.4	6.6	7.2	7.2
New Mexico	705.3	705.5	713.0	53.8	45.7	53.1	7.6	6.5	7.4
Albuquerque	269.0	265.8	266.0	16.7	13.9	16.6	6.2	5.2	6.2
Las Cruces	59.2	60.5	60.7	4.7	4.1	5.1	7.9	6.8	8.4
Santa Fe	68.8	68.5	71.0	3.0	2.4	2.7	4.3	3.5	3.8

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
New York¹	8,773.8	8,635.3	8,808.2	411.9	440.8	413.4	4.7	5.1	4.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	442.4	434.0	443.7	17.2	14.8	14.6	3.9	3.4	3.3
Binghamton	128.6	121.7	124.5	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.9
Buffalo	471.2	457.1	468.1	25.4	20.7	20.8	5.4	4.5	4.4
Elmira	44.7	44.3	45.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	4.2	4.4	4.1
Glens Falls	57.6	53.1	57.0	2.5	3.0	2.7	4.4	5.7	4.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,466.0	1,412.3	1,448.0	58.7	53.2	54.6	4.0	3.8	3.8
New York	3,988.2	3,985.3	4,049.3	199.6	250.8	223.3	5.0	6.3	5.5
New York City ¹	3,293.2	3,311.0	3,357.0	174.6	229.0	201.0	5.3	6.9	6.0
Orange County	141.1	136.6	139.9	6.7	6.0	6.1	4.8	4.4	4.4
Poughkeepsie	132.2	127.4	130.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.0
Rochester	522.1	507.2	517.8	20.4	18.0	18.5	3.9	3.6	3.6
Syracuse	325.6	318.7	325.4	14.6	12.5	12.4	4.5	3.9	3.8
Utica-Rome	141.6	137.8	140.1	6.3	6.1	5.5	4.5	4.4	4.0
North Carolina¹	3,439.2	3,439.1	3,471.0	127.6	131.5	131.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
Asheville	92.5	94.1	96.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	652.7	661.7	668.6	23.8	21.7	23.2	3.7	3.3	3.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	528.3	516.1	520.1	18.7	18.5	19.1	3.5	3.6	3.7
Raleigh-Durham	423.4	422.4	423.5	11.7	10.3	9.9	2.8	2.4	2.3
North Dakota	344.9	327.3	335.3	14.8	12.3	13.7	4.3	3.7	4.1
Bismarck	49.9	47.3	48.4	2.2	1.6	1.9	4.4	3.4	4.0
Fargo-Moorhead	88.5	87.7	88.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.5
Grand Forks	36.7	36.5	36.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	4.1	3.7	4.3
Ohio¹	5,504.6	5,409.0	5,480.7	320.3	304.8	301.5	5.8	5.6	5.5
Akron	336.0	335.2	335.7	18.7	17.0	16.6	5.6	5.1	5.0
Canton	196.6	193.4	196.3	12.4	12.6	12.8	6.3	6.5	6.5
Cincinnati	788.3	784.6	798.2	39.1	34.3	35.1	5.0	4.4	4.4
Cleveland	964.9	947.1	961.9	48.6	45.5	45.3	5.0	4.8	4.7
Columbus	740.4	733.4	743.5	37.4	32.6	32.2	5.1	4.5	4.3
Dayton-Springfield	482.6	476.5	482.1	26.3	25.0	25.1	5.4	5.2	5.2
Toledo	320.2	318.8	319.9	19.8	21.3	21.2	6.2	6.7	6.6
Youngstown-Warren	227.1	224.2	226.4	15.2	14.7	14.1	6.7	6.6	6.2
Oklahoma	1,547.5	1,548.6	1,578.3	86.8	84.5	76.0	5.6	5.5	4.8
Enid	28.5	27.9	29.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	4.7	4.2	3.7
Lawton	49.3	49.3	50.7	2.3	2.8	2.5	4.7	5.7	5.0
Oklahoma City	505.7	511.6	522.7	23.3	25.5	22.7	4.6	5.0	4.4
Tulsa	343.9	350.6	360.9	20.3	19.4	17.4	5.9	5.5	4.8
Oregon	1,504.0	1,484.8	1,510.7	84.3	70.8	78.8	5.6	4.8	5.2
Eugene-Springfield	149.5	151.0	150.7	8.3	7.5	8.4	5.5	5.0	5.6
Portland	681.7	679.7	686.4	31.1	25.2	28.7	4.6	3.7	4.2
Salem	143.4	137.5	144.6	8.5	6.9	7.4	5.9	5.0	5.1
Pennsylvania¹	5,940.8	5,888.6	5,974.3	267.6	285.0	295.9	4.5	4.8	5.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	333.6	329.7	335.7	14.2	17.1	17.3	4.3	5.2	5.1
Altoona	61.2	62.1	62.6	3.4	3.6	3.9	5.5	5.9	6.2
Beaver County	60.6	59.4	60.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	7.1	7.1	7.2
Erie	135.1	133.5	135.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.0	5.0	4.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	335.1	336.5	345.1	11.7	12.4	14.5	3.5	3.7	4.2
Johnstown	97.0	95.0	96.7	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1
Lancaster	228.1	226.5	228.6	7.5	8.1	9.1	3.3	3.6	4.0
Philadelphia	2,456.3	2,422.4	2,460.6	97.2	103.4	110.8	4.0	4.3	4.5
Pittsburgh	994.6	990.3	1,007.4	46.0	43.4	44.3	4.6	4.4	4.4
Reading	179.1	179.1	180.7	6.9	8.4	8.6	3.8	4.7	4.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	367.1	366.9	370.8	20.0	22.8	23.1	5.5	6.2	6.2
Sharon	51.7	52.8	52.6	2.4	2.9	2.6	4.7	5.5	4.9
State College	64.0	68.1	65.7	2.9	3.3	3.3	4.5	4.8	5.0
Williamsport	61.1	61.2	61.6	3.4	4.0	3.7	5.6	6.5	6.1
York	224.2	223.9	226.2	9.2	10.0	10.3	4.1	4.5	4.6
Rhode Island	525.9	521.6	524.6	19.2	36.0	34.0	3.7	6.9	6.5
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	166.0	166.5	166.9	7.1	12.2	12.3	4.3	7.3	7.3
Providence	343.6	342.0	342.9	12.3	22.8	21.7	3.6	6.7	6.3
South Carolina	1,720.1	1,728.5	1,784.3	90.2	72.7	87.1	5.2	4.2	4.9
Charleston	230.5	236.8	246.6	11.2	7.6	9.3	4.9	3.2	3.8
Columbia	240.5	238.5	245.6	9.6	8.1	9.2	4.0	3.4	3.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	342.6	345.2	356.3	13.9	12.5	15.1	4.1	3.6	4.2
South Dakota	371.0	363.3	365.7	16.3	12.9	14.4	4.4	3.5	3.9
Rapid City	41.0	39.8	40.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	3.9	3.4	3.3
Sioux Falls	74.2	74.4	73.8	2.6	1.9	2.4	3.4	2.6	3.2

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		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^P
Tennessee	2,396.2	2,391.4	2,415.0	142.7	128.5	130.0	6.0	5.4	5.4
Chattanooga	211.5	209.2	211.0	13.0	9.4	10.4	6.1	4.5	4.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	218.2	219.9	221.6	11.6	10.7	10.3	5.3	4.9	4.6
Knoxville	297.8	287.5	290.4	17.9	14.5	14.5	6.0	5.0	5.0
Memphis	469.8	469.0	472.3	27.4	22.6	23.8	5.8	4.8	5.0
Nashville	534.0	528.1	534.6	24.0	21.8	24.0	4.5	4.1	4.5
Texas¹	8,486.1	8,409.7	8,548.8	595.5	522.9	539.1	7.0	6.2	6.3
Abilene	52.5	52.0	51.7	3.7	3.2	3.2	7.1	6.1	6.2
Amarillo	99.3	96.6	98.9	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4
Austin	435.6	432.2	434.8	25.5	20.8	21.4	5.8	4.8	4.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	164.3	164.0	166.6	16.1	12.7	13.3	9.8	7.7	8.0
Brazoria	86.4	87.0	88.5	6.5	4.7	4.8	7.6	5.5	5.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	104.5	108.0	109.8	13.0	12.1	12.7	12.4	11.2	11.6
Bryan-College Station	60.0	61.5	59.7	2.8	2.3	2.3	4.7	3.7	3.9
Corpus Christi	159.4	156.9	159.4	14.6	10.0	11.2	9.2	6.4	7.0
Dallas	1,452.3	1,431.5	1,455.7	84.3	74.3	77.6	5.8	5.2	5.3
El Paso	251.2	253.5	257.0	27.3	27.0	27.5	10.9	10.6	10.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	730.1	727.3	742.6	42.1	41.4	42.4	5.8	5.7	5.7
Galveston-Texas City	112.7	110.8	113.9	8.5	7.9	8.3	7.5	7.1	7.3
Houston	1,691.3	1,685.3	1,723.5	106.4	89.0	93.7	6.3	5.3	5.4
Killeen-Temple	99.0	99.3	101.3	7.7	6.8	7.1	7.8	6.8	7.0
Laredo	51.5	52.8	53.4	5.9	5.4	5.3	11.5	10.1	9.9
Longview-Marshall	81.4	79.7	81.0	7.3	5.5	5.8	9.0	6.9	7.2
Lubbock	113.9	113.9	114.9	6.4	5.3	6.2	5.7	4.6	5.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	156.7	162.5	162.3	23.2	27.6	25.5	14.8	17.0	15.7
Midland	50.1	48.9	49.5	3.2	2.7	2.8	6.5	5.6	5.6
Odessa	52.9	50.7	51.3	4.8	3.1	3.5	9.1	6.2	6.9
San Angelo	45.8	44.4	44.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	6.0	6.1	6.3
San Antonio	621.4	610.0	617.9	49.2	42.8	44.7	7.9	7.0	7.2
Sherman-Denison	47.4	46.9	47.1	3.0	2.5	2.5	6.3	5.3	5.2
Texarkana	59.0	57.3	57.9	4.6	3.6	3.7	7.8	6.4	6.3
Tyler	75.8	74.6	75.8	5.5	4.6	4.9	7.2	6.1	6.4
Victoria	36.4	36.4	37.0	2.3	1.8	1.8	6.4	5.0	4.9
Waco	93.9	94.0	95.9	5.8	5.5	6.9	6.2	5.8	7.2
Wichita Falls	57.4	56.3	56.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	6.2	6.6	6.7
Utah	794.2	788.6	797.0	35.9	38.1	38.6	4.5	4.8	4.8
Provo-Orem	109.2	111.5	113.3	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.0	4.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	518.1	508.2	512.3	22.6	23.9	24.2	4.4	4.7	4.7
Vermont	315.8	315.5	313.7	11.4	13.5	13.8	3.6	4.3	4.4
Burlington	80.5	82.7	80.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.0
Virginia	3,208.0	3,170.1	3,195.4	123.6	119.0	133.4	3.9	3.8	4.2
Charlottesville	71.4	75.3	76.1	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.5
Danville	52.6	52.3	52.1	3.4	3.6	4.0	6.5	7.0	7.6
Lynchburg	74.5	74.2	73.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	632.9	623.8	633.6	28.8	26.4	31.7	4.6	4.2	5.0
Richmond-Petersburg	459.9	453.8	456.7	17.4	16.3	18.7	3.8	3.6	4.1
Roanoke	124.2	121.9	121.4	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.1
Washington	2,476.3	2,524.9	2,561.1	148.8	133.4	120.4	6.0	5.3	4.7
Seattle	1,102.1	1,136.4	1,144.7	52.1	43.8	40.4	4.7	3.8	3.5
West Virginia	780.2	771.1	777.4	65.4	56.9	51.9	8.4	7.4	6.7
Charleston	120.1	120.1	122.0	8.4	7.0	6.4	7.0	5.9	5.2
Huntington-Ashland	131.4	131.3	133.1	8.9	8.9	8.0	6.7	6.8	6.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.8	72.4	73.9	5.0	4.1	4.3	6.7	5.7	5.8
Wheeling	73.9	73.1	74.1	5.0	4.5	4.0	6.7	6.1	5.4
Wisconsin	2,673.0	2,556.9	2,605.4	120.7	99.6	106.4	4.5	3.9	4.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	177.9	171.2	174.1	7.8	7.6	8.0	4.4	4.4	4.6
Eau Claire	76.6	75.0	75.7	3.1	2.9	3.1	4.0	3.9	4.1
Green Bay	111.3	108.6	111.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.6
Janesville-Beloit	76.4	72.6	73.0	5.2	3.1	3.2	6.8	4.2	4.4
Kenosha	53.7	51.8	51.9	4.7	3.1	2.9	8.8	6.0	5.6
La Crosse	56.4	53.4	52.9	2.6	1.7	1.7	4.5	3.2	3.2
Madison	229.4	222.8	225.5	6.0	4.9	5.1	2.6	2.2	2.2
Milwaukee	791.0	764.4	779.1	35.0	28.1	33.3	4.4	3.7	4.3
Racine	94.2	91.0	92.4	5.0	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.2	4.4
Sheboygan	61.4	58.1	59.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	4.1	3.9	3.6
Wausau	66.4	64.3	65.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	4.3	3.8	3.6
Wyoming	245.5	244.0	248.9	14.2	12.5	9.6	5.8	5.1	3.9
Casper	31.2	31.4	31.0	2.2	1.9	1.3	7.0	5.9	4.3

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

^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.

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	72 ²	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 136

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

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

² The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads.

³ Total Federal employment counts for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,000 reports covering about 56 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Reliability

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

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

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

(In percent)

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

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

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

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

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons (productivity) measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per hour at work.

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

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

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

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, capital consump-

tion allowances, interest, rental income of persons, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross product originating in the sector and dividing by output. In these tables, *unit nonlabor costs* contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81*, BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202-523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Estimates for States

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

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

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

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

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

In both the employment and unemployment rate models,

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

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

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

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

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

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the 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 calculated and published twice a year. Revisions of historical data will continue to be made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions.

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.

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 was also used for the seasonal adjustment of many of the establishment-based series on average weekly hours and manufacturing overtime hours, starting with the computation of the projected factors for the period beginning in April 1990.

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