









## **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Lynn Martin, Secretary

#### **BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

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## September 1992 Vol. 39 No. 9

## **Calendar of Features**

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

## Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Employee absences	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 metro- politan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	

National annual averages:

Tutional annual avoidgos.	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail	Mar., June
Women employees	Mar., June
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
Revised historical national data	Supplement <sup>1</sup>
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

<sup>1</sup> The latest supplement was published in August 1992.

# **Employment and Earnings**

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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## Employment and Unemployment Developments, August 1992

Nonfarm payroll employment declined in August and unemployment was about unchanged. The number of payroll jobs, which had increased in July, declined by 83,000 in August. Private payrolls fell by 167,000, with especially large job losses in manufacturing and retail trade. At 7.6 percent in August, the jobless rate has come down slightly from its recent June high of 7.8 percent. The 2-month decline, however, was essentially confined to teenagers.

#### Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 9.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.6 percent, were virtually unchanged in August from the prior month. The unemployment rate for teenagers (19.8 percent) improved slightly, while jobless rates for adult men (7.3 percent), adult women (6.5 percent), whites (6.6 percent), blacks (14.3 percent), and Hispanics (11.2 percent) all showed little or no movement. The decrease in the teenage unemployment rate was the second consecutive monthly decline, following a sharp rise in June, and reflects the impact of the special summer jobs program. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Two other key unemployment measures, the number of long-term unemployed and job losers, held at about their July levels. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Over the past year, the number of unemployed persons increased by 1.2 million and the rate rose by 0.8 percentage point. About two-thirds of the increase in unemployment has been among persons who lost a job to which they do not expect to be recalled—"other job losers." (See table A-41.)

#### Total employment and the labor force

At 117.7 million in August, total employment was about the same as in the prior month. The employmentpopulation ratio—the percent of the working-age population that is employed—was 61.4 percent. The ratio has remained in a range of 61.2 to 61.6 percent since the spring of 1991, well below the peak of 63.1 percent reached in March 1990. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force, at 127.4 million in August, was little changed from the June-July levels. Between last November and June, the labor force had grown by 2.2 million. The labor force participation rate—the percent of the working-age population that is either working or looking for work—edged down to 66.4 percent from its all-time high of 66.6 percent last reached in the prior 2 months. (See table A-33.)

#### Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment declined by 83,000 in August, despite further increases in local government jobs. Excluding government, payroll employment declined by 167,000 in August, following a 95,000 gain in the prior month. The large increases in local government employment—63,000 in July and 88,000 in August—reflected the special Federally funded summer youth job programs. (See table B-4.)

Manufacturing employment declined sharply in August, falling by 97,000. This was the second decrease in the last 3 months, following a short period of stability. Job losses were widespread over the month. Some were part of longer-term cutbacks—industrial machinery, electronic equipment, transportation equipment (mostly aircraft), and instruments. Other losses, such as those in apparel and food processing, followed unusually large increases in July. In all, 16 of the 20 individual industries within manufacturing had employment losses in August, as the factory job total reached its lowest point since April 1983.

Construction industry employment remained weak in August. After seasonal adjustment, the number of construction jobs was slightly lower than last winter, as losses in summer months offset gains in the spring.

Retail trade employment declined by 71,000 in August. Job losses continued in general merchandise stores, and an employment decrease in eating and drinking places reversed an increase in the prior month. Wholesale trade edged down by 8,000 in August; this industry has not shown an increase in over 2 years.

The services industry added 22,000 jobs over the month—well below the average monthly gain of 50,000 over the past year. Business services continued to grow at a relatively slow pace, after a more vigorous expansion during the spring months. Similarly, the August job gain in health services was slightly smaller than this industry's average so far in 1992. A small employment increase in finance, insurance, and real estate, on the other hand, offset some of the losses in prior months.

#### HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

#### A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1959 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

		Labor force									
Year		_		<b></b>	Unemployed		Not in				
and	tutional	Number	Percent		Desident		Civilia	n		Percent	labo
month	population	Number	of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	of labor force	force
				L	A	Annual ave	rages				
959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,9
60 <sup>1</sup>	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,6
61	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,3
62 <sup>1</sup>	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,5
63	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,5
64	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,3
65	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,0
66	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,2
67	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,5
68	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,2
59	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,6
70	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,3
71	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,8
72 <sup>1</sup>	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,0
73 <sup>1</sup>	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,0
74	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,
75	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,3
76	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,9
77	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60.0
78'	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,
79	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,
80	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,8
81	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,4
82	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,0
83	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,6
84	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,8
85	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,
861	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,3
87	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,8
88	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.4	62,9
89	188,081	125,557	66.8	119,030	1,688	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.2	62,5
90	189,686	126,424	66.6	119,550	1,637	117,914	3,186	114,728	6,874	5.4	63,2
91	191,329	126,867	66.3	118,440	1,564	116,877	3,233	113,644	8,426	6.6	64,4
-		·····			Monthly d	ata, seaso	nally adjusted	2	······		
91:											
ugust	191,589	126,620	66.1	118,100	1,616	116,484	3,254	113,230	8,520	6.7	64,9
September	191,746	127,214	66.3	118,713	1,624	117,089	3,283	113,806	8,501	6.7	64,5
October	191,903	127,122	66.2	118,481	1,614	116,867	3,204	113,663	8,641	6.8	64,7
lovember	192,057	126,979	66.1	118,377	1,605	116,772	3,272	113,500	8,602	6.8	65,0
ecember	192,209	127,223	66.2	118,332	1,604	116,728	3,183	113,545	8,891	7.0	64,9
92:	100.259	107 645	66.4	119 716	1 500	117 117	0.166	112.051	0.000	7.0	64 -
anuary	192,358	127,645	66.4	118,716	1,599	117,117	3,166	113,951	8,929	7.0	64,7
ebruary	192,469	127,872	66.4	118,628	1,585	117,043	3,232	113,811	9,244	7.2	64,5
farch	192,607	128,175	66.5	118,933	1,585	117,348	3,194	114,155	9,242	7.2	64,4
oril	192,745	128,407	66.6	119,252	1,577	117,675	3,209	114,465	9,155	7.1	64,3
May	192,881	128,734	66.7 66.0	119,230	1,574	117,656	3,178	114,478	9,504	7.4	64,
une	193,025	129,119	66.9	119,144	1,570	117,574	3,252	114,322	9,975	7.7	63,9
uly	193,190	129,100	66.8	119,340	1,568	117,772	3,204	114,568	9,760	7.6	64,
ugust	193,356	129,003	66.7	119,303	1,566	117,737	3,218	114,519	9,700	7.5	64,

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

The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

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

## **Weekly hours**

The average workweek for private production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.4 hour to 34.7 hours. There were no changes in the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime, which have held at 41.0 and 3.8 hours, respectively, throughout the summer. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.8 percent to 121.8 (1982=100) in August, after seasonal adjustment, as the large increase in hours more than offset the employment decline. In contrast, the manufacturing index declined 0.7 percent to 101.9. (See table C-6.)

## Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose by 0.7 percent in August and weekly earnings were up 1.8 percent, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 4 cents to \$10.56 and average weekly earnings increased \$5.61 to \$369.60. Over the past year, average hourly and weekly earnings increased 2.6 and 3.5 percent, respectively. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates									
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:									
Reference month Release date Reference month Release date									
September	October 2	December	January 8						
October	November 6	January	February 5						
November	December 4	February	March 5						

### A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1981 to date

#### (Numbers in thousands)

						Labor					
0	Noninsti-	p				Empl	loyed		Unem	pioyed	Not ir
Sex, year, and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilian	I		Percent	labor force
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
		· · · · · · · · ·				Annual aver	ages		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
MEN	82,023	62.496	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4 6 7 7	7.2	18.53
981		63,486							4,577		19,07
982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	
983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,48
84	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,77
85	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,05
861	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,31
87	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,69
88	89,404	68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547	83,273	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.3	20,93
89	90,283	69,360	76.8	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.1	20,92
990 991	91,122 91,951	69,705 69,810	76.5 75.9	65,906 64,992	1,472 1,399	64,435 63,593	2,507 2,552	61,928 61,041	3,799 4,817	5.4 8.9	21,41 22,14
-	<u> </u>				Monthly	data, season	hally adjusted <sup>2</sup>		L		L
-								······································	[·····		
91:	00 100	60.74	76 -	e / 000			0.570	60 000	1		00.00
August	92,100	69,711	75.7	64,820	1,442	63,378	2,570	60,808	4,891	7.0	22,38
September	92,185	70,171	76.1	65,216	1,449	83,767	2,579	61,188	4,955	7.1	22,01
October	92,270	69,931	75.8	65,037	1,440	63,597	2,535	61,062	4,894	7.0	22,33
November	92,356	69,849	75.6	65,004	1,432	63,572	2,568	61,004	4,845	6.9	22,50
December	92,439	69,847	75.6	64,857	1,431	63,426	2,485	60,941	4,990	7.1	22,59
92:	00 504	70.045	76.7	64.000	1 407	60.450	0.440	C1 010	5 405	7.4	00.47
January	92,521	70,045	75.7	64,880	1,427	63,453	2,442	61,012	5,165	7.4	22,47
Pebruary	92,578	70,124	75.7	64,766	1,414	63,352	2,503	60,849	5,359	7.6	22,45
March	92,655	70,266	75.8	64,946	1,417	83,529	2,503	61,026	5,320	7.6	22,38
April	92,733	70,499	76.0	65,310	1,417	63,893	2,505	61,388	5,190	7.4	22,23
May	92,806	70,883	76.4	65,307	1,414	63,893	2,529	61,364	5,577	7.9	21,92
June	92,882	70,944	76.4	65,146	1,410	63,736	2,543	61,193	5,798	8.2	21,93
July	92,971	70,749	76.1	65,207	1,408	63,799	2,547	61,252	5,541	7.8	22,22
August	93,061	70,852	76.1	65,268	1,408	63,860	2,545	61,315	5,564	7.9	22,209
	· ······	·				Annual avera	ages	······			
WOMEN 981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
	90,887	40,829	52.2	43,135	139	43,256	685		4,499	9.4	42,92
982								42,591			
83	91,827 92,924	48,646	53.0 53.7	44,190 46,061	143	44,047	680 653	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,18
964		49,855			146	45,915		45,262	3,794	7.6	43,06
85	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,68
9861	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	852	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,37
987	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,19
88	96,918	54,904	56.6	51,858	162	51,696	676	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,01
989	97,798	56,198	57.5	53,195	168	53,027	687	52,341	3,003	5.3	41,60
990	98,564 99,378	58,719 57,057	57.5 57.4	53,644 53,448	165 164	53,479 53,284	679 682	52,800 52,602	3,075 3,609	5.4 6.3	41,84 42,32
		I			Monthly	data, season	ally adjusted <sup>2</sup>		1		
891:					-						
August	99,489	56,909	57.2	53,280	174	53,106	684	52.422	3.629	6.4	42.58
September	99,561	57,043	57.3	53,497	175	53,322	704	52,618	3,546	6.2	42,51
October	99,633	57,191	57.4	53,444	174	53,270	869	52,601	3,747	6.6	42,44
November	99,701	57,130	57.3	53,373	173	53,200	704	52,496	3,757	6.6	42,57
December	99,770	57,376	57.5	53,475	173	53,302	698	52,604	3,901	6.8	42,39
992: January	99,837	57,600	57.7	53,836	172	53,664	725	52,939	3,764	6.5	42,23
February	99,837 99,891	57,600	57.7 57.8	53,862	171	53,604					
							729	52,962	3,886	6.7	42,14
March	99,951	57,909	57.9	53,988	168	53,820	691	53,129	3,922	6.8	42,04
April	100,012	57,907	57.9	53,942	160	53,782	705	53,077	3,965	6.8	42,10
May	100,075	57,851	57.8	53,924	160	53,764	649	53,115	3,927	6.8	42,22
June	100,142	58,175	58.1	53,998	160	53,838	709	53,129	4,178	7.2	41,96
July	100,220	58,351	58.2	54,133	160	53,973	657	53,315	4,219	7.2	41,86
August	100,295	58,151	58.0	54,035	158	53,877	673	53,204	4,117	7.1	42,14

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

<sup>2</sup> 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, 1959 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian		Civilian la	bor force		Un	employment ra	tes
and month	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Womer
				Annual	averages	"·····		J
59	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
50 <sup>1</sup>	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
2 <sup>1</sup>	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
3	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
54	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
55	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
6	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
							3.1	
57	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8		5.2
	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
39	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
70	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
71	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
72'	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,862	5.6	5.0	6.6
73'	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
74	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
75	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
76	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
77	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
78 <sup>1</sup>	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
79	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
BO	167,745	106,940	63.8	99.303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
81	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
32	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
			64.0		10,717		9.9	9.2
83	174,215	111,550		100,834		9.6		
34	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
35	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
361	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
87	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
88	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	6,701	5.5	5.5	5.6
89	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	6,528	5.3	5.2	5.4
90	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	6,874	5.5	5.6	5.4
91	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	8,426	6.7	7.0	6.3
			M	onthly data, se	asonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>			
91:								
August	189,973	125,004	65.8	116,484	8,520	6.8	7.2	6.4
September	190,122	125,590	66.1	117,089	8,501	6.8	7.2	6.2
October	190,289	125,508	66.0	116,867	8,641	6.9	7.1	6.6
lovember	190,452	125,374	65.8	116,772	8,602	6.9	7.1	6.6
December	190,605	125,619	65.9	116,728	8,891	7.1	7.3	6.8
92:								
anuary	190,759	126,046	66.1	117,117	8,929	7.1	7.5	6.6
ebruary	190,884	126,287	66.2	117,043	9,244	7.3	7.8	6.7
Aarch	191,022	126,590	66.3	117,348	9,242	7.3	7.7	6.8
\pril	191,168	126,830	66.3	117,675	9,155	7.2	7.5	6.9
May	191,307	127,160	66.5	117,656	9,504	7.5	8.0	6.8
•			66.6		9,975	7.8	8.3	7.2
lune	191,455	127,549	1	117,574	1			
uly	191,622 191,790	127,532 127,437	66.6 66.4	117,772 117,737	9,760 9,700	7.7 7.6	8.0 8.0	7.2
\ugust								

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

Explanatory Notes. <sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

#### (Numbers in thousands)

					August	1992			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			Civi	ian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-				Unemp	bloyed					
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reason
TOTAL											
6 years and over	191,790	128,473	67.0	119.082	9.390	7.3	63.317	24,977	2,116	3.801	32.42
6 years and over 16 to 19 years	13,145	7,801	59.3	6,517	1,285	16.5	5,344	658	850	3,001	3,80
16 to 17 years	6,808	3,252	49.2	2,679	573	17.6	3,356	320	450	6	2,58
18 to 19 years	6,537	4,550	69.6	3,838	712	15.6	1,988	338	400	29	1,2
20 to 24 years	17,799	14,260	80.1	12,728	1,532	10.7	3,540	1,357	660	119	1,40
25 to 54 years	109,020	91,122	83.6	85,342	5,780	6.3	17,898	11,325	591	1,656	4,3
25 to 34 years	41,806	34,966	83.6	32,312	2,654	7.6	6,839	4,578	357	369	1,5
25 to 29 years	19,618	16,356	83.4	15,083	1,273	7.8	3,262	2,143	214	165	7
30 to 34 years	22,188 39,498	18,610 33,551	83.9 84.9	17,229	1,382 1,960	7.4 5.8	3,577 5,947	2,435 3,779	143 190	204 552	71 1.43
35 to 39 years	20,991	17,765	84.6	16,811	1,154	6.5	3,226	2,118	110	266	7
40 to 44 years	18,507	15,786	85.3	14,980	806	5.1	2,721	1.860	80	286	6
45 to 54 years	27,716	22,604	81.8	21,439	1,165	5.2	5,112	2,968	43	736	1,3
45 to 49 years	15,408	12,911	83.8	12,264	647	5.0	2,495	1,454	31	358	6
50 to 54 years	12,310	9,693	78.7	9,175	518	5.3	2,617	1,513	12	378	7
55 to 64 years	21,087	11,824	56.1	11,164	660	5.6	9,263	3,713	12	793	4,7
55 to 59 years	10,616	7,217	68.0 44.0	6,831	386 275	5.3 6.0	3,398 5,865	1,674 2,039	9 2	40 <del>9</del> 383	1,3
60 to 64 years 55 years and over	10,472 30,738	4,607	11.3	4,332 3,332	133	3.9	27.272	7,925	23	1.198	3,4 18,1
65 to 89 years	9,972	2,000	20.1	1,917	84	4.2	7,972	2,380	3	253	5,3
70 to 74 years	8,468	914	10.8	878	36	3.9	7,554	2,150	-	265	5,1
75 years and over	12,298	552	4.5	537	14	2.5	11,746	3,395	-	680	7,67
Men											
vears and over	91,653	70,180	78.6	65,151	5,028	7.2	21,473	580	998	2,067	17,8
16 to 19 years	6,643	4,134	82.2	3,403	730	17.7	2.510	77	430	2,007	1,9
16 to 17 years	3,373	1,735	51.5	1,410	325	18.7	1,838	52	235	5	1,3
18 to 19 years	3,270	2,398	73.3	1,993	405	16.9	872	25	195	22	63
20 to 24 years	8,718	7,579	86.9	8,794	785	10.4	1,139	24	321	78	71
25 to 54 years	53,421	49,799	93.2	46,727	3,072	8.2	3,622	266	239	1,048	2,0
25 to 34 years	20,568 9,632	19,341 8,998	94.0 93.4	17,924	1,417 863	7.3 7.4	1,228	97 47	145 104	255 122	7:
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	10,936	10,345	94.6	8,333 9,591	754	7.3	592	51	41	133	34
35 to 44 years	19,402	18,248	94.1	17,240	1.009	5.5	1,154	113	77	347	6
35 to 39 years	10,355	9,772	94.4	9,172	599	8.1	584	64	43	166	3
40 to 44 years	9,047	8,477	93.7	8,068	409	4.8	570	49	34	181	30
45 to 54 years	13,451	12,210	90.8	11,564	647	5.3	1,240	55	17	446	7
45 to 49 years	7,509	6,919 5,292	92.1 89.1	8,566	353 294	5.1 5.6	590 650	24 31	11	234	3
50 to 54 years	5,942 10,001	6.830	66.3	4,998 6,253	377	5.0	3,371	49	6	212 461	40 2.8
55 to 59 years	5,084	4,018	79.0	3,802	218	5.4	1,068	22	3	259	7
80 to 64 years	4,916	2,611	53.1	2,451	161	8.1	2,305	26	2	202	2,0
35 years and over	12,870	2,038	15.8	1,975	64	3.1	10,832	165	3	456	10,2
65 to 69 years	4,552	1,143	25.1	1,100	43	3.8	3,409	45	3	113	3,2
70 to 74 years 75 years and over	3,692 4,626	538 357	14.6 7.7	525 349	13 7	2.4 2.1	3,154 4,269	43 76	-	116 227	2,9
	4,020		,	043	,	<b>2</b> .1	4,200		-	221	3,5
Women											
byears and over	100,137	58,293	58.2	53,931	4,362	7.5	41,844	24,398	1,118	1,734	14,5
16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years	6,502 3,235	3,668 1,516	56.4 46.9	3,113 1,288	555 248	15.1 16.4	2,834 1,719	561 268	420 214	8 1	1,8
18 to 19 years	3,267	2,151	65.9	1,845	307	14.3	1,115	313	205	7	5
0 to 24 years	9,082	8,681	73.8	5,935	746	11.2	2,401	1,333	340	44	8
5 to 54 years	55,599	41,322	74.3	38,615	2,707	6.6	14,276	11,059	352	609	2,2
25 to 34 years	21,237	15,628	73.6	14,368	1,237	7.9	5,612	4,481	213	114	8
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	9,966 11,251	7,380 8,285	73.7 73.5	6,750 7,638	610 627	8.3 7.6	2,626 2,986	2,097 2,384	110 102	43 71	3
35 to 44 years	20,096	15,303	76.1	14,351	952	6.2	4,793	3,665	113	205	8
35 to 39 years	10,836	7,994	75.2	7,439	555	6.9	2,642	2,054	67	100	4
40 to 44 years	9,460	7,309	77.3	6,912	397	5.4	2,151	1,811	48	105	3
45 to 54 years	14,285	10,393	72.9	9,875	518	5.0	3,872	2,912	26	290	6
45 to 49 years	7,897	5,992	75.9	5,898	295	4.9	1,904	1,430	20	123	3
50 to 54 years	6,368	4,401	69.1	4,177	224	5.1	1,967	1,482	6	167	3
55 to 64 years 55 to 59 years	11,087 5,531	5,195 3,199	46.9 57.8	4,911 3,029	264 170	5.5 5.3	5,892 2,333	3,665 1,652	7	332 150	1,8
60 to 64 years	5,555	1,996	35.9	1,882	114	5.3	2,333	2,013	_ (	150	5
65 years and over	17,867	1,428	8.0	1,358	70	4.9	16,440	7,760	-	742	7,9
65 to 69 years	5,420	857	15.8	816	41	4.7	4,563	2,334	1	140	2,0
70 to 74 years	4,776	376	7.9	353	23	8.0	4,400	2,106	-	149	2,1
75 years and over	7,672	195	2.5	188	7	3.5	7,477	3,319	-	453	3,7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					Augus	t 1992					
			Civi	lian labor force	) 			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unemp	bloyed					
	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reason
WHITE		1									
6 years and over	162,791	109,497	67.3	102,501	6,996	6.4	53,294	21,478	1,410	2,863	27,54
16 to 19 years		8,554	62.5	5,646	908	13.9	3,929	476	596	20	2,83
16 to 17 years		2,770	52.5	2,333	436	15.8	2,506	239	314	3	1,95
18 to 19 years	5,205	3,783	72.7	3,313	470	12.4	1,422	237	282	17	88
20 to 24 years		11,994	82.6	10,943	1,052	8.8	2,530	1,002	426	96	1,00
25 to 54 years		77,520	84.2	73,162	4,359	5.6	14,554	9,519	375	1,220	3,44
25 to 34 years		29,357	84.4	27,450	1,907	6.5	5,437	3,758	230	258	1,19
25 to 29 years		13,761	84.7 84.1	12,853	908 999	6.8 6.4	2,490	1,706	129 100	109	54
30 to 34 years		15,596 28,609	85.5	14,597 27,092	1,517	5.3	2,947 4,869	2,052 3,220	116	150 391	64 1,14
35 to 39 years		15,057	85.1	14,191	865	5.7	2,641	1,801	67	191	5
40 to 44 years	4	13,553	85.9	12,901	652	4.8	2,228	1,418	49	200	5
45 to 54 years	1	19,554	82.2	18,620	935	4.6	4,248	2,542	30	570	1,1
45 to 49 years		11,207	84.3	10,690	517	4.6	2,089	1,259	21	282	5
50 to 54 years		8,347	79.5	7,929	418	5.0	2,159	1,283	9	288	5
5 to 64 years	18,229	10,305	56.5	9,750	555	5.4	7,924	3,243	9	579	4,0
55 to 59 years		6,268	68.8	5,945	323	5.1	2,838	1,459	7	281	1,0
60 to 64 years		4,037	44.2	3,805	232	5.7	5,086	1,784	2	297	3,0
5 years and over		3,124	11.4	3,001	123	3.9	24,357	7,237	3	948	16,1
65 to 69 years		1,796	20.3	1,717	79	4.4	7,072	2,159	3	198	4,7
70 to 74 years 75 years and over		827 501	11.0 4.5	796 487	30 14	3.7 2.8	6,685 10,600	1,951 3,126	-	199 551	4,53 6,93
		301	4.5	407	14	2.0	10,000	3,120	-	551	0,0
Men											
years and over	78,425	60,578	77.2	56,797	3,781	6.2	17,847	399	682	1,579	15,10
6 to 19 years		3,485	65.6	2,966	518	14.9	1,826	42	303	12	1,40
16 to 17 years		1,501	55.5	1,254	247	16.5	1,204	34	160	2	1,0
18 to 19 years		1,984	76.1	1,713	271	13.7	623	8	143	10	4
20 to 24 years		8,346	88.7 94.2	5,817	529	8.3	812 2,663	14	228	57	5
25 to 54 years		43,043 16,477	94.2	40,677 15,430	2,366 1,047	5.5 6.4	2,003	166 62	143 91	785 176	1,5
25 to 34 years		7,656	94.8	7,177	479	6.3	424	27	64	76	2
30 to 34 years		8,821	95.1	8,252	569	6.4	454	35	27	103	2
35 to 44 years		15,827	95.0	15,023	804	5.1	834	73	44	256	4
35 to 39 years		8,415	95.2	7,955	460	5.5	422	43	22	125	2
40 to 44 years		7,412	94.7	7,068	343	4.6	412	30	22	131	2
45 to 54 years		10,740	91.9	10,224	515	4.8	951	31	8	350	5
45 to 49 years		8,110	93.3	5,827	282	4.6	442	15	5	179	2
50 to 54 years		4,630	90.1	4,397	233 313	5.0 5.3	509	15 46	3 5	171	3
55 to 64 years 55 to 59 years		5,848 3,536	67.1 80.6	5,535 3,355	180	5.3	2,865 852	40	3	344 175	2,4 6
60 to 64 years		2,312	53.5	2,180	133	5.7	2,013	24	2	169	1,8
35 years and over		1.856	16.1	1,801	55	2.9	9,682	131	3	380	9,1
65 to 69 years		1,040	25.7	1,002	38	3.7	3,012	30	3	94	2,8
70 to 74 years		491	14.8	482	9	1.9	2,829	38	- 1	94	2,69
75 years and over	4,166	325	7.8	317	7	2.2	3,841	63	-	192	3,5
Women											
years and over		48,919	58.0	45,704	3,215	6.6	35,446	21,079	728	1,284	12,3
16 to 19 years	. 5,172	3,069	59.3	2,679	390	12.7	2,103	434	293	8	1,3
16 to 17 years		1,269	49.3	1,079	190	15.0	1,304	205	154	1	9
18 to 19 years		1,800	69.3	1,601	199	11.1	799	229	140	7	4
20 to 24 years		5,848	76.7	5,125	523	9.3	1,718	988	199 232	40 435	4
25 to 54 years		34,477 12,880	74.4 73.9	32,485 12,021	1,993 860	5.8 6.7	11,891 4,559	9,354 3,696	139	435	1,8 6
25 to 34 years		6,105	73.5	5,678	429	7.0	2,066	1,679	65	33	2
		6,775	73.1	6,345	431	6.4	2,493	2,017	74	47	3
30 to 34 years		12,782	76.0	12,069	714	5.6	4,035	3,147	72	135	6
35 to 39 years		6,641	75.0	6,236	405	6.1	2,219	1,759	45	68	3
40 to 44 years		6,141	77.2	5,833	308	5.0	1,816	1,388	27	69	3
45 to 54 years		8,815	72.8	8,395	419	4.8	3,297	2,511	21	220	5
45 to 49 years		5,097	75.6	4,863	235	4.6	1,647	1,244	16	103	2
50 to 54 years		3,717	69.3	3,533	185	5.0	1,650	1,267	6	117	2
55 to 64 years	. 9,515	4,457	46.8	4,215	242	5.4	5,059	3,197	4	234	1,6
55 to 59 years	4,718	2,733	57.9	2,590	143	5.2	1,985	1,437	4	106	4
60 to 64 years		1,724	35.9	1,625	99	5.8	3,073	1,761	-	128	1,1
65 years and over		1,268	8.0	1,200	68	5.4	14,675	7,106		567	7,0
65 to 69 years	. 4,817	756	15.7	716	41	5.4	4,060	2,129	1	104	1,8
70 to 74 years	4,192	335	8.0	314	21	6.3	3,858	1,914	-	105	1,8

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		1			August			• • •			
			Civi	lian labor force	) 			Not	in labor fo	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unemp	bloyed					
<b>3</b> , ,	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
BLACK											
6 years and over		14,302	65.0	12,307	1,995	14.0	7,694	2,553	431	832	3,878
16 to 19 years		962	46.4	647	315	32.7	1,110	145	175	15	776
16 to 17 years		376	35.8	261	115	30.6	673	68	95	3	507
18 to 19 years		586	57.3	386	200	34.1	437	77	79	12	268
20 to 24 years		1,760	69.7	1,345	415	23.6	764	292	144	23	305
25 to 54 years		10,155	80.6	8,984	1,171	11.5	2,443	1,221	110	386	725
25 to 34 years		4,262 1,978	80.5 77.4	3,623 1,665	638 314	15.0 15.9	1,029 579	596 335	51 30	95 44	288 170
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years		2,283	83.5	1,959	314	14.2	451	261	20	52	118
35 to 44 years		3,689	82.4	3,336	354	9.6	786	361	53	148	224
35 to 39 years	· · ·	2,033	82.7	1,804	229	11.3	425	209	32	69	115
40 to 44 years		1,656	82.1	1,532	125	7.5	361	152	21	78	109
45 to 54 years		2,204	77.8	2,024	179	8.1	627	264	7	143	214
45 to 49 years	1,518	1,228	80.9	1,124	104	8.5	291	117	4	57	113
50 to 54 years		976	74.3	901	75	7.7	337	147	3	86	101
55 to 64 years		1,142	52.5	1,056	87	7.6	1,033	329	2	186	516
55 to 59 years		711	61.9 42.0	657 399	54 33	7.6 7.5	438 595	155 173	2	115	166 350
60 to 64 years 65 years and over		431 284	42.0	276	- 33 - 7	7.5 2.6	2,344	567	-	71 222	1,555
65 to 69 years		162	18.6	159	3	1.6	708	178	-	50	481
70 to 74 years		73	9.2	68	5	(')	721	168	_	57	496
75 years and over		48	5.0	49	-	Ö	915	222	-	115	579
Men											
b years and over	9,907	7,050	71.2	6,021	1,028	14.6	2,857	142	177	438	2,100
16 to 19 years	1 .	500	48.6	320	180	36.1	529	24	88	430	402
16 to 17 years		186	35.0	119	67	36.1	345	12	53	3	276
18 to 19 years		315	63.1	201	113	36.0	184	12	35	12	126
20 to 24 years	1,188	950	79.9	732	218	23.0	238	6	54	19	159
25 to 54 years		4,880	86.5	4,308	572	11.7	760	82	35	227	417
25 to 34 years		2,116	88.9	1,809	307	14.5	263	33	12	65	154
25 to 29 years		983	86.2 91.4	829 980	154 154	15.6	157 107	19 14	8	37	94
30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years		1,134 1,739	86.6	980 1,584	154	13.6 8.9	269	14 30	4 19	28 84	135
35 to 39 years		974	88.1	868	106	10.9	132	14	11	37	69
40 to 44 years	1 1	765	84.8	716	49	6.4	137	16	8	47	66
45 to 54 years		1,025	81.8	915	110	10.7	228	19	4	77	127
45 to 49 years		561	83.3	498	63	11.2	113	8	1	38	65
50 to 54 years		464	80.1	417	47	10.1	115	11	3	39	63
55 to 64 years		572	58.3	521	52	9.0	410	-	-	104	306
55 to 59 years		347	65.6	318	29	8.3	182		-	78	105
60 to 64 years 65 years and over		225 147	49.7 13.8	203 141	23 6	10.1 4.0	228 919	1 30	-	26 73	201 816
65 to 69 years		80	20.1	77	2	3.0	316	12	-	18	286
70 to 74 years		37	12.0	33	4	(1)	271	6	-	21	244
75 years and over		30	8.3	30	-	Ö	332	12	-	34	287
Women											
6 years and over		7,253	60.0	6,286	967	13.3	4,837	2,411	254	394	1,778
16 to 19 years		462	44.3	327	134	29.1	581	121	86		374
16 to 17 years		191	36.7	142	48	25.3	329	56	42	-	231
18 to 19 years		271	51.8	185	86	31.8	252	65	44	-	143
20 to 24 years		810	60.6	613	197	24.4	526	285	91	4	146
25 to 54 years		5,274	75.8	4,676	599	11.4	1,683	1,139	76	159	309
25 to 34 years		2,145	73.7	1,814	331	15.4	766	563	39	30	134
25 to 29 years		996	70.2	835 979	160	16.1	422 344	316	23	6	76
30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years		1,149 1,951	77.0 79.1	1,752	171 199	14.9 10.2	344 517	247 331	16 34	24 63	57
35 to 39 years	- f	1,059	78.3	936	123	11.6	293	194	20	32	46
40 to 44 years		892	80.0	816	76	8.5	223	137	14	31	42
45 to 54 years		1,179	74.7	1,110	69	5.9	400	245	2	66	86
45 to 49 years	845	667	78.9	626	41	6.1	178	109	3	18	48
50 to 54 years		512	69.8	483	28	5.5	222	136	-	47	31
55 to 64 years		570	47.8	535	35	6.1	623	329	2	82	210
55 to 59 years		364	58.7	339	25	6.9	256	156	2	37	61
60 to 64 years		206 137	35.9 8.7	196	10	4.8	367	173	-	45	149
65 years and over 65 to 69 years		82	17.3	135 82	2	1.1	1,425 392	537 165	-	149 32	739
		36	7.4	35	2	<u>ء.</u> (')	392 450	165	-	32	252
70 to 74 years											

<sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					August 1992	· <u></u> _			
					Civilian labor force				
Age and sex	Civilian				Employed		Unem	ployed	Noti
	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	laboi force
TOTAL	<u></u>								
6 years and over	28,999	18,975	65.4	16,581	286	16,295	2.394	12.6	10.02
16 to 19 years	2,662	1,248	48.9	871	200	847	377	30.2	1,41
16 to 17 years	1,330	482	36.2	346	9	337	135	28.1	84
18 to 19 years	1,332	766	57.5	525	15	510	242	31.5	56
20 to 24 years	3,275	2,265	69.2	1,785	26	1,760	480	21.2	1,01
25 to 54 years	16,945	13,601	80.3	12,180	193	11,987	1,421	10.4	3,34
25 to 34 years	7,012	5,609	80.0	4,862	86	4,775	747	13.3	1,4
25 to 29 years	3,367	2,595	77.1	2,230	35	2,194	365	14.1	7
30 to 34 years	3,645	3,014	82.7	2,632	51	2,581	382	12.7	6
35 to 44 years	6,020	4,942	82.1	4,499	67	4,432	443	9.0	1,0
35 to 39 years	3,294	2,709	82.3	2,420	32	2,388	289	10.7	5
40 to 44 years	2,726	2,233	81.9	2,079	35	2,044	154	6.9	4
45 to 54 years	3,914	3,050	77.9	2,819	39	2,780	231	7.6	8
45 to 49 years	2,109	1,704	80.8	1,574	23	1,551	130	7.8	4
50 to 54 years	1,805	1,346	74.6	1,246	16	1,229	100	7.5	4
55 to 64 years	2,859	1,519	53.1	1,413	25	1,388	106	7.0	1,3
55 to 59 years	1,510	949	82.9	886	8	878	63	8.7	5
60 to 64 years	1,349	570	42.3	527	17	510	43	7.5	7
65 years and over	3,257	342	10.5	331	19	313	10	3.0	2,9
65 to 69 years	1,104	204	18.5	199	13	186	5	2.5	9
70 to 74 years	956	87	9.1	82	5	77	5	6.0	8
75 years and over	1,197	50	4.2	50	1	49	-	(')	1,14
Men									
6 years and over	13,228	9,602	72.8	8,354	252	8,102	1,247	13.0	3,62
16 to 19 years	1,332	649	48.7	437	22	415	212	32.7	68
16 to 17 years	668	234	35.1	157		148	78	33.2	4
18 to 19 years	664	415	62.4	280	13	267	134	32.4	2!
20 to 24 years	1,560	1,233	79.0	976	26	950	256	20.8	33
25 to 54 years	7,715	6,756	87.8	6,050	166	5,882	706	10.5	95
25 to 34 years	3,214	2,864	89.1	2,494	76	2,418	370	12.9	35
25 to 29 years	1,552	1,340	86.3	1,156	34	1,121	184	13.7	2
30 to 34 years	1,661	1,524	91.7	1,338	41	1,297	186	12.2	13
35 to 44 years	2,741	2,421	88.3	2,216	57	2,159	205	8.5	33
35 to 39 years	1,518	1,356	89.3	1,217	25	1,192	139	10.3	10
40 to 44 years	1,223	1,065	87.1	999	32	967	66	6.2	1!
45 to 54 years	1,760	1,471	83.6	1,339	34	1,305	132	8.9	28
45 to 49 years	957	809	84.5	738	19	719	70	8.7	14
50 to 54 years	803	662	82.4	601	15	586	61	9.2	1
55 to 64 years	1,287	782	60.7	717	18	699	64	8.2	5
55 to 59 years	696	483	69.3	447	7	440	36	7.5	2
60 to 64 years	591	299	50.5	271	11	259	28	9.4	2
65 years and over	1,333	182	13.7	174	18	156	9	4.8	1,1
65 to 69 years	500	103	20.7	98 43	12	86	5	4.7	3
70 to 74 years 75 years and over	372 461	47 32	12.6 7.0	32	4	39 31	- 4	() ()	3:
Women								.,	
	15,771	9,374	59.4	8,227	34	8,193	1,147	12.2	6,3
6 years and over	1,330	599	45.0	434	1	432	165	27.6	7
16 to 19 years	662	247	45.0 37.3	190	_'	432	58	27.0	4
16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years	668	352	52.6	244	- 2	243	107	23.3 30.6	4
20 to 24 years	1,715	1,033	60.2	809	_	810	224	21.6	6
25 to 54 years	9,230	6,845	74.2	6,130	25	6,105	715	10.4	2,3
25 to 34 years	3,798	2,745	72.3	2,388	11	2,357	378	13.8	1,0
25 to 29 years	1,814	1,255	69.2	1,074	1	1,073	181	14.4	5
30 to 34 years	1,984	1,490	75.1	1,294	10	1,284	197	13.2	4
35 to 44 years	3,279	2,521	76.9	2,283	10	2,273	238	9.4	7
35 to 39 years	1,776	1,353	76.2	1,203	7	1,196	150	11.1	4
40 to 44 years	1,503	1,166	77.7	1,080	3	1,077	89	7.6	3
45 to 54 years	2,154	1,579	73.3	1,480	5	1,475	99	6.3	5
45 to 49 years	1,152	895	77.7	835	4	831	60	6.7	2
50 to 54 years	1,001	684	68.3	645	1	644	39	5.7	3
55 to 64 years	1,572	738	46.9	696	7	689	42	5.7	8
55 to 59 years	814	466	57.3	439	1	438	27	5.8	3
60 to 64 years	758	271	35.8	257	6	251	15	5.5	4
65 years and over	1,924	159	8.3	158	1	157	2	1.0	1,7
65 to 69 years	603	101	16.7	101	1	100	-	.1	5
70 to 74 years	584	40	6.9 2.5	39	-	39	1	() ()	5
75 years and over	737	18		18		18	-	(')	7

<sup>1</sup> 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	Т	otal		years and /er		) years and /er	Both sexes	
race	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992
TOTAL						-		
Civilian noninstitutional population	189,973	191,790	83,940	85.010	92,720	93,635	13,313	13,145
Civilian labor force		128,473	65,031	66,046	53,382	54.625	7.683	7.801
Percent of population		67.0	77.5	77.7	57.6	58.3	57.7	59.3
Employed		119.082	61.261	61.748	50.117	50.818	6,482	6.517
Agriculture		3,561	2,547	2,539	682	655	377	367
Nonagricultural industries		115,522	58,714	59,209	49,434	50,163	6,105	6.150
Unemployed	1 1	9,390	3,770	4,298	3,266	3,807	1,202	1,285
Unemployment rate		7.3	5.8	6.5	6.1	7.0	15.6	16.5
Not in labor force		63,317	18,909	18,964	39,338	39,010	5,630	5,344
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	161.642	162,791	72.376	73,115	78.621	79,193	10.645	10,483
Civilian labor force	1 1	109,497	56,414	57,093	45,061	45,850	6,604	6,554
Percent of population	1 1	67.3	77.9	78.1	57.3	57.9	62.0	62.5
Employed		102,501	53,463	53,831	42,611	43,025	5,731	5.646
Agriculture	1 '	3.275	2,365	2,309	650	623	350	343
Nonagricultural industries		99,226	51,098	51,522	41,961	42,402	5,381	5,303
Unemployed		6,996	2,950	3,263	2,450	2.825	873	908
Unemployment rate		6.4	5.2	5.7	5.4	6.2	13.2	13.9
Not in labor force		53,294	15,962	16,021	33,560	33,343	4,041	3,929
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,655	21,997	8,699	8,877	10,864	11,047	2,092	2,072
Civilian labor force		14,302	6,340	6,549	6,458	6,791	832	962
Percent of population		65.0	72.9	73.8	59.4	61.5	39.7	46.4
Employed		12,307	5,655	5,701	5,764	5,958	553	647
Agriculture	1 '	191	120	159	16	14	20	18
Nonagricultural industries		12,116	5,534	5,542	5,748	5,945	534	629
Unemployed		1,995	685	848	694	833	278	315
Unemployment rate		14.0	10.8	12.9	10.7	12.3	33.5	32.7
Not in labor force	8,026	7,694	2,359	2,328	4,406	4,256	1,261	1,110

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					August	1992				
					Civ	vilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time <sup>1</sup>	Part time <sup>1</sup>	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,731	2,034	54.5	1,769	762	1,007	265	83	182	13.0
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	1,752 1,979	806 1,228	46.0 62.1	649 1,121	214 548	435 573	157 108	32 50	125 57	19.5 8.8
Lich ochool	000	200	10.0		64	100	100	01	105	
High school	980 2,751	398 1,636	40.6 59.5	262 1,508	64 698	198 809	136 129	31 52	105 77	34.2
Full-time students	2,094	1,103	52.7	1,006	411	595	98	35	62	8.9
Part-time students	657	533	81.2	502	288	214	31	16	15	5.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	1,767	920	52.1	773	382	391	147	31	116	16.0
16 to 19 years	832	361	43.4	267	109	157	95	9	86	26.2
20 to 24 years	934	559	59.8	506	272	234	53	22	30	9.4
High school	500	197	39.4	120	40	80	77	9	68	39.1
College Full-time students	1,267 978	723 489	57.1 50.0	653 436	341 200	311 235	70 54	22	48 39	9.7
Part-time students	289	234	80.9	217	141	76	16	15 7	9	11.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	1,965	1,114	56.7	997	380	616	117	52	65	10.5
16 to 19 years	920	444	48.3	382	105	277	62	24	39	14.0
20 to 24 years	1,045	670	64.1	615	276	339	55	28	27	8.2
High school	480	201	41.7	142	23	118	59	22	37	29.4
College Full-time students	1,484 1,116	913 614	61.5 55.0	855 570	357 210	498 360	58 44	30 20	29 23	6.4
Part-time students	368	299	81.4	285	147	138	15	9	5	4.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,907	1,706	58.7	1,526	670	857	180	52	127	10.5
16 to 19 years	1,362 1,545	672 1,034	49.3 66.9	568 958	191 479	377 480	104 76	22 30	82 45	15.5
20 10 24 years	1,040	1,034	00.9	300	4/9	400	/0	30	40	1.3
Men	1,401	781	55.8	674	337	336	108	20	88	13.8
Women	1,506	925	61.4	853	332	521	72	32	40	7.8
High school	739	311	42.0	222	55	167	89	20	68	28.5
College Full-time students	2,168 1,618	1,395 937	64.4 57.9	1,304 669	614 362	690 507	91 68	32 20	59 48	6.5
Part-time students	549	458	83.4	435	253	182	23	13	11	5.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	557	216	38.8	157	67	90	59	21	38	27.2
16 to 19 years	277 280	87 130	31.3 46.3	51 106	17 50	34 57	35 23	7 14	29 9	41.0
,									-	
Men	238 318	88 128	37.0 40.2	62 96	35 32	27 64	27 32	6 15	21 17	30.1
	100		00.4		_					
High school College	188 369	63 153	33.4 41.6	29 128	8 59	21 69	34 25	9 12	24	53.8
Full-time students	293	101	34.5	83	30	53	19	8	11	18.4
Part-time students	76	52	68.9	46	29	17	6	4	3	(²)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	406	192	47.2	150	64 21	86	42	21	21	21.9
16 to 19 years	262 144	91 101	34.8 69.6	61 89	21 43	40 46	31 11	13 8	18	33.6
								Ŭ	_	
Men	184 222	92 100	49.9	75 75	39	36	17	4	13	18.3
Women	~~~~	100	44.9	/5	25	49	25	17	8	25.2
High school	215 192	74 118	34.4 61.6	42 108	15 49	27 59	32 10	15 6	17 4	(²) 8.5
College Full-time students	108	60	55.2	54	19	35	6	2	3	(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, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin---Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

					August	1992				
					Civ	vilian labor f	force			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time <sup>1</sup>	Part time <sup>1</sup>	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percer of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										1
otal, 16 to 24 years	27,213	20,027	73.6	17,476	12,259	5,217	2,552	1,837	715	12.
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		8,996 13,031	61.4 82.4	5,868 11,607	2,707 9,552	3,161 2,055	1,128 1,424	590 1,247	538 177	16. 10.
Less than a high school diploma	9,475	5,337	56.3	4,224	2,147	2,077	1,113	667	446	20
High school graduates, no college	8,686	6,962	80.2	6,089	4,651	1,438	874	742	132	12
Less than a bachelors degree		6,066	83.8	5,641	4,142	1,498	425	312	113	7
College graduates	1,816	1,662	91.5	1,522	1,319	203	139	115	24	8
Men, 16 to 24 years		10,793	79.4	9,424	7,003	2,421	1,368	1,020	348	12
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		3,772 7,020	64.9 90.2	3,137 6,288	1,600 5,403	1,537 885	635 733	360 660	278 73	16
20 10 24 years							1			
Less than a high school diploma		3,249	64.8	2,607	1,522	1,085	641	405	237	19
High school graduates, no college		3,844	87.9 87.2	3,363	2,716	647	481 179	425	55	12
Less than a bachelors degree College graduates		2,979 721	91.1	2,800 653	2,176 588	624 65	67	136 54	43 14	6
Women, 16 to 24 years	13,619	9,235	67.8	8,051	5,256	2,795	1,184	817	366	12
16 to 19 years		3,224	57.8	2,731	1,107	1,625	492	230	262	15
20 to 24 years		6,011	74.8	5,320	4,149	1,171	691	587	104	11
Less than a high school diploma	4,465	2,089	46.8	1,617	625	992	472	263	209	22
High school graduates, no college		3,118	72.3	2,725	1,934	791	393	317	76	12
Less than a bachelors degree College graduates		3,087 941	80.8 91.8	2,840 869	1,966 731	874 138	247 72	176 62	71 10	8
White		•••						02		
	22,100	16.842	76.2	15,062	10,653	4,409	1,780	1,226	554	10.
otal, 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years		5,882	64.5	5,078	2,365	2,713	804	381	423	13
20 to 24 years		10,960	84.4	9,984	8,288	1,696	976	845	131	8
Men	11,068	9,050	81.8	8,110	6.086	2.024	940	662	277	10
Women		7,792	70.6	6,952	4,568	2,384	840	564	276	10
Less than a high school diploma	7,439	4,385	58.9	3,594	1,811	1,783	791	440	351	18
High school graduates, no college		5,721	82.6	5,145	3,985	1,160	576	478	98	10
Less than a bachelors degree		5,222 1,514	85.8 92.2	4,932 1,391	3,652 1,205	1,280 186	290 123	206 103	84 20	5
College graduates Black	1,045	1,514	52.2	1,381	1,205	100	123	103	20	
otal, 16 to 24 years		2,506 876	62.0 48.8	1,834 596	1,217 261	617 335	672 279	539 184	133 95	26
20 to 24 years		1,630	72.6	1,238	956	282	392	354	38	24
Men	1,979	1,362	68.8	990	691	299	372	311	61	27
Women		1,144	55.5	845	526	318	300	228	71	26
Less than a high school diploma	1,643	756	46.0	469	243	225	287	203	84	38
High school graduates, no college		1,042	71.6	773	541	233	268	239	29	25
Less than a bachelors degree		634	74.1	527	378	149	106	88	19	16
College graduates	86	75	87.6	65	55	10	10	9	1	13
Hispanic origin										
otal, 16 to 24 years		2,011 640	66.1 51.9	1,693 518	1,265 270	428 247	318 123	260 85	56 36	15
20 to 24 years		1,371	75.8	1,175	995	160	195	175	21	14
Men	1,573	1,242	79.0	1,052	619	233	190	158	32	15
Women		769	52.4	641	446	195	128	102	26	16
Less than a high school diploma	1,703	965	57.8	794	576	216	190	150	40	19
High school graduates, no college		641	75.2	556	422	136	83	74	9	12
Less than a bachelors degree		343	76.5 (2)	303	232	71	40	34	7	11.
College graduates	49	42	(²)	38	33	5	5	2	2	(?)

<sup>1</sup> 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.
<sup>2</sup> 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. Educational attainment levels, beginning January

1992, have been revised to reflect degrees or diplomas received rather than years of school completed. The sum of these categories may not equal totals because of the estimation procedures used. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

#### (Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force									
Veteran status			Total		Employed		Unemployed					
and age	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Num	iber	Perce labor	ent of force		
			1991	1992	1991	1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS												
Total, 35 years and over         35 to 49 years         35 to 39 years         40 to 44 years         45 to 49 years         50 years and over	7,798 6,456 1,128 3,069 2,259 1,342	7,869 6,224 908 2,627 2,689 1,645	7,075 6,095 1,057 2,918 2,121 979	7,137 5,900 866 2,494 2,540 1,236	6,768 5,822 985 2,807 2,030 946	6,744 5,586 813 2,363 2,411 1,157	306 273 72 111 91 33	393 314 53 131 129 79	4.3 4.5 6.8 3.8 4.3 3.4	5.5 5.3 6.2 5.3 5.1 6.4		
NONVETERANS           Total, 35 to 49 years           35 to 39 years           40 to 44 years           45 to 49 years	18,560 8,451 5,914 4,195	19,542 8,811 6,262 4,469	17,272 7,954 5,517 3,801	18,208 8,315 5,836 4,056	16,392 7,541 5,245 3,606	17,221 7,805 5,567 3,849	880 413 272 195	986 510 270 207	5.1 5.2 4.9 5.1	5.4 6.1 4.6 5.1		

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)

				Au	gust 1992			
			Empl	oyed			Unem	ployed
Sources and ress	Total Full-time schedules' fu			Part time				
Sex, age, and race	Total		Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary <sup>1</sup>	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	99,736	97,808	1,928	19,347	14,790	4,557	7,795	1,595
16 to 19 years		2,794	126	3,596	2,586	1,010	622	662
16 to 17 years	777	754	24	1,901	1,486	415	142	431
18 to 19 years	2,143	2,041	103	1,695	1,100	594	480	232
20 years and over		95,014	1,801	15,751	12,204	3,547	7,173	932
20 to 24 years	10,100	9,790	310	2,628	1,801	827	1,298	234
25 years and over	86,715	85,224	1,491	13,123	10,403	2,720	5,875	698
25 to 54 years	75,906	74,582	1,324	9,435	7,147	2,288	5,248	532
55 years and over	10,809	10,642	167	3,687	3,255	432	628	166
Men, 16 years and over		57,560	1,142	6,450	4,349	2,100	4,388	640
16 to 19 years	1,710	1,635	74	1,694	1,174	520	368	362
20 years and over	56,992	55,925	1,067	4,756	3,176	1,580	4,020	278
20 to 24 years		5,475	200	1,119	709	409	682	103
25 years and over	51,317	50,450	867	3,637	2,466	1,171	3,338	175
25 to 54 years 55 years and over		43,812 6,638	777 90	2,137 1,500	1,130 1,336	1,007 164	2,970 368	102 73
55 years and over	6,728	0,030	90	1,500	1,330	104	300	/3
Women, 16 years and over		40,248 1,159	786 52	12,897 1,902	10,440 1,413	2,457 489	3,407 254	955 301
16 to 19 years		39,089	734	10,995	9,028	1,967	3,153	654
20 to 24 years	4 .	4,315	110	1,509	1,091	418	615	131
25 years and over		34,774	624	9,486	7,937	1,549	2,538	523
25 to 54 years		30,770	547	7,298	6,017	1,281	2,278	430
55 years and over	4,081	4,004	77	2,188	1,919	268	260	94
White								
Men, 16 years and over	51,389	50,430	959	5,408	3,744	1,664	3,276	505
16 to 19 years		1,443	64	1,459	1,015	443	235	284
20 years and over		48,986	895	3,950	2,729	1,221	3,041	221
20 to 24 years		4,771	145	902	568	334	448	81
25 years and over		44,216	750	3,048	2,161	887	2,593	140
25 to 54 years 55 years and over		38,299 5,916	676 74	1,701 1,346	927 1,234	774 112	2,286 307	80 60
Waman 16 years and ever	34,357	33,749	608	11 247	0.200	1.067	0.467	740
Women, 16 years and over	, ·	1,003	45	11,347 1,631	9,380 1,226	1,967 405	2,467 168	749 221
20 years and over	33,308	32,746	562	9,716	8,155	1,562	2,298	527
20 to 24 years		3,757	95	1,274	936	338	428	95
25 years and over	29,457	28,989	468	8,442	7,219	1,224	1,870	432
25 to 54 years	25,974	25,564	410	6,511	5,491	1,020	1,648	345
55 years and over	3,483	3,425	58	1,932	1,728	204	223	87
Black								
Men, 16 years and over		5,092	133	796	447	349	918	110
6 to 19 years	152	146	6	168	107	62	116	64
0 years and over	5,073 574	4,946 533	127 41	628 157	340 93	288 64	802	46
20 to 24 years 25 years and over	4,499	4,413	86	471	247	224	200 601	18 28
25 to 54 years	3,970	3,899	71	338	159	178	556	28 17
55 years and over		514	15	133	87	46	46	12
Women, 16 years and over	5,141	5,002	139	1,145	746	399	805	162
16 to 19 years	f ,	123	4	201	140	60	75	60
20 years and over	5,015	4,879	135	944	605	339	731	102
20 to 24 years	432	417	15	181	112	69	168	29
25 years and over	4,583	4,462	121	763	493	269	562	73
25 to 54 years	4,114	4,004	110	562	347	215	529	69
55 years and over	469	458	11	201	146	54	33	3

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

to whether they usually work full or part time.

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

#### (Numbers in thousands)

					August 19	92				
		Civilia	n labor forc	e			Not	in labor f	orce	
Family relationship				Unem	ployed					
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	. 102,737	67.5	95,212	7,525	7.3	49,477	20,586	1,794	2,670	24,427
Husbands	40,300	77.5	38,485	1,815	4.5	11,722	204	98	988	10,432
With employed wife	26,467	91.6	25,402	1,065	4.0	2,439	93	50	409	1,886
With unemployed wife		91.1	1,283	205	13.8	146	8	3	23	112
With wife not in labor force		57.5	11,801	545	4.4	9,138	103	45	556	8,434
Wives	30,538	58.7	28,905	1,633	5.3	21,484	15,653	150	430	5,250
With employed husband	26,685	69.3	25,402	1,283	4.8	11,801	9,983	127	139	1,551
With unemployed husband	1,270	70.0	1,065	205	16.1	545	464	7	20	54
With husband not in labor force	2,584	22.0	2,439	146	5.6	9,138	5,207	16	271	3,645
Relatives in married-couple families		68.4	12,210	1,708	12.3	6,428	853	968	389	4,218
16 to 19 years	5,130	60.5	4,399	731	14.2	3,348	278	568	13	2,488
20 to 24 years	. 5,111	81.3	4,569	542	10.6	1,179	145	338	54	642
25 years and over	. 3,677	65.9	3,242	435	11.8	1,901	430	62	322	1,088
Women who maintain families	7,427	63.2	6,590	836	11.3	4,331	2,675	107	278	1,270
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,927	61.2	4,937	991	16.7	3,758	847	409	379	2,122
16 to 19 years	1,434	51.5	1,082	353	24.6	1,353	156	237	17	943
20 to 24 years	1,654	73.2	1,373	280	17.0	606	147	116	39	305
25 years and over	2,840	61.2	2,482	358	12.6	1,799	544	56	323	874
Men who maintain families	2,571	78.3	2,311	260	10.1	713	38	22	97	556
Relatives in families maintained by men		66.4	1,772	282	13.7	1,041	316	40	109	577
16 to 19 years		60.0	290	58	16.6	232	29	9	4	191
20 to 24 years		82.5	425	66	13.5	104	30	12	4	58
25 years and over	1,215	63.3	1,057	158	13.0	705	257	19	101	328

<sup>1</sup> Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in families where the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women

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

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

		Me	en .			Wor	nen	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers		•	loyment tes	Thousa pers			loyment tes
	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	4,402	5,028	6.4	7.2	3,835	4,362	6.7	7.5
Married, spouse present	1,639	2,021	3.9	4.8	1,546	1,746	5.0	5.5
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	645	689	8.6	8.8	848	997	7.4	8.5
Single (never married)	2,119	2,318	10.9	11.6	1,441	1,620	9.8	10.7
White, 16 years and over	3,410	3,781	5.7	6.2	2,863	3,215	5.9	6.6
Married, spouse present	1,384	1,665	3.7	4.4	1,300	1,466	4.7	5.3
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	498	517	8.0	8.0	628	763	6.8	8.2
Single (never married)	1,528	1,598	9.5	9.8	935	986	8.1	8.4
Black, 16 years and over	825	1,028	12.1	14.6	833	967	12.2	13.3
Married, spouse present	199	267	6.3	8.3	184	211	7.7	8.5
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	131	143	12.8	13.0	191	201	10.1	9.9
Single (never married)	494	619	18.8	22.5	459	555	17.8	20.3
Total, 25 years and over	2,994	3,513	5.2	6.0	2,632	3,061	5.6	6.4
Married, spouse present	1,536	1,926	3.8	4.7	1,351	1,569	4.7	5.3
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	618	657	8.5	8.6	778	930	7.1	8.2
Single (never married)	840	929	8.7	9.5	504	562	7.4	8.1
White, 25 years and over	2,362	2,734	4.7	5.4	1,971	2,303	5.0	5.7
Married, spouse present	1,295	1,584	3.6	4.3	1,140	1,312	4.4	5.0
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	469	494	7.8	7.9	567	706	6.4	7.8
Single (never married)	598	656	7.6	8.3	263	285	5.3	5.6
Black, 25 years and over	523	630	9.6	11.2	560	635	9.9	10.6
Married, spouse present	186	257	6.1	8.3	153	192	6.8	8.1
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	132	137	13.1	12.6	184	190	9.9	9.6
Single (never married)	205	236	14.6	16.6	224	253	14.2	15.6

## A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

		ands of sons		4	Unemploy	ment rate	s	
Occupation	То	otal	Тс	otal	м	en	Wo	men
	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,237	9,390	6.5	7.3	6.4	7.2	6.7	7.5
Managerial and professional specialty	1,042	1,173	3.3	3.7	2.8	3.7	3.9	3.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	542	620	3.5	4.1	3.0	4.0	4.4	4.2
Professional specialty	500	553	3.1	3.3	2.6	3.4	3.6	3.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,956	2,402	5.1	6.1	4.3	5.3	5.6	6.6
Technicians and related support	126	170	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.8
Sales occupations	807	1,041	5.5	7.0	4.1	5.2	6.9	8.8
Administrative support, including clerical	1,023	1,191	5.3	6.0	5.2	6.4	5.3	5.9
ervice occupations	1,242	1,412	7.1	8.0	7.1	8.2	7.1	7.8
Private household	43	69	4.6	6.7	(')	(1)	4.3	6.7
Protective service	91	94	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	5.1
Service, except private household and protective	1,108	1,250	7.7	8.6	8.1	9.6	7.4	8.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,023	1,074	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.2	6.8	9.0
Mechanics and repairers	243	233	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.9	3.4	2.1
Construction trades	580	548	10.5	9.8	10.4	9.8	16.1	11.
Other precision production, craft, and repair	201	294	4.8	7.0	4.3	6.0	6.4	10.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,782	1,934	9.2	10.0	8.5	9.2	11.1	12.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	863	887	9.9	10.4	9.1	8.6	11.2	12.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	309	393	6.0	7.3	5.7	7.0	9.1	9.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	610	654	11.0	12.0	10.9	12.2	11.5	11.0
Construction laborers	122	138	12.1	14.9	12.0	14.7	()	(')
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	489	516	10.8	11.4	10.6	11.5	11.4	10.7
arming, forestry, and fishing	293	293	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.2	7.8	9.2
No previous work experience	859	1,047	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	565	698	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	169	185	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	125	164	-	-	- 1	-	-	- 1

<sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years

because of the introduction of the occupational classification system used in the 1990 census.

#### A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

		ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rate	S	
Industry	То	otal	Тс	otal	м	en	Wo	men
	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,237	9,390	6.5	7.3	6.4	7.2	6.7	7.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,223	7,162	6.6	7.5	6.6	7.4	6.6	7.5
Mining	53	67	6.8	10.3	7.3	10.3	3.7	10.5
Construction	716	787	11.6	12.8	11.8	13.0	9.6	11.4
Manufacturing	1,468	1,588	6.8	7.5	5.8	6.5	8.8	9.5
Durable goods		964	7.1	8.0	6.2	7.2	9.4	9.8
Lumber and wood products	, ,	66	7.3	10.0	6.6	8.6	10.1	18.2
Furniture and fixtures		65	10.2	9.6	11.3	9.2	7.7	10.4
Stone, clay, and glass products		44	5.0	7.3	4.7	6.5	6.1	10.0
Primary metal industries	60	59	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.4	8.2	8.7
Fabricated metal products		112	7.0	8.8	6.7	8.2	8.0	10.9
		170	5.9	7.3	4.6	7.1	10.3	8.1
Machinery and computing equipment			5.9 5.8	1	4.0		7.5	
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies		143		7.6		6.0		9.6
Transportation equipment		201	8.1	8.2	7.1	7.7	11.2	10.0
Automobiles		91	8.5	7.3	7.8	7.0	10.9	8.3
Other transportation equipment	1	110	7.7	9.1	6.6	8.3	11.4	11.9
Professional and photographic equipment		40	5.0	4.9	2.0	4.8	9.4	5.0
Other durable goods industries		64	14.8	12.7	14.1	8.9	16.0	15.9
Nondurable goods		624	6.5	6.9	5.2	5.2	8.3	9.3
Food and kindred products		133	8.0	6.7	6.8	5.2	10.2	9.8
Textile mill products		46	7.0	6.4	4.1	6.0	10.1	6.8
Apparel and other textile products		125	9.8	11.0	9.6	7.4	9.9	12.2
Paper and allied products		62	5.9	8.1	3.4	7.1	12.3	11.1
Printing and publishing		113	4.9	6.3	4.4	4.9	5.7	7.8
Chemicals and allied products	61	49	4.3	3.6	4.3	2.6	4.3	5.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	53	64	6.1	7.1	5.1	6.1	8.0	8.9
Other nondurable goods industries	26	32	6.6	8.4	5.2	5.4	8.9	15.2
Transportation and public utilities	329	330	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.3
Transportation	224	234	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.5
Communications and other public utilities	105	96	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.2	4.7	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,733	2,170	7.3	8.8	6.8	8.0	7.8	9.6
Wholesale trade	264	374	5.6	7.5	5.5	6.6	6.0	9.5
Retail trade	1,469	1,796	7.7	9.1	7.3	8.5	8.1	9.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	269	319	3.7	4.4	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.4
Service industries	1,654	1,901	6.0	6.5	6.3	7.0	5.7	6.2
Professional services	605	711	3.9	4.2	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.2
Other service industries	1,049	1,190	8.6	9.7	8.5	9.5	8.7	10.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	215	204	10.1	9.6	9.8	8.9	11.0	12.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	940	977	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.5
No previous work experience	859	1,047	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the industrial classification system used in

the 1990 census.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	To unemp		Me 20 y and	ears	Won 20 y and	ears	Both s 16 te yea	o 19	W	nite	Bla	ick
	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,237	9,390	3,770	4,298	3,266	3,807	1,202	1,285	6,273	6,996	1,658	1,995
Job losers	4,320	4,996	2,604	2,971	1,449	1,803	267	222	3,353	3,881	827	934
On layoff	1,061	1,034	616	619	404	376	41	39	855	879	164	133
Other job losers	3,259	3,962	1,988	2,352	1,045	1,428	226	183	2,498	3,002	663	801
Job leavers	963	1,109	399	454	409	516	155	139	805	834	139	209
Reentrants	2,180	2,325	661	784	1,255	1,286	263	255	1,580	1,659	489	573
New entrants	775	959	106	89	152	202	516	668	536	621	204	279
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	52.4	53.2	69.1	69.1	44.4	47.4	22.2	17.3	53.4	55.5	49.9	46.8
On layoff	12.9	11.0	16.3	14.4	12.4	9.9	3.4	3.1	13.6	12.6	9.9	6.7
Other job losers	39.6	42.2	52.7	54.7	32.0	37.5	18.8	14.2	39.8	42.9	40.0	40.2
Job leavers	11.7	11.8	10.6	10.6	12.5	13.5	12.9	10.8	12.8	11.9	8.4	10.5
Reentrants	26.5	24.8	17.5	18.2	38.4	33.8	21.9	19.9	25.2	23.7	29.5	28.7
New entrants	9.4	10.2	2.8	2.1	4.7	5.3	43.0	52.0	8.5	8.9	12.3	14.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE							-					
Job losers	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.5	2.7	3.3	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.5	6.1	6.5
Job leavers	.8	.9	.6	.7	.8	.9	2.0	1.8	.7	.8	1.0	1.5
Reentrants	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.2	2.4	2.4	3.4	3.3	1.5	1.5	3.6	4.0
New entrants	.6	.7	.2	.1	.3	.4	6.7	8.6	.5	.6	1.5	2.0

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

#### (Percent distribution)

				August 1992			
	Total une	mployed		Durati	on of unemplo	yment	
Reason, sex, and age	_	<u></u>		<b>E</b> 1	1	5 weeks and ov	/er
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	9,390	100.0	34.6	31.2	34.3	12.3	22.0
Job losers	4,996	100.0	27.5	27.3	45.1	15.1	30.0
On layoff	1,034	100.0	45.3	26.3	28.4	12.3	16.2
Other job losers	3,962	100.0	22.9	27.6	49.5	15.8	33.7
Job leavers	1,109	100.0	46.3	28.2	25.5	10.9	14.6
Reentrants	2,325	100.0	42.1	34.9	23.0	8.9	14.1
New entrants	959	100.0	39.6	45.4	15.0	7.4	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	4,298	100.0	28.1	28.8	43.2	13.8	29.4
lob losers	2,971	100.0	24.7	26.5	48.8	15.1	33.7
On layoff	619	100.0	46.4	22.8	30.9	12.8	18.0
Other job losers	2,352	100.0	19.0	27.4	53.5	15.7	37.8
lob leavers	454	100.0	40.1	27.2	32.7	15.3	17.4
Reentrants	784	100.0	34.0	37.1	28.8	7.8	21.0
New entrants	89	100.0	26.3	40.1	33.6	15.3	18.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,807	100.0	37.6	30.3	32.1	13.0	19.1
lob losers	1,803	100.0	28.6	28.8	42.6	16.2	26.4
On layoff	376	100.0	40.8	32.6	26.6	11.8	14.8
Other job losers	1,428	100.0	25.4	27.8	46.8	17.3	29.5
lob leavers	516	100.0	45.6	30.3	24.1	8.3	15.8
Reentrants	1,286	100.0	45.7	32.3	22.0	10.5	11.5
New entrants	202	100.0	45.7	30.6	23.7	12.9	10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,285	100.0	47.5	41.7	10.8	5.0	5.9
lob losers	222	100.0	56.2	27.0	16.7	6.2	10.5
On layoff	39	100.0	C)	()	(')	(')	(')
Other job losers	183	100.0	52.9	28.3	18.8	5.9	12.9
lob leavers	139	100.0	68.9	24.1	7.0	5.8	1.2
Reentrants	255	100.0	49.0	40.6	10.4	4.1	6.3
New entrants	668	100.0	39.5	50.7	9.8	4.7	5.1

<sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

### A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

		Tot	al			Fuli-time	workers	
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent d	istribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent d	istribution
	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,237	9,390	100.0	100.0	6,816	7,795	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,307	3,248	40.1	34.6	2,505	2,401	36.7	30.8
5 to 14 weeks	2,743	2,925	33.3	31.2	2,282	2,405	33.5	30.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,957	2,080	23.8	22.1	1,612	1,692	23.6	21.7
11 to 14 weeks	786	846	9.5	9.0	671	713	9.8	9.2
15 weeks and over	2,188	3,217	26.6	34.3	2,029	2,989	29.8	38.3
15 to 26 weeks	1.014	1,152	12.3	12.3	924	1.055	13.6	13.5
27 weeks and over	1,174	2,064	14.2	22.0	1,105	1,934	16.2	24.8
27 to 51 weeks	648	947	7.9	10.1	612	893	9.0	11.5
52 weeks and over	525	1,117	6.4	11.9	493	1,040	7.2	13.3
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.9	17.9	-	-	15.1	19.5	-	_
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	8.7	-	-	8.0	9.8	-	-

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Percent of unemployed in group				
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 v	ployed veeks over	
				August 19	92			Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug 1992	
Total, 16 years and over	9,390	3,248	2,925	1,152	2,064	17.9	8.7	40.1	34.6	26.6	34.3	
16 to 19 years	1,285	610	536	64	75	9.1	5.1	50.2	47.5	9.3	10.8	
20 to 24 years	1.532	645	517	175	194	12.8	6.2	45.6	42.1	18.0	24.1	
25 to 34 years	2,654	891	783	376	604	17.9	9.4	41.2	33.6	27.6	36.9	
35 to 44 years	1,960	633	591	264	472	19.5	9.2	34.7	32.3	32.6	37.5	
•	1,165	287	299	160	420	26.0	14.4	30.6	24.6	37.3	49.7	
45 to 54 years	660	137	177	97	249	26.0	16.5	33.7	24.0	43.4	52.4	
55 to 64 years	133	44	22	97 17	249 51	26.2	16.5	33.7	33.0	43.4	52.4	
65 years and over	133	44	22	· · · ·	51	21.2	15.2	32.5	33.0	41.1	50.7	
Men, 16 years and over	5,028	1,569	1,517	628	1,315	20.4	9.8	37.9	31.2	29.8	38.6	
6 to 19 years	730	362	280	35	54	9.4	4.6	53.5	49.6	9.7	12.1	
20 to 24 years	785	294	275	92	124	14.8	7.6	44.7	37.4	22.4	27.0	
25 to 34 years	1.417	414	419	211	373	20.0	10.8	36.4	29.2	31.5	41.2	
5 to 44 years	1,009	279	289	144	297	23.0	11.1	31.3	27.6	36.6	43.	
	647	144	149	75	278		19.3	27.4	22.3	39.1	54.0	
5 to 54 years	-				-	29.3			-			
55 to 64 years	377	52	97	63	165	30.4	22.1	30.8	13.8	47.5	60.0	
65 years and over	64	24	7	7	24	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	
Women, 16 years and over	4,362	1,679	1,409	525	749	15.1	7.4	42.7	38.5	22.8	29.2	
16 to 19 years	555	248	256	29	22	8.6	5.7	46.4	44.7	8.9	9.3	
20 to 24 years	746	351	242	83	70	10.7	5.1	46.7	47.1	12.7	20.4	
25 to 34 years	1,237	477	364	165	231	15.6	8.0	46.2	38.6	23.6	32.0	
35 to 44 years	952	354	302	120	175	15.8	7.7	38.5	37.3	28.2	31.0	
15 to 54 years	518	143	149	85	141	21.8	11.8	34.4	27.6	35.1	43.0	
55 to 64 years	284	85	81	34	84	20.6	11.5	38.2	30.0	36.9	41.0	
55 years and over	70	20	14	9	27	(')	(')	(')	()	(')	()	
White 16 years and ever	6.996	2.423	2.117	839	1.617	18.2	8.8	40.4	34.6	26.0	35.	
White, 16 years and over		_,										
Wen	3,781	1,173	1,115	445	1,047	20.7	10.1	38.7	31.0	29.5	39.	
Nomen	3,215	1,249	1,002	394	570	15.2	7.4	42.3	38.9	21.9	30.0	
Black, 16 years and over	1,995	676	684	259	377	17.6	8.4	39.1	33.9	28.8	31.	
Men	1,028	310	332	153	232	20.4	9.7	35.5	30.2	31.3	37.	
Women	967	366	351	105	144	14.5	7.2	42.6	37.8	26.3	25.8	
Men, 16 years and over:												
Married, spouse present	2.021	531	512	287	690	24.0	13.7	34.0	26.3	37.0	48.	
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	689	187	211	98	193	22.9	10.9	32.6	27.1	32.1	42.	
Single (never married)	2,318	850	794	243	432	16.4	8.0	42.6	36.7	23.6	29.	
Women, 16 years and over:												
Married, spouse present	1.746	677	510	240	318	15.9	7.3	43.3	38.8	24.7	32.	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	997	341	300	132	224	17.4	8.7	43.3	34.2	25.4	35.7	
	1.620	661	599	152	207	17.4	6.7 6.7	41.2	40.8	19.3	22.2	
Single (never married)	1,020	001	288	152	207	12.0	0.7	43.0	40.8	19.3	22.2	

<sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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

		Thous	ands of p	persons		We	eks	Perc		unemp roup	loyed
Occupation and industry	Totai	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed veeks over
				August 19	992			Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing INDUSTRY <sup>1</sup>	1,173 2,402 1,412 1,074 1,934 293	291 818 589 311 652 153	379 713 425 304 525 91	164 323 173 160 212 25	339 547 225 299 544 23	22.0 17.7 14.8 21.1 21.5 9.8	11.6 8.8 6.4 11.6 10.0 4.3	34.1 38.0 46.3 38.0 39.0 53.2	24.8 34.1 41.7 29.0 33.7 52.2	34.5 26.9 23.3 31.4 28.6 20.5	42.9 36.2 28.2 42.7 39.1 16.4
Agriculture	204 817 1,599 970 629 379 2,178 2,624 188	106 242 522 287 234 103 809 866 48	67 204 434 262 172 101 628 852 63	16 113 204 130 75 39 303 334 25	15 257 438 291 148 136 438 570 52	9.4 22.5 21.1 22.3 19.3 24.6 17.0 17.7 21.5	4.3 12.3 10.4 11.2 9.3 13.0 7.8 9.3 11.3	54.4 42.1 36.1 34.2 39.0 37.2 41.2 39.6 35.5	52.0 29.6 32.6 29.6 37.2 27.2 37.1 33.0 25.5	14.4 30.3 32.4 34.5 29.1 27.4 25.8 27.2 30.5	15.2 45.3 40.2 43.4 35.3 46.2 34.0 34.5 41.0
No previous work experience	1,047	416	472	82	76	10.4	6.9	43.7	39.7	13.6	15.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes wage and salary workers only. NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully

comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the classification systems used in the 1990 census.

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

					August 199	2			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		A
Sex, age, and race	Totał unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	9,390	8,178	21.7	9.2	75.4	43.5	24.5	4.5	1.79
16 to 19 years	1,285	1,218	12.2	3.7	83.2	29.7	17.4	2.7	1.49
20 to 24 years	1 *	1,385	22.3	7.5	78.0	44.3	21.0	2.6	1.76
25 to 34 years	2.654	2,288	24.7	10.7	74.1	45.6	25.9	4.2	1.85
35 to 44 years	_,	1,664	22.0	11.2	74.2	46.8	27.2	5.0	1.86
45 to 54 years		997	26.0	12.5	70.7	44.4	29.0	7.1	1.90
55 to 64 years	· · · · ·	515	22.2	9.8	69.3	53.8	26.0	7.8	1.89
65 years and over		110	15.1	.6	72.5	34.2	28.5	6.1	1.57
Men, 16 years and over	5,028	4,304	23.7	9.4	76.0	41.7	28.1	5.5	1.84
16 to 19 years	730	687	12.2	3.6	83.9	29.6	21.2	3.3	1.54
20 to 24 years	1	709	22.8	7.6	80.3	45.0	23.0	2.6	1.81
25 to 34 years	1,417	1,171	28.6	10.6	74.0	44.8	32.6	4.5	1.95
35 to 44 years		829	24.9	10.9	74.9	44.9	29.2	5.3	1.90
45 to 54 years	1 1 1	544	28.0	12.6	70.4	37.1	31.4	10.4	1.90
55 to 64 years		312	24.1	13.5	68.5	51.2	28.0	12.6	1.98
65 years and over		52	Ċ	C)	(')	(')	()	(')	()
Women, 16 years and over	4,362	3,874	19.6	9.1	74.7	45.4	20.4	3.3	1.73
16 to 19 years	555	531	12.1	3.9	82.2	29.8	12.5	1.9	1.43
20 to 24 years	746	676	21.6	7.4	75.7	43.6	18.9	2.6	1.70
25 to 34 years	1,237	1,117	20.6	10.8	74.2	46.4	18.9	3.9	1.75
35 to 44 years		835	19.2	11.4	73.5	48.7	25.2	4.7	1.83
15 to 54 years		453	23.6	12.4	71.0	53.1	26.0	3.1	1.89
55 to 64 years		203	19.3	4.2	70.5	57.6	22.8	.5	1.75
65 years and over		58	()	(')	()	()	()	(')	()
White, 16 years and over	6,996	5,961	21.7	8.2	74.9	45.5	24.6	5.0	1.80
Ven	3,781	3,167	23.7	8.3	75.0	43.7	26.9	6.4	1.84
Women	3,215	2,794	19.5	8.1	74.7	47.6	21.9	3.4	1.75
Black, 16 years and over		1,846	22.2	12.0	77.2	36.7	22.3	2.6	1.73
Men	1,028	939	23.7	13.0	79.1	35.7	29.5	2.4	1.83
Women	967	907	20.7	10.9	75.2	37.8	14.9	2.8	1.62

<sup>1</sup> 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

					August 199	2			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		
Sex and reason	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agericy	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	<ul> <li>Average number of methods used</li> </ul>
Total, 16 years and over	9,390	8,178	21.7	9.2	75.4	43.5	24.5	4.5	1.79
Job losers1	4,996	3,919	26.5	11.9	76.4	47.4	30.4	4.2	1.97
Job leavers	1,109	1,070	21.4	6.9	78.4	44.3	20.0	3.8	1.75
Reentrants	2,325	2,245	17.2	7.3	71.7	41.4	18.8	5.8	1.62
New entrants	959	943	13.1	5.4	76.5	31.1	18.7	3.3	1.48
Men, 16 years and over	5,028	4,304	23.7	9.4	76.0	41.7	28.1	5.5	1.84
Job losers'	3,125	2,464	26.7	12.1	76.0	44.8	32.6	5.2	1.97
Job leavers	. 524	503	25.1	7.2	77.3	40.8	24.6	2.5	1.77
Reentrants	. 918	888	19.6	6.4	73.6	39.7	20.4	8.7	1.68
New entrants	461	449	13.3	3.1	79.2	30.0	23.1	4.5	1.53
Women, 16 years and over	4,362	3,874	19.6	9.1	74.7	45.4	20.4	3.3	1.73
Job losers1	1,871	1,455	26.1	11.6	77.1	51.9	26.7	2.6	1.96
Job leavers		567	18.2	6.6	79.5	47.3	16.0	5.0	1.73
Reentrants	1,407	1,357	15.7	7.9	70.4	42.5	17.7	3.8	1.58
New entrants		494	12.9	7.5	74.1	32.1	14.8	2.2	1.44

<sup>1</sup> Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used

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.

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

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

## (In thousands)

	Te	otal	M	en	Wor	nen
Industry and age	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992
All industries	117,859	119,082	64,698	65,151	53,161	53,931
16 to 19 years	6,482	6,517	3,437	3,403	3,045	3,113
16 to 17 years	2,588	2,679	1,375	1,410	1,213	1,268
18 to 19 years	3,894	3,838	2,062	1,993	1,832	1.845
20 to 24 years	12,686	12,728	6,757	6,794	5,929	5,935
25 to 54 years	84,238	85.342	46,282	46,727	37,956	38,615
25 to 34 years	32,807	32,312	18,325	17,924	14,482	14,388
35 to 44 years	31,263	31,591	17,024	17,240	14,239	14,351
45 to 54 years	20,168	21,439	10,933	11,564	9.235	9,875
5 to 64 years	11,180	11,164	6.337	6,253	4.843	4,911
55 to 59 years	6,717	6,831	3,739	3,802	2,978	3,029
60 to 64 years	4,463	4,332	2,598	2,451	1,865	1,882
5 years and over	3,273	3,332	1,884	1,975	1,389	1,358
Agriculture	3,607	3,561	2,865	2,828	742	733
6 to 19 years	377	367	318	289	59	76
16 to 17 years	182	194	156	153	27	41
18 to 19 years	194	173	162	136	32	37
0 to 24 years	381	387	317	327	65	60
5 to 54 years	2,127	2,096	1,624	1,610	503	486
25 to 34 years	864	835	690	662	174	173
35 to 44 years	744	757	556	577	188	180
45 to 54 years	519	505	378	371	141	133
5 to 64 years	428	431	338	350	89	81
55 to 59 years	219	214	178	179	41	35
60 to 64 years	208	217	160	171	48	46
5 years and over	294	280	269	252	25	28
Nonagricultural industries	114,253	115,522	61,833	62,323	52,420	53,198
6 to 19 years	6,105	6,150	3,119	3,114	2,986	3,035
16 to 17 years	2,406	2,485	1,219	1,257	1,186	1,227
18 to 19 years	3,699	3,665	1,900	1,857	1,799	1,808
0 to 24 years	12,305	12,341	6,441	6,466	5,864	5,875
5 to 54 years	82,111	83,246	44,658	45,117	37,453	38,129
25 to 34 years	31,943	31,477	17,635	17,262	14,308	14,215
35 to 44 years	30,519	30,834	16,468	16,663	14,051	14,172
45 to 54 years	19,649	20,934	10,555	11,192	9,094	9,742
55 to 64 years	10,752	10,732	5,999	5,903	4,753	4,830
55 to 59 years	6,498	6,617	3,562	3,623	2,937	2,994
60 to 64 years	4,254	4,115	2,437	2,279	1,817	1,836
5 years and over	2,979	3,053	1.616	1,723	1.363	1,330

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

(In thousands)

	Тс	otal		M	en			Wo	men	
Occupation		ears over	16 y and		20 y and		16 y and	ears over		ears over
	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992
Total	117,859	119,082	64,698	65,151	61,261	61,748	53,161	53,931	50,117	50,81
Managerial and professional specialty	30,441	30,746	16,546	16,277	16,462	16,164	13,895	14,469	13,779	14,35
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,737	14,506	8,742	8,391	8,707	8,348	5,995	6,115	5,943	6,07
Officials and administrators, public administration	599 10,219	615 9.958	361 6,461	355	359	355 6.091	238	260 3.830	238 3.713	26 3.79
Other executive, administrative, and managenal Management-related occupations	3,919	3,933	1,920	6,128 1,908	6,430 1,918	1,902	3,758 1,999	2,026	1,992	2,01
Professional specialty		16,240	7,803	7,886	7,754	7,815	7,901	8,354	7,836	8,28
Engineers	1,899	1,827	1,754	1,702	1,748	1,697	144	124	145	12
Mathematical and computer scientists	959	919	611	615	611	615	348	304	347	30
Natural scientists	466 834	445 907	355 693	330 743	355	329 739	111 141	115	111 141	11
Health diagnosing occupations Health assessment and treating occupations	2,428	2,717	358	387	693 358	384	2,070	164 2,330	2,067	16 2,32
Teachers, college and university	620	652	379	406	379	406	241	246	240	24
Teachers, except college and university	3,528	3,768	882	926	870	919	2,646	2,841	2,623	2,82
Lawyers and judges	788	795	653	633	653	633	135	162	135	16
Other professional specialty occupations	4,182	4,211	2,118	2,143	2,088	2,093	2,064	2,067	2,027	2,02
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,091	36,948	12,794	13,413	12,153	12,735	23,297	23,535	21,826	
Technicians and related support Health technologists and technicians	3,798 1,450	4,396 1,566	1,871 251	2,204 268	1,847 249	2,160 265	1,927 1,199	2,192 1,298	1,904 1,190	2,15 1,28
Engineering and science technicians	1,162	1,223	925	940	907	915	237	283	226	27
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,186	1,607	695	996	691	980	491	611	487	60
Sales occupations	13,949	13,918	7,232	7,265	6,842	6,850	6,717	6,652	5,820	5,71
Supervisors and proprietors	3,834	3,914	2,554	2,543	2,531	2,510	1,280	1,370	1,265	1,34
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,383 1,658	2,238	1,434 1,265	1,343	1,419	1,338 1,256	949 393	895 337	927 380	88 32
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,000	1,595 6,084	1,265	1,258 2,091	1,264 1,605	1,719	4,044	3,993	3,199	3,09
Sales-related occupations	73	87	22	30	23	28	51	57	50	5
Administrative support, including clerical	18,345	18,634	3,691	3,943	3,464	3,724	14,654	14,691	14,102	14,12
Supervisors	766	770	320	319	320	318	446	451	446	44
Computer equipment operators	752	715	282	269	272	256	471	445	455	43
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists Financial records processing	4,469 2,418	4,288 2,246	65 212	77 211	57 207	73 206	4,404 2,206	4,211 2,035	4,253 2,175	4,08
Mail and message distributing	924	905	553	548	523	525	370	356	359	34
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,016	9,711	2,259	2,519	2,085	2,346	6,757	7,191	6,415	6,79
Service occupations	16,337	16,316	6,532	6,477	5,576	5,615	9,805	9,839	8,638	8,67
Private household Protective service	893 2,141	958 2,113	23 1,800	42 1,747	6 1,726	34 1,697	869 341	916 367	692 283	74 28
Service, except private household and protective	13.304		4,709	4,688	3,844	3,884	8,595	8,557	7,663	7,64
Food service	5,417	5,481	2,222	2,159	1,617	1,582	3,195	3,322	2,577	2,74
Health service	2,409	2,113		231	290	218	2,090	1,882	1,992	1,81
Cleaning and building service Personal service	3,033 2,445	3,060 2,592	1,714 454	1,811 488	1,571 365	1,667 416	1,319 1,991	1,249 2,104	1,264 1,829	1,17 1,90
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.351	13,536	12,221	12,378	11,932	12,099	1,130	1,158	1,099	1,13
Mechanics and repairers	4,456		· ·	4,425	4,238	4,326	141	167	141	16
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,917 3,978	5,038 3,906		4,945 3,008	4,676 3,017	4,807 2,966	85 904	92 898	81 876	8 88
					-	-				
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,615 7,816		13,212 4,562	13,171 4,595	12,163 4,407	12,137 4,416	4,403 3,254	4,290 3,056	4,199 3,157	4,10 2,98
Manufacturing industries	6,439			3,661	3,637	3,526			2,617	2,50
Durable goods				2,230	2,318	2,169	1,092	1,056	1,070	1,04
Nondurable goods	2,970	2,964	1,370		1,319	1,358	1,600		1,547	1,49
Nonmanufacturing industries			815	934	770	889	562	466	540	44
Transportation and material moving occupations Motor vehicle operators	4,858 3,652		4,500 3,339	4,591 3,398	4,383 3,234	4,477 3,306	358 313	406 353	343 298	38
Other transportation and material moving occupations				3,398	3,234	1,170	45		296 45	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers				3,985	3,373	3,245	791	827	700	1
Construction laborers	885	788	857	754	764	646	29	34	29	3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,056			3,232	2,609	2,599	762			71
		4 076	3,393	3,435	2,976	2,998	631	641	575	55
Farming, forestry, and fishing Farm operators and managers	4,024				1,096	1 .	217	225	,	

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the occupational classification system used

in the 1990 census.

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	M	en	Women		
Occupation and race	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	
TOTAL							
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) Percent		119,082 100.0	64,698 100.0	65,151 100.0	53,161 100.0	53,931 100.0	
Managerial and professional specialty	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.0	26.1	26.8	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.5	12.2	13.5	12.9	11.3	11.3	
Professional specialty		13.6	12.1	12.1	14.9	15.5	
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support		31.0	19.8	20.6	43.8	43.6	
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.1	
Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical		11.7 15.6	11.2 5.7	11.2 6.1	12.6 27.6	12.3 27.2	
Service occupations		13.7	10.1	9.9	18.4	18.2	
Private household		.8	-	.1	1.6	1.7	
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.7	.6	.7	
Service, except private household and protective	11.3	11.1	7.3	7.2	16.2	15.9	
Precision production, craft, and repair		11.4	18.9	19.0	2.1	2.1	
Dperators, fabricators, and laborers		14.7	20.4	20.2	8.3	8.0	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		6.4	7.1	7.1	6.1	5.7	
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.2	7.0	7.0	.7	.8	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2 3.4	4.0 3.4	6.4 5.2	6.1 5.3	1.5 1.2	1.5	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.4	3.4	5.2	5.3	1.2	1.2	
White			Ì				
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) Percent	101,805 100.0	102,501 100.0	56,481 100.0	56,797 100.0	45,324 100.0	45,704 100.0	
Aanagerial and professional specialty	26.9	26.8	26.6	25.9	27.2	28.0	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.2	12.9	14.2	13.6	11.9	12.0	
Professional specialty		13.9	12.4	12.3	15.4	16.0	
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support		31.4	20.0	20.9	44.7	44.5	
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.0	
Sales occupations		12.2	11.7	11.8	13.1	12.8	
Administrative support, including clerical		15.6 12.4	5.4 9.0	5.8 8.8	28.0 17.2	27.7 16.9	
Private household		.7	- 9.0	0.0	1.5	1.6	
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.5	.6	.6	
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.0	6.3	6.2	15.1	14.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.8	11.9	19.7	19.8	2.0	2.1	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.1	13.9	19.3	19.2	7.5	7.2	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.8	5.4	4.9	
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	4.0	6.5	6.7	.7	.7	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0 3.6	3.9 3.6	6.1 5.4	5.8 5.4	1.4 1.3	1.5 1.3	
Black							
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) Percent	11,971 100.0	12,307	5,974 100 0	6,021 100.0	5,997	6,286	
		100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
Aanagerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.9	16.6	13.5	14.3	18.3	18.7	
Professional specialty	7.1 8.8	6.5 10.0	7.0 6.5	6.4 7.8	7.2	6.6 12.1	
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	28.0	27.5	16.9	16.0	39.0	38.6	
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.8	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.5	
Sales occupations	7.8	7.1	6.4	5.1	9.2	9.1	
Administrative support, including clerical	17.2	16.5	8.2	7.8	26.1	25.0	
Service occupations	23.4	23.4	19.6	18.9	27.3	27.7	
Private household	1.4	1.6	.1	.2	2.7	3.0	
Protective service	3.1	2.8	4.8	4.5	1.3	1.2	
Service, except private household and protective	18.9	19.0	14.7	14.2	23.2	23.6	
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.9	8.3	13.8	14.5	2.1	2.3	
Derators, fabricators, and laborers	22.5	21.8	32.3	31.7	12.9	12.4	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.8	10.2	9.7	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.7	6.4	12.4	11.9	.9	1.1	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.8	5.7	9.9	10.1	1.8	1.6	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.2	2.4	4.0	4.6	.4	.3	

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the occupational classification

system used in the 1990 census.

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

## (In thousands)

					August 1992				
Age and sex			Agriculture						
		Wage and s	alary workers		Colf			0.11	
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers
Total, 16 years and over	106,572	1,249	17,840	87,483	8,720	230	1,922	1,518	122
6 to 19 years	6,050	238	459	5,353	77	23	284	47	36
16 to 17 years	2,446	144	205	2.097	35	3	145	27	22
18 to 19 years	3,604	94	255	3,255	41	20	138	20	14
to 24 years	12,043	111	1.092	10,839	282	16	292	81	14
5 to 34 years	29,668	185	4,026	25,458	1,782	27	566	253	15
5 to 44 years	28,074	205	5,668	22,202	2,695	65	354	377	26
5 to 54 years	18,761	190	4,168	14,403	2,123	50	213	276	16
55 to 64 years	9,501	187	2,058	7,257	1,200	31	140	280	11
55 to 59 years	5,923	105	1,290	4,528	672	22	65	146	3
60 to 64 years	3,579	82	767	2,729	528		75	134	8
5 years and over	2,474	133	368	1,972	561	18	73	203	4
Men, 16 years and over	56,491	193	8,431	47,867	5,783	49	1,524	1,264	40
6 to 19 years	3,060	60	222	2,779	42	12	216	47	26
16 to 17 years	1,244	39	85	1,120	11	2	110	27	16
18 to 19 years	1,817	21	137	1,659	30	10	106	20	10
0 to 24 years	6,280	19	535	5,726	176	10	252	69	6
5 to 34 years	16,068	26	1,931	14,110	1,194	-	443	213	6
5 to 44 years	14,882	27	2,622	12,233	1,773	7	277	299	_
5 to 54 years	9,793	16	1,916	7,861	1,393	6	165	206	_
55 to 64 years	5,051	19	1,008	4.024	847	4	107	242	1
55 to 59 years	3,157	12	617	2,528	463	3	52	126	
60 to 64 years	1,894	7	391	1,496	384	1	55	116	1
5 years and over	1,357	26	196	1,135	357	10	64	187	i
Women, 16 years and over	50.080	1,056	9,408	39.616	2,937	181	397	254	82
6 to 19 years	2,990	178	238	2,574	35	11	68	1	10
16 to 17 years	1,203	105	120	978	24	1	35	1	5
18 to 19 years	1,787	73	118	1,596	11	10	33	-	4
0 to 24 years	5,762	92	557	5,114	106	7	40	12	8
5 to 34 years	13,601	158	2,094	11,348	587	27	124	40	10
5 to 44 years	13,192	178	3,045	9,969	922	58	76	78	26
5 to 54 years	8,968	174	2,252	6,541	729	45	48	69	16
5 to 64 years	4,450	168	1,050	3,232	353	26	33	38	10
55 to 59 years	2,766	93	673	2,000	209	19	13	20	3
60 to 64 years	1,684	76	376	1,233	145	7	20	18	8
55 years and over	1,117	108	172	837	204	8	9	16	3

#### A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

#### (In thousands)

							August	1992						
		Manage profes spec	sional		ical, sa ministra suppor			rvice pations	Preci-	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		S,		
Industry Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Techni- cians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service <sup>1</sup>	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing		
Agriculture	3,561	90	77	58	26	102	-	13	38	8	37	2	3,110	
Mining	614	104	56	29	9	37	-	11	210	38	92	27	1	
Construction	7,481	886	191	49	60	432	-	32	4,299	104	532	842	53	
Manufacturing	20,057	2,327	1,657	780	722	2,222	-	307	3,802	6,250	776	1,122	91	
Durable goods	11,460	1,344	1,056	551	301	1,236	-	141	2,571	3,286	402	491	81	
Nondurable goods	8,596	983	601	229	421	986	-	166	1,231	2,964	374	632	10	
Transportation and public														
utilities	8,304	942	463	359	231	2,297	-	290	1,215	122	1,904	462	20	
Wholesale and retail trade	24,634	2,136	480		10,063	2,385	-	4,688	1,477	306	1,058	1,813	65	
Wholesale trade	5,050	593	95	39	1,939	896	-	46	331	143	495	439	34	
Retail trade	19,584	1,544	385	123	8,124	1,488	-	4,642	1,145	164	563	1,374	32	
Finance, insurance, and														
real estate	7,850	1,941	197	164	1,885	3,040	-	315	159	11	22	34	83	
Services	40,700	4,893	12,280	2,465	895	6,467	958	8,284	2,091	768	514	467	619	
Private households	1,265	5	16	10	3	10	958	102	16	2	5	18	121	
Other service industries	39,435	4,888	12,264	2,455	892	6,457	-	8,181	2,075	766	509	449	498	
Professional services	26,841	3,150	10,829	2,115	176	4,714	-	4,764	436	204	223	86	143	
Public administration	5,882	1,188	840	329	27	1,652	-	1,418	245	42	62	43	36	

<sup>1</sup> Includes protective service, not shown separately.

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years

because of the introduction of the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1990 census.

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

(in thousands)

	A indus	ll stries	Nonagricultural industries							
			Total		· ·	Wage and sal	ary workers1			
Reason not working and sex	Aug.	Aug.	Aug. 1991	•	Paid ab	sences	Unpaid absences			
	1991	1992		Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1992		
Total, 16 years and over	11,115	11,595	10,972	11,411	6,032	6,477	4,018	4,075		
Vacation	8,640	9,121	8,561	9,025	5,262	5,688	2,703	2,791		
Illness	1,271	1,165	1,245	1,137	475	487	657	567		
Bad weather	36	53	24	32	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	(*)	Ċ		
ndustrial dispute	6	5	6	5	(*)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	(*)		
All other reasons	1,162	1,252	1,137	1,212	294	302	658	718		
Men, 16 years and over	4,667	4,818	4,557	4,679	2,868	2,893	1,210	1,335		
Vacation	3,509	3,749	3,448	3,675	2,479	2,591	673	819		
Illness	659	543	642	517	266	224	308	258		
All other reasons <sup>3</sup>	498	526	468	487	123	77	229	258		
Women, 16 years and over	6,448	6,778	6,415	6,732	3,163	3,584	2,808	2,742		
Vacation	5,130	5,372	5,113	5,350	2,784	3,097	2,030	1,973		
lliness	612	622	603	620	208	262	349	309		
All other reasons <sup>3</sup>	705	784	699	762	171	225	429	460		

<sup>1</sup> Excludes private household workers.

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

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

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

	August 1992									
Hours of work	-	Thousands of p	ersons	Percent distribution						
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Total, 16 years and over	107,487	3,376	104,111	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1 to 34 hours	24,950	927	24,023	23.2	27.5	23.1				
1 to 4 hours	726	49	677	.7	1.5	.7				
5 to 14 hours	3,764	157	3,607	3.5	4.6	3.5				
15 to 29 hours	12,602	428	12,174	11.7	12.7	11.7				
30 to 34 hours	7,857	293	7,564	7.3	8.7	7.3				
35 hours and over	82,537	2,449	80,088	76.8	72.5	76.9				
35 to 39 hours	7,264	159	7,105	6.8	4.7	6.8				
40 hours	43,102	755	42,347	40.1	22.4	40.7				
41 hours and over	32,171	1,535	30,636	29.9	45.5	29.4				
41 to 48 hours	11,217	222	10,995	10.4	6.6	10.6				
49 to 59 hours	11,964	467	11,498	11.1	13.8	11.0				
60 hours and over	8,990	847	8,143	8.4	25.1	7.8				
Average hours, total at work	39.7	44.7	39.5	-	-	-				
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.6	51.3	43.4		-	-				

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

(Numbers in thousands)

			Augus	t 1992		
Researcher working less than 25 hours		All industries	3	Nona	lustries	
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,950	8,107	16,842	24,023	7,806	16,217
Economic reasons	6,484	1,928	4.557	6.201	1.840	4.361
Slack work	3.046	1.607	1,439	2.890	1,533	1,357
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	36	36	-	35	35	
New job started during week	204	204	-	198	198	-
Job terminated during week	80	80	-	75	75	-
Could find only part-time work	3,118	-	3,118	3,004	-	3,004
Other reasons	18,466	6,180	12,286	17,822	5,966	11,856
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	9,543	-	9.543	9.239	_	9,239
Vacation	2,890	2,890	-	2,843	2,843	-
Illness	1,371	1,171	200	1.342	1,158	184
Bad weather	387	387	-	287	287	-
Industrial dispute	7	7	- 1	7	7	-
Legal or religious holiday	101	101	_	101	101	-
Full time for this job	1.479	-	1.479	1,444	-	1.444
All other reasons	2,686	1,622	1,064	2,558	1,569	989
verage hours:						
Economic reasons	22.3	24.6	21.4	22.4	24.6	21.4
Other reasons	21.8	24.5	20.4	21.8	24.5	20.5
Vorked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	2,081	844	1,237	1,980	806	1,174
Other reasons	5,776	2,897	2,879	5,584	2,789	2,795

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	August 1992												
Industry	Total	On part time	0-		On full-tim	e schedule	S	Average	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules				
	at work	for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	hours, total at work					
Total, 16 years and over	104,111	6,201	11,856	86,054	55,418	10,995	19,641	39.5	43.4				
Wage and salary workers	96,031	5,515	10,478	80,038	52,684	10,451	16,848	39.4	43.0				
Mining	545	9	6	529	253	77	198	47.2	48.0				
Construction	5,634	432	211	4,991	3,303	562	1,127	41.0	43.3				
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	18,379 10,448 7,930	543 214 329	461 186 274	17,375 10,048 7,327	11,021 6,284 4,737	2,870 1,662 1,209	3,484 2,102 1,381	42.1 42.6 41.4	43.2 43.4 43.0				
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,284 21,245 6,706	252 1,985 180	337 3,925 579	6,695 15,335 5,946	4,114 9,424 4,082	955 2,153 689	1,625 3,758 1,175	42.5 37.5 40.2	44.3 43.6 42.5				
Service industries Private households All other industries Public administration	30,744 1,168 29,576 5,378	2,024 253 1,770 71	4,716 472 4,244 237	24,004 442 23,562 5,071	16,656 289 16,367 3,792	2,657 40 2,617 487	4,690 113 4,577 792	37.5 27.3 37.9 40.6	42.2 44.3 42.2 41.7				
Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	7,966 230	688 16	1,301 82	5,978 131	2,698 75	532 12	2,748 45	41.0 35.9	48.5 45.9				

the 1990 census.

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the industrial classification system used in

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	August 1992											
Sex, age, race, and marital status		On part		Oni	full-time sche	dules	Average	Average				
	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules				
TOTAL												
Total, 16 years and over	104,111	6,201	11,856	86,054	55,418	30,636	39.5	43.4				
16 to 19 years	5,818	1,077	2,222	2,519	1,972	547	29.0	40.3				
16 to 17 years	2,316	411	1,255	651	538	113	24.5	39.3				
18 to 19 years	3,502	666	967	1,869	1,435	434	32.0	40.6				
20 years and over	98,292	5,124	9,634	83,535	53,446	30,089	40.1	43.5				
20 to 24 years	11,624	1,093	1,539	8,991	6,409	2,582	37.5	41.9				
	· ·	1 '		•	1 1			1				
25 years and over	86,669	4,030	8,095	74,543	47,037	27,506	40.5	43.6				
25 to 44 years	56,297	2,670	4,258	49,369	30,769	18,600	41.0	43.7				
45 to 64 years	27,648	1,211	2,519	23,918	15,382	8,536	40.6	43.6				
65 years and over	2,723	149	1,318	1,257	887	370	28.9	42.1				
Men, 16 years and over	57,644	3,019	3,471	51,154	29,443	21,711	42.2	44.8				
16 to 19 years	2,959	555	970	1,434	1,074	359	30.5	41.1				
16 to 17 years	1,176	223	565	387	318	69	25.6	39.2				
18 to 19 years	1,783	332	404	1,047	756	290	33.7	41.8				
20 years and over	54,686	2,464	2,501	49,720	28,368	21,352	42.8	44.9				
20 to 24 years	6,179	572	617	4,990	3,305	1.686	39.0	42.9				
25 years and over		1,891	1,885	44,730	25,064	19,666	43.3	45.2				
25 to 44 years	31,551	1.326	666	29,559	16,197	13,362	43.9	45.3				
		505	535		1 .			-				
45 to 64 years	15,385			14,345	8,295	6,050	43.4	45.0				
65 years and over	1,569	59	685	826	571	255	30.6	42.1				
Women, 16 years and over	46,466	3,182	8,385	34,900	25,976	8,924	36.2	41.2				
16 to 19 years	2,860	522	1,252	1,086	898	188	27.5	39.3				
16 to 17 years	1,140	188	689	263	220	44	23.3	39.6				
18 to 19 years	1,719	334	563	822	678	144	30.2	39.2				
20 years and over	43,607	2,660	7,132	33,814	25,078	8,737	36.7	41.3				
20 to 24 years	5,444	521	922	4,001	3,105	897	35.7	40.6				
25 years and over	38,162	2,139	6,210	29,813	21,973	7,840	36.9	41.3				
25 to 44 years	24,746	1,343	3,592	19,811	14,572	5,239	37.3	41.3				
45 to 64 years	12,262	707	1,985	9,570	7,084	2,486	37.0	41.5				
65 years and over	1,154	90	633	431	316	115	26.6	42.0				
RACE												
White, 16 years and over	89,368	4,976	10,512	73,880	46,163	27,717	39.7	43.6				
Men	50,134	2,458	2,984	44,692	24,874	19,818	42.5	45.1				
Women	39,234	2,518	7,528	29,188	21,289	7,900	36.0	41.2				
Black, 16 years and over	10,910	978	953	8,979	7,040	1,939	37.9	41.4				
Men	5,406	441	350	4,615	3,382	1,233	39.2	42.3				
Women	5,503	536	603	4,364	3,658	706	36.7	40.6				
MARITAL STATUS												
Men, 16 years and over:		1										
Married, spouse present	35,427	1,047	1,250	33,130	18,057	15,073	43.8	45.4				
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,404	424	277	5,703	3,294	2,409	42.5	45.1				
Single (never married)	15,813	1,548	1,945	12,321	8,092	4,229	38.4	43.2				
Women, 16 years and over:												
Married, spouse present	24,714	1,365	4,955	18,395	13,921	4,473	35.7	40.8				
Widowed, divorced, or separated		645	1,131	7,760	5,466	2,293	38.2	42.1				
Single (never married)	12,217	1,172	2,299	8,746	6,588	2,157	35.5	41.2				
	,	.,	_,_~~	-,• ••		_,	1	1				

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		· ····		A	ugust 199	92			
			_	0	On full-tim	e schedule	s		Average
Occupation and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On volun- tary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	Average hours, total at work	hours, workers on full- time sched- ules
Total, 16 years and over'	103,602	6,124	11,770	85,709	55,115	10,964	19,629	39.5	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,287 12,606	617 205 412 1,627	2,162 651 1,511 4,945	23,114 12,432 10,682 27,384	13,115 6,448 6,666 18,787	2,980 1,707 1,274 3,377	7,019 4,277 2,742 5,219	41.7 43.9 39.4 38.4	44.3 45.5 43.0 42.5
Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical	3,994 12,986 16,976	85 923 619	342 2,192 2,410	3,566 9,871 13,946 9,716	2,467 5,388 10,933 7,006	501 1,239 1,638 947	599 3,244 1,376 1,763	40.3 39.4 37.2	42.4 45.2 40.7 42.4
Service occupations Private household Protective service Service, except private household and protective	884 1,909 12,108	1,878 172 70 1,636	3,307 370 132 2,805	342 1,707 7,667	231 1,030 5,746	27 226 694	84 451 1,227	34.9 27.7 42.7 34.3	43.9 45.1 41.8
Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	16,169 7,155	782 1,221 427 279	357 998 231 202	11,545 13,950 6,496 4,069	7,216 8,991 4,570 2,029	1,705 1,955 967 525	2,625 3,004 959 1,515	41.9 40.7 40.7 44.5	43.8 43.7 42.4 47.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Men, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>		515 2,930	565 3,369	3,385 50,763	2,392 29,122	463 6,917	530 14,724	37.0 42.3	41.9 44.9
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,727	268 97	639 208	13,623 7,422	6,702 3,315	1,790 1,023	5,131 3,084	44.4 45.9	46.0 46.9
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations	12,520 2,031	170 410 37 259	431 961 72 550	6,201 11,149 1,923 6,049	3,387 6,122 1,183 2,710	766 1,533 286 826	2,048 3,493 454 2,512	42.8 42.7 43.0 44.2	45.0 45.3 44.2 47.2
Administrative support, including clerical	3,631 6,093	114 654 14	339 774 5	3,178 4,665 18	2,229 3,190 15	422 515 2	527 959 -	39.7 38.2 ( <sup>2</sup> )	42.3 43.4 ( <sup>2</sup> )
Protective service Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair	4,463 11,612	53 587 712	80 689 268	1,459 3,188 10,632	855 2,320 6,560	199 314 1,571	406 553 2,501	43.7 36.3 42.2	45.6 42.4 44.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,318 4,279	886 229 239 418	727 102 174 451	10,694 3,986 3,866 2,842	6,548 2,651 1,907 1,990	1,507 636 498 374	2,639 700 1,460 479	41.5 41.8 44.8 37.2	44.5 43.3 47.4 42.1
Women, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>		3,194	8,401	34,945	25,993	4,047	4,905	36.2	41.2
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty	5,561 5,804	349 107 242	1,524 443 1,080	9,491 5,010 4,481	6,413 3,134 3,279	1,191 683 507	1,888 1,193 694	38.3 41.2 35.5	41.9 43.5 40.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations	1,962 6,128	1,217 49 663 505	3,984 270 1,642 2,071	16,234 1,644 3,822 10,768	12,665 1,283 2,678 8,704	1,844 215 413 1,216	1,726 145 732 849	35.9 37.5 34.1 36.6	40.6 40.3 42.0 40.2
Service occupations Private household Protective service	8,808 847 316	1,224 158 17	2,533 365 52	5,051 324 247	3,816 216 175	431 25 27	803 84 46	32.7 27.7 37.6	41.6 44.1 42.1
Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,071 3,862	1,049 69 335	2,117 89 271	4,479 913 3,256	3,426 656 2,443	380 133 448 222	674 124 365	33.1 38.5 38.4	41.3 41.5 41.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	271	199 39 97	129 28 114	2,510 203 543	1,919 122 402	332 27 89	259 55 51	39.1 38.4 35.8	41.1 43.8 41.0

<sup>1</sup> Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.
 <sup>2</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.
 NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years

because of the introduction of the occupational classification system used in the 1990 census.

## 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)

<b>F</b>			1991						19	92			
Employment status and sex	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	191,589	191,746	191,903	192,057	192,209	192,358	192,469	192,607	192,745	192,881	193,025	193,190	193,356
Labor force1		127,214	127,122	126,979	127,223	127,645	127,872	128,175	128,407	128,734	129,119	129,100	129,003
Percent of population <sup>2</sup>		66.3	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.7
Total employed <sup>1</sup>	118,100	118,713	118,481	118,377	118,332	118,716	118,628	118,933	119,252	119,230	119,144	119,340	119,303
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	61.6	61.9	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.7	61.9	61.8	61.7	61.8	61.7
Resident Armed Forces			1,614	1,605	1,604	1,599	1,585	1,585	1,577	1,574	1,570	1,568	1,566
Civilian employed	116,484	117,089	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,656	117,574	117,772	117.737
Agriculture		3,283	3,204	3,272	3,183	3,166	3,232	3,194	3,209	3.178	3,252	3.204	3,218
Nonagricultural industries			113.663			113,951				114.478		114,568	
Unemployed			8,641	8,602	8.891	8,929		9,242	9,155	9,504	9,975	9.760	
Unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>			6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0		7.2	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.6	
Not in labor force	64,969		64,781	65,078	64,986			64,432			63,906		
Men													
Noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>						92,521	92,578				92,882		
Labor force1		70,171	69,931	69,849	69,847	70,045	70,124	70,266	70,499	70,883	70,944	70,749	70,852
Percent of population <sup>2</sup>		76.1	75.8	75.6	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.8	76.0	76.4	76.4	76.1	76.1
Total employed <sup>1</sup>	64,820	65,216	65,037	65,004	64,857	64,880	64,766	64,946	65,310	65,307	65,146	65,207	65,268
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	70.4	70.7	70.5	70.4	70.2	70.1	70.0	70.1	70.4	70.4	70.1	70.1	70.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,442	1,449	1,440	1,432	1,431	1,427	1,414	1,417	1,417	1,414	1,410	1,408	1,408
Civilian employed	63,378	63,767	63,597	63,572	63,426	63,453	63,352	63,529	63,893	63,893	63,736	63,799	63,860
Unemployed	4,891	4,955	4,894	4,845	4,990	5,165	5,359	5,320	5,190	5,577	5,798	5,541	5,584
Unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>		7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.9
Not in labor force	22,389			22,507	22,592	22,476					21,938		
Women													
Noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	99,489	99,561	99.633	99,701	99,770	99.837	99,891	00 051	100 012	100.075	100 142	100 220	100 205
Labor force <sup>1</sup>				57,130	57,376	57,600	57,747	57,909		57,851	58,175		
		57,043	57,191	57,130	57,376	57,000	57,747	57,909	57,907	57,851			
Percent of population <sup>2</sup>											58.1	58.2	
Total employed <sup>1</sup>			53,444	53,373	53,475	53,836		53,988		, <i>'</i>	53,998		
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>			53.6	53.5	53.6	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.9	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.9
Resident Armed Forces		175	174	173	173	172	171	168	160	160	160	160	
Civilian employed		53,322		53,200	53,302	53,664	53,691	53,820			53,838		
Unemployed			3,747	3,757	3,901	3,764	3,886	3,922	3,965	1 <sup>-</sup>	4,178	4,219	
Unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.2	
Not in labor force	42,580	42,518	42,442	42,571	42,394	42,237	42,144	42,042	42,105	42,224	41,967	41.869	42,144

<sup>1</sup> Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

<sup>2</sup> Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
 <sup>3</sup> Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
 <sup>4</sup> 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.

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

#### (Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,			1991			_		r	19	92		r	· · · · ·
sex, and age	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
TOTAL			1						2				
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>				190,452									
Civilian labor force				125,374									
_Percent of population		66.1	66.0	65.8	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.
Employed								1 .		117,656			
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		61.6	-	61.3	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.5	61.4	61.5	61. 9,70
Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,520 6.8	8,501 6.8	8,641 6.9	8,602 6.9	8,891 7,1	8,929 7.1	9,244 7.3	9,242 7.3	9,155 7.2	9,504 7.5	9,975 7.8	9,760 7.7	9,70
	1												
Men, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	90.658	90,736	90,830	90,924	91,008	91,094	91,164	91,238	91,316	91,392	91,472	91,563	91,65
Civilian labor force	68,269	68,722	68,491	68,417	68,416	68.618	68,710	68,849	69,082	69,469	69,534	69,341	69,44
Percent of population	75.3	75.7	75.4	75.2	75.2	75.3	75.4	75.5	75.7	76.0	76.0	75.7	75.
Employed	63,378	63,767	63,597	63,572	63,426	63,453		63,529	63,893			63,799	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	69.9	70.3	70.0	69.9	69.7	69.7	69.5	69.6	70.0	69.9	69.7	69.7	69.
Agriculture	2,570	2,579	2,535	2,568	2,485	2,442	2,503	2,503	2,505	2,529	2,543	2,547	2,54
Nonagricultural industries	60,808	61,188		61,004	60,941	61,012	60,849	61,026	61,388	61,364	61,193	61,252	
Unemployed	4,891	4,955	4,894	4,845	4,990	5,165	5,359	5,320	5,190	5,577	5,798	5,541	5,58
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.
Not in labor force	22,389	22,014	22,339	22,507	22,592	22,476	22,454	22,389	22,234	21,923	21,938	22,222	22,20
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	83,940	84,023	84,151	84,245	84,367	84,464	84,549	84,590	84,671	84,755	84,842	84,944	85,010
Civilian labor force	64,816	65,086	64,961	64,914	64,962	65,061	65,179	65,375	65,635	66,004	65,948	65,861	65,913
Percent of population	77.2	77.5	77.2	77.1	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.5	77.9	77.7	77.5	77.
Employed	60,605	60,843	60,746	60,764	60,672	60,600	60,597	60,846	61,154	61,167	61,062	61,090	61,10
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.2	72.4	72.2	72.1	71.9	71.7	71.7	71.9	72.2	72.2	72.0	71.9	71.9
Agriculture	2,368	2,400	2,370	2,390	2,317	2,277	2,356	2,351	2,345	2,370	2,374	2,362	2,366
Nonagricultural industries	58,237	58,443	58,376		58,355	58,323	58,241	58,495	58,809	58,797	58,688	58,727	58,739
Unemployed	4,211	4,243	4,215	4,150	4,290	4,461	4,582	4,529	4,481	4,838	4,887	4,771	4,80
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.:
Not in labor force	19,124	18,937	19,190	19,331	19,405	19,403	19,370	19,215	19,036	18,751	18,894	19,083	19,091
Women, 16 years and over	00.045	00.000	00.450	00 500	00 507	00.005	00 700	00 700	00.050	00.045			
Civilian noninstitutional population'	99,315	99,386	99,459		99,597	99,665	99,720	99,783	99,852	99,915		100,060	
Civilian labor force	56,735	56,868	57,017	56,957	57,203	57,428	57,576	57,741	57,747	57,691	58,015	58,191	57,99
Percent of population	57.1	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.7	58.0	58.2	57.
Employed	53,106	53,322	53,270 53.6	53,200 53.5	53,302 53.5	53,664	53,691	53,820	53,782	53,764	53,838	53,973	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	53.5 684	53.7 704	669	704	698	53.8 725	53.8 729	53.9 691	53.9 705	53.8 649	53.8 709	53.9 657	53.0 673
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	52,422	52,618	52,601	52,496	52,604	52,939	52,962	53,129	53,077	53,115	53,129	53,315	53,204
Unemployed	3,629	3,546	3,747	3,757	3,901	3,764	3,886	3,922	3,965	3,927	4,178	4,219	4,11
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1
Not in labor force	42.580	42,518		42,571	42,394	42,237	42,144	42,042	42,105	42,224	41,967	41,869	42,144
	42,000	42,510	76,776	42,571	42,004	42,201	76,177	72,072	42,100	76,667	41,507	41,000	72,17
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	92,720	92,797	92,875	92,958	93.032	93.125	93,208	93,256	93,320	93,416	93,479	93,562	93,63
Civilian labor force	53,601	53,650	53,696	53,655	53,909	54,190	54,272	54,555	54,623	54,432	54,804	54.989	
Percent of population	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.7	57.9	58.2		58.5	58.5	58.3	58.6	58.8	
Employed	50,542	50,639	50,564	50,474	50,613	50,968	50,973	51,212	51,208	51,109	51,322	51,406	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	54.5	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.7	54.7	54.9	54.9	54.7	54.9	54.9	54.
Agriculture	642	667	636	672	661	673	672	659	658	616	672	613	61
Nonagricultural industries	49,900	49,972	49,928	49,802	49,952	50,295	50,301	50,554	50,550	50,494	50,650	50,793	
Unemployed	3,059	3,011	3,132	3,181	3,296	3,221	3,299	3,343	3,415	3,322	3,482	3,583	3,56
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.
Not in labor force	39,119	39,147	39,179	39,303	39,123	38,935	38,936	38,701	38,697	38,984	38,675	38,573	38,834
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years												_	
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	13,313	13,302		13,250	13,206	13,169	13,127	13,176	13,177	13,136	13,134	13,116	
Civilian labor force	6,587	6,854	6,851	6,805	6,748	6,796	6,836	6,660	6,571	6,725	6,797	6,682	6,724
Percent of population	49.5	51.5	51.7	51.4	51.1	51.6	52.1	50.5	49.9	51.2	51.8	50.9	51.
Employed	5,337	5,607	5,557	5,534	5,443	5,549	5,472	5,290	5,312	5,381	5,190	5,276	5,39
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	40.1	42.2	41.9	41.8	41.2	42.1	41.7	40.1	40.3	41.0	39.5	40.2	41.
Agriculture	244	216	198	210	205	216	203	184	206	193	206	229	23
Nonagricultural industries	5,093	5,391	5,359	5,324	5,238	5,333	5,269	5,106	5,106	5,188	4,984	5,047	5,16
Unemployed	1,250	1,247	1,294	1,271	1,305	1,247	1,364	1,370	1,259	1,344	1,607	1,406	1,32
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	19.0	18.2	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6	21.0	19.
	6,726	6,448	6,412	6,445	6,458	6,373	6,291	6,516	6,606	6,411	6,337	6,434	6,42

population.

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 <sup>2</sup> 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	L		1991						19	92			
Hispanic origin	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	161,642	161,738	161,846	161,949	162,047	162,144	162,219	162,305	162,398	162,483	162,575	162,682	162,79
Civilian labor force													
Percent of population	66.3	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6	66,6	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.
Employed												101,570	
		62.5	62.4	62.4	62.2	62.4		62.5				62.4	62.
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>									_				
Unemployed Unemployment rate		6,540 6.1	6,565 6.1	6,622 6.2	6,818 6.3	6,737 6.2		7,080 6.5	6,851 6.3		7,441 6.8	7,292	7,22 6.
Men, 20 years and over			0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.
Civilian labor force			56,320	56,312	56,244	56,400							56,94
Percent of population	77.7	77.9	77.7	77.6	77.4	77.6		77.8	77.9	78.2	78.0	77.9	77.
Employed	52,931	53,040	52,990	53,011	52,896	52,908	52,865	53,157	53,330	53,372	53,196	53,316	53,29
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		73.2	73.1	73.0	72.8	72.8	72.7	73.0	73.2	73.2	72.9	73.0	72
Unemployed		3,417	3,330	3,301	3,348	3,491	3,574	3,516	3,470	3,699	3,764	3,629	3.64
Unemployment rate	· ·		5,330	5.9	3,340 6.0	6.2		6.2	6.1	6.5	6.6		3,04
					-								
Women, 20 years and over							1						
Civilian labor force	45,263	45,240	45,384	45,372	45,530	45,762	45,789	46,066	46,022	45,845	46,049	46,290	46,02
Percent of population	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.3	58.3	58.0	58.2	58.5	58.
Employed				43,038	43,076				-	43,468			43,41
		54.7	54.8	54.6	54.6	55.1	55.0	55.2			· ·		
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>									55.1	55.0		55.1	54
Unemployed				2,334	2,454	2,337	2,410	2,499	2,476	2,377	2,502	2,647	2,61
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.7	5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	5,711	5,896	5,928	5,915	5,872	5,811	5,843	5,753	5,638	5,730	5,702	5,627	5,70
Percent of population	53.6	55.5	55.9	55.8	55.5	55.0	55.4	54.6	53.6	54.6	54.4	53.8	54
Employed	4,785	4,973	4,959	4,928	4,856	4,902	4,829	4,688	4,733	4,774	4,527	4,611	4,74
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		46.8	46.7	46.5	45.9	46.4	45.8	44.5	45.0	45.5	43.2	44.1	45
			-	987	1,016	909		1,065	905	956	1,175	1 1	96
Unemployed		1											
Unemployment rate			16.3	16.7	17.3	15.6			16.1	16.7	20.6		16
Men		1	16.9	17.4	18.0	16.6		20.7	17.2	18.5	22.1	19.2	18
Women	15.5	14.3	15.8	15.9	16.6	14.6	15.5	16.1	14.8	14.7	18.9	16.8	14
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	21,655	21,683	21,714	21,745	21,774	21,803	21,828	21,854	21,882	21,909	21,937	21,966	21,99
Civilian labor force	13,488	13,731	13,570	13,426	13,559	13,723	13,680	13,688	13,743	13,870	14.092	14,026	14,16
Percent of population			62.5	61.7	62.3	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.3	64.2	63.8	64
				11,779	11,841	11,837		11,765	11,831	11.827	11,997	11,979	
Employed			54.5	54.2	54.4	54.3		53.8	54.1	54.0		54.5	55
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>						1							
Unemployed		1 .		1,647 12.3	1,718 12.7	1,886 13.7			1,913 13.9	2,044	2,095 14.9		2,0 14
Unemployment rate	. 12.4	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.1	13.7	13.0	14.1	13.9	14.7	14.9	14.0	14
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,329	6,414	6,377	6,357	6,402	6,427	6,387	6,435	6,424	6,497	6,532	6,480	6,58
Percent of population					73.0				72.8				73
	1				5,665							1	5,64
Employed													
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>					64.6								63
Unemployed					737				828	907			
Unemployment rate	. 11.6	11.1	11.0	10.7	11.5	13.4	13.4	14.3	12.9	14.0	13.8	13.7	13
Women, 20 years and over	1			1									
Civilian labor force	6,476	6,560	6,464	6,366	6,460	6,469	6,464	6,524	6,572	6,590	6,754	6,743	6,7
Percent of population	1 1	1 1		58.3		59.1							61
		1			1						-	•	1
Employed													
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		1		•	52.4								
				. 740				- 700	- 707	- 700			8
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1		1	730						1	1	

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

### (Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,			1991						19	92			
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	683	757	729	703	697	827	829	729	747	783	806	803	819
Percent of population	32.6	36.3	34.9	33.7	33.5	39.8	39.9	35.1	36.0	37.8	39.0	38.9	39.5
Employed	418	465	445	456	446	538	511	463	449	444	471	476	517
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	20.0	22.3	21.3	21.9	21.4	25.9	24.6	22.3	21.7	21.4	22.8	23.0	25.0
Unemployed	265	292	284	247	251	289	318	266	298	339	335	327	302
Unemployment rate	38.8	38.6	39.0	35.1	36.0	34.9	38.4	36.5	39.9	43.3	41.6	40.7	36.9
Men	36.7	40.7	36.1	36.4	35.7	35.8	39.0	37.6	44.5	43.8	46.8	41.7	42.7
Women	41.4	35.9	42.1	33.8	36.3	33.8	37.5	35.0	35.1	42.8	35.6	39.6	30.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN	-		-										
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	14,829	14,869	14,908	14,948	14,987	15,027	15.066	15,106	15,145	15,184	15,224	15,263	15,303
Civilian labor force	9,752	9,852	9,900	9,848	9,875	9,964	10,033	10,170	10,063	10,101	10,135	10,166	10,099
Percent of population	65.8	66.3	66.4	65.9	65.9	66.3	66.6	67.3	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.0
Employed	8,781	8,782	8,865	8,844	8,915	8,835	8,865	8,993	9,024	8,956	8,911	8,958	8,966
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	59.2	59.1	59.5	59.2	59.5	58.8	58.8	59.5	59.6	59.0	58.5	58.7	58.6
Unemployed	971	1,070	1,035	1,004	960	1,129	1,168	1,177	1,039	1,144	1,224	1,208	1,133
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.3	11.6	11.6	10.3	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.2

 <sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 <sup>2</sup> 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.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

### (In thousands)

Caloria			1991						19	92			
Category	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	Juły	Aug.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Fotal	116 484	117 089	116 867	116 772	116 728	117 117	117 043	117 348	117 675	117,656	117 574	117 779	117 73
Married men, spouse present		40.440				40.092							40.32
Married women, spouse present					29,779	29,832		30,144	30,060				
Women who maintain families	6,475		6,469		6,536	6,579	6,555	8,514			6,579		
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	30,923	31,041	31,139	31,218	31,796	31,120	30,990	30,840	31,077	30,918	30,948	30,945	31,23
Technical, sales, and administrative													
support	35,935				35,626	36,579	37,013	36,945	36,972		36,985		
Service occupations	15,957	16,061	16,051	16,121	16,076	15,989	16,172	16,246	16,030		16,078		
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,103				12,982	13,052	12,751	12,680	13,063		12,949		13,284
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,117	17,383			16,922	16,999	16,706	17,129	16,837		17,160		
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,463	3,452	3,439	3,460	3,420	3,415	3,459	3,404	3,382	3,332	3,381	3,444	3,50
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER											. 1		
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,699	1,715	1.654	1,683	1,646	1,583	1,705	1,755	1,772	1,670	1,701	1,715	1,69
Self-employed workers	1,467	1,437	1,440	1,486	1,431	1,471	1,428	1,360	1,341	1,403	1,393	1,390	1,43
Unpaid family workers	107	117	121	115	108	95	112	92	99	98	130	112	10
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	104.237	104.645	104.527	104.291	104,407	105.250	105.055	105,141	105,701	105.736	105.308	105.636	105.72
Government	17,903				17,915	17,802	17,641	17,727	17,644	17,871	18,220		18,44
Private industries			86,392		86,492	87,448	87,415	87,415	88,057	87,865	87,087	87,316	
Private households	, ·	1.013	993	954	953	1.013	1,130	1.069	1,103		1,175	1,251	1.11
Other industries		1 1	85,399	85,525	85,539	86,435	86,284	86,346	86,954		85,912		
Self-employed workers		8,955			8,758	8,476	8,695	8,657	8,433	8,554	8,569	8,674	8.63
Unpaid family workers			232		229	222	230	242	249		250	260	24
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME'													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5.968	6,327	6,304	6,408	6,321	6,719	6,509	6,499	6,272	6.524	6.040	6,324	8.326
Slack work		3,358		3,297	3,246	3,232	3,260		3,030		3,312		3,289
Could only find part-time work	2,601	2.663	2.631	2.768	2,743	3,145	2.906	2.951	2.866		2.551	2,708	2.86
Voluntary part time	· ·		14,980		14,893	14,773	14,318	14,378	14,911		15,241	15,008	
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,710	6,040	6,055	6,123	6,084	6,429	6,213	6,180	5,910	6,210	5,824	6,058	6,09
Slack work	2,968	3,158	3,196	3,102	3,081	3,063	3,089	2,975	2,779	3,130	3,166	3,149	3,15
Could only find part-time work	2,517	2,584	2,565	2,688	2,664	3,052	2,807	2,901	2,779	2,780	2,477	2,637	2,76
Voluntary part time	14,589	14.561	14,497	14,463	14,450	14.326	13,900	13,928	14,497	14.051	14.821	14,551	14,78

<sup>1</sup> Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully

comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the classification systems used in the 1990 census.

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

(in thousands)

			1991					_	19	92			
Sex and age	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	116,484	117,089	118,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,656	117,574	117,772	117,737
16 to 24 years	17,478	17,821	17,717	17,725	17,593	17,640	17,557	17,492	17,564	17,512	17,303	17,492	17,581
16 to 19 years	5,337	5,607	5,557	5,534	5,443	5,549	5,472	5,290	5,312	5,381	5,190	5,276	5,396
16 to 17 years	2,007	2,111	2,127	2,086	2,065	2,096	2,108	1,966	2,043	2,025	1,978	2,025	2,106
18 to 19 years	3,327	3,470	3,429	3,445	3,386	3,470	3,416	3,336	3,296	3,341	3,168	3,269	3,289
20 to 24 years	12,141	12,214	12,160	12,191	12,150	12,091	12,084	12,202	12,251	12,132	12,113	12,216	12,185
5 years and over	99,054	99,257	99,158	99,082	99,142	99,476	99,404	99,816	99,989	100,040	100,264	100,372	100,219
25 to 54 years	84,487	84,642	84,578	84,595	84,667	84,774	84,631	84,889	85,168	85,317	85,547	85,583	85,588
55 years and over	14,574	14,712	14,589	14,519	14,473	14,706	14,783	14,878	14,819	14,709	14,713	14,712	14,625
Men, 16 years and over	63,378	63,767	63,597	63,572	63,426	63,453	63,352	63,529	63,893	63,893	63,736	63,799	63,860
6 to 24 years	9,172	9,351	9,246	9,214	9,158	9,130	9,034	8,932	9,087	9,006	8,987	9,051	9,186
18 to 19 years	2,773	2,924	2,851	2,808	2,754	2,853	2,755	2,683	2,738	2,726	2,674	2,710	2,755
16 to 17 years	1,013	1,083	1,082	1,056	1,053	1,076	1,035	991	1,059	1,008	995	1,022	1,053
18 to 19 years	1,747	1,822	1,769	1,765	1,709	1,799	1,756	1,710	1,693	1,707	1,641	1,704	1,688
20 to 24 years	6,399	6,427	6,395	6,406	6,404	6,277	6,279	6,249	6,349	6,280	6,313	6,342	6,431
5 years and over	54,227	54,422	54,345	54,365	54,302	54,337	54,297	54,587	54,739	54,818	54,688	54,761	54,686
25 to 54 years	46,001	46,174	46,104	46,099	46.071	45,998	45,860	46,105	46,254	46,368	46,364	46,496	46,436
55 years and over	8,231	8,289	8,265	8,262	8,210	8,335	8,438	8,450	8,459	8,460	8,314	8,260	8,244
Women, 16 years and over	53,106	53,322	53,270	53,200	53,302	53,664	53,691	53,820	53,782	53,764	53,838	53,973	53,877
6 to 24 years	8.306	8,470	8,471	8.511	8,435	8,509	8.523	8,560	8.476	8,507	8.316	8.441	8.395
16 to 19 years	2,564	2,683	2,706	2,726	2.689	2,695	2,718	2,607	2,574	2,655	2,516	2,567	2,641
16 to 17 years	994	1.028	1.045	1,030	1,012	1.020	1.073	975	984	1.017	983	1.003	1.053
18 to 19 years	1,580	1.648	1.660	1.680	1,677	1.671	1.660	1.626	1.603	1.634	1,527	1,565	1.601
20 to 24 years	5,742	5,787	5,765	5,785	5,746	5.814	5,805	5,953	5,902	5.852	5,800	5.874	5.754
5 years and over	44,827	44,835	44,813	44,717	44,840	45,140	45,107	45,230	45,250		45,577	45,610	45,533
25 to 54 years	38,486	38,468	38,474	38,496	38,596	38,776	38,771	38,784	38,914	38,949	39,163	39,087	39,152
55 years and over	6,343	6,423	6,324	6,257	6,263	6,372	6,344	6,427	6,360		6,399	6,452	

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

(In thousands)

			1991						19	92			
Sex and age	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	8,520	8,501	8,641	8,602	8,891	8,929	9,244	9,242	9,155	9,504	9,975	9,760	9,700
16 to 24 years	2,717	2,767	2,840	2,797	2,942	2,779	2,893	2,850	2,752	2,960	3,126	3,017	2,915
16 to 19 years	1,250	1,247	1,294	1,271	1,305	1,247	1,364	1,370	1,259	1,344	1,607	1,406	1,328
16 to 17 years	555	553	585	552	608	555	576	608	587	649	739	635	563
18 to 19 years	684	714	706	716	702	653	772	777	670	726	876	768	761
20 to 24 years	1,467	1,520	1,546	1,526	1,637	1,532	1,529	1,480	1,493	1,616	1,519	1,611	1,587
25 years and over	5,767	5,757	5,741	5,771	5,919	6,280	6,332	6,410	6,421	6,537	6,884	6,687	6,743
25 to 54 years	5,141	5,174	5,191	5,202	5,319	5,538	5,670	5,714	5,675	5,811	5,999	5,887	5,929
55 years and over	631	597	570	608	628	660	664	677	728	755	841	856	832
Men, 16 years and over	4,891	4,955	4,894	4,845	4,990	5,165	5,359	5,320	5,190	5,577	5,798	5,541	5,584
16 to 24 years	1,533	1,597	1,554	1,532	1,595	1,615	1,668	1,691	1,586	1,705	1,760	1,677	1,648
16 to 19 years	680	712	679	695	700	704	777	791	709	739	911	770	776
16 to 17 years	295	299	300	285	291	296	326	362	329	366	418	342	323
18 to 19 years	379	413	376	408	405	382	451	443	378	396	500	430	450
20 to 24 years	853	885	875	837	895	911	891	900	877	966	849	907	872
25 years and over	3,330	3,346	3,306	3,292	3,379	3,691	3,675	3,641	3,640	3,834	4,016	3,825	3,903
25 to 54 years	2,924	2,992	2,982	2,975	3,025	3,191	3,257	3,196	3,172	3,386	3,441	3,335	3,427
55 years and over	409	368	355	355	371	428	412	444	460	475	546	506	487
Women, 16 years and over	3,629	3,546	3,747	3,757	3,901	3,764	3,886	3,922	3,965	3,927	4,178	4,219	4,117
16 to 24 years	1,184	1,170	1,286	1,265	1,347	1.164	1,225	1,159	1,166	1,255	1,366	1,340	1.267
16 to 19 years	570	535	615	576	605	543	587	579	550	605	696	636	552
16 to 17 years	260	254	285	267	317	259	250	246	258	283	321	293	240
18 to 19 years	305	301	330	308	297	271	321	334	292	330	376	338	311
20 to 24 years	614	635	671	689	742	621	638	580	616	650	670	704	715
25 years and over	2,437	2,411	2,435	2,479	2,540	2,589	2,657	2.769	2,781	2,702	2.868	2.863	2.840
25 to 54 years	2,217	2,182	2,209	2,227	2,294	2,347	2,414	2,519	2,503	2,425	2,558	2,552	2,502
55 years and over	222	229	215	253	257	231	253	234	268	281	295	350	2,302

# HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

## (Civilian workers)

			1991						19	92			
Sex and age	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.6
16 to 24 years	13.5	13.4	13.8	13.6	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.0	13.5	14.5	15.3	14.7	14.2
16 to 19 years	19.0	18.2	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6	21.0	19.8
16 to 17 years	21.7	20.8	21.6	20.9	22.7	20.9	21.5	23.6	22.3	24.3	27.2	23.9	21.1
18 to 19 years	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.8	18.4	18.9	16.9	17.9	21.7	19.0	18.8
20 to 24 years	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	11.8	11.1	11.7	11.5
25 years and over	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.3
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5
55 years and over	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.0
16 to 24 years	14.3	14.6	14.4	14.3	14.8	15.0	15.6	15.9	14.9	15.9	16.4	15.6	15.2
16 to 19 years	19.7	19.6	19.2	19.8	20.3	19.8	22.0	22.8	20.6	21.3	25.4	22.1	22.0
16 to 17 years	22.6	21.6	21.7	21.3	21.7	21.6	24.0	26.8	23.7	26.6	29.6	25.1	23.5
18 to 19 years	17.8	18.5	17.5	18.8	19.2	17.5	20.4	20.6	18.3	18.8	23.4	20.1	21.0
20 to 24 years	11.8	12.1	12.0	11.6	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.1	13.3	11.9	12.5	11.9
25 years and over	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.7
25 to 54 years	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.9
55 years and over	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.8	5.6
Women, 16 years and over	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1
16 to 24 years	12.5	12.1	13.2	12.9	13.8	12.0	12.6	11.9	12.1	12.9	14.1	13.7	13.1
16 to 19 years	18.2	16.6	18.5	17.4	18.4	16.8	17.8	18.2	17.6	18.6	21.7	19.9	17.3
16 to 17 years	20.7	19.8	21.4	20.6	23.9	20.3	18.9	20.1	20.8	21.8	24.6	22.6	18.6
18 to 19 years	16.2	15.4	16.6	15.5	15.0	14.0	16.2	17.0	15.4	16.8	19.8	17.8	16.3
20 to 24 years	9.7	9.9	10.4	10.6	11.4	9.6	9.9	8.9	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.7	11.0
25 years and over	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0
55 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.4	5.1	5.1

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## A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

			1991						19	92			
Category	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	. 6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.6
Men, 20 years and over		6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.3
Women, 20 years and over	. 5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	. 19.0	18.2	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6	21.0	19.8
White	. 6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.6
Black and other	. 11.1	11.1	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.4	13.1	13.5	13.1	12.9
Black	. 12.4	12.3	12.8	12.3	12.7	13.7	13.8	14.1	13.9	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.3
Hispanic origin		10.9	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.3	11.6	11.6	10.3	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.2
Married men, spouse present	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4
Married women, spouse present		4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.9
Women who maintain families		9.0	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.6	10.5
Full-time workers	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.4
Part-time workers		8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over <sup>1</sup>		1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup>		7.7	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4
OCCUPATION <sup>3</sup>													
Managerial and professional specialty		2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	. 5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.2	9.4	9.8	8.6	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	. 10.3	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.8	11.8	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	. 7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.6	8.2	8.0	6.8	6.6	8.0	8.4	8.8	7.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	. 7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.0
Goods-producing industries	. 9.0	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.3	10.1	10.0
Mining	. 7.7	9.6	8.3	9.2	8.2	6.3	8.9	7.7	7.1	8.5	9.2	10.6	11.7
Construction	. 15.4	15.7	16.1	16.1	16.3	17.0	17.4	17.6	16.6	16.9	17.6	16.5	17.0
Manufacturing	. 7.2	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.3	8.3	7.9
Durable goods	. 7.4	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.4
Nondurable goods		6.8	6.4	7.9	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.3	7.4
Service-producing industries		6.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.1
Transportation and public utilities	. 5.2	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.7	5.5	5.1	5.9	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	. 7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.6	9.2
Finance and service industries	-	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1
Government workers		3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	. 11.8	11.2	11.9	12.4	11.5	10.9	11.7	9.6	10.4	13.6	13.3	14.3	11.2

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force. <sup>2</sup> Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force

hours. <sup>3</sup> Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle

and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with

sufficient precision. NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the classification systems used in the 1990 census.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

## (Numbers in thousands)

			1991						19	92			
Weeks of unemployment	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,386	3,344	3,300	3,289	3,307	3,329	3,051	3,281	3,190	3,405	3,573	3,415	3,314
5 to 14 weeks	2,686	2,798	2,774	2,721	2,764	2,667	2,902	2,658	2,680	2,601	2,794	2,779	2,882
15 weeks and over	2,417	2,422	2,570	2,623	2,843	3,059	3,204	3,185	3,018	3,361	3,675	3,616	3,563
15 to 26 weeks	1,258	1,260	1,415	1,300	1,372	1,455	1,475	1,418	1,278	1,388	1,520	1,476	1,521
27 weeks and over	1,159	1,162	1,155	1,323	1,471	1,604	1,729	1,766	1,739	1,973	2,155	2,140	2,042
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.1	14.2	14.6	14.9	15.3	16.4	17.0	17.1	17.0	18.3	18.6	18.3	18.2
Median duration, in weeks	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.9
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	39.9	39.0	38.2	38.1	37.1	36.8	33.3	36.0	35.9	36.4	35.6	34.8	34.0
5 to 14 weeks	31.6	32.7	32.1	31.5	31.0	29.5	31.7	29.1	30.2	27.8	27.8	28.3	29.5
15 weeks and over	28.5	28.3	29.7	30.4	31.9	33.8	35.0	34.9	34.0	35.9	36.6	36.9	36.5
15 to 26 weeks	14.8	14.7	16.4	15.1	15.4	16.1	16.1	15.5	14.4	14.8	15.1	15.0	15.6
27 weeks and over	13.7	13.6	13.4	15.3	16.5	17.7	18.9	19.4	19.6	21.1	21.5	21.8	20.9

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Decesso for unomployment			1991						19	92			
Reasons for unemployment	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,690	4,805	4,782	4,696	4,990	4,780	5,321	5,274	5,153	5,486	5,663	5,493	5,419
On layoff	1,286	1,149	1,230	1,196	1,256	1,168	1,275	1,231	1,215	1,189	1.358	1.314	1.250
Other job losers		3,656	3,552	3,500	3,734	3,612	4,046	4,042	3,938	4,297	4,305	4,179	4,168
Job leavers		946	986	987	913	975	900	909	1,028	1,002	1,050	1,015	1,031
Reentrants	2,107	2,036	2,100	2,108	2,164	2,352	2,162	2,213	2,105	2,157	2,295	2,295	2,257
New entrants	773	783	813	774	811	790	823	811	839	856	1,045	990	955
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	55.4	56.1	55.1	54.8	56.2	53.7	57.8	57.3	56.5	57.7	56.3	56.1	56.1
On layoff	15.2	13.4	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.1	13.9	13.4	13.3	12.5	13.5	13.4	12.9
Other job losers		42.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	40.6	43.9	43.9	43.2	45.2	42.8	42.7	43.1
Job leavers	10.5	11.0	11.4	11.5	10.3	11.0	9.8	9.9	11.3	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.7
Reentrants	24.9	23.8	24.2	24.6	24.4	26.4	23.5	24.0	23.1	22.7	22.8	23.4	23.4
New entrants	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.0	10.4	10.1	9.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4,3	4.3
Job leavers	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
New entrants	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	7	.7	8	.8	.7

## B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1941 to date

(In thousands)

				Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year and month	Total	Total private	Totai	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	Governmei State	Loca
		L	i		L		L	ual average	es e						I
941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,966	5,244	1,525	3,905	1,340	(')	(')
942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,912	5,206	1,509	4,066	2,213	(ť)	Ö
943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3, <del>6</del> 47	1,828	5,154	1,481	4,130	2,905	(')	()
944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,851	5,208	1,461	4,145	2,928	(')	C)
945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,955	5,359	1,481	4,222	2,808	()	(')
946 947	41,652 43,857	36,056 38,382	17,248	862 955	1,683 2,009	14,703 15,545	24,404 25,348	4,061 4,166	2,298 2,478	6,077 6,477	1,675 1,728	4,697 5,025	2,254 1,892	(†) (†)	(†) (†)
948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	ĕ	l ö
949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	Ö	Ö
950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	()	()
951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	()	()
952 953	48,793 50,202	42,185 43,556	20,198 21,074	898 866	2,668 2,659	16,632 17,549	28,595 29,128	4,248 4,290	2,821 2,862	7,184 7,385	2,035 2,111	5,699 5,835	2,420 2,305	(1) (1)	() ()
953	48,990	43,556	19,751	791	2,639	16,314	29,128	4,290	2,802	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,305	Ö	0
955	50,641	42,236	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,004	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,55
956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,81
57	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,07
958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,23
959 <sup>2</sup>	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,36
960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,54
961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,70
962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,88
963 964	56,653 58,283	47,429 48,686	20,640 21,005	635 634	3,010 3,097	16,995 17,274	36,013 37,278	3,903 3,951	3,258 3,347	8,520 8,812	2,830 2,911	8,277 8,660	2,358 2,348	1,747 1,856	5,12 5,39
65	60,765	50,689	21,005	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,348	1,996	5,70
66	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,08
67	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,37
68	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,66
69	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,90
970 971	70,880 71,214	58,325 58,331	23,578 22,935	623 609	3,588 3,704	19,367 18,623	47,302 48,278	4,515 4,476	4,006 4,014	11,034 11,338	3,645 3,772	11,548 11,797	2,731 2,696	2,664	7,15
972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,690	2,747 2,859	7,43
73	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,14
974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,40
975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,75
976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,86
077 078	82,471 86,697	67,344 71,026	24,346 25,585	813 851	3,851 4,229	19,682 20,505	58,125 61,113	4,713 4,923	4,723 4,985	13,792 14,556	4,467 4,724	15,302 16,252	2,727 2,753	3,377 3,474	9,02 9,44
979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,63
980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,76
81	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,376	15,172	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,61
82	89,566	73,729 74,330	23,813 23,334	1,128 952	3,905 3,948	18,781 18,434	65,753	5,082	5,296 5,286	15,161	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,45
83 84	90,200 94,496	74,330 78,472	23,334 24,727	952 966	4,383	18,434	66,866 69,769	4,954 5,159	5,286 5,574	15,595 16,526	5,468 5,689	19,694 20,797	2,774 2,807	3,662 3,734	9,43 9,48
85	97,519	81,125	24,859	927	4,673	19,260	72,660	5,238	5,736	17,336	5,955	21,999	2,875	3,832	9,68
86	99,525	82,832	24,558	777	4,816	18,965	74,967	5,255	5,774	17,909	6,283	23,053	2,899	3,893	9,90
87	102,200	85,190	24,708	717	4,967	19,024	77,492	5,372	5,865	18,462	6,547	24,235	2,943	3,967	10,10
88 89	105,536 108,329	88,150 90,550	25,173 25,322	713 693	5,110 5,187	19,350 19,442	80,363 83,007	5,527 5,644	6,055 6,221	19,077 19,549	6,649 6,695	25,669 27,120	2,971 2,988	4,076 4,182	10,33 10,60
90	109,782	91,478	24,960	710	5,133	19,117	84,822	5,808	6,200	19,677	6,729	28,103	3,085	4,305	10,91
91	108,310	89,930	23,830	691	4,685	18,455	84,480	5,772	6,069	19,259	6,678	28,323	2,966	4,346	11,06
			·····		, <u> </u>	M	onthly data	a, seasonall	y adjusted		r				
<b>91:</b> August	108,267	89,885	23,791	686	4,662	18,443	84,476	5,773	6,050	19,244	6,661	28,366	2,970	4,339	11,07
September	108,293	89,906	23,755	679	4,662	18,414	84,538	5,769	6,049	19,220	6,663	28,450	2,978	4,336	11,07
October	108,285	89,875	23,704	674	4,642	18,388	84,581	5,766	6,040	19,175	6,665	28,525	2,980	4,337	11,09
November	108,139	89,715	23,613	667	4,585	18,361	84,526	5,761	6,031	19,130	6,666	28,514	2,981	4,343	11,10
December 192:	108,154	89,704	23,584	663	4,592	18,329	84,570	5,758	6,021	19,112	6,670	28,559	2,983	4,342	11,12
anuary	108,100	89,643	23,527	657	4,587	18,283	84,573	5,746	6,010	19,118	6,665	28,577	2,981	4,347	11,12
ebruary	108,142	89,681	23,525	653	4,582	18,290	84,617	5,753	6,003	19,143	6,673	28,584	2,981	4,346	11,13
	108,200	89,693	23,532	651 646	4,603	18,278	84,668	5,754	5,997	19,092	6,675	28,643	2,989	4,345	11,17
April May	108,377 108,496	89,835 89,950	23,530 23,548	646 641	4,605 4,632	18,279 18,275	84,847 84,948	5,746 5,745	5,993 5,993	19,177 19,150	6,682	28,707 28,833	2,986	4,360	11,19
June	108,498	89,885	23,546	634	4,632	18,236	84,948 84,953	5,745	5,993	19,150	6,681 6,672	28,833	2,984 2,972	4,367 4,357	11,19
	108,600	89,980	23,464	633	4,584	18,247	85,136	5,742	5,971	19,180	6,669	28,954	2,961	4,387	11,20

Not available.
 <sup>2</sup> Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonfarm total for the March 1959 benchmark

month. <sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1991) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1988) are subject to revision.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

# B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	employe	90S			Produ	ction wo	rkers'	I <u> </u>
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>0</sup>
Total		107,926	108,029	109,378	108,301	108,275	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		90;504	90,805	90,746	90,658	90,757	73,260	73,558	73,623	73,548	73,64
Mining		703	697	640	642	640	501	495	453	455	45
Metal mining		57.4		55.4	55.3		45.3	44.9	43.5	43.3	-
Iron ores Copper ores		9.0 16.6			8.8 16.5		7.0 13.6	7.1 13.6	7.1 13.4	6.7 13.5	-
Coal mining	12	134.9	133.6	125.6	124.6	-	109.2	108.1	101.6	101.1	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	125.7	124.4	116.3	115.6	-	101.8	100.7	93.9	93.7	-
Oil and gas extraction		401.2		351.9	353.8	352.5	263.6	259.8	227.3	229.1	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas		195.6	1	181.5	180.9		98.3	98.3	93.5	92.4	-
Oil and gas field services		200.8		165.3	167.8	-	161.9	158.1	130.1	133.0	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone	14	109.6		107.1 38.9	108.3 39.7	-	82.4 30.7	82.5 31.1	80.9 30.0	81.1 30.2	-
Sand and gravel		34.6			34.8		- 30.7		- 30.0	- 30.2	_
Chemical and fertilizer minerals		16.6			16.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,956	4,985	4,789	4,864	4,897	3,828	3,865	3,693	3,764	3,79
General building contractors	15	1,208.0	1,211.4	1,130.5	1,154.2	1,155.9	871.5	875.6	803.7	825.5	-
Residential building construction	152	595.5	594.2		586.7	-	415.1	414.5	397.6	407.6	-
Operative builders		31.6		30.7	31.0	-	12.7	13.4	13.1	13.5	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	580.9	585.0	524.3	536.5	-	443.7	447.7	393.0	404.4	-
Heavy construction, except building		782.7	793.2	771.4	772.9	-	654.5	666.0	645.7	646.8	-
Highway and street construction		262.1		256.9		-	220.9	223.3	216.9	222.5	-
Heavy construction, except highway	[	520.6	529.1	514.5	510.2	-	433.6	442.7	428.8	424.3	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,964.9					2,301.5		2,243.1	2,291.2	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		633.2		622.1	635.3		461.7	460.6	452.4	464.5	1
Painting and paper hanging Electrical work		177.9	177.8 530.8	1	1	-	147.7 405.8	148.1 407.8	135.2 397.6	141.3 408.5	1
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	445.6			1	_	378.8	386.1	372.1	382.4	
Carpentry and floor work	175	186.4		178.0		-	137.3	140.7	132.2	133.0	
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		203.9		195.4			161.9	166.5	153.5	159.6	-
Manufacturing		18,389	18,582	18,330	18,213	18,298	12,402	12,605	12,455	12,357	12,45
Durable goods		10,556	10,610	10,432	10,323	10,340	6,948	7,012	6,931	6,840	6,87
Lumber and wood products	24	694.8	698.0	697.9	701.0	701.1	570.9	574.3	573.9	576.6	576.
Logging	241	82.3					68.1	69.0		65.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	186.7					161.6		160.7	159.9	
Sawmills and planing mills, general		151.8	1	149.3 33.2		1	131.1 28.2	130.6 29.1	129.2 29.2		
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills Millwork, plywood, and structural members	2420	244.5					195.8	196.1	199.7		
Millwork	2431	103.3				1	80.4	81.0	83.0		
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	65.5	1		1	1	51.5		53.6		
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.3		23.1	22.8		19.2		19.7		-
Softwood veneer and plywood		28.6					25.6				
Wood containers		44.8	1			1	37.9				
Wood buildings and mobile homes		56.9			1		43.2 31.7		1		1
Mobile homes Miscellaneous wood products		39.4 79.6					64.3				
Furniture and fixtures	25	459.2	471.2	468.6	460.7	466.0	359.0	370.7	370.1	362.4	368.
Household furniture	251	258.2		1	261.4	-	213.5	222.4	223.4		
Wood household furniture		111.6				1	94.9		1		1
Upholstered household furniture		86.5				1	71.4			1	
Metal household furniture		20.2					15.9				
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	27.9	28.3	28.0	27.7	'i -	21.5	21.8	21.1	20.9	'I -

# B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers <sup>1</sup>	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1992 <sup>ø</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture Public building and related furniture		60.7 31.4	60.3 32.1	58.5 33.0	58.8 32.1	-	44.5 24.4	44.4 25.3	43.7 26.0	43.6 25.0	-
Public building and related furniture Partitions and fixtures		74.7	76.2	74.4	75.1		24.4 53.9	25.3 55.6	20.0 54.5	25.0 55.1	_
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		34.2	34.5	34.0	33.3	-	22.7	23.0	22.5	22.2	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	530.6	534.8	531.3	529.9	532.8	410.2	415.3	412.8	410.7	413.
Flat glass		16.6	17.1	16.4	16.5	-	13.1	13.7	12.9	12.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		80.6	83.6	83.9	83.0	_	69.0	72.3	71.6	70.6	-
Glass containers Pressed and blown glass, nec		37.8	38.6 45.0	38.1 45.8	37.7 45.3	_	34.1 34.9	35.0 37.3	34.2 37.4	33.9 36.7	_
Products of purchased glass		55.9	56.9	57.4	57.2		41.9	43.0	43.7	43.2	-
Cement, hydraulic		18.9	18.5	18.2	18.4	-	14.5	14.2	14.1	14.3	-
Structural clay products		32.4	32.7	33.3	33.4	-	24.7	25.2	25.8	26.1	-
Pottery and related products		37.2	37.4	37.4	37.1	-	29.0	29.1	29.4	28.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		197.5	197.1	195.3	195.3	-	150.2	150.3	148.8	148.8	-
Concrete block and brick		17.5	17.5	17.6	17.6		11.0	11.1	11.3	11.5	-
Concrete products, nec		66.2 97.0	66.0 96.8	63.7 97.2	63.7 97.2	-	49.8 76.5	49.9 76.4	47.6 76.9	47.5 76.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		77.7	77.6	97.2 76.7	76.5	1 1	57.7	70.4 57.4	57.4	57.0	_
Abrasive products		20.2	20.4	20.8	20.8		15.0	15.1	15.4	15.3	_
Asbestos products		4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	-	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	-
Mineral wool		23.1	23.0	22.4	22.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries		720.8	727.7	709.1	699.9	705.2	541.5	548.6	535.5	528.3	533
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		263.8	264.3	256.0		253.7	200.6	200.9	192.7	191.2	190
Blast furnaces and steel mills		200.3 24.8	200.5	192.1	191.1	-	153.8	153.8	144.8	144.2	-
Steel pipe and tubes Iron and steel foundries		125.1	24.7 126.5	24.3 122.3	23.9 120.2		18.1 98.3	18.1 100.2	18.1 97.9	17.6 96.6	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries		75.1	76.8	75.6	74.8	_	60.3	62.0	61.6	60.9	-
Malleable iron foundries		7.7	7.9	7.7	6.7	-	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.5	-
Steel foundries, nec		26.1	26.2	24.3	24.2	-	20.2	20.3	18.8	18.7	-
Primary nonferrous metals		44.3	44.1	42.4	42.5	-	33.6	33.4	32.2	32.3	-
Primary aluminum		25.1	25.0	24.2	24.4	-	20.1	20.1	19.3	19.5	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		166.3	169.6	166.6	164.2	-	117.4	120.8	120.1	117.9	-
Copper rolling and drawing Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	. 3351	22.7 27.6	23.4 27.6	23.6 26.6	23.2 26.8	-	17.2 18.2	17.7 18.3	17.8 17.9	17.4	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	69.6	72.0	20.0 69.8	20.8 67.8	-	49.6	51.8	50.7	17.9 48.7	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		78.1	79.6	78.6	76.8	_	60.6	62.0	61.4	60.0	_
Aluminum foundries		22.7	23.1	22.5	22.2	-	17.6	18.0	17.7	17.4	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,347.1	1,358.2	1,344.7	1,326.0	1,337.6	982.4	992.9	986.8	970.7	982
Metal cans and shipping containers		49.3	49.3	47.8	46.8	-	42.5	42.5	41.5	40.6	-
Metal cans		39.8	39.7	38.7	37.8	-	34.8	34.7	34.1	33.4	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		121.4	122.1 41.4	122.9 41.4	121.3 40.1	-	88.3 29.9	89.1 29.9	91.2 30.6	89.7 29.4	-
Hardware, nec		68.7	69.2	69.9	40.1 69.4	_	50.7	51.3	52.6	52.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric		54.6	57.0	56.7	56.8	-	38.5	40.8	40.0	40.2	_
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	. 3432	24.7	25.3	26.6	26.5	-	18.6	19.2	20.0	19.9	-
Heating equipment, except electric	[3433	18.1	18.9	17.5	17.9	-	11.5	12.5	11.0	11.5	-
Fabricated structural metal products		413.2	413.4	398.6	397.0	-	290.9	292.0	280.8	279.8	-
Fabricated structural metal		74.5	74.4	69.0 70 5	68.3	-	53.0	53.1	49.4	48.7	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		73.6 105.0	72.9 105.8	73.5 100.7	73.5 99.5	-	52.6 70.2	52.4 71.0	53.1 67.5	53.3	-
Sheet metal work		97.0	97.3	94.6	99.5 94.4	-	70.2	73.5	67.5 70.7	66.4 70.7	-
Architectural metal work		26.7	26.8	25.4	25.5		18.4	18.5	17.3	17.5	_
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		89.3	89.5	88.5	87.6	_	67.9	68.2	67.4	66.5	-
Screw machine products		42.6	42.8	43.8		-	34.2	34.5	35.5	35.0	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		46.7	46.7	44.7	44.3	-	33.7	33.7	31.9	31.5	-
Metal forgings and stampings		208.5	211.9	216.0		-	163.5	166.1	171.6	165.7	-
Iron and steel forgings		30.6	31.0	30.1	29.3	-	23.0	23.3	22.7	22.1	-
Automotive stampings		94.2	94.0	98.8 76 5	94.5	-	78.5	78.0	83.2	79.1	-
Metal stampings, nec		73.9	76.2	76.5	75.1	-	55.2	57.4	57.9	56.7	-

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

# B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	'kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug 1992
Jurable goods-Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec		113.1	116.0	116.9	114.4	-	86.6	89.2	90.4	88.4	-
Plating and polishing		68.8	71.4	72.1	70.5	-	52.4	54.8	55.7	54.4	-
Metal coating and allied services		44.3	44.6	44.8	43.9	-	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		69.5	69.3	66.5	65.5	-	42.4	42.1	38.5	37.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		43.0	42.7	40.1	39.4	-	23.6	23.3	20.0	19.6	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products		228.2	229.7 28.3	230.8 27.6	227.2		161.8 19.4	162.9 19.4	165.4 19.5	162.1 19.2	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec Misc. fabricated wire products		50.5	20.3 50.9	51.9	27.3 51.2	-	37.5	37.8	39.1	38.5	
The development of the second se	05	1 000 4	4 000 0	1 000 1	1.040.0	1 0 10 1	1 1 0 0 0	1 100 4	4 4 7 9 9	1 150 0	
Industrial machinery and equipment		1,992.4	1,986.6		1,943.6	1,940.1	1,183.0	1,183.4			1,15
Engines and turbines Turbines and turbine generator sets		87.1 27.4	87.9 28.1	93.5 28.1	93.1 28.2	-	53.7 15.4	55.0 16.5	58.9 16.8	58.5 16.6	'
Internal combustion engines, nec		59.7	20.1 59.8	65.4	64.9	-	38.3	38.5	42.1	41.9	
Farm and garden machinery	352	92.6	95.7	95.1	91.4	-	65.5	68.5	67.5	64.4	
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	72.8	73.5	70.7	70.5	-	51.6	52.3	49.4	48.9	
Construction and related machinery		218.2	215.4	208.2	205.5	_	130.7	129.0	124.2	121.7	
Construction machinery	3531	78.8	77.0	81.2	79.8	-	47.2	45.8	48.5	47.5	.
Mining machinery		16.8	16.4	15.7	15.3	-	9.8	9.4	9.3	8.9	.
Oil and gas field machinery		45.3	44.8	37.0	36.1	-	28.2	27.8	22.9	22.1	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		33.4	32.6	31.5	31.5	_	18.3	18.2	17.2	17.1	
Industrial trucks and tractors		24.9	25.5	25.0	25.2	-	16.1	16.6	16.5	16.6	
Metalworking machinery		309.8	308.4	305.8	303.7	-	217.5	216.9	214.9	212.4	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		41.0	41.1	37.7	37.0	-	25.6	25.6	23.1	22.6	
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.6	16.9	16.3	16.2	-	10.0	10.3	9.9	9.8	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	139.3	138.7	140.5	139.4	-	105.7	105.2	106.7	105.4	
Machine tool accessories	3545	52.1	51.5	51.3	51.0	-	36.3	36.0	36.1	35.6	
Power driven handtools		21.7	21.8	21.2	21.3	-	14.8	15.1	14.2	14.2	
Special industry machinery		147.7	148.2	144.3	143.6	-	83.9	84.5	82.8	82.1	·
Textile machinery		16.6	16.9	16.8	16.9	-	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.1	
Printing trades machinery		23.8	23.9	21.0	20.6	-	11.8	12.0	11.0	10.7	
Food products machinery		22.0	22.1	22.3	22.6	-	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.4	
General industrial machinery		238.5	237.2	234.1	231.6	-	150.0	149.9	148.5	146.2	
Pumps and pumping equipment		31.4	31.2	31.2	31.0		17.7	17.6	17.5	17.4	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.1	39.4	38.2	37.4	-	30.3	30.6	30.2	29.3	
Air and gas compressors		25.3	25.0	24.7	24.7	-	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.7	
Blowers and fans		31.4 15.1	31.3 14.9	31.7	31.1 14.2	-	21.2 10.4	21.3 10.3	21.6	21.1 10.0	
Speed changers, drives, and gears Power transmission equipment, nec		18.8	14.9	14.2 18.9	14.2	-	10.4	10.3	10.0 12.5	10.0	
Computer and office equipment		418.7	414.5	398.4	398.0	-	139.6	136.8	131.0	131.3	
Electronic computers		259.5	257.3	242.8	242.3	_	68.8	66.9	61.5	61.1	
Computer terminals, calculators, and		200.0	20110	2.0					••	•	
office machines, nec	3575.8.9	62.5	62.1	59.2	58.9	-	25.6	25.5	26.4	26.5	
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	170.6	169.8	177.0	174.9	-	118.2	117.1	125.1	123.1	].
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	117.4	115.3	123.1	121.2	-	85.2	82.8	91.2	89.4	
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	309.2	309.5	303.7	301.8	-	223.9	225.7	219.9	218.6	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec		22.4 241.0	22.6 241.8	22.2 237.3	21.8 235.9	-	18.3 179.5	18.5 180.9	18.0 176.6	17.5 175.8	
Coares, Dalarices, and industrial machinery, 1180						_					
Electronic and other electrical equipment Electric distribution equipment		1,590.4 90.8	1,594.7 90.3	1,554.7 87.0	1,537.8 86.1	1,537.3	997.2 62.5	1,004.7 62.1	989.8 59.9	974.0 58.9	91
Transformers, except electronic		46.2	90.3 45.9		44.0	_	32.7	32.3	31.6		
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		40.2	45.8	44.0		-	29.8	29.8	28.3	28.2	
Electrical industrial apparatus		160.9	161.6	1	156.4	_	112.0		112.0		
Motors and generators		78.9			77.6	-	60.5			59.9	
Relays and industrial controls		63.0	63.3		60.6	_	38.7	39.0	37.7	37.2	
Household appliances		118.4	118.5				94.3		98.1	93.4	
Household refrigerators and freezers		27.4	26.9				22.4		24.8	24.5	
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.9	21.1	20.7	20.5	-	16.5	16.5	15.9	15.9	•

# B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

# (In thousands)

	1987	ļ	All	employe	es			Produ	iction wo	rkers'	,
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>9</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug 1992
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment-Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		170.2	173.9	173.6	169.7	-	121.3	125.1	125.3	121.3	-
Electric lamps	. 3641	20.8	21.1	20.8	19.6	-	17.4	17.6	17.5	16.1	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	67.3	68.2	66.5	65.9	-	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.9	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	15.4	16.6	16.3	15.6	-	10.8	11.7	11.6	10.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures		18.8	19.7	20.8	20.4	-	14.1	14.8	15.7	15.2	-
Household audio and video equipment		84.3	86.1	83.9	84.0	-	56.6	58.4	56.4	56.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	61.0	62.4	60.5	60.6	-	39.1	40.5	39.3	39.6	-
Communications equipment		251.4	250.3	237.4	236.3	-	127.1	126.7	120.4	119.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	117.9	117.5	111.8	111.7	-	64.4			61.3	, -
Electronic components and accessories	367	559.1	554.9	535.8	534.3	-	318.7	315.5	310.0	308.4	-
Electron tubes		28.4	27.9	26.2	25.7	-	18.8			17.2	- 1
Semiconductors and related devices		236.1	234.3	224.9	225.4	-	95.4		93.8	93.8	-
Electronic components, nec		134.7	134.2	130.0	128.7	-	87.2		84.4	83.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		155.3	159.1	156.1	154.0	-	104.7		107.7	105.8	-
Storage batteries		26.3	28.4	28.3	27.8	-	19.9		21.9	21.4	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.9	65.6	64.8	63.7	-	48.6	49.5	49.2	48.2	-
Transportation equipment		1,882.1	1,891.8								
Motor vehicles and equipment		790.9	803.6	826.6	809.3	814.7	606.2			618.5	623
Motor vehicles and car bodies		318.2	324.3	328.7	324.0	-	235.3	240.4	238.5	235.1	-
Truck and bus bodies		36.1	35.9	35.6	35.6	-	27.7	27.4	28.1	28.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		394.8	400.5	415.7	403.4	-	311.0	315.6	329.5	319.4	-
Truck trailers		24.3	25.0	26.9	27.4	-	18.8		21.1	21.6	-
Aircraft and parts		664.8	662.3	621.1	615.1	-	319.7	318.5	295.3	290.7	-
Aircraft		354.5	354.5	338.7	336.1	-	150.5	150.3	140.8	139.0	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	141.3	139.4	127.8	126.7	-	71.8	70.4	65.1	64.4	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		169.0	168.4	154.6	152.3	-	97.4	97.8	89.4	87.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing		174.6	175.7	172.0	169.2	-	134.8	135.6	132.1	129.3	-
Ship building and repairing		128.6	129.3	124.1	121.9	-	97.2	97.7	93.4	91.1	-
Boat building and repairing		46.0	46.4	47.9	47.3	-	37.6	37.9	38.7	38.2	-
Railroad equipment		30.5	29.9	28.9	28.4	-	22.2	21.8	21.5	21.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	164.5	162.9	141.0	138.4	-	46.6	45.9	38.2	37.9	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	117.7	116.4	100.6	98.9	-	31.6			25.5	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment Travel trailers and campers		42.0	42.4 16.5	43.0 17.7	42.5 17.4	-	27.1 12.6	27.3 13.0	28.6	28.1 13.9	-
		070.0	070 7	040.4	040.0	000.0					
Instruments and related products Search and navigation equipment		978.9 262.3	978.7 261.1	948.4 239.9	940.8 237.0	938.0 -	479.1 82.8	480.0 82.4	463.9 75.4	459.4 74.2	459
Measuring and controlling devices	201	305.2	305.0	293.9	290.6	-	165.9	166.1	155.4	153.4	-
Environmental controls		44.3	45.2	45.6	45.4	-	29.6	30.5	31.5	31.2	2
Process control instruments		62.2	62.1	45.0 59.2	58.4	_	31.4	31.6		28.0	_
Instruments to measure electricity		85.7	85.3	80.3	80.4	-	43.2	42.9	39.4	39.5	-
Medical instruments and supplies		259.3	261.9	267.6	267.5	_	149.6		155.7	155.6	
Surgical and medical instruments		110.2	111.0	113.8	113.5	_	65.4	66.2	67.5	67.8	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	92.6	93.6	95.0	95.2	-	59.3	59.9	62.0	61.8	_
Ophthalmic goods		41.6	41.6	40.8	40.6	-	28.9	28.8	27.6	27.4	_
Photographic equipment and supplies		100.6	99.3	97.2	96.9	-	44.0				
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.9	9.8	9.0	8.2	-	7.9	7.8	7.2	6.5	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	360.1	368.0	368.6	364.8	369.2	257.7	265.7	265.7	261.7	266
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		48.0	50.2	51.2	50.5	-	33.6			35.4	-
Jewelry, precious metal		35.0	36.8	37.1	36.7	-	24.4	26.3	26.1	25.5	_
Musical instruments		11.9	12.0	12.5	12.3	-	9.6				- 1
Toys and sporting goods		102.8	103.7	107.0	105.4	-	74.4	75.3	78.0	76.3	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		41.7	43.1	43.7	43.2	-	29.6	31.0	31.0	30.4	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	61.1	60.6	63.3	62.2	-	44.8	44.3		45.9	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		32.7	32.8	33.5	33.1	-	23.1	23.1	22.7	22.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	29.8	31.7	28.7	27.8	-	21.2	22.8		20.1	-
Costume jewelry	3961	18.1	19.8	16.8	16.2	-	12.3	13.9		11.3	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		134.9	137.6	135.7	135.7		95.8				-
Signs and advertising specialties	2000	54.9	55.2	54.3	55.1	_	37.5				

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

# B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry---Continued

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers'	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>₽</sup>	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992⁰	Aug. 1992 <sup>r</sup>
Iondurable goods		7,833	7,972	7,898	7,890	7,958	5,454	5,593	5,524	5,517	5,58
Food and kindred products		1,697.1	1,767.0	1,672.6		1,753.8		1,296.6	1,214.3		1,296
Meat products		426.8	428.1	434.4	436.1	-	364.4	365.7	369.2	370.7	-
Meat packing plants		136.8	137.2	141.2		-	117.1	117.3	118.9		
Sausages and other prepared meats		87.4	87.1 203.8	87.0 206.2	86.9 208.2	-	65.9 181.4	65.8 182.6	66.1 184.2	66.0 186.1	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing Dairy products		160.2	159.1	157.9	157.2	-	99.9	99.1	98.9	99.1	
Cheese, natural and processed		42.8	42.7	42.5	42.5	-	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.2	
Fluid milk		72.8	72.6	71.5	70.8	_	36.5	36.2	36.8	36.7	
Preserved fruits and vegetables		266.7	329.4	248.3	289.5	-	225.3	285.4	208.1	249.6	.
Canned specialties		22.7	25.2	21.6	22.3	-	18.6	20.9	17.7	18.2	
Canned fruits and vegetables	. 2033	99.8	147.9	82.9	119.2	-	86.5	132.9	69.7	106.0	.
Frozen fruits and vegetables		52.3	59.7	50.5	54.1	-	45.5	53.0	44.1	47.7	-
Grain mill products		127.5	129.7	128.3	128.0	-	89.3	91.3	89.8	89.8	
Flour and other grain mill products		20.5	21.0	20.3	20.4	-	13.5	13.9	13.1	13.3	
Prepared feeds, nec		45.9	46.1	46.3	46.0	-	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.0	
Bakery products		215.8	215.9	211.6	212.0	-	135.9	136.6	135.5		
Bread, cake, and related products		157.7	157.4	152.8	152.8	-	91.2	91.7	90.2	90.2	
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052.2	58.1	58.5	58.8	59.2	_	44.7	44.9	45.3	45.5	1
Sugar and confectionery products		92.9	99.6	96.4	95.8	_	70.7	76.8	73.6	73.0	
Raw cane sugar		5.2	6.2	6.8	5.7		3.8	4.6	5.2	4.4	
Cane sugar refining		5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	_	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	
Beet sugar		7.1	7.3	6.9	7.0	_	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	
Candy and other confectionery products		45.1	49.2	47.2	47.6	-	35.9	39.9	37.5	37.8	
Fats and oils	207	31.0	31.2	31.4	31.4	-	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.7	
Beverages	208	187.2	185.7	179.9	180.6	-	79.0	79.0	79.2	79.2	i -
Malt beverages		40.6	40.2	38.8	38.5	-	23.8	23.7	23.5		
Bottled and canned soft drinks		102.0	101.4	98.6	100.0	-	34.5	34.4	35.1	35.9	· ·
Misc. food and kindred products	209	189.0	188.3	184.4	189.3	-	142.1	142.0	139.3	144.1	•
Tobacco products Cigarettes		45.8 35.3	51.2 34.7	45.4 34.5	45.6 34.6	50.8 -	33.2 26.4	38.4 25.9	33.1 26.0	33.2 25.9	
Textile mill products		667.5	678.9	683.6	675.4	678.7	571.6	582.1	585.9	577.5	58
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		85.8	87.6	85.7	85.2	-	76.2	78.0	76.2	75.6	
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		73.0	73.7	74.2		- 1	64.3	64.7	64.4	64.0	
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		17.2	17.5	18.0	17.7	-	14.2	14.4	15.1	14.9	
Narrow fabric mills		22.7	23.8	23.9			19.1	20.0	20.1	19.8	
Knitting mills		199.2	201.3	203.6 30.9	202.0		173.4 27.8	175.7 27.8	177.6 27.5	176.0 27.3	1
Women's hosiery, except socks Hosiery, nec	2251	37.8	38.6	38.6			33.5	34.3	34.9	34.8	
Knit outerwear mills	2253	54.8	55.7	57.1	56.8		48.3	49.2	50.0	49.6	
Knit underwear mills		28.0	27.8	28.4	28.2		24.2	24.1	24.5	24.4	
Weft knit fabric mills		26.4	26.5	27.3			22.5	22.7	23.3	22.8	
Textile finishing, except wool	226	63.9	65.2	66.3	64.5	-	52.1	53.3	54.7	52.8	
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	25.9	26.4	26.8	26.1		20.8	21.3	22.2	21.5	1
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	25.2	25.7	26.3	25.6	-	20.4	20.9	21.3	20.5	
Carpets and rugs		56.5		59.0	59.1	-	45.9	46.4	47.6	47.7	
Yarn and thread mills		99.6		102.0	99.1	-	88.6	90.4	91.3		
Yarn spinning mills		79.1	1	80.5		-	70.6	71.6	72.5	2	
Throwing and winding mills Miscellaneous textile goods		49.6		14.4 50.9	14.1 50.3	-	12.3 37.8	12.5 39.2	12.5 38.9	12.2 38.5	
·									1		{
Apparel and other textile products	23	987.8			1 '		824.5	850.9	863.3	841.6	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		46.7	47.3	•	l l	1	39.0	39.4	37.5	35.3	
Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' shirts	232	265.6		288.3 64.6	1	{	227.3 52.1	234.9 53.5	248.0 55.1	1	1
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		81.2		90.3			70.2	74.3	78.8		
Men's and boys' work clothing		42.2			1		36.4	36.7	38.9	1	
Women's and misses' outerwear		309.2		321.0	1		258.1	267.2	269.1		
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		35.9			1		29.6		30.2	4	
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	61.9					50.4		49.7		
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.5					29.2		27.2	26.8	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		176.9	183.1	191.0	185.7	- 1	148.9	154.5	162.0	156.9	

## B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers'	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug 1992
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments		58.8	60.1	56.0	55.3	-	47.8	49.1	45.8	45.0	-
Women's and children's underwear		48.2	49.2	44.9		-	40.7	41.5	38.1	37.3	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		10.6	10.9	11.1	11.1	-	7.1	7.6	7.7	7.7	-
Girls' and children's outerwear		52.9	53.2	53.4	51.9	-	45.1	45.3	45.5	44.0	
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		21.7	21.9	21.3		-	19.2	19.4	18.6	18.0	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	40.0	43.6	43.4	42.4	-	32.4	35.8	35.3	34.4	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	197.2	201.8	205.9		-	160.6	164.9	167.7	165.0	-
Curtains and draperies		21.6	22.2	22.2	21.1	-	17.7	18.3	18.2	17.5	-
House furnishings, nec		50.6	52.3	53.1	52.8	- 1	41.9	43.9	44.6	44.4	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	52.0	53.3	56.1	55.3	-	42.3	43.6	45.8	44.9	-
Paper and allied products	26	690.0	693.9	694.3	693.1	692.8	518.8	523.1	523.8	523.2	522
Paper mills		184.1	183.9	182.5	182.4	-	140.3	140.1	138.8	139.0	-
Paperboard mills		50.9	50.5	49.8	49.8	-	39.3	39.1	38.3	38.3	-
Paperboard containers and boxes		205.4	207.9	210.7	209.1	-	158.7	161.6	165.2	163.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	116.7	117.5	119.4	118.2	-	87.4	88.3	89.6	88.6	-
Sanitary food containers		15.4	15.2	15.9	15.8	-	13.1	13.1	14.1	13.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes		48.7	49.5	49.5	49.3	-	39.3	40.1	40.3	39.9	-
Misc. converted paper products		235.2	237.2	237.2	237.6	-	169.2	171.2	170.6	171.4	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		45.1	45.7	45.3	45.4	-	22.0	22.6	22.0	22.2	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated		33.9	34.2	34.2	34.3	-	25.3	25.5	25.6	25.7	-
Envelopes	2677	24.5	24.8	24.9	24.6	-	18.8	19.2	19.1	18.7	
Printing and publishing	27	1,533.2					843.2	842.9	839.7	836.7	834
Newspapers		457.5	455.8	453.2	452.4	-	158.8	158.6	157.7	157.4	-
Periodicals		126.6	126.7	123.8	123.6	-	44.5	44.8	42.1	42.2	-
Books		119.4	117.5	118.6	119.0	-	64.6	63.2	65.8	65.6	-
Book publishing		83.2	81.8	83.4	83.5	- }	35.2	34.1	36.8	36.5	-
Book printing		36.2	35.7	35.2	35.5	-	29.4	29.1	29.0	29.1	-
Miscellaneous publishing		83.3	82.9	82.6	82.9	- (	40.8	40.6	40.8	41.2	[ -
Commercial printing		538.5	538.9	538.6	535.0	-	388.0	388.7	388.5	385.6	-
Commercial printing, lithographic		358.6	358.2	355.8	353.9	-	257.8	257.8	255.4	253.6	-
Commercial printing, nec		161.3	162.0	164.4	162.7	-	115.3	115.9	118.4	117.3	-
Manifold business forms	1	48.9	49.0	48.3	48.1	-	34.0	34.1	33.2	33.2	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services		70.1	70.6 61.2	69.2 60.5	68.8 60.4	-	53.5 44.1	53.8 44.0	52.8 43.8	52.4 43.9	-
Observice la and alliad are dusta	00	1 070 0	1 070 0	1 000 0	1 070 7	1 000 0	577.0	500.0	674 O	500.4	
Chemicals and allied products		1,073.9	1,078.0			1,080.0	577.9	582.8	571.8	566.4	571
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	125.3	125.7	126.8	126.1	-	61.8	62.1	57.5	56.7	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		79.4	79.3	81.2	80.9	-	40.9	40.7	38.3	37.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics		178.0	177.5	174.3	173.6	-	109.8	109.8	105.7	105.0	1
Plastics materials and resins Organic fibers, noncellulosic		86.1 63.1	85.6	85.7	85.5	-	50.7	50.8	52.1	52.0	
Drugs		247.0	63.3 247.9	60.0 252.9	59.6 253.6	-	40.5 108.6	40.6 109.5	35.0 112.8	34.2 112.1	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		247.0	247.9	252.9	253.6	-	92.7	93.9	96.3	95.8	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		154.5	158.1	159.4	159.1	-	92.7	93.9 98.0	90.3 97.5	95.8 96.9	-
Soap and other detergents		42.9	43.0	43.9	44.2	-	27.3	27.6	27.7	90.9 27.7	_
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842 3	44.4	43.0	43.9	44.2		24.3	24.6	24.6	24.4	_
Toilet preparations	2844	67.2	70.4	70.8	70.3	-	42.5	45.8	45.2	24.4 44.8	
Paints and allied products		58.3	58.5	57.7	57.8	_ [	30.2	30.3	30.3	30.4	
Industrial organic chemicals		156.5	156.3	154.3	153.3		81.4	80.8	76.2	74.8	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		27.1	27.2	27.3	26.9	_	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.3	
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		124.8	124.5	122.4	121.9		62.6	62.0	57.2	56.2	
Agricultural chemicals		56.1	55.6		56.2	_	33.8	33.5	33.9	33.1	
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	98.2	98.4	97.7	97.0	- (	58.2	58.8	57.9	57.4	
Petroleum and coal products	29	163.2	163.4	157.9	157.5	158.1	106.1	106.5	104.3	104.3	104
Petroleum refining	291	122.4	122.8	117.7	117.2	-	77.5	77.9	76.1	76.0	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.2	28.1	28.4	28.7	-	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.2	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	852.9	866.0	888.2	876.6	883.3	653.2	666.3	686.9	675.5	68
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.4	80.1	83.1	83.2	-	58.3	59.2	62.0	62.0	-
Rubber and plastics footwear		9.7	11.1	10.9		-	7.5	8.9	8.8	8.5	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		57.5	57.8	59.3	58.7	-	41.8	42.1	43.9	43.5	-
Rubber and plastics hose and beiting	3052	23.2	23.4	23.9	23.6	-	17.5	17.6	18.3	18.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		97.0	100.0	101.1	98.2	-	71.8	74.9	75.8	72.8	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	609.3	617.0	633.8	626.4	_	473.8	481.2	496.4	488.7	-

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

# B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

(In thousands)

	1987	ļ	All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers'	· · · -
	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992º	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°
Nondurable goodsContinued											
Leather and leather products		121.1	126.6		120.7	124.3	97.8	103.0	100.6	97.1	100.0
Leather tanning and finishing		14.1	14.8		14.9	-	11.5	12.2	12.8	12.2	-
Footwear, except rubber		66.4		67.1	64.8	-	55.7	58.1	56.3	53.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		30.0		29.6	28.9	-	24.3		23.8	22.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		24.2		24.8 10.1	24.3	-	20.6	21.0	21.5	21.0	-
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		13.6	1	F I	9.8 13.5	-	6.4 10.3	7.0 11.2	7.2 9.9	7.0 9.9	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,766			5,739	- 5,738	4,795	4,808	9.9 4,823	9.9 4,784	- 4,785
Transportation		3,489		3,542	3,503	3,505	-	4,000	1,020	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4,700
							-	-	_	-	-
Railroad transportation		266.4		260.3	260.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class   railroads <sup>2</sup>		233.8		223.6	223.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	296.9		353.6	303.2	-	268.6	269.1	324.2	274.8	-
Local and suburban transportation		154.9			157.4	-	140.9	141.2	143.2	143.1	-
Taxicabs	412	31.2			28.7	-	-	-		-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation School buses		24.6 58.9	1 .	23.5 113.3	23.5 66.4	-	21.8 -	22.1 -	21.0	20.8	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,623.2	1,637.7		1,635.3	-	1,413.9	1,427.8	1,420.8	1,425.2	-
Trucking and courier services, except air		1,503.5			1,513.8	-	1,314.9		1,319.2		-
Public warehousing and storage	422	116.0	118.5	118.0	117.8	-	95.7	98.1	98.3	97.6	-
Water transportation	44	198.9	198.4	191.3	192.8	-	-	- 1	-	- '	- 1
Water transportation of freight, nec		15.0	14.8	14.7	14.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	130.1	129.4	122.5	123.3	-	115.7	115.4	109.7	110.3	-
Transportation by air		739.6		736.8	741.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled		609.4 101.0		605.7 101.5	610.8 100.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	450	101.0	100.2	101.5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.8	19.6	19.3	19.3	-	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.8	-
Transportation services	47	344.2			350.1	-	269.2	270.7	276.4	276.1	-
Passenger transportation arrangement		182.9		190.2	189.4	-	141.6		149.4	148.6	-
Travel agencies		145.8	147.1	150.6	149.7	-	112.2	113.5	117.9	117.3	-
Freight transportation arrangement		131.7	131.7	129.1	129.1	-	103.0	103.5	101.5	101.6	_
Communications and public utilities		2,277	2,273		2,236		-	-	-	-	-
Communications		1,301.5			1,267.0		992.8		972.3		-
Telephone communications		908.7	905.1	874.1	876.6		672.5	670.2	651.8	649.9	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	229.6	L				190.6		188.4	]	-
Radio broadcasting stations Television broadcasting stations	4032	117.4		115.7 110.9	115.5 111.0	f	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services		12.2				1	108.3	109.0	110.7	110.3	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	975.2		968.5	968.7	-	773.0	772.9	763.9		-
Electric services		452.0				1	350.8		347.2		
Gas production and distribution		169.3	1	163.4	163.8	-	133.6				
Combination utility services	493	196.8	1		196.0	-	155.6		152.2	152.8	
Sanitary services		124.9					107.6		111.8	111.3	
Wholesale trade		6,105	6,087	6,029	6,012	6,000	4,898	4,882	4,852	4,837	4,829
Durable goods		3,540				3,443			2,754		
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		448.7		1		-	360.8	359.3			-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles		112.0					-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts		267.6		1		1	- 1117		- 100.7	1	-
Furniture and home furnishings		141.0	(		1	1	111.7		109.7	109.0	
Furniture		64.6					-	-	_		-
Home furnishings Lumber and other construction materials		214.5	1				173.5		1	172.7	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	111.0				1				-	_
Construction materials, nec		38.8								-	_
		1 00.0	1 00.7	00.2	00.1	1	1	1	1	1	1

# B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

(in thousands)

	1987		Al	l employe	ees	·····		Produ	iction wo	rkers <sup>1</sup>	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1992°
Wholesale tradeContinued											
Durable goods—Continued				-							
Professional and commercial equipment		785.5					633.3	628.3	609.4	607.0	-
Computers, peripherals and software		313.4	1 .		1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment		138.5				•	113.5				-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	. 505	132.4				1	103.8			103.2	-
Electrical goods	. 506	477.4	1	-	-	•	360.1	358.1	358.3	358.3	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	. 5063	195.7		1		1	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	. 5064	57.4				4	-	-	- 1	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment		224.3								-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		270.7	•	1	1	1	216.1	214.5		212.3	-
Hardware	5072	93.1		1	4		-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		111.5					617.5		-	500.0	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies					1	1		613.7	ł	599.8	-
Construction and mining machinery	5002	76.3			73.1		-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery Industrial machinery and equipment		317.5					-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies		145.9	-			1	-	-	- 1	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		289.2			287.2	1	229.3	232.0	232.0	229.4	-
Scrap and waste materials		106.9			1	1	229.3	232.0	232.0	- 229.4	-
Solap and master materiale		100.9	107.3	105.0	103.0	-	-	1 -	-		-
Nondurable goods	51	2,565	2,559	2.564	2,557	2,557	2.092	2.086	2,098	2,091	_
Paper and paper products		241.5			241.0		195.5			195.0	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		186.2			4		156.4	157.4	158.1	158.7	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		199.2					156.1	157.4	155.3	156.8	_
Groceries and related products		857.8	)		1	_	719.0		726.2		_
Groceries, general line	5141	272.0	-			1		-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	60.2	1			1	-	1 _	-	_	_
Fresh fruits and vegetables		104.6			98.2		-	-	-	1 _	-
Farm-product raw materials		115.1	115.6				94.0	94.9	93.1	92.1	-
Chemicals and allied products		136.2	1	1			99.7	99.4	96.7	95.4	_
Petroleum and petroleum products		188.7		1			150.3	150.2	148.4		-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	80.2	1	78.6			-	-		-	_
Petroleum products, nec	5172	108.5			105.9	1	_	_	-	_	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		150.6					123.3	122.0	123.3	123.8	-
Beer and ale		97.8					-	-	-	-	_
Wine and distilled beverages		52.8	51.8				-	-	-	_	_
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		489.6			494.7	-	398.0	394.6	402.1	401.5	_
Farm supplies		157.7	154.1	161.0		-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,342	19,411	19,328	19,276	19,281	17,077	17,132	17,026	16,980	16,976
Building materials and garden supplies	52	769.8	761.8	791.0	785.7		638.5	629.1	655.4	649.8	
Lumber and other building materials		432.8				1	365.5	360.8	373.7	374.5	-
Hardware stores		159.2			161.8		131.1	129.7	132.9		-
Retail nurseries and garden stores		82.1	78.2		83.1	-	67.3	63.5	74.6		-
General merchandise stores	53	2 265 7	2 374 0	2,269.8	2 255 2	2 250 0	2 224 0	2 2 2 7 4	2,120.0	2 106 4	
Department stores				1.898.0						1,775.9	-
Variety stores		161.5						144.8			-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	1	211.0					186.9	185.7	140.5	185.1	_
Food stores	. 54	3.226.5	3,212.0	3,201.8	3.194 5	3,181 5	2 952 5	2 937 4	2 922 0	29180	-
Grocery stores				2,851.0						2,617.0	_
Meat and fish markets		47.5			51.8						-
Dairy products stores		22.4			22.6		-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries		158.6					141.4	143.1	151.2	148.7	
Automotive dealers and service stations	. 55	2,022.0	2,023.0	2,029.0	2,038.9	2,044.2	1,680.4	1,682.8	1,687.0	1.696.6	-
New and used car dealers		889.5			905.7		735.6				-
Auto and home supply stores		338.7	340.3			-	269.7	271.5			_
Gasoline service stations		638.2			1	_	551.0	1	538.4	540.9	_
Automotive dealers, nec		8.9	9.0		8.9	1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.4	_
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,138.6	1,154.2	1,125.5	1,127.0	-	939.5	951.8	927.8	931.1	
Men's and boys' clothing stores		90.9	90.0		87.1	_	939.5	951.8	927.8		_
					0	1					_

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	'kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug 1992
etail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores—Continued											
Women's clothing stores	562	383.7	384.1	373.6	370.8	-	317.2	316.2	307.5	304.6	-
Family clothing stores		294.6	303.4	294.9	300.1	-	252.8	261.3	253.3	258.3	-
Shoe stores		208.8	213.9	208.4	208.6	-	164.0	166.2	162.4	164.3	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		792.3	795.3	794.6	792.9	-	641.6	644.2	643.8	642.9	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		437.1	436.9	443.2	443.1	-	352.5	352.2	358.6	359.0	
Furniture stores		264.2	264.3	267.5	266.3	-	_	-	_	-	
Household appliance stores		76.0	75.5	68.3	67.5	-	61.6	61.0	55.4	54.9	
Radio, television, and computer stores		279.2	282.9	283.1	282.3	_	227.5	231.0	229.8	229.0	
Radio, television, and electronic stores		115.8	117.3	115.7	115.9	-	96.4	97.7	95.1	94.8	
Record and prerecorded tape stores		62.1	63.4	62.8	62.6	-	51.0	52.2	51.1	51.0	
Eating and drinking places	58	6,613.5	6,658.6	6,679.8	6,657.4	6,673.8	5,996.3	6,037.0	6,051.2	6,030.2	
Miscellaneous retail establishments	50	2,413.8	2 4 2 1 8	2 4 3 6 2	2 4 2 4 4	_	2,006.2	2,022.5	2017.8	2,005.7	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	501	609.0	2,431.8	2,436.2 613.3			2,006.2	2,022.5			
Liquor stores	502		118.6	119.3	118.8	-	500.4	510.5		505.7	
Liquor stores Used merchandise stores		118.1	73.5	74.6		-	- 61.6	- 61.8	- 62.9	62.3	
		840.0	848.2	863.1	865.3	-	692.8	700.8		02.3 714.8	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores							092.0	700.0	712.7		
Sporting goods and bicycle shops		151.6	152.5	158.4	160.2	-	-	_	-	-	ļ
Book stores		90.0	96.2	92.2	91.4		-	-	-	-	İ 👘
Stationery stores		73.4	73.6	74.6			-	-	-	-	
Jewelry stores		140.5	140.3	132.4	131.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		192.9	191.9	198.9	203.0		-	-	-	-	
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		63.5	63.0	63.7	62.2	-	-	-			
Nonstore retailers		263.0	272.5	243.7	243.1	-	228.4	236.2	207.7	207.7	
Catalog and mail-order houses		138.3	147.8	129.6	130.7	-	-	-		-	
Merchandising machine operators		75.4	74.8	71.0	69.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Fuel dealers		97.8	97.6	97.9	97.0		80.6	80.5	80.6	79.8	
Retail stores, nec		412.7	410.1	424.3	415.2	-	338.5	336.4	349.2	340.0	
nance, insurance, and real estate <sup>3</sup>		6,748	6,740	6,740	6,755	6,753	4,890	4,880	4,881	4,898	4,
Finance	•	3,227	3,224	3,251	3,262	3,261	-	-	-	-	
Depository institutions	60	2,196.3		2,185.5		-			1,584.8		
Commercial banks		1,550.1	1,549.7	1,532.3	1,537.2	-	1,105.7	1,104.4	1,093.2	1,096.1	
State commercial banks		649.9			648.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Savings institutions		393.6		395.7	396.2		-	-	-	-	
Federal savings institutions		208.8	207.7	207.8	207.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	184.8	186.0	187.9	188.7	-	-	-	-	- 1	
Credit unions	606	135.7	135.8	140.2	140.9	-	108.4	108.3	111.4	112.0	
Nondepository institutions	61	380.2	380.4	392.2	391.0	-	279.0	279.4	292.3	291.4	
Personal credit institutions		131.2	130.8	126.8	126.4	-	98.4	98.4	94.2	93.9	
Business credit institutions	615	84.7	84.5		84.6		-	-	-	-	
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	151.9	152.7	167.8	167.2	-		-	-	-	
Security and commodity brokers	62	422.6	421.5	440.4	444.7	-	-	-	-	_	
Security brokers and dealers	621	316.6	315.5	333.0	337.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and											
exchanges Security and commodity services	622,3 628	23.2	23.0 83.0	•	21.2 86.3		- 53.0	- 53.2	- 56.1	- 56.2	
, .											
Holding and other investment offices Holding offices	671	228.2	226.6 109.6				-	-			
Holding offices		109.9	109.0	108.8	108.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance	63,64	2,169	2,165	2,147	2,147	2,141	-	-	-	-	
Insurance carriers	63	1,497.9	1,495.5	1,486.0	1.485.6	-	1.010.0	1,008.4	999.7	1,003.9	
Life insurance	631	564.8				•	343.2		1		1
Medical service and health insurance		257.6			1	1	210.6			214.0	
		563.9	1		•		368.4		359.4		
			1 000.0	1 001.4			000.4	1 007.0	000.4	1 000.0	1
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance Title insurance		55.2	55.3	58.6	58.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	636	55.2 671.5					-	-	-	-	

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

(In thousands)

	1987	ļ	AI	employe	es	1		Produ	ction wo	rkers <sup>1</sup>	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1 <b>992</b> 9	July 1 <b>99</b> 1	Aug. 1 <del>9</del> 91	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1992°
inance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate		1,352	1 .			1,351	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors		585.1	587.6			- 1	-	-	-		-
Real estate agents and managers		592.1	589.8			-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	145.3	143.8	139.5	138.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
ervices		28,495	28,528	29,114	29,157	29,150	24,869	24,891	25,440	25,473	25,45
Agricultural services	07	540.2	527.1	542.9	540.0	-	456.2	443.7	458.0	455.3	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,694.4	1,707.6	1,679.3	1,711.2	- 1	-	-	-	-	_
Hotels and motels	701	1,616.6	1,622.4	1,612.3	1,632.8	-	1,434.7	1,440.2	1,430.3	1,449.5	-
Personal services	72	1,068.6	1,070.7	1,079.8	1,073.4	-	-	-	-	_	_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		416.1	414.7		415.7	-	367.8	365.8	368.6	366.4	-
Photographic studios, portrait		65.0	69.4		71.5	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops		380.6	380.0	382.8	381.0	-	342.0	342.0	342.6	340.8	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	83.7	83.3	85.3	85.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	102.8	102.9	103.7	100.7	-	87.8	87.6	87.9	84.7	-
Business services	73	5,088.9	5,151.2	5,323.9	5,322.7	5,381.3	4,464.1	4,522.5	4,699.2	4,697.3	-
Advertising		226.4	225.6	234.0	234.0	-	160.0	159.3	166.2	165.8	-
Advertising agencies	7311	157.9	157.2	160.6	160.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	107.6	108.0	107.7	108.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	228.7	231.1	237.5	236.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services		47.6	47.7	48.8	48.7	- 1	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.1	-
Services to buildings	734	797.0	795.1	800.4	795.4	-	718.4	716.2	716.1	711.6	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing		207.2	208.0		201.8	-	166.9	167.3	163.3	162.3	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	44.6	46.0		42.1	-	36.9	38.0	34.8	35.3	-
Personnel supply services	736	1,483.6	1 '	1 '		-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies		213.3	218.4	226.2	223.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services		1,270.3				-	1,223.1				-
Computer and data processing services		795.4	795.6		818.7	-	624.8	624.4	653.0	656.5	-
Computer programming services		154.4	154.9		158.4	-	123.0	123.2	127.7	127.9	-
Prepackaged software		127.3	127.4	135.5	136.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design		100.1	100.3	105.3	106.0	-	81.3	81.1	80.5	81.8	-
Data processing and preparation		196.0	195.0		196.1	-		-		-	-
Information retrieval services		45.5	45.5		47.5	-	36.6		37.4	1 1	-
Computer maintenance and repair Miscellaneous business services		42.2	41.9 1,245.7		41.4	-	35.4	35.1	35.3		-
Detective and armored car services		468.1	472.0	1 '	1,244.4 479.5	-	1,099.5 438.3	1,100.0 441.3	1,100.6 449.4	1,098.0 447.8	-
Security systems services		38.5	38.8	38.2	37.9	_	430.3	32.8	32.3	32.1	_
Photofinishing laboratories		77.2	78.0	74.5	75.3	_	- 52.0	- 32.0	-	- 32.1	_
-		000.0		000 5	000.4		704 7	700.0	700.0		
Auto repair, services, and parking Automotive rentals, without drivers		886.8 162.3	886.0	883.5	886.1 165.3	-	731.7	72 <del>9</del> .9	726.0	728.8	-
Automobile parking		60.2	163.3 60.2		61.0	-	- 54.3	- 54.3	- 54.4	- 54.6	-
Automobile parking		504.1	504.5	494.4	496.1	_	411.0		399.3	401.5	-
Miscellaneous repair services		341.6	340.6	332.0	332.9	_	277.9	276.7	270.3	271.7	
Electrical repair shops		109.2	110.2		110.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	415.5	422.6	398.4	399.8	-	341.7	350.3	326.7	331.7	_
Motion picture production and services		148.8	156.2			_	115.7	124.6	111.4	115.9	_
Motion picture theaters		122.1	120.1	114.3		-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,272.7	1,262.7	1,268.3	1,283.0	-	1,129.2	1,119.4	1,126.3	1,137.5	-
Bowling centers		73.4	76.6	74.2	72.6	-	64.4	67.5	65.4	63.9	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services		922.7	915.6		953.3	-	821.5	815.1	832.8	855.1	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	116.3	117.8	1 .	117.5	-	103.1	104.0	105.1	104.8	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	347.6	344.3		355.6	-	309.2	306.4	306.8		-
Health services	80	8,218.8	8,247.2	8,479.4	8,512.9	8,522.5	7,311.3	7,334.4	7,543.9	7,572.1	_
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		1,407.7		1,441.1		-	1,159.4		1,185.8		-
Offices and clinics of dentists		528.2	532.9			-	464.5	469.2	473.6		_
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	1004	303.5	305.4			-	251.0	253.0	254.4	í I	

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

# B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	<del>)</del> es			Produ	ction wo	rkers'	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992⁰	Au 199
ervices-Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Nursing and personal care facilities	805			1,555.4		-	1,360.0	1,368.0	1,405.2	1,413.0	-
Skilled nursing care facilities		1,079.6				-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	212.1	213.9			-	190.8	192.5	198.0	198.5	· ·
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	215.0	215.9	222.5		-				-	· ·
Hospitals		3,672.3		3,767.1	•	-	3,368.9	3,372.4	3,459.1	3,470.8	· ·
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,375.5		•		-	-	-	-	-	
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	104.7	103.7	100.6		_	-	-	-	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric Medical and dental laboratories		192.1 173.6	192.6 174.8	200.9	. · · ·	-	-	-	-	-	
Home health care services		345.3	345.3	178.4 386.6	1 1	_	- 320.1		358.0	358.8	
Home health care services	000	345.3	345.3	300.0	307.2	-	320.1	319.3	358.0	30.0	
Legal services	81	926.1	917.1	920.4	920.8	-	759.6	750.2	746.6	748.1	· ·
Educational services	82	1,488.7	1,472.5	1,558.4	1,488.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Elementary and secondary schools	821	452.2	446.2	484.4		-	-	-	-	-	
Colleges and universities		835.0	825.0	. –		-	-	-	-	- 1	
Vocational schools	824	77.4	79.2	79.9	78.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Social services	83	1,827.8	1,824.3	1,933.2	1,933.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Individual and family services	832	507.3	504.9	522.9	532.6	~	-	-	-	-	
Job training and related services	833	271.7	264.2	258.8	270.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Child day care services	835	371.2	373.4	435.0	408.1	-	325.8	327.9	384.6	359.8	
Residential care		507.0	510.7	536.1	539.3	-	-	-	-	-	
luseums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	73.9	73.5	75.0	76.2	-	-	-	-	-	
lembership organizations	86	2,056.1	2,035.5	2,030.4	2,066.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Business associations	861	103.2	101.9	100.0	101.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Professional organizations	862	52.9	53.0	54.4	53.8	-	38.5	38.4	39.2	38.6	
Labor organizations		135.1	136.3	126.0	124.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Civic and social associations	864	466.3	444.6	447.2	481.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering and management services	87	2,428.2	2,423.9	2,442.9	2,442.9	-	1,850.3	1,847.4	1,863.0	1,861.2	
Engineering and architectural services	871	754.9	753.4	744.7	746.3	-	623.0	620.8	611.0	611.9	
Engineering services	8711	587.6	587.2	582.4	583.1	-	490.0	489.1	482.4	482.5	
Architectural services		119.8	119.3	116.5	116.8		94.3	93.3	90.7	90.8	
Surveying services	8713	47.5	46.9	45.8	46.4	-	38.7	38.4	37.9	38.6	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		502.7	501.2	505.4		-	373.2	372.3		364.3	
Research and testing services	873	560.7	559.1	565.3		-	406.7	405.6	418.4	420.0	
Commercial physical research	8731	246.7	245.7	246.1	247.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Noncommercial research organizations		141.9		1	145.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Management and public relations Public relations services		609.9	610.2 30.1	627.5 29.5		-	447.4 21.9	448.7 21.8	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Services, nec		39.4	38.6			-	30.8	30.2			
overnment					17,643	17 518	-	-	-	-	
Federal Government <sup>4</sup>		3,002		3,005		2,983					1
						2,903	-	_	-	-	
Executive, by agency <sup>4</sup>			2,927.2			-	-	-	-	-	
Department of Defense		931.5	-			-	-	-	-	-	
Postal Service <sup>5</sup>		807.2				-	_	-	1 -	<b>-</b>	
Other executive agencies		1,198.8	1,193.1 38.9			-					
Legislative Judicial		24.4				-	-	-	-	-	
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		107.2	105.9			-	-	-	- 1	-	
Ship building and repairing	3731	61.4	60.9	58.5	58.4	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal			1			1		1			1
Service		32.6				-	-	-	-	-	
Services		399.6				-	-	-	-	-	1
Hospitals	1806	235.8	235.1	239.0	239.8	i _	- 1	-	I -	I -	1

## B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolis by detailed industry-Continued

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	iction wo	orkers <sup>1</sup>	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1992°
Government—Continued State government Hospitals Education General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	806 82	4,106 412.7 1,483.1 1,707.7	412.0 1,487.8	412.5	411.9 1,514.3		- - -	- - -			
Local government Transportation and public utilities Hospitals Education General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	806 82	10,314 447.7 662.7 5,077.7 3,693.1	445.7 664.7 4,989.9	444.2 688.8 6,209.9	446.7	10,394 - - - -	- - - -				- - -

<sup>1</sup> 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,

the National Security Agency.

Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

insurance, and real estate; and services. <sup>2</sup> Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

<sup>4</sup> Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and

#### ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYEES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	May 1991	June 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
Total	52,131	52,166	52,278	52,484	52,519
Total private	42,013	42,276	42,044	42,245	42,508
Boods-producing	6,682	6,736	6,597	6,619	6,659
Mining	97	99	93	93	93
Construction	540	546	520	529	534
Manufacturing	6,045	6,091	5,984	5,997	6,032
Durable goods	2.834	2,841	2,765	2.769	2,775
Lumber and wood products	108	111	110	112	113
Furniture and fixtures	146	146	143	142	143
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	106	143	105	140
Primary metal industries	98	99	94	95	95
	299	302	295		
Fabricated metal products				296	298
Industrial machinery and equipment	438	437	426	428	428
Electronic and other electrical equipment	679	680	657	656	658
Transportation equipment	387	386	376	374	374
Instruments and related products	407	407	393	392	391
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	168	167	168	168
Nondurable geods	3,211	3,250	3,219	3,228	3,257
Food and kindred products	518	536	517	523	536
Tobacco products	14	14	15	14	15
Textile mill products	326	328	326	326	329
Apparel and other textile products	787	795	800	801	803
Paper and allied products	167	170	166	168	170
Printing and publishing	682	679	671	672	671
Chemicals and allied products	324	328	329	330	335
Petroleum and coal products	26	27	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	297	300	300	301	304
Leather and leather products	71	73	69	69	69
ervice-producing	45,449	45,430	45,681	45,865	45,860
Transportation and public utilities	1,701	1,700	1,685	1,695	1,700
Wholesale trade	1,857	1,864	1,824	1,831	1,845
Retail trade	10,257	10,354	10,015	10,148	10,241
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,231	4,261	4,228	4,235	4,265
Services	17,285	17,361	17,695	17,717	17,798
Government	10,118	9,890	10,234	10,239	10,011
Federal	1,224	1,240	1,227	1,231	1,239
State	2,212	2,119	2,242	2,217	2,12
	/- / -		·	· - · ·	_, _

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

#### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA** EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Inducto -			1991						19	992			
Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July⁰	Aug.
Total	108,267	108,293	108,285	108,139	108,154	108,100	108,142	108,200	108,377	108,496	108,423	108,600	108,5
Total private	89,885	89,906	89,875	89,715	89,704	89,643	89,681	89,693	89,835	89,950	89,885	89,980	89,8
ioods-producing	23,791	23,755	23,704	23,613	23,584	23,527	23,525	23,532	23,530	23,548	23,470	23,464	23,3
Mining	686	679	674	667	663	657	653	651	646	641	634	633	6
Oil and gas extraction		387	384	379	376	372	368	366	363	358	350	349	3
Construction	4,662	4,662	4,642	4,585	4,592	4,587	4,582	4,603	4,605	4,632	4,600	4,584	4,5
General building contractors	1,142	1,137	1,129	1,120	1,121	1,125	1,123	1,115	1,108	1,101	1,093	1,095	1,0
Manufacturing	18,443	18,414	18,388	18,361	18,329	18,283	18,290	18,278	18,279	18,275	18,236	18,247	18,1
Durable goods	10,582	10,557	10,530	10,498	10,466	10,422	10,430	10,417	10,409	10,398	10,371	10,349	10,3
Lumber and wood products		676	677	678	679	680	686	689	688	687	684	683	6
Furniture and fixtures		470	469	468	467	466	464	465	467	467	469	471	4
Stone, clay, and glass products		523	524	520	520	517	517	518	520	522	521	522	5
Primary metal industries		722	718	715	714	711	710	710	708	707	706	703	7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	262	263	260	259	259	258	258	258	257	256	255	253	2
Fabricated metal products		1,354	1,352	1,351	1,347	1,344	1,342	1,342	1,341	1,343	1,338	1,335	1,3
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,994	1,989	1,981	1,967	1,958	1,954	1,950	1,948	1,949	1,959	1,954	1,949	1,9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,591	1,586	1,581	1,578	1,574	1,570	1,564	1,560	1,557	1,554	1,549	1,542	1,5
Transportation equipment	1,901	1,896	1,889	1,886	1,878	1,850	1,872	1,863	1,859	1,842	1,836	1,830	1,8
Motor vehicles and equipment	806	807	805	811	811	787	818	814	821	813	814	818	8
Instruments and related products		976	973	969	962	963	959	956	952	949	946	941	9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365	365	366	366	367	367	366	366	368	368	368	373	3
Nondurable goods	7,861	7,857	7,858	7,863	7,863	7,861	7,860	7.861	7,870	7,877	7,865	7,898	7.8
Food and kindred products	1,685	1,676	1,672	1,670	1,671	1,672	1,671	1,671	1,677	1,678	1,671	1,685	1,6
Tobacco products	50	50	49	48	49	50	50	49	50	49	49	49	1,0
Textile mill products	1	674	676	677	679	678	681	682	682	679	680	682	l e
Apparel and other textile products		1,017	1,021	1,027	1,026	1,024	1,025	1,025	1,023	1,026	1,023	1,035	1.0
Paper and allied products	688	688	687	688	687	687	686	687	689	691	689	690	6
Printing and publishing	1,535	1,533	1,531	1,528	1,527	1,524	1,519	1,519	1,521	1,522	1,520	1,522	1,5
Chemicals and allied products		1,071	1,073	1,073	1,072	1,073	1.073	1,071	1,072	1,073	1,073	1,071	1,0
Petroleum and coal products		159	159	159	158	158	158	157	157	156	155	154	1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	863	865	867	869	870	871	874	877	876	880	883	884	8
Leather and leather products	124	124	123	124	124	124	123	123	123	123	122	126	1
ervice-producing	84,476	84,538	84,581	84,526	84,570	84,573	84,617	84,668	84,847	84,948	84,953	85,136	85,1
Transportation and public utilities	5,773	5,769	5,766	5,761	5,758	5,746	5,753	5,754	5,746	5,745	5,745	5,742	5,7
Transportation Communications and public utilities	3,518 2,255	3,513 2,256	3,511 2,255	3,511 2,250	3,511 2,247	3,512 2,234	3,518 2,235	3,524 2,230	3,523	3,522 2,223	3,524	3,524	3,5
Communications and public utilities	2,200	2,250	2,255	2,250	2,247	2,234	2,235	2,230	2,223	2,223	2,221	2,218	2,2
Wholesale trade	6,050	6,049	6,040	6,031	6,021	6,010	6,003	5,997	5,993	5,993	5,988	5,971	5,9
Durable goods	3,510	3,504	3,495	3,486	3,476	3,467	3,458	3,453	3,451	3,452	3,444	3,434	3,4
Nondurable goods	2,540	2,545	2,545	2,545	2,545	2,543	2,545	2,544	2,542	2,541	2,544	2,537	2,5
Retail trade	19,244	19,220	19,175	19,130	19,112	19,118	19,143	19,092	19,177	19,150	19,156	19,180	19,1
General merchandise stores	2,413	2,402	2,383	2,368	2,352	2,340	2,353	2,344	2,338	2,334	2,318	2,306	2,2
Food stores		3,201	3,194	3,184	3,178	3,176	3,179	3,179	3,194	3,188	3,192	3,179	3,1
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,994	1,993	1,994	1,996	1,996	1,995	1,999	2,004	2,007	2,007	2,011	2,011	2,0
Eating and drinking places	6,462	6,461	6,453	6,444	6,443	6,450	6,451	6,431	6,470	6,462	6,473	6,501	6,4
Finance incurance and used acteds	0.001		0.005	0.000	0.070	0.005	0.070	0.075	0.000	0.004	0.070	0.000	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,661	6,663	6,665	6,666	6,670	6,665	6,673	6,675	6,682	6,681	6,672	6,669	6,6
Finance	3,201	3,207	3,204	3,203	3,205	3,209	3,220	3,224	3,230	3,234	3,232	3,236	3,2
Insurance Real estate	2,159	2,158 1,298	2,158	2,158	2,159	2,153	2,151	2,149	2,149	2,144	2,138	2,136	2,1
riou ostato	1,301	1,230	1,303	1,305	1,306	1,303	1,302	1,302	1,303	1,303	1,302	1,297	1,3
Services	28,366	28,450	28,525	28,514	28,559	28,577	28,584	28,643	28,707	28,833	28,854	28,954	28,9
Business services	5,090	5,102	5,143	5,128	5,140	5,122	5,140	5,174	5,233	5,278	5,292	5,301	5,3
Health services	8,223	8,252	8,280	8,307	8,340	8,354	8,373	8,387	8,412	8,437	8,446	8,479	8,4
Government	18,382	18,387	18,410	18,424	18,450	18,457	18,461	18,507	18,542	18,546	18,538	18,620	18,7
Federal	2,970	2,978	2,980	2,981	2,983	2,981	2,981	2,989	2,986	2,984	2,972	2,961	2,9
State	4,339	4,336	4,337	4,343	4,342	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,360	4,367	4,357	4,387	4,3

 $^{\rm p}$  = preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991

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

#### ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYEES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry				1991						19	92	<u></u>	
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total	51,938	51,996	52,024	52,029	52,039	52,012	52,049	52,055	52,075	52,093	52,216	52,271	52,28
Total private	42,072	42,090	42,154	42,188	42,186	42,145	42,160	42,159	42,171	42,159	42,253	42,305	42,29
Goods-producing	6,705	6,704	6,715	6,703	6,690	6,688	6,681	6,665	6,656	6,658	6,651	6,648	6,62
Mining	98	98	97	97	96	96	96	95	94	95	94	93	9
Construction	538	536	534	535	533	531	529	527	527	528	527	527	52
Manufacturing	6,069	6,070	6,084	6,071	6,061	6,061	6,056	6,043	6,035	6,035	6,030	6,028	6,01
Durable goods	2,828	2,827	2,822	2,818	2,809	2,805	2,800	2,791	2,784	2,783	2,776	2,771	2,76
Lumber and wood products	108	108	109	109	109	109	110	110	111	111	111	112	11
Furniture and fixtures	146	144	144	144	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	142	14
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	105	106	106	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	10
Primary metal industries	98	99	98	98	97	96	96	95	95	95	94	95	9
Fabricated metal products	300	299	299	299	298	298	297	297	297	297	297	297	29
Industrial machinery and equipment	435	435	434	436	432	431	428	429	426	427	427	428	42
Electronic and other electrical equipment	678	677	674	670	669	669	668	666	663	662	660	658	65
Transportation equipment	384	385	385	384	384	384	384	379	379	379	376	373	37
Instruments and related products	406	405	404	403	402	401	399	398	397	396	394	392	39
Miscellaneous manufacturing	168	170	169	169	169	169	170	169	168	168	169	169	16
Nondurable goods	3,241	3,243	3,262	3,253	3,252	3,256	3,256	3,252	3,251	3,252	3,254	3,257	3,24
Food and kindred products	542	534	551	543	539	538	540	542	541	542	545	546	54
Tobacco products	16	16	17	17	17	16	16	17	16	17	17	16	1
Textile mill products	326	327	327	327	327	327	328	327	328	328	328	326	32
Apparel and other textile products	790	798	796	798	800	805	804	801	802	803	799	801	79
Paper and allied products	168	168	169	168	168	167	167	167	167	167	168	169	16
Printing and publishing		678	677	676	675	674	673	671	669	669	670	672	66
Chemicals and allied products	325	325	327	327	329	330	329	330	330	330	331	331	33
Petroleum and coal products	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	()
Rubber and misc. plastics products	298	298	300	300	301	302	302	301	302	301	300	301	30
Leather and leather products		73	72	71	70	71	71	70	70	69	70	69	6
Service-producing	45,233	45,292	45,309	45,326	45,349	45,324	45,368	45,390	45,419	45,435	45,565	45,623	45,65
Transportation and public utilities	1,693	1,692	1,693	1,698	1,696	1,691	1,689	1,683	1,687	1,689	1,688	1,692	1,69
Wholesale trade	1,859	1,858	1,856	1,856	1,852	1,848	1,846	1,843	1,842	1,839	1,837	1,838	1,84
Retail trade	10,288	10,268	10,262	10,245	10,214	10,176	10,177	10,182	10,195	10,168	10,199	10,189	10,17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,233	4,229	4,226	4,225	4,226	4,226	4,226	4,227	4,234	4,238	4,236	4,239	4,23
Services	17,294	17,339	17,402	17,461	17,508	17,516	17,541	17,559	17,557	17,567	17,642	17,699	17,72
Covernment	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.044	0.050	0 007	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.024	0.060	0.060	0.00
Government	9,866	9,906	9,870	9,841	9,853	9,867	9,889	9,896	9,904	9,934	9,963	9,966	9,98
Federal		1,220	1,223	1,226	1,224	1,226	1,230	1,229	1,232	1,236	1,237	1,235	
State	2,186	2,175	2,173	2,160	2,164	2,166		2,169	2,169	2,170	2,177	2,182	
Local	6,451	6,511	6,474	6,455	6,465	6,475	6,493	6,498	6,503	6,528	6,549	6,549	6,56

<sup>1</sup> 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 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1988 forward are subject to revision.

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

## (In thousands)

			1991						19	92			
Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July⁰	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
Total private	72,679	72,701	72,670	72,538	72,539	72,540	72,561	72,592	72,777	72,887	72,859	72,912	72,755
Goods-producing	16,524	16,494	16,456	16,378	16,369	16,344	16,348	16,373	16,383	16,407	16,347	16,358	16,257
Mining	486	481	476	470	468	464	462	461	457	452	449	447	444
Construction	3,562	3,564	3,548	3,487	3,498	3,494	3,487	3,506	3,514	3,545	3,520	3,508	3,496
Manufacturing	12,476	12,449	12,432	12,421	12,403	12,386	12,399	12,406	12,412	12,410	12,378	12,403	12,317
Durable goods	6,986	6,964	6,945	6,931	6,913	6,895	6,906	6,909	6,903	6,896	6,876	6,873	6,839
Lumber and wood products	555	554	554	556	556	557	563	565	565	564	560	560	557
Furniture and fixtures	370	370	369	368	367	367	365	367	369	369	370	372	367
Stone, clay, and glass products		404	405	402	401	400	399	400	403	404	404	403	403
Primary metal industries	547	544	541	539	539	535	536	535	535	533	532	533	532
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	199	200	197	196	196	194	195	194	194	193	192	190	189
Fabricated metal products	991	991	989	989	985	984	984	984	985	985	981	980	980
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,191	1,187	1,180	1,169	1,165	1,162	1,162	1,161	1,165	1,172	1,169	1,168	1,166
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,004	999	996	994	992	992	988	988	986	988	986	981	974
Transportation equipment	1,181	1,175	1.171	1.174	1.171	1.161	1.173	1,173	1.164	1,149	1,146	1.146	1.138
Motor vehicles and equipment	616	615	613	621	621	616	630	630	628	618	617	623	622
Instruments and related products	479	477	476	475	472	472	471	470	465	465	463	461	459
Miscellaneous manufacturing	263	263	264	265	265	265	265	266	266	267	265	269	263
Nondurable goods	5,490	5,485	5,487	5,490	5,490	5,491	5,493	5,497	5,50 <del>9</del>	5,514	5,502	5,530	5,478
Food and kindred products	1,218	1,212	1,209	1,207	1,207	1,210	1,210	1,211	1,222	1,221	1,218	1,230	1,218
Tobacco products	38	37	37	36	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	36
Textile mill products	577	578	580	580	582	582	584	586	585	583	582	583	576
Apparel and other textile products	848	850	853	860	858	857	858	858	857	861	856	869	850
Paper and allied products	518	518	517	518	518	517	516	517	519	521	519	520	517
Printing and publishing	846	847	845	844	843	843	841	841	842	842	840	841	838
Chemicals and allied products	577	574	576	572	571	570	569	568	567	568	567	564	565
Petroleum and coal products	103	103	103	103	103	103	104	103	103	102	101	101	101
Rubber and misc. plastics products	664	665	667	669	670	672	674	676	676	679	683	683	679
Leather and leather products	101	101	100	101	101	100	100	100	101	100	99	102	98
Service-producing	56,155	56,207	56,214	56,160	56,170	56,196	56,213	56,219	56,394	56,480	56,512	56,554	56,498
Transportation and public utilities	4,800	4,801	4,797	4,797	4,794	4,794	4,797	4,795	4,791	4,790	4,794	4,789	4,775
Wholesale trade	4,845	4,845	4,839	4,833	4,823	4,815	4,808	4,805	4,810	4,815	4,813	4,799	4,791
Retail trade	16,966	16,937	16,888	16,848	16,827	16,821	16,840	16,808	16,874	16,872	16,874	16,879	16,808
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,804	4,801	4,804	4,809	4,809	4,813	4,819	4,820	4,826	4,826	4,818	4,816	4,821
Services	24,740	24,823	24,886	24,873	24,917	24,953	24,949	24,991	25,093	25,177	25,213	25,271	25,303

Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; 1

construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in

transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

 P reliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March
 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1988 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 r	nonfarm pay	rolis, 356 i	ndustries <sup>1</sup>				
Over 1-month span:												
1990	59.1	58.8	53.8	46.9	49.3	47.8	43.5	41.4	40.3	40.2	38.2	37.1
1991		37.6	36.1	41.3	50.7	45.1	48.7	51.4	50.0	47.1	46.8	46.9
1992		47.9	47.5	58.4	51.4	45.2	P 49.7	P 41.7				40.0
Over 3-month span:												
1990	61.2	61.1	54.8	48.0	45.6	45.2	40.9	35.7	33.8	33.1	32.6	32.3
1991		28.7	31.7	38.3	41.0	45.6	48.0	51.4	48.5	46.3	44.4	42.7
1992		44.1	53.2	54.9	54.4	P 48.2	P 42.4					
Over 6-month span:												
1990	58.6	55.1	54.2	50.0	43.7	39.0	37.2	34.7	31.9	30.6	29.1	27.9
1991		29.2	28.2	33.0	38.9	44.0	47.2	46.3	46.9	46.1	44.0	43.4
1992		50.6	49.7	P 51.4	P 46.3							
Over 12-month span:												
1990	53.7	51.4	48.9	46.6	43.0	40.0	37.1	33.7	32.3	30.6	28.9	27.7
1991		28.5	28.1	29.9	32.2	33.4	35.7	39.0	42.8	46.3	47.6	47.8
1992		P 43.1	2000		0-12		••••			10.0		
				l	Manufa	cturing pavr	olls, 139 in	dustries <sup>1</sup>				
		<u> </u>			Г		1	1				
over 1-month span:	1											
1990	47.8	51.1	48.2	45.3	41.7	42.8	39.9	36.7	34.2	33.5	29.5	31.7
1991		33.5	√30.6	40.6	46.0	42.8	49.6	50.7	42.8	46.4	45.3	46.0
		43.9		40.6 57.6	46.0	43.9	P 52.2	P 35.6	42.0	40.4	45.5	40.0
1992	39.6	43.9	43.2	57.6	40.4	42.4	- 52.2	\$ 35.6			I	
Over 3-month span:												
1990		49.3	48.6	41.0	37.8	37.1	32.4	27.7	25.2	21.9	19.8	22.7
1991		21.6	21.6	32.4	36.3	43.5	52.2	49.6	46.4	42.4	42.1	37.4
1992	37.8	36.3	48.9	49.3	50.4	P 47.1	P 36.0					
over 6-month span:												
1990	45.3	41.4	41.7	42.8	33.1	29.5	23.7	21.2	18.7	19.4	18.0	16.2
1991		20.5	21.9	25.9	34.9	40.6	45.3	44.6	45.3	39.9	36.0	36.0
1992	41.4	43.2	41.4	P 48.6	P 39.9							
Ver 12-month span:												
1990	35.3	32.7	31.7	32.7	26.3	23.4	23.0	19.4	18.3	15.8	14.7	15.5
1991		19.4	18.0	19.4	24.1	25.2	25.9	28.8	37.4	40.6	41.4	38.1
1992		P 30.9		l	l '	[	1	1			1	

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>p</sup> = 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 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1991) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1988) are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	ו
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Nabama	1,639.2	1,647.0	1,650.0	12.4	11.1	11.4	81.1	74.8	75
Birmingham	. 421.4	419.9	421.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	23.4	21.5	21
Huntsville		136.7	134.9	(')	(1)	()	5.2	4.6	4
Mobile		188.8	190.1	()	(1)	(')	12.4	12.4	12
Montgomery Tuscaloosa		135.2 63.9	135.5 64.3	( <sup>1</sup> ) 3.4	( <sup>1</sup> ) 2.8	( <sup>1</sup> ) 2.8	6.7 3.9	6.2 3.4	6 3
\laska	261.0	255.6	262.0	12.4	10.7	10.9	13.1	12.2	13
rizona		1,478.5	1,461.8	13.7	14.4	14.3	79.2	82.4	82
Phoenix		968.8	957.2	.8	.8	.7	52.0	54.8	54
Tucson	249.2	257.2	256.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.5	15.1	15
rkansas		970.3	959.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	37.5	40.0	40
Fayetteville-Springdale		57.2	56.7	(')	(')	(')	2.1	2.2	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Fort Smith		82.2 259.5	81.2	.9	.8	.8	3.0 11.8	2.7	
Little Rock-North Little Rock		34.4	256.9 33.8	(1) (1)	( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> )	(') (')	1.2	11.8 1.1	12 1
alifornia	. 12,451.4	12,341.1	12,252.8	39.4	37.0	36.7	563.9	519.3	521
Anaheim-Santa Ana		1,138.1	1,124.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	57.2	51.7	5
Bakersfield		180.3	177.7	14.0	13.2	13.2	11.9	11.0	1
Fresno		224.7	225.1	.7	.7	.7	14.3	12.0	13
Los Angeles-Long Beach		3,932.8	3,904.5	8.0	7.5	7.5	129.5	119.4	11
Modesto Oakland		120.8 880.0	125.3 871.9	(²) 3.1	(²) 3.0	<sup>(2)</sup> 2.9	7.1	6.7	
Oxnard-Ventura		230.1	228.7	2.4	2.0	2.9	46.4 12.6	43.3 11.3	4
Riverside-San Bernardino		716.9	705.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	47.3	42.1	4
Sacramento		636.2	634.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	37.3	35.4	3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		110.0	109.9	.4	.4	.4	4.4	4.5	
San Diego	970.4	960.7	950.9	.6	.6	.6	51.7	47.3	4
San Francisco		949.8	947.6	.7	.7	.7	32.6	32.5	3
San Jose		809.1	806.1	.3	.3	.3	30.8	30.5	3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		148.9	146.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.9	6.6	
Santa Rosa-Petaluma Stockton		146.5 153.4	143.4 159.5	.5 .1	.5 .1	.5 .1	9.8 7.9	9.4 6.5	
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		140.7	141.1	.6	.6	.6	10.3	10.5	1
olorado	. 1,539.9	1,578.8	1,566.0	18.9	16.8	17.0	70.8	80.5	8
Boulder-Longmont		124.3	122.6	(')	(')	(1)	4.5	4.8	
Denver	849.9	867.1	859.1	10.4	9.2	9.3	36.6	43.7	4.
onnecticut		1,521.3	1,498.6	.8	.8	.8	56.6	48.7	5
Bridgeport-Milford		178.5	174.8	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	(²)	6.0	5.0	
Hartford		446.1	439.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	13.5	1
New Britain New Haven-Meriden		59.7 241.0	58.6 240.9	(²) (¹)	(²) (¹)	(²) (¹)	4.1 9.3	4.1 7.5	
Stamford		116.0	114.3	8 I	Ö	Ö	4.3	3.7	
Waterbury		78.8	77.4	(2)	(2)	(²)	2.9	2.7	
elaware		343.0 286.0	341.3 283.2	.1 .2	.1 .2	.1 .2	18.3 16.1	17.1 14.7	17 14
istrict of Columbia		676.6	686.2	.1	.1	.1	10.9	9.3	
Washington MSA		2,177.8	2,166.4	1.0	.8	.8	109.1	99.2	9!
orida	., .	5,252.6	5,173.7	7.9	7.3	7.3	276.7	254.9	25
Daytona Beach Fort Lauderdaie-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		123.2 505.7	121.4 497.7	(²) .2	(²) .2	(²) .2	7.0 27.4	6.1 25.8	2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		123.6	120.7	(²) .2	( <sup>2</sup> ) .2	(²) .2	10.8	25.8	1
Gainesville		100.9	99.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	3.8	
Jacksonville	. 418.6	425.6	422.1	.6	.6	.6	24.1	22.8	2
Lakeland-Winter Haven		150.4	147.9	3.7	3.4	3.4	7.6	7.5	
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		161.0	159.9	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	8.4	8.2	
Miami-Hialeah Orlando		849.3 559.2	842.2 551.7	.7	.6	.6	32.5	28.9	a a
Pensacola		131.3	551.7 130.2	(²) .3	(²) .3	(²) .4	30.6 7.4	28.7 6.8	2
Sarasota		116.9	114.5	(²)	(2)	(²) .4	7.4	7.3	
Tallahassee		125.5	123.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.9 5.5	7.3 5.2	
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		861.1	847.0	.4	.4	.4	42.2	41.4	4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach				( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	20.5		

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

(In thousands)

	N	lanufacturing			nsportation a sublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
labama	379.0	383.3	380.0	83.8	81.9	81.8	356.5	357.0	357.
Birmingham	55.4	54.7	54.5	32.8	31.4	31.1	100.1	100.3	100
Huntsville	33.2	32.7	31.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	25.3	25.1	25.
Mobile	28.7	28.4	28.2	11.5	11.7	11.6	48.0	48.5	48.
Montgomery	16.2	16.1	18.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	30.1	29.5	29.
Tuscaloosa	10.0	10.1	10.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.8	13.9	13.
laska	27.6	20.6	26.0	23.9	23.9	24.2	49.8	49.8	50.
rizona	174.9	168.4	168.4	81.3	79.5	79.1	368.5	369.0	366
Phoenix	130.8	125.8	125.8	57.4	55.5	55.4	244.2	240.7	238
Tucson	24.8	23.8	23.9	10.2	10.6	10.4	60.6	63.1	83
rkansas	235.8	242.0	240.9	56.0	56.4	58.7	208.8	214.6	214
Fayetteville-Springdale	13.9	14.0	14.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	12.5	13.0	12
Fort Smith	25.7	25.3	24.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	16.8	16.7	16
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.4	33.3	33.2	18.8	16.4	16.4	61.7	61.8	82
Pine Bluff	7.0	6.9	7.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.1	6.9	6
alifornia	2,026.5	1,938.1	1,945.8	632.1	820.9	621.9	2,907.6	2,850.8	2,844
Anaheim-Santa Ana	238.2	226.0	224.4	37.5	37.9	37.7	280.8	273.8	272
Bakersfield	10.6	10.2	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.4	42.4	41.9	41
Fresno	27.5	25.4	27.2	12.8	11.8	12.0	56.4	54.9	54
Los Angeles-Long Beach	789.3	751.3	744.5	214.8	210.4	210.7	887.9	883.3	860
Modesto	25.0	22.8	29.2	5.0	5.1	5.3	31.0	30.9	30
Oakland	113.0	110.5	109.9	59.8	57.6	57.7	212.8	207.6	208
Oxnard-Ventura	31.7	29.7	29.0	12.1	11.7	11.8	58.5	57.7	5
Riverside-San Bernardino	84.1	81.3	80.8	35.5	35.0	34.7	187.4	185.5	18
Sacramento	43.1	41.2	43.0	30.1	30.8	30.4	151.4	147.2	14
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.2	9.1	9.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	29.5	28.8	20
San Diego	134.1	127.3	126.2	38.7	35.9	38.2	231.1	224.4	225
San Francisco	80.4	80.7	80.4	79.1	78.7	78.5	204.2	201.3	20
San Jose	259.8	248.1	249.5	23.2	23.6	23.6	163.9	161.8	16
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	21.6	20.0	19.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	35.5	34.8	34
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	20.1 24.4	19.8 23.1	20.1 28.3	8.4 10.5	6.1 9.7	6.2 10.4	37.1 37.9	37.0 36.7	31
Stockton Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	13.0	11.8	12.1	5.3	5.0	5.0	35.5	34.8	35
olorado	186.6	182.4	182.8	97.9	97.8	97.8	377.0	383.3	384
Boulder-Longmont	26.4	26.8	28.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	25.2	28.3	26
Denver	93.2	90.1	90.4	70.6	69.9	70.0	205.8	210.0	210
onnecticut	316.1	313.7	308.8	88.9	68.7	86.1	339.4	323.2	318
Bridgeport-Milford	45.9	47.3	45.8	8.3	8.3	7.7	40.5	38.8	38
Hartford	76.7	72.2	71.3	18.1	18.6	17.5	93.5	93.6	92
New Britain	16.7	17.0	16.6	2.7	3.3	3.3	12.0	12.0	11
New Haven-Meriden	43.0	42.5	42.1	16.0	15.8	18.0	51.8	51.5	51
Stamford	18.5 15.1	18.0 17.4	17.8 16.1	6.1 3.3	5.4 3.3	5.3 3.2	26.8 16.4	27.0 16.1	26 15
elaware	71.2	68.2	88.4	14.9	14.8	14.4	76.2	75.8	76
Wilmington	61.7	58.1	57.9	16.8	16.9	16.4	57.9	56.4	56
istrict of Columbia	14.7	14.6	14.5	23.6	22.8	22.8	58.0	58.2	55
Washington MSA	B3.1	B0.7	80.1	105.2	103.5	103.4	417.8	407.4	404
torida Daytona Beach	487.1 11.5	484.2 11.4	480.6 11.4	273.2 3.9	289.1 4.2	268.8 4.2	1,376.5 35.4	1,351.6 35.2	1,342 35
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.4	40.4	40.4	23.5	23.6	23.8	143.8	144.1	143
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	33.7	34.2	33
Gainesville	5.8	5.6	5.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	21.2	21.7	2
Jacksonville	34.7	35.4	35.1	30.3	31.2	31.1	109.8	110.5	11
_akeland-Winter Haven	19.9	20.2	20.0	7.8	7.8	7.7	40.8	41.5	4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	29.8	29.0	28.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	36.1	36.0	3
Miami-Hialeah	83.6	84.7	83.6	69.9	61.9	61.9	223.8	225.0	22
Oriando	47.9	47.1	46.7	30.1	30.0	29.9	139.7	141.5	14
Pensacola	11.3	11.1	11.0	6.5	6.4	6.4	31.8	32.0	3
Sarasota	7.8	7.8	7.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	31.2	31.5	3
Tallahassee	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	26.0	26.8	2
	86.2	85.0	84.7	39.5	39.3	39.6	228.2	226.9	22
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater									

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

(In thousands)

		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services		1	Government	
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	73.4	72.6	73.0	325.6	332.6	333.6	327.4	333.7	336.
Birmingham	30.0	29.9	30.1	107.8	109.1	109.5	66.2	67.5	68.
Huntsville	4.0	4.0	4.0	33.6	34.7	34.9	31.7	32.8	31.
Mobile	8.1	7.7	7.7	45.8	47.6	47.9	30.5	32.5	33.
Montgomery	8.3 2.2	8.0 2.2	8.0 2.2	32.0 10.3	31.7 10.0	31.9 10.1	36.1 19.4	37.9 19.4	37. 19.
Tuscaloosa									
Alaska	11.0	11.1	11.1	55.0	55.2	55.8	68.2	72.1	70.
Arizona Phoenix	92.6 74.0	92.0 73.3	92.1 73.4	409.7 278.2	416.7 282.7	415.2 281.1	241.7 126.5	256.1 135.4	243. 127.
Tucson	11.7	11.8	11.8	74.9	76.6	76.9	50.2	53.9	52.
Arkansas	38.6	39.6	39.8	201.2	210.4	211.6	149.5	163.3	151.
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.1	10.1	11.2	11.8	11
Fort Smith	2.6	2.5	2.5	21.2	20.2	21.3	7.7	8.9	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.7	16.1	16.2	69.3	70.0	69.8	47.3	50.1	47
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.1	7.9	7.
California	820.7	809.2	809.4	3,456.4	3,457.0	3,461.8	2,004.8	2,109.0	2,010
Anaheim-Santa Ana	96.7	94.6	94.5	326.4	322.3	324.1	120.6	130.4	118
Bakersfield	6.3 13.3	6.4 13.5	6.4 13.4	40.4	41.4 55.2	41.8	42.7 47.8	46.8 51.2	43
Los Angeles-Long Beach	271.3	265.5	265.8	54.6 1,177.9	1,171.0	55.1 1,169.9	529.9	51.2 544.4	49 527
Modesto	5.3	205.5	205.0 5.4	26.6	27.1	27.0	18.3	22.8	21
Oakland	56.1	55.3	55.2	230.4	232.8	232.0	161.1	169.9	162
Oxnard-Ventura	12.0	11.7	11.6	60.8	60.9	61.1	45.9	45.1	44
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.9	31.0	30.8	182.0	182.5	180.3	148.7	158.2	151
Sacramento	44.0	44.2	44.2	150.0	150.7	151.7	180.7	185.9	180
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	6.5	6.8	6.8	28.6	27.9	27.8	28.0	27.6	27
San Diego	64.3	62.7	62.9	280.8	277.5	282.6	171.1	185.0	170
San Francisco	107.9	106.8	107.0	309.1	310.3	312.8	135.5	138.8	134
San Jose	32.5	32.1	32.0	219.8	223.2	220.8	86.9	89.5	87
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.3	8.4	8.4	43.9	43.0	43.1	27.4	30.0	27
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	9.0	9.2	9.2	38.0	39.1	39.2	21.3	25.4	21
Stockton	9.2	9.0	9.1	34.4	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.4	34
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.2	5.3	5.3	34.2	34.7	34.5	37.5	38.0	37
olorado	98.1	99.4	99.4	425.4	430.4	432.3	265.2	288.2	270
Boulder-Longmont	4.3	4.4	4.5	35.4	35.6	35.9	20.8	23.4	21
Denver	66.1	67.3	67.4	241.6	243.0	242.2	125.6	133.9	125
connecticut	148.7	144.9	144.6	419.7	412.6	411.0	201.8	208.7	198
Bridgeport-Milford	11.5	11.2	11.2	48.5	48.4	48.1	18.7	19.5	18
Hartford	73.4	71.4	71.2	107.6	112.1	111.5	62.9	64.7	61
New Britain	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.8	14.4	14.2	6.6	6.4	6
New Haven-Meriden	16.4	15.7	15.7	73.7	76.8	76.3	30.9	31.2	31
Stamford	14.3 3.5	13.8 3.6	13.8 3.6	38.1 23.2	37.4 22.9	37.4 23.6	9.7 12.3	10.7 12.8	9 12
	32.8	32.9	32.9					1	
Jelaware	29.3	29.3	29.4	84.7 72.5	85.5 72.5	85.6 72.7	46.9 35.8	48.6 37.9	46 35
District of Columbia	34.6 131.9	33.2 128.9	33.1 128.5	254.8 755.1	253.3 752.6	252.5 749.3	288.1 592.8	287.1 604.7	298 599
lorida	356.8	347.8	348.6	1,609.8	1,655.1	1,642.3	812.3	882.6	829
Daytona Beach	5.6	5.6	5.6	36.8	37.7	37.8	20.4	23.0	21
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	39.2	38.2	38.6	153.8	157.9	156.8	66.9	75.5	69
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.5	7.9	7.8	36.7	38.7	38.1	18.4	21.1	19
Gainesville	4.4	4.4	4.5	26.3	27.1	27.1	35.2	36.3	35
Jacksonville	45.0	44.8	44.9	113.4	115.3	115.7	60.7	65.0	61
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.5	7.4	7.5	37.2	37.6	37.6	22.4	25.0	23
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.4	5.1	5.1	54.3	53.6	53.5	23.5	24.8	24
Miami-Hialeah	65.4	64.3	64.3	249.1	256.2	256.1	119.3	127.7	123
Orlando	33.4	32.1	32.2	205.8	209.0	208.5	62.8	70.7	64
Pensacola	5.4	5.3	5.4	36.8	37.7	37.7	30.2	31.7	30
Sarasota	7.7	7.3	7.2	43.4	45.2	44.6	13.0	14.3	13
Tallahassee	5.1	5.1	5.1	28.3	29.0	29.1	49.5	51.5	50
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	63.9	63.8	64.3	275.4	285.1	283.3	109.3	119.2	110
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	27.2	26.8	26.8	112.9	117.0	115.3	43.3	47.7	44

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	I
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
eorgia	2,947.1	2,964.6	2,952.8	7.6	7.4	7.4	128.9	116.1	117.4
Albany	49.7	49.7	49.2	(2)	(²)	(²)	2.6	2.6	2.9
Athens	66.6	69.8	67.8	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Atlanta	1,464.9	1,474.5	1,468.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	62.4	54.3	54.4
Augusta	181.3	183.1	182.6	.5	.5	.5	13.7	13.3	13.0
Columbus	93.9	95.3	95.2	.1	.1	.1	4.3	3.7	3.0
Macon-Warner Robins	124.8	126.0	124.7	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.5	4,3
Savannah	112.2	111.4	112.3	(?)	(?)	(²)	7.8	7.1	7.9
awaii	537.1	541.8	536.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	34.2	31.7	31.
Honolulu	- 413.4	418.0	412.6	(²)	(°)	(²)	25.9	24.6	24.
laho	400.3 112.5	414.8	411.3 114.3	3.1	3.0	3.1 (')	22.4 6.8	21.7	22. 5.
Boise City	112.5	113.5	114.3	(')	(')	0	0.0	5.8	5.
linois	5,234.8 151.7	5,240.4 153.7	5,219.0 153.2	20.1	18.7	18.8 ( <sup>1</sup> )	213.5 9.1	211.9 8.3	218.0 8.1
Aurora-Elgin	63.8	65.4	65.4	(*) (*)	() ()	8	2.2	2.2	2.
Bloomington-Normal	63.8 89.1	65.4 87.7	65.4 86.9				2.2	2.2	2.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	89.1 3,156.3	3,123,2	3,121.5	(') 2.1	( <sup>1</sup> ) 1.9	(') 1.9	2.8 127.9	2.9	3. 122.
Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	3,156.3	3,123.2	3,121.5	(') 2.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	(')	8.6	7.8	7.
	53.2	54.8	55.0		Ö		3.6	3.1	3.
Decatur	111.0	112.0	111.6	C) C)	0	() ()	3.0 8.4	8.4	3. 8.
Joliet Kankakee	38.4	40.7	40.3	0	0	0	2.1	1.9	2.
Lake County	231.3	233.9	232.2	Ö	Ö	8	11.1	11.4	11.
	151.5	152.2	151.4	8	Ö	8	8.6	7.6	8.
Peoria	138.7	138.1	138.2	Ö	8	8	5.5	5.4	5.
Springfield	109.8	108.5	108.4	Ö	Ö.	8	4.8	4.3	4.
diana	2.493.7	2,545.2	2,528.2	8.2	7.5	7,5	126.0	120.5	123.
Anderson	47.9	48.9	48.3	()	(')	()	1.4	1.2	1.
Bloomington	53.5	55.3	54.8	ĕ	ö	Ö	2.5	2.7	2.
Elkhart-Goshen	98.4	101.2	100.7	ĕ	ĕ	ŏ l	3.8	3.5	3.
Evansville	136.3	138.7	138.8	2.2	1.8	¥1.8	7.6	7.5	7.
Fort Wayne	199.3	198.3	197.5	(')	(1)	(1)	9.8	8.7	8.
Gary-Hammond	247.6	256.2	255.6	ĕ	ĕ	ĕ	17.7	18.6	19.
ndianapolis	676.9	688.1	688.2	.в	.8	.7	36.8	38.1	38.
Kokomo	45.7	47.3	46.4	(')	(')	(')	1.9	1.8	1.
afavette-West Lafavette	67.5	67.8	66.1	ĕ	Ö	Ö	2.5	2.7	2.
Muncie	53.3	53.0	52.8	Ö	Ö	Ö	2.3	2.1	2.
South Bend-Mishawaka	115.7 58.2	120.3 61.5	119.9 61.4	( <sup>1</sup> ) .5	( <sup>†</sup> ) .5	( <sup>1</sup> ) .5	7.2 3.0	8.1 3.4	8. 3.
wa Cedar Rapids	1,234.5 93.4	1,256.3 94.5	1,234.5 93.6	2.3 ( <sup>1</sup> )	2.3 (')	(') 2.3	52.9 5.2	49.2 4.9	50. 5.
Des Moines	237.5	240.2	238.2	ŏ	ö	6	10.1	10.5	10,
Dubuque	46.3	46.7	46.0	6 I	6	6	2.0	2.1	2.
owa City	56.3	58.4	57.8	ĕ I	- ĕ 1	- ĕ - 1	2.0	2.3	2
Sioux City	57.2	58.9	58.3	ŏ	ŏ l	ŏ I	2.9	3.0	3.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.2	70.6	70.1	- ĕ	- ĕ	ŏ	3.0	3.2	3.
ansas	1,087.2	1,123.2	1,108.9	9.9	9.6	9.8	44.9	48.1	49.
Lawrence	35.4	36.4	35.5	()	() ()	(')	1.5	1.8	1.
Topeka	91.2	92.6	90.7	Ö	ŏ	Ö	3.7	3.8	4
Wichita	243.0	244.4	241.3	ິ 1.8	¥ 1.7	<sup>1.7</sup>	11.5	10.9	11.
entucky	1,464.8	1,491.9	1,482.3	32.0	30.1	30.1	66.2	66.1	67
Lexington-Fayette	198.9	203.2	204.5	.3	.3	.3	10.7	10.4	10.
Louisville	485.6	495.9	494.8	.5	.5	.5	23.4	23.1	23
Owensboro	36.8	37.2	36.6	.6	.7	.7	2.2	2.1	2
pulsiana	1,620.9	1,622.1	1,620.2	57.6	51.8	51.7	98.2	96.4	96
Alexandna	46.9	48.1	47.2	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.5	3
	244.4	245.5	245.9	.9	.8	8.	30.3	31.4	31
Baton Rouge	59.2	57.4	57.2	5.5	4.7	4.6	2.6	2.8	2
	00.2		100.0	1 444	40.0	13.0	4.7	4.4	4
Houma-Thibodaux	103.4	99.7	100.2	14.4	13.0	13.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.4	_
Hourna-Thibodaux Lafayette		99.7 70.6	100.2 70.6	14.4	1.1	1.1	9.1	7.3	7
Houma-Thiodaux Lafayette Lake Charles	103.4				1				7
Baton Rouge	103.4 71.1	70.6	70.6		1.1	1.1	9.1	7.3	

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

(In thousands)

	M	lanufacturine	2		nsportation oublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992P	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
eorgia	541.3	545.9	544.9	194.2	199.5	200.5	736.7	732.6	736
Albany	7.9	7.6	7.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	11.8	11.7	11
Athens	14.4	14.3	14.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.5	16.1	16
Atlanta	172.4	172.3	171.3	125.3	132.3	132.7	398.2	393.1	394
Augusta	41.2	41.9	42.2	5.1	5.4	5.3	40.1	39.5	39
Columbus	19.4	19.8	19.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	20.2	20.4	20
Macon-Warner Robins	18.5	18.2	18.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	28.8	28.8	28
Savannah	16.1	16.1	16.1	9.8	9.8	9.8	28.1	26.9	27
iawaii Honolulu	20.7 15.3	20.6 14.8	20.6 14.8	43.6 35.7	43.4 35.5	43.2 35.4	137.4 102.7	135.4 101.1	135 101
Jaho	64.1	65.2	65.3	20.0	20.3	20.5	102.0	104,1	105
Boise City	17.2	18.0	18.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	27.7	27.1	27
inois	946.0	944.2	942.0	301.9	298.7	297.3	1,258.4	1,252.5	1,257
Aurora-Elgin	36.1	35.9	35.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	38.8	39.3	39
Bioomington-Normal	7.6	7.6	7.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.6	15.3	15
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	9.2	9.8	9.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	20.0	19.4	19
Chicago	532.3	529.6	527.4	202.6	196.4	194.9	756.8	746.7	745
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	27.9	28.5	28.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	46.6	40.7	47
	13.4	14.7	14.7	4.7	6.0 4.8	4.8	11.3	11.3	4.
Joliet	20.2	20.1	20.1	8.5	4.8 8.7	4.8 8.8	26.6	26.4	26
	6.0	6.2	6.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.5	9.7	9
Lake County	50.3	51.0	50.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	60.9	60.3	60
Peoria	32.5	32.8	32.8	6.5	7.0	7.0	36.2	35.7	35
Rockford	46.7 3.7	45.5 3.9	45.6 3.9	4.9 4.8	4.8 4.9	4.7 4.9	30.3 25.3	30.2 24.7	30 24
diana	618.9	626.6	622.6	132.8	132.3	132.8	597.9	607.0	605
Anderson	15.1	15.0	14.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	11.4	11.1	11
Bloomington	9.0	8.8	8.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.0	12.4	12
Elkhart-Goshen	48.8	50.6	50.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.3	19.9	19
Evansville	31.5	32.7	32.6	6.9	6.8	6.7	34.5	34.0	34
Fort Wayne	50.0	49.8	49.3	13.1	13.1	13.0	50.2	49.6	49
Gary-Hammond	54.7	54.3	54.3	18.0	18.4	18.4	59.1	61.2	6
Indianapolis	109.7	109.1	108.9	43.7	44.4	44.7	174.1	177.1	178
	17.7	18.5	18.1	1.5			9.8	9.9	1/6
Kokomo	14.4	14.0	14.0	2.3	1.4 2.4	1.4 2.4			
Lafayette-West Lafayette	11.2						14.2	14.2	14
Muncie		11.3	11.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	13.0	12.8	12
South Bend-Mishawaka	20.8 11.4	20.9 12.3	20.5 12.3	5.6 .2.7	5.5 2.6	5.5 2.6	30.0 16.1	30.7 17.0	30 16
	233.1	231.1	230.0	55.7	55.3	55.0	317.1	319.6	318
Cedar Rapids	21.3	20.6	20.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	22.7	23.1	23
Des Moines	26.1	26.0	26.1	12.4	12.1	11.9	61.9	62.2	62
Dubuque	12.8	12.6	12.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.8	11.0	11
lowa City	4.8	4.7	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.0	11.2	11
Sioux City	11.4	11.5	11.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	14.9	15.2	1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	16.8	16.4	16.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.9	17.3	17
ansas	184.7	183.8	183.3	65.4	64.7	64.8	271.5	274.2	273
_awrence	4.7	4.9	5.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	9.0	9.3	5
Topeka	9.6	9.4	9.3	6.1	5.9	5.9	20.0	20.4	19
Wichita	62.6	61.2	60.8	11.5	11.4	11.4	56.3	56.4	56
entucky	279.2	285.3	285.3	81.4	83.5	84.1	353.4	357.7	357
_exington-Fayette	32.6	33.2	33.3	8.8	8.8	8.9	44.6	45.9	4
ouisville	85.6 6.7	87.2 6.7	87.1 6.5	31.3 2.4	32.1 2.3	32.3 2.3	121.1 9.5	122.8 9.5	122
					1				
uisiana	167.2	187.4	186.7	110.3	109.1	109.0	375.5	372.2	372
Alexandria	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.5	10.7	10
Baton Rouge	23.1	23.6	23.5	11.1	11.1	11.1	53.2	53.7	53
louma-Thibodaux	6.1	5.5	5.4	6.6	5.9	6.0	15.2	15.0	1.
afayette	9.8	9.4	9.3	6.2	6.0	6.0	26.0	25.9	2
ake Charles	10.3	10.6	10.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	15.9	16.0	10
Monroe	6.1	8.0	8.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	15.2	15.4	1
	45.6	44.9	44.4	43.2	43.1	43.0	134.6	135.4	134
New Orleans	40.0 1	14.0 1		-0.6	40.1	40.0 1	104.0 1	130.4	

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

(In thousands)

State and area		nce, insurar Id real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
eorgia	164.9	163.3	163.3	644.0	654.7	655.9	529.5	545.1	527
Albany	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.3	9.3	9.1	12.9	13.6	13
Athens	2.2	2.2	2.1	10.9	11.6	11.5	19.3	21.3	19
Atlanta	105.2	103.8	104.0	377.6	386.5	388.7	222.7	231.2	222
Augusta	6.3	6.2	6.2	38.9	39.4	39.6	35.5	36.9	35
Columbus	6.4	6.8	6.9	19.5	19.9	20.1	21.0	21.7	21
Macon-Warner Robins	7.9	8.1	8.1	26.3	26.5	26.2	33.8	34.9	34
Savannah	4.7	4.9	4.9	28.4	28.9	29.1	17.3	17.7	17
awali	37.7	38.0	38.0	158.7	159.8	160.1	104.8	112.9	106
Honolulu	30.8	30.9	30.9	117.2	118.2	118.6	85.8	92.9	86
laho Boise City	20.8 8.5	21.7 8.8	21.6 8.9	88.2 26.7	89.2 27.6	90.5 27.9	79.7 19.6	89.6 20.1	82 20
inois	382.7	380.2	379.5	1,379.8	1,381.1	1,379.2	732.4	753.1	726
Aurora-Elgin	10.1	10.2	10.2	38.4	39.6	39.6	15.8	17.1	16
Bloomington-Normal	11.2	11.5	11.6	14.8	15.3	15.7	9.6	10.7	10
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.4	3.5	3.4	18.8	19.2	19.2	32.4	30.4	29
Chicago	268.9	266.9	267.5	891.6	887.2	889.6	374.1	378.0	37
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.9	7.9	7.9	40.2	41.2	41.2	24.3	25.8	2
Decatur	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.6	12.7	12.8	5.4	5.9	-
loliet	4.0	4.0	4.1	26.8	27.1	27.5	16.5	17.3	10
(ankakee	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.6	12.6	12.9	6.0	7.2	
ake County	13.8	13.9	13.9	56.7	56.9	57.1	31.0	32.9	3
Peoria	7.8	7.9	7.9	43.7	43.6	43.7	16.2	17.6	1
	5.6		5.8	33.9	34.1	34.2	11.8	12.4	i
lockford pringfield	7.9	5.7 7.9	8.0	29.7	30.1	30.2	33.6	32.7	3
diana	127.1	128.0	127.9	533.7	557.3	556.4	349.2	366.0	35
Anderson	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.0	12.0	11.7	6.2	7.0	
Bloomington	2.0	2.1	1.9	10.7	11.4	11.5	15.5	16.0	1
Ikhart-Goshen	2.8	2.7	2.7	14.8	14.9	14.7	5.8	6.5	
vansville	5.9	5.6	5.6	35.0	36.2	36.2	12.8	14.0	1
ort Wayne	13.2	12.4	12.4	45.2	46.4	46.2	17.9	18.2	1
ary-Hammond	8.5	8.6	8.7	58.5	61.6	61.1	31.2	33.5	3
ndianapolis	50.7	52.7	52.7	162.4	165.7	166.1	96.7	100.2	g
(okomo	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.2	7.8	7.7	6.2	6.4	
afayette-West Lafayette	3.2	3.2	3.2	13.4	13.3	13.2	17.5	18.1	1
Auncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.4	12.4	12.4	10.1	10.1	i
	6.7	6.9	6.9	33.7	35.9	35.8	11.8	12.3	i
South Bend-Mishawaka	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.1	13.7	13.6	9.4	9.8	ļ
wa	73.1	74.2	74.5	295.2	301.1	298.1	205.1	223.5	20
Cedar Rapids	4.9	5.0	5.0	23.6	24.1	23.7	10.2	11.3	1
Des Moines	33.4	34.0	34.4	62.7	62.9	62.0	30.9	32.5	3
	1.6	1.6	1.6	14.1	14.1	13.9	3.1	3.3	-
owa City	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.2	11.0	10.7	25.3	26.2	2
ioux City	2.6	2.7	2.7	15.9	16.4	16.4	6.2	6.9	
/aterloo-Cedar Falls	3.4	3.8	3.9	16.2	16.2	16.2	11.0	11.8	1
nsas	59.1	58.6	58.7	250.3	258.8	261.5	201.4	225.4	20
awrence	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	9.6	10.1	
opeka Vichita	6.5 11.0	6.4 10.8	6.4 10.9	23.9 61.1	24.1 62.0	23.9 61.9	21.4 27.2	22.6 30.0	2
ntucky	63.3	62.9	63.1	339.0	343.7	341.9	250.3	262.6	25
exington-Fayette	9.7	9.5	9.5	50.8	51.9	51.6	41.4	43.2	2
ouisville	27.7	28.1	28.1	130.2	132.3	131.9	65.8	69.8	e
wensboro	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.8	9.1	9.0	5.1	5.4	
uisiana	79.8	79.3	79.3	381.6	386.1	384.9	330.7	339.8	34
lexandria	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.7	13.1	13.1	12.4	12.9	
aton Rouge	13.4	13.4	13.5	56.0	56.9	56.9	56.4	54.6	
fouma-Thibodaux	2.1	2.2	2.1	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	
afavette	4.0	3.9	3.9	24.2	24.0	23.9	14.1	13.1	
ake Charles	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.3	16.0	15.8	12.1	12.5	
	4.2	4.3	4.4	14.4	14.8	14.7	12.5	10.9	.
Nonroe		4.3	4.4 30.6	152.6	155.0	153.7	94.2	92.1	
New Orleans	31.6								9
Shreveport	6.5	6.2	6.3	34.5	35.1	35.1	25.0	27.5	

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

(In thousands)

State and area		Total			Mining		Construction		
	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>0</sup>
Maine	516.5	521.6	515.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	24.3	22.5	22.6
Lewiston-Auburn	36.5	38.0	36.6	(2)	(?)	(²)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Portland	122.1	122.1	120.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.6	5.1	5.2
								••••	
Maryland	2,099.6	2,071.0	2,054.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	136.4	126.7	127.8
Baltimore MSA		1,089.3	1,083.3	.3	.3	.2	64.9	59.8	60.0
Baltimore City		424.7	430.9	(1)	()	(1)	15.4	14.0	14.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	749.3	739.6	727.5	(')	0	(')	57.4	54.0	54.2
Massachusetts	2,807.2	2,795.6	2,749.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	85.5	75.0	75.6
Boston	1 '	1,549.5	1,522.8	.5	.6	.6	42.6	35.8	35.2
Brockton		63.6	62.5	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.9	1.8	1.7
Fall River	47.3	47.8	46.8	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	36.1	36.7	35.9	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	1.3	1.1	1.1
Lawrence-Haverhill		143.7	141.6	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	4.6	3.9	4.3
Lowell		92.8	90.6	O D	()	(1)	3.2	2.8	2.8
New Bedford	59.8	59.3	58.4	(²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.9	1.4	1.5
Pittsfield		39.2	39.1	.1	.1	.1	1.9	1.8	1.8
Springfield		215.1	210.7	.2	.2	.2	6.4	5.2	5.2
Worcester	176.1	175.4	171.0	.1	.1	.2	5.5	4.7	4.8
Michigan	3,846.1	3,889.7	3,847.2	9.3	9.4	9.2	141.4	133.8	138.4
Ann Arbor	1 1	177.9	174.1	(')	(')	(')	3.9	4.0	4.1
Battle Creek	57.8	59.5	58.9	ĕ	ö	č i	2.3	2.3	2.4
Benton Harbor	66.8	67.2	67.2	ĕ	ĕ	- ĕ - I	2.0	2.0	2.1
Detroit	1,866.7	1,853.1	1,840.7	.8	.5	.5	62.0	58.8	61.3
Flint	164.8	165.3	161.8	(')	(')	()	5.4	5.3	5.6
Grand Rapids	355.1	362.2	357.7	()	()	C)	16.7	16.2	16.3
Jackson	52.7	53.9	52.8	(')	(')	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Kalamazoo	110.2	111.2	110.2	(')	(')	() ()	3.6	3.3	3.4
Lansing-East Lansing	204.0	217.0	208.1	()	()	()	6.8	5.5	5.6
Muskegon	57.5 163.9	57.4 166.0	57.2 163.3	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	(1) (1)	2.3 8.0	2.2	2.3 7.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	103.9	100.0	103.3	0	0	0	0.0	7.6	7.9
Minnesota	2,141.2	2,189.1	2,162.3	8.3	8.0	7.7	86.7	84.3	86.3
Duluth	99.9	99.4	99.1	5.4	5.5	5.1	4.3	3,7	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,367.8	1,399.6	1,387.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	52.0	52.1	53.0
Rochester	67.4	68.6	68.6	Ö	Ö	()	2.4	2.6	2.6
St. Cloud	80.3	84.5	83.1	(')	(')	( <sup>1</sup> )	4.4	4.6	4.7
Mississippi	930.4	941.2	933.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	35.5	37.8	38.5
Jackson	183.7	187.1	185.1	.5	.6	.7	7.3	7.7	7.8
Missouri	2.287.5	2,302.2	2,283.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	94.8	92.6	95.1
Kansas City	774.9	783.1	776.8	(')	(')	(')	31.9	30.1	30.4
St. Louis	1,159.6	1,156.5	1,154.6	- ĕ	- ĕ j	ĕ	53.9	50.9	51.7
Springfield	120.3	122.4	120.8	Č)	Č (	Ċ	5.1	5.0	5.1
Montana	303.7	314.8	309.1	6.4	6.1	6.3	13.2	13.0	13.4
Nebraska	734.1	747.2	733.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	29.8	29.6	30.3
Lincoln	122.3	126.4	122.9	(')	()	(')	5.4	5.5	5.6
Omaha	330.8	333.8	330.4	- ĕ - ]	ŏ	ŏ	13.9	14.6	14.8
Nevada Las Vegas	632.8 384.1	645.8 392.8	645.5 394.2	13.8 .2	13.8 [3]	13.9 .2	41.2 28.8	43.6 30.7	43.4
Reno	144.0	145.1	143.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.1	6.9	30.3 6.9
				_					
New Hampshire	478.0	477.9	469.9	.5	.4	.4	18.8	16.7	17.9
Manchester	74.2	73.9	74.2	() (	() ()	(')	2.8	2.4	2.7
Nashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	79.6 102.2	80.5 101.3	77.6 99.6	() ()	() ()	(†) (*)	2.3 3.5	2.0 3.3	2.0 3.4
New Jersey	3,510.4	3,451.2	3,419.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	129.2	108.1	108.7
Atlantic City	180.9	177.8	180.1	(')	(') 2.0	(1) 2.0	6.3	5.5	5.4
Bergen-Passaic	610.0	595.4	588.1	e l	- 8 I	- 8	25.1	19.9	19.0
Camden		429.1	423.5	ĕ	- ĕ 1	Ö	19.8	17.5	17.9
Jersey City	233.4	234.7	232.0	ĕ	- ĕ	- ĕ	5.0	4.0	4.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	526.7	516.7	509.0	.5	.5	.6	18.9	15.4	14.7
Monmouth-Ocean	334.9	328.4	327.0	(')	()	(1)	14.3	13.7	14.0
	892.2	870.8	865.4	.6	.6	.6	31.8	26.9	27.5
Newark	002.2								
Newark Trenton Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	189.3 57.7	193.7 57.8	190.6 57.3	(†) .3	(') .3	(')	4.2	3.8	4.0

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992
laine	95.3	95.3	94.0	22.8	22.9	23.3	132.6	129.6	13
Lewiston-Auburn	7.7 15.1	8.2 14.7	7.6 14.1	1.4 6.0	1.4 5.4	1.3 5.4	9.6 36.0	9.8 35.4	3
Portland	15.1	14.7	14.1	0.0	5.4	5.4	36.0	35.4	3
aryland	189.5 117.0	186.6	185.3 114.6	99.4 54.5	98.9 54.5	97.2 53.6	514.3	500.4	49
Baltimore MSA Baltimore City	38.0	115.1 40.2	40.0	22.7	22.6	22.3	255.6 77.7	248.2 74.9	24
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.0	33.4	33.2	31.2	31.4	31.3	188.8	183.8	18
assachusetts	475.6	464.2	453.8	120.8	123.8	120.6	651.8	642.1	63
Boston	219.9	211.2	207.3	71.7	71.2	70.8	338.1	330.6	32
Brockton	8.6	8.8	8.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	20.3	19.6	1
Fall River	11.8 10.4	12.5 10.8	12.0 10.5	1.8 1.3	1.8 1.5	1.8 1.5	12.9 8.9	12.6 9.1	1
awrence-Haverhili	41.8	41.9	41.2	5.9	6.5	6.2	32.8	31.1	3
owell	30.4	28.2	27.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	20.5	20.3	1
lew Bedford	14.6	14.8	14.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	15.5	15.4	-
ittsfield	7.9	7.9	7.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.6	9.3	
pringfield	43.2	43.0	42.7	8.8	9.0	8.7	49.6	47.4	
/orcester	35.9	36.1	35.5	8.6	8.7	8.5	42.1	41.1	
higan	889.8	907.8	889.4	159.3	158.5 5.1	157.5	934.2	921.8	9
nn Arbor	33.6 15.1	37.9 15.9	37.8 15.6	5.5 1.9	1.8	5.3 1.9	32.0 13.4	32.3 13.5	
enton Harbor	21.0	20.5	20.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.3	14.2	
etroit	422.1	424.0	411.5	86.7	87.1	85.9	457.9	436.7	4
lint	48.4	46.4	45.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	40.8	40.4	
rand Rapids	99.6	101.1	100.6	13.5	13.6	13.6	95.1	96.9	
ckson	11.8	11.7	11.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	13.1	13.6	
alamazoo	28.0	28.1	27.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	25.1	25.2	
ansing-East Lansing	24.9	30.9	30.6	6.2	6.3	6.4	47.0	47.9	
tuskegon aginaw-Bay City-Midland	15.7 43.5	14.6 43.6	14.4 43.0	2.2 6.3	2.2 6.2	2.2 6.2	14.5 41.5	14.6 40.7	
nnesota	402.2	398.3	400.8	108.9	111.4	108.8	526.4	524.6	5
uluth	8.2	8.1	8.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	26.0	25.1	-
linneapolis-St. Paul	260.2	258.9	259.7	77.3	79.7	77.9	328.4	327.1	3
ochester t. Cloud	12.2 15.3	11.4 16.0	11.8 16.1	2.1 4.2	2.1 4.3	2.1 4.2	13.6 23.8	13.7 24.4	
ackson	246.5 22.6	249.3 22.9	245.6 22.6	45.0 13.2	43.9 12.8	43.6 13.1	198.4 43.7	200.6 44.3	1
ssouri	417.4	411.3	409.8	150.0	151.0	148.8	553.5	551.5	5
ansas City	107.0	105.8	105.7	63.4	63.8	63.3	195.4	197.6	1
t. Louis	207.1	202.0	203.3	78.6	77.6	76.8	279.1	274.0	2
pringfield	20.8	20.3	19.7	7.3	7.4	7.5	34.5	34.7	
ntana	22.4	22.1	22.2	20.2	20.8	20.5	83.8	84.7	
braska	97.9	100.3	98.5	47.7	48.0	47.4	187.1	184.5	1
incoln	14.6 35.4	15.1 35.3	14.7 34.8	7.5 24.1	7.5 24.7	7.4 24.3	25.6 82.2	25.2 81.3	
		26.3		33.3	33.3	33.3			
as Vegas	25.9 10.5	20.3	26.3   11.1	20.6	20.8	20.8	130.4 80.6	130.8 80.6	1
Reno	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.3	33.6	33.0	
w Hampshire	96.1	98.0	95.6	16.8	16.8	16.0	121.4	114.9	1
lanchester	10.2	10.1	9.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	18.2	17.6	
ashuaortsmouth-Dover-Rochester	28.4 19.2	28.2 19.7	27.7 18.8	2.7 3.0	2.6 2.9	2.6 2.9	18.8   24.5	18.2 22.5	
w Jersey	557.2	536.8	525.7	226.7	228.3	222.4	825.7	795.7	7
tlantic City	7.3	7.7	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.8	42.6	40.2	· '
ergen-Passaic	125.6	122.8	120.6	28.6	27.2	26.8	170.7	161.6	1
Camden	60.1	58.2	58.0	19.5	18.9	18.1	112.9	112.8	1
ersey City	35.4	35.2	34.4	29.0	28.9	28.7	60.8	60.0	
Aiddlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	102.1	97.8	95.3	41.4	42.0	40.8	124.1	120.4	1
Aonmouth-Ocean	23.5	22.2	21.9	15.2	15.0	14.6	90.9	85.7	Ι.
Newark	148.5	143.5	141.4	74.8	74.5	73.7	172.7	166.1	1
Frenton	25.6 15.1	24.8 14.6	24.9 14.7	6.5 2.3	6.8 2.3	6.5 2.2	30.2 10.2	30.4 10.2	
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	10.1	14.0	14.7	2.3	د.2	<b>6.2</b>	10.2	10.2	1

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

(in thousands)

Shale and some		ance, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
laine	25.3	26.2	26.1	132.1	128,7	135.0	84.0	96.3	84
Lewiston-Auburn		2.1	2.0	10.2	10.4	10.3	3.7	4.3	3
Portland	12.3	12.7	12.6	33.4	33.5	34.0	13.7	15.3	14
faryland		127.5 73.3	127.3 73.1	627.8 330.9	619.8 329.7	620.5 326.5	398.9 207.3	409.7 208.4	396 209
Baltimore MSA Baltimore City		41.5	41.4	143.6	142.2	142.2	92.3	89.3	209
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		45.6	45.5	237.4	230.9	231.2	153.7	160.5	148
lassachusetts	205.3	199.8	199,4	900.2	907.2	904.9	366.7	382.2	357
Boston		138.8	138.9	566.5	566.3	561.7	188.8	195.0	180
Brockton		2.9	2.9	14.7	14.9	14.7	11.0	11.5	11
Fall River		2.9	2.9	10.3	10.5	10.4	6.0	6.1	5
Fitchburg-Leominster		1.5	1.5	8.5	8.2	8.2	4.2	4.5	4
Lawrence-Haverhill		5.2	5.2	36.0	35.9	35.9	18.7	19.2	18
Lowell		3.3	3.2	20.5	20.0	19.7	11.5	13.2	12
New Bedford		2.4	2.4	13.8	13.6	13.8	9.3	9.2	9
Pittsfield		2.0	2.1	12.2	12.0	12.3	4.3	4.8	4
Springfield		13.6	13.6	58.8	60.1	60.3	34.8	36.6	33
Worcester		13.1	13.1	47.8	48.0	47.3	22.5	23.6	21
lichigan	191.2	190.4	190.8	938.6	949.8	947.0	582.2	618.4	591
Ann Arbor	5.1	5.0	5.2	37.7	38.8	39.0	48.5	54.9	51
Battle Creek	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.5	11.3	11.4	10.3	11.3	10
Benton Harbor	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.3	15.8	15.6	8.6	9.2	9
Detroit	110.1	107.8	108.0	504.9	506.7	503.6	222.3	231.5	229
Flint	5.9	5.9	5.8	38.6	40.1	40.0	20.6	22.2	20
Grand Rapids	16.2	16.2	16.1	83.0	84.4	83.9	30.9	33.7	3
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.0	11.2	11.1	9.3	10.1	9
Kalamazoo	6.1	6.1	6.0	28.5	28.7	28.9	15.6	16.6	1!
Lansing-East Lansing	12.2	12.4	12.5	43.5	44.2	43.8	63.4	69.7	6
Muskegon		1.6	1.6	13.0	12.7	12.9	8.3	9.4	9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.2	5.9	5.9	39.2	40.0	39.5	19.3	21.9	20
innesota	129.1	129.2	129.6	562.8	579.9	581.6	316.8	353.4	324
Duluth		3.5	3.5	25.5	26.0	25.8	20.8	21.3	21
Minneapolis-St. Paul		100.3	100.5	369.7	385.0	385.6	179.2	196.1	183
Rochester St. Cloud		1.7 2.5	1.8 2.6	29.7 18.4	30.1 19.1	30.5 19.0	5.7 11.7	7.0 13.6	6 12
				10.4	19.1	15.0	11.7	13.0	14
ississippi		39.4 14.6	39.5 14.6	169.4 44.7	164.9 44.5	172.3 45.6	190.9 37.2	200.2 39.7	189 36
	1 1								
lissouri		136.2	136.4	584.0	590.4	590.6	345.0	364.5	349
Kansas City		59.5	59.7	199.3	201.8	202.8	117.4	124.5	118
St. Louis Springfield		73.0 5.5	73.5 5.5	332.4	338.7	340.4	134.3	140.3	138
	5.5	5.5	5.5	33.4	34.5	34.6	13.7	15.0	14
ontana	14.1	14.2	14.3	80.4	81.5	82.4	63.2	72.4	64
ebraska		49.1	49.0	179.7	182.6	181.5	141.4	151.5	14
Lincoln Omaha		8.7 28.8	8.7 28.8	28.6 99.4	29.6 100.2	28.7 100.3	31.9 46.9	34.8	32
								48.9	46
evada		29.8	29.5	282.9	288.6	288.9	76.0	79.8	79
Las Vegas		19.2	19.1	185.6	190.3	190.5	38.9	39.8	4
Reno	7.4	7.3	7.3	58.5	58.9	58.8	17.7	19.3	18
ew Hampshire		30.9	31.1	130.5	129.5	130.7	62.9	70.7	62
Manchester		8.3	8.3	22.6	23.0	24.2	7.8	8.4	
Nashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester		3.6 7.0	3.6 7.0	17.5 22.6	17.6 22.6	17.3 22.8	6.2 22.3	8.3 23.3	2
aw Jareau	231.0				1				
ew Jersey		228.0 6.3	228.5 6.3	981.8 83.3	976.3 82.5	974.5	556.8 27.8	576.0	56
Bergen-Passaic		35.4	35.5	157.1	62.5 156.7	84.1 156.4	27.8 66.5	28.6	2
Camden		22.7	22.7	120.3	120.2	120.4	74.7	71.8 78.8	69 75
Jersey City		18.8	18.8	46.7	47.3	45.5	40.4	40.5	4
		41.3	41.1	124.7	122.7	45.5 122.6	73.8	76.6	4 7
		41.0							
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		187	18.8	107 1	106.0 1	1065	65 1	6711	
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	18.8	18.7 67.9	18.8 67.6	107.1 260.4	106.0 256.8	106.5 256.5	65.1 133.8	67.1 134.5	
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	18.8 69.6	18.7 67.9 12.0	18.8 67.6 12.2	107.1 260.4 57.1	106.0 256.8 61.1	106.5 256.5 58.7	65.1 133.8 53.6	67.1 134.5 54.8	6 13- 5:

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	ı
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>0</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	, July 1992°	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
New Mexico	581.7	589.8	585.7	16.6	15.1	15.2	29.1	29.2	29.
	247.9	248.9	248.5				12.7	12.9	
Albuquerque				C)	()	()			12.
Las Cruces	41.8	42.4	41.6	(*) (*)	()	C)	2.1	1.9	1.
Santa Fe	64.0	64.6	64.5	0	(')	(')	3.3	3.0	3.0
New York	7,868.9	7,820.7	7,734.9	5.5	5.2	5.3	292.4	267.3	267.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	423.3	423.9	420.2	.4	.4	.4	18.8	17.2	17.
Binghamton	114.9	114.3	111.7	Ċ	(')	(')	5.2	4.6	4.
Buffalo	452.0	450.1	444.4	ŏ	ĕ	ŏ	18.9	17.9	18.
Elmira	39.2	39.4	38.7	ŏ	- ĕ - I	ĕ	1.7	1.5	1.
Giens Falls	50.7	49.4	50.8	ŏ	ĕ	Ö	2.5	2.2	2.
	1,069.3	1,058.1	1,035.1	ĕ	ĕ	ĕ	48.6	42.9	42.
Nassau-Suffolk									
New York PMSA	3,864.1	3,779.7	3,762.3	(')	(')	(')	125.3	113.1	111.
New York City	3,355.2	3,277.8	3,268.4	.2	.2	.2	99.7	89.0	88.
Niagara Falls	83.9	84.9	84.3	(') (')	()	(')	4.1	4.0	4.
Orange County	105.6	108.1	106.3		(')	(')	3.8	3.3	З.
Poughkeepsie	114.9	111.7	109.5	Ö i	Ö	(1)	5.6	5.0	5.
Rochester	465.1	492.4	482.8	.8	.7	.7	19.5	16.1	18.
Rockland County	98.8	99.5	97.2	(')	C)	(')	4.0	3.8	4.
Svracuse	308.3	307.7	305.0	ŏ	ĕ	ŏ	15.4	14.4	15.
Utica-Rome	124.8	124.3	124.6	ŏ	ĕ	Ö	4.4	4.2	4.
Westchester County	391.1	383.7	378.2	ĕ	ő	ĕ	20.1	19.0	18.
	00111	000.7	070.2						
North Carolina	3,032.7	3,105.6	3,056.7	5.1	5.0	5.0	151.8	142.3	143.
Asheville	87.4	89.9	88.6	(')	(')	(')	4.4	4.5	4.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	604.9	620.0	608.4	(1)	Ö	()	32.6	31.7	31.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	479.4	489.2	481.3	Ö	Ö	Ö	22.6	21.1	21.1
Raleigh-Durham	430.9	431.6	430.4	ŏ	ĕ	ĕ	20.8	19.8	20.
							20.0		20.1
North Dakota	271.1	278.4	275.1	4.6	4.0	4.0	12.5	12.2	12.0
Bismarck	40.9	43.0	42.3	(1)	(')	(')	2.2	2.2	2.
Fargo-Moorhead	78.3	81.7	80.5	ĕ	ĕ	ĕ	4.6	4.4	4.0
Grand Forks	31.2	31.7	31.5	ĕ	- 8 I	Ö	1.5	1.5	1.6
Grand Torka	02	0	01.0						
Dhio	4,813.2	4,823.8	4,782.5	16.6	15.7	15.9	192.3	180.6	189.3
Akron	279.6	278.4	278.2	.6	.7	.7	10.4	10.0	10.
Canton	166.4	165.2	164.3	.7	.7	.7	7.5	6.9	7.3
Cincinnati	741.3	741.0	735.7	.4	.4	.4	33.5	33.0	34.3
Cleveland	931.5	920.2	910.5	.6	.7	.7	34.4	31.5	32.
Columbus	716.1	723.5	718.8	.8	.8	.8	28.5	27.2	28.
	439.2	444.7	440.9	.5	.5	.5	15.1	14.5	15.
Dayton-Springfield				.2		.3			
Toledo	273.6	278.7	274.4		.3		11.3	10.7	11.
Youngstown-Warren	195.3	194.7	192.3	.4	.4	.4	8.0	7.3	7.
Oklahoma	1,191.5	1,201.1	1,188.6	42.9	36.2	36.7	40.8	37.7	39.
Enid	21.4	22.3	21.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.0	.7	
Lawton	34.4	36.3	35.9	.2	.0	.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Oklahoma City	426.4	435.0	430.0	.2 10.5	9.5	9.8	13.7	13.5	14.
Tulsa	326.4	435.0 327.8	328.0	11.5	9.5 11.1	11.0	12.0	11.4	11.0
luisa	320.4	521.0	320.0	11.5	11.1		12.0	11.4	
Oregon	1,249.7	1,282.3	1,267.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	54.7	52.2	55.
Eugene-Springfield	114.4	118.0	114.9	.2	.2	.2	4.4	3.9	4.
Medford	53.1	56.1	55.2	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
Portland	639.5	652.7	650.6	.6	.6	.6	29.3	29.1	31.
Salem	107.0	110.7	112.0	.1	.0	.1	5.2	4.9	5.
Pennsylvania	5,051.2	5,051.3	5,001.1	25.6	24.7	24.2	218.7	201.6	206.
Allentown-Bethlehem	281.5	281.1	277.3	.5	.5	.5	11.7	10.6	10.
Altoona	53.2	53.3	52.7	(')	(')	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.
Beaver County	49.5	50.6	50.6	Ö	Ö	()	2.5	2.2	2.
Erie	119.3	119.4	118.6	Ö	Ŭ.	Ŭ	4.2	4.1	4.
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	316.4	315.1	312.8	6 l	ĕ	ĕ	14.5	13.3	13
	82.7	83.4	82.6	ğ	8	Ö	5.9	5.9	6.
lohastowa	06.1				.4	.4	11.8	11.0	11.
Johnstown	100 4								
Lancaster	190.4	191.4	188.8	.4					
Lancaster Philadelphia PMSA	2,110.9	2,103.6	2,088.5	()	(')	C)	82.0	73.4	75.
Lancaster								73.4 12.6	75. 12. 47.

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

(In thousands)

0		lanufacturing	9		nsportation public utilities		Wholes	sale and reta	ail trade
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992°
iew Mexico	41.3	40.8	40.9	28.2	28.1	27.8	140.5	140.5	140
Albuquerque	1 1	20.2	20.2	11.5	11.5	11.4	60.6	60.9	60
Las Cruces		2.9	2.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.1	9.1	9
Santa Fe		1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	13.3	13.2	13
lew York	1,053.1	1,029.0	1,017.9	416.8	406.9	396.9	1,610.0	1,576.5	1,553
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		45.5	45.3	16.9	16.9	16.5	88.7	88.2	86
Binghamton		30.6	30.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.9	23.5	2
Buffalo		70.1	68.8	21.6	21.9	20.8	114.1	112.9	11
Elmira		8.1	8.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.6	9.3	
Glens Falls		9.6	9.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	12.1	11.5	1:
Nassau-Suffolk		126.5	123.5	48.4	50.1	45.8	278.6	271.7	26
New York PMSA		364.6	359.7	246.0	234.1	229.4	669.7	639.4	62
New York City		296.3	292.2	219.9	207.5	203.6	559.4	532.8	52
Niagara Falls		21.5	21.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	20.9	21.0	20
Orange County		12.4	12.4	6.1	6.2	6.2	28.2	29.4	2
Poughkeepsie		26.7	26.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	20.8	20.4	2
Rochester	4	129.2	128.4	15.1	15.3	14.9	103.4	103.1	10
Rockland County		14.2	13.9	5.3	5.8	5.5	21.8	22.0	2
Syracuse		47.7	47.3	19.8	19.6	19.5	74.3	74.2	7
Utica-Rome	21.3	21.5	20.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	27.0	26.8	2
Westchester County		52.1	51.6	20.2	20.2	19.7	84.2	80.3	7
orth Carolina	814.9	835.2	830.2	153.9	154.9	154.3	708.4	700.2	70
Asheville		16.6	16.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	21.9	21.5	2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		148.0	145.3	49.7	49.4	49.4	150.4	149.8	14
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		144.0	144.4	26.3	26.4	26.3	111.6	109.3	10
Raleigh-Durham		65.1	64.9	22.5	22.4	22.3	88.5	85.3	8
anth Dalata	17.0	10.1	10.2	47.4	17.4	17.0	70.6	70.0	
orth Dakota Bismarck		18.1 2.4	18.3 2.4	17.1 2.9	17.4 3.0	17.2 3.0	72.6 10.7	73.9 10.9	7:
Fargo-Moorhead		6.1	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	23.2	24.2	24
Grand Forks		1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.4	9.7	_6
hio	1,064.8	1,055.7	1,053.3	212.2	206.7	207.4	1,164.8	1,149.9	1,14
Akron		62.4	62.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	68.1	67.5	6
Canton		43.2	43.1	5.3	5.1	5.2	42.2	41.8	4
Cincinnati		140.9	140.7	41.1	40.6	40.4	190.5	189.3	18
Cleveland		191.3	189.8	39.8	38.1	38.1	222.7	217.9	210
Columbus		102.4	102.0	30.9	30.3	30.5	180.5	177.7	17
Dayton-Springfield		96.0	95.5	17.4	17.5	17.6	102.2	102.6	10
Toledo		54.6	54.5	13.4	13.2	13.0	71.2	70.1	6
Youngstown-Warren		46.0	45.8	6.8	7.0	6.9	53.1	52.3	5
klahoma	167.7	165.5	164.5	70.1	68.2	68.2	285.9	287.8	28
Enid		1.6	1.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	6.0	6.2	20.
Lawton		3.5	3.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.0	8.4	
Oklahoma City		46.9	47.2	20.9	20.1	20.5	105.9	105.9	10
Tulsa		56.1	55.5	27.0	26.5	26.5	77.4	79.0	78
regon	217.4	214.3	219.3	64.9	64.9	64.8	319.0	319.8	320
Eugene-Springfield		18.7	18.9	4.3	4.4	4.3	30.4	29.6	29
Medford		8.9	9.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	15.5	16.0	16
Portland		104.4	105.1	38.6	38.3	38.5	167.2	168.8	169
Salem		16.1	19.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	23.5	24.2	24
nnsylvania	971.5	956.2	946.9	257.7	260.9	254.7	1,159.6	1 145 5	
Allentown-Bethlehem		70.2	946.9 69.8	14.2	260.9	254.7	1,159.6 61.9	1,145.5 59.5	1,14
Altoona		10.0	10.0	4.4	4.6	4.6	14.0	59.5 14.0	1:
Beaver County		9.0	9.2	4.4	4.0 5.0	5.0	11.6	11.5	1
Erie		34.7	34.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	26.5	26.7	2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		47.5	47.6	18.9	19.0	18.6	70.5	70.2	7
Johnstown		14.2	14.2	5.2	5.3	4.8	19.0	18.9	19
Lancaster		55.4	55.1	7.5	7.6	7.3	49.0	48.6	4
		314.4	311.3	99.4	99.1	97.2	49.0	40.0	46
	324 4								
Philadelphia PMSA Philadelphia City	1 1	72.9	72.1	38.0	38.1	37.7	125.3	122.6	121

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

(In thousands)

Deale and a set		ince, insurar nd real estat	.,		Services		I	Government	
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992
ew Mexico	26.4	26.5	26.7	154.6	158.0	158.1	145.0	151.6	14
Albuquerque	14.0	14.3	14.2	76.8	79.6	79.3	49.4	49.5	4
Las Cruces	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.5	8.5	8.4	16.2	17.0	1
Santa Fe	2.5	2.6	2.7	17.8	18.5	18.4	24.1	24.3	2
								24.0	-
ew York	761.8	746.0	742.9	2,328.2	2,342.5	2,325.5	1,401.0	1,447.3	1,42
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.2	26.2	26.9	118.9	117.0	118.5	108.5	112.5	10
Singhamton	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.6	26.4	26.3	18.3	20.8	
buffalo	27.6	26.4	26.5	125.0	126.5	124.8	73.5	74.4	
Imira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.2	10.5	10.5	6.5	7.1	
ilens Fails	1.6	1.6	1.6	14.2	13.0	14.6	8.7	9.6	
lassau-Suffolk	81.1	79.0	78.5	309.1	310.1	308.9	170.8	177.8	1
lew York PMSA	534.0	520.4	518.8	1,245.3	1,244.9	1,225.6	669.0	663.2	6
lew York City	499.6	486.8	485.2	1,084.8	1,085.6	1,067.6	586.0	579.8	6
liagara Falls	2.0	2.0	2.0	18.1	18.2	18.2	13.2	13.6	•
Drange County	- 5.6	5.5	5.6	25.3	25.5	25.5	23.8	25.8	
oughkeepsie	4.6	4.3	4.4	29.9	28.3	28.3	21.1	23.5	
ochester	24.4	24.2	24.3	126.5	130.4	129.1	63.6	71.4	
lockland County	4.9	4.8	4.8	28.8	28.1	27.8	20.3	20.9	
vracuse	21.0	20.9	20.7	76.6	76.4	76.2	51.9	54.6	
Itica-Rome	7.8	7.9	7.8	29.4	29.4	29.9	30.6	30.3	
Vestchester County	28.7	27.9	28.0	125.8	125.7	124.4	58.8	58.4	
	20.7	21.0	20.0	125.0	120.7	124.4	50.0	50.4	
rth Carolina	136.7	137.8	138.6	606.7	620.0	624.4	455.2	510.4	4
sheville	3.0	3.0	3.0	23.6	23.8	24.5	11.6	14.3	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.2	39.8	39.9	123.0	126.8	127.0	63.2	74.5	
ireensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	24.2	24.3	24.4	105.4	107.8	108.0	47.2	56.3	
aleigh-Durham	23.8	23.2	23.3	117.8	120.2	121.4	92.5	95.6	
rth Dakota	12.9	13.1	13.0	71.0	73.9	73.6	62.6	65.8	
lismarck	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.4	13.0	13.0	8.7	9.7	
argo-Moorhead	5.0	5.0	5.1	21.8	22.6	22.7	13.1	14.8	
and Forks	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.4	7.7	7.7	8.6	8.2	
nio	261.1	259.3	260.4	1,217.6	1,226.5	1,225.0	683.8	729.3	6
kron	11.2	11.1	11.2	73.6	74.6	73.9	39.0	38.7	
anton	7.1	6.7	6.6	41.6	41.9	41.9	18.2	18.8	
	44.3	43.8	43.6	197.3	197.5	197.4	89.3	95.5	
incinnati	60.5		60.7		260.4				
Neveland		60.2		261.1		259.7	117.5	120.2	1
columbus	62.0 17.8	61.7 17.8	61.9 17.9	186.2	186.8	187.7	124.6 71.8	136.6 77.1	1
ayton-Springfield			11.4	116.3	118.8	118.3			
	12.1 9.2	11.3 9.1	9.1	75.8 48.9	75.1 48.4	75.0 48.8	38.2 22.0	43.5 24.3	
oungstown-Warren	9.2	9.1	9.1	40.9	40.4	40.0	22.0	24.3	
lahoma	61.4	61.1	81.2	272.1	278.6	278.6	250.6	266.0	2
nid	1.0	.9	.9	5.5	5.7	5.8	3.3	4.0	
awton	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	10.8	11.6	
Oklahoma City	25.5	25.0	25.4	108.7	112.5	111.5	95.3	101.6	
ulsa	17.6	17.9	18.0	84.6	86.7	86.5	38.7	39.1	
egon	84.6	86.7	87.7	297.6	305.6	304.7	209.8	237.2	2
ugene-Springfield	6.2	6.2	6.2	27.8	29.1	29.1	21.9	25.9	
Aedford	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.1	13.5	13.6	8.7	10.2	
ortland	53.6	54.4	55.0	163.6	166.5	167.4	81.1	90.6	
alem	6.2	6.2	6.2	23.2	23.8	23.8	29.9	32.4	
nnsylvania	304.6	304.4	304.8	1,455.8	1,464.6	1,459.6	657.7	693.4	e
llentown-Bethlehem	14.7	13.9	14.0	77.3	79.4	78.9	29.9	33.0	
itoona	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.9	12.8	12.9	7.0	7.8	
leaver County	1.6	1.6	1.7	12.7	13.0	13.1	7.2	8.3	
rie	5.8	5.9	5.8	30.8	31.2	31.1	12.4	12.8	
	23.2	23.6	23.6	74.1	74.7	74.7	66.7	66.8	
larrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle									
ohnstown	4.6	4.5	4.5	21.4	21.2	21.1	12.5	13.4	
ancaster	8.8	8.6	8.6	42.6	42.8	42.4	15.0	17.0	
hiladelphia PMSA	157.4	157.9	158.1	679.4	682.2	677.7	290.8	303.8	
Philadelphia City	61.4	61.3	61.6	257.0	261.7	259.6	138.5	140.0	1
Pittsburgh	55.7	56.1	56.4	311.8	316.5	313.0	94.0	103.8	

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		(	Construction	ו
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
ennsylvania-Continued		·							
Reading	147.9	150.6	147.5	()	( ()	(1)	7.2	6.6	6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	299.9	296.9	296.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	12.6	12.5	12.
Sharon	43.0	43.0	42.5	(')	(')	(')	1.5	1.5	1.
State College	57.9	58.3	58.4	.2	.1	.1	2.7	2.7	2.
Williamsport	49.9	50.8	50.5	()	(1)	(')	2.2	2.3	2
York	176.6	176.9	174.8	.5	.5	.5	9.5	8.2	8
hode Island	418.2	418.0	411.6	.1	.2	.2	14.1	12.1	12
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	115.7	120.1	116.5	.2	.3	.3	3.5	3.6	3
Providence	297.7	295.7	291.6	.1	.1	.1	10.4	8.8	8
outh Carolina	1,506.4	1,502.0	1,480.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	89.2	78.5	79
Charleston	206.2	206.9	205.5	(')	Ċ	(1)	13.9	12.8	12
Columbia	238.4	241.2	236.3	Ö	()	6	13.0	11.8	12
Greenville-Spartanburg	324.1	327.5	322.1	8	ĕ	() ()	23.4	21.6	21
outh Dakota	300.5	310.3	305.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.8	13.7	14
Rapid City	41.7	42.6	42.5	(')	(')	(†)	2.8	2.9	2
Sioux Falls	78.9	81.7	82.1	8	ð	6	4.4	4.2	4
ennessee	2,167.6	2,184.0	2,177.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	91.3	86.2	86
Chattanooga	198.6	2,104.0	2,177.0	.7	.7	.7	6.7	6.5	6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	175.0	178.1	176.4	0 '	(') ,'	(') '	9.0	9.7	9
	273.5	276.7	273.2	1.3	1.4				11
Knoxville	469.6	468.6	469.8			(')	11.7 19.2	11.6 18.7	18
Nashville	490.6	493.8	490.6	() ()	(1) (1)	6	21.3	19.5	19
exas	7,156.4	7,264.4	7,226.6	188.1	173.7	174.0	353.9	355.4	357
Abilene	47.5	49.0	48.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1
Amarillo	79.2	80.3	80.6	.8	.7	.7	3.3	2.8	3
Austin	382.2	395.8	388.8	.8	.8	.8	13.1	13.7	13
Beaumont-Port Arthur	149.2	154.5	153.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.3	17.6	17
Brazoria	71.5	73.9	73.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	12.0	12.8	12
Brownsville-Harlingen	78.5	80.6	80.7	(')	(')	(')	2.2	2.3	2
Bryan-College Station	53.3 137.1	53.5	55.4	.6	.6	.6	1.9	1.9	1
Corpus Christi		136.8	137.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	11.7	11.2	11
Dallas	1,374.1	1,380.5	1,371.8	18.6	18.2	18.3	46.4	44.7	44
El Paso	208.0 588.2	212.3 592.9	212.5 592.7	( <sup>1</sup> ) 4.4	( <sup>1</sup> ) 4,4	( <sup>1</sup> ) 4.3	7.3	8.1	8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	79.4	592.9 80.4	79.6	4 1			22.3 4.5	20.5	20
Galveston-Texas City				.7	.7	.7		4.4	4
Houston	1,646.4 74.7	1,642.1 76.8	1,638.6	72.3	66.5	67.2	115.5	115.5	116
Killeen-Temple			77.2	(')	(')	(')	2.4	2.6	2
Laredo	47.1	49.2	49.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.6	1
Longview-Marshall	70.4	71.3	70.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7	3
	96.6	98.1	98.1	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.9	3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	101.1	105.6	105.1	8.	.8	.8	4.3	4.5	4
Midland	46.4 45.5	46.0	45.9 44.3	9.6	9.5	9.5 4.9	1.5	1.4	1
Odessa		44.6		5.5	4.9		2.6	2.8	2
San Angelo	37.2	38.2	38.2	.6	.5	.5	1.1	1.1	1
San Antonio	523.1	536.1	531.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	22.7	22.3	22
Sherman-Denison	37.6	36.6	36.3	(')	(')	()	1.6	1.4	1
Texarkana	46.0	47.2	47.1	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.5	1
Tyler	63.8	64.4	64.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.2	2
Victoria	30.1	30.1	30.1	1.7	1,4	1.4	2.1	2.1	2
Waco	81.1	82.2	81.4	(')	(')	(')	3.2	3.2	3
Wichita Falls	49.3	50.1	49.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	

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

(In thousands)

State and any	N	lanufacturing			nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
ennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	42.7	44.4	43.8	6.3	6.6	6.3	34.0	33.0	32
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	66.1	65.2	64.4	15.9	16.0	15.5	73.2	70.2	70
Sharon	11.3	11.0	11.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.7	10.3	10
State College	8.6	8.6	8.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	12.1	12.2	12
Williamsport	14.6	14.7	14.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.8	11.8	11
York	55.0	54.4	54.1	8.0	8.2	7.8	46.7	47.3	46
hode Island	88.2	86.8	83.8	14.6	14.6	14.7	90.5	88.2	88
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.2	41.4	39.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	29.3	29.6	2
Providence	56.8	54.8	53.2	11.1	10.9	11.0	60.5	58.7	56
outh Carolina	366.4	366.2	361.6	65.3	64.5	64.0	347.9	338.6	336
Charleston	20.9	20.5	20.4	11.1	10.7	10.6	51.4	50.1	5
Columbia	26.6	26.0	26.1	11.2	10.7	10.7	54.7	55.3	5
Greenville-Spartanburg	94.6	93.7	93.2	14.4	14.0	13.9	77.4	78.7	70
outh Dakota	35.5	37.4	37.7	13.6	13.7	13.7	81.4	81.8	8
Rapid City	4.2	4.5	4.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	12.2	12.7	1.
Sioux Falls	9.8	10.0	10.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	22.3	23.0	2:
nnessee	497.2	504.4	500.3	115.6	114.6	115.2	511.5	515.9	51
Chattanooga	43.7	43.9	43.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	47.7	49.4	4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	55.0	54.0	54.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	39.3	40.0	4
Knoxville	50.6	50.8	50.1	10.4	10.3	10.4	73.0	72.3	7:
Memphis	60.0	59.3	60.3	47.2	47.2	47.4	123.7	122.6	12
Nashville	86.0	88.6	87.5	28.6	28.6	28.6	121.1	122.6	12:
exas	991.2	990.5	991.5	437.9	437.2	439.3	1,744.8	1,753.0	1,75
Abilene	4.2	4.4	4.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	12.7	13.1	1
Amarillo	8.4	8.9	8.8	5.4	5.7	5.6	23.3	23.4	2
Austin	51.7	51.8	51.9	12.6	13.1	13.3	78.6	79.2	7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.6 17.4	25.7 17.6	25.9 17.5	9.9	10.0 2.7	10.0 2.7	33.0 12.9	33.5 13.2	3: 1:
Brazoria	11.6	17.6	17.5	2.8 3.6	2.7	2.7 4.0	21.5	22.2	2
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.8	4.1	4.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	11.6	11.6	1
Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi	12.9	13.1	13.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	32.7	32.4	3
Dallas	214.9	209.8	209.2	84.7	86.2	86.2	354.1	359.2	35
El Paso	40.6	41.7	42.4	10.7	10.9	11.0	52.4	53.0	5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	106.9	103.5	102.9	57.8	59.5	61.3	150.0	147.9	14
Galveston-Texas City	8.7	8.7	8.7	5.9	5.4	5.5	16.9	17.1	1
Houston	184.0	180.9	180.1	116.3	110.7	111.1	385.0	384.4	38
Killeen-Temple	8.3	8.5	8.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.6	16.9	1
Laredo	1.8	1.7	1.7	7.0	7.5	7.5	14.6	15.3	1
Longview-Marshall	16.2	16.3	16.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.8	17.6	1
Lubbock	7.1	7.0	7.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	27.6	27.0	2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.8	13.7	13.6	2.9	3.2	3.1	31.2	32.2	3
Midland	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	10.9	10.9	1
Odessa	4.6	4.4	4.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	12.7	12.3	1
San Angelo	5.0	4.9	5.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	9.1	9.3	
San Antonio	46.0	46.8	46.6	22.8	23.6	24.0	131.8	130.8	13
Sherman-Denison	11.0	9.9	9.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.8	7.7	
Texarkana	6.4	6.1	6.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.3	1
Tyler	10.9	11.3	11.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.9	16.5	1
Victoria	2.9	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.3	
Waco	15.1	14.7	14.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	19.2	19.5	11
Wichita Falls	7.9	8.0	7.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	11.6	11.8	1

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

(In thousands)

State and even		ince, insurai nd real estat			Services			Government	t
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	8.8	9.1	9.1	33.7	33.9	33.3	15.2	17.0	15.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	13.9	13.6	13.6	78.7	78.9	80.6	38.8	39.8	38.
Sharon	1.5	1.6	1.6	11.0	11.2	11.0	4.8	5.2	4.
State College	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.7	10.6	10.7	20.0	20.4	20.
Williamsport	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.1	11.2	11.3	6.0	6.6	6.
York	5.5	5.5	5.5	33.9	34.2	34.3	17.5	18.6	17.
Dhada Island	26.6	05.1	05.1	106 7	100.0	100.0	57.4	64.7	50
Rhode Island	26.6	25.1	25.1	126.7	129.3	129.3	57.4	61.7	58.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.6	3.3	3.3	25.3	26.9	26.6	10.2	11.5	10.
Providence	21.7	20.4	20.4	94.7	96.2	96.1	42.4	45.8	43.
South Carolina	67.3	65.8	66.1	303.1	305.1	304.6	265.3	281.6	266.6
Charleston	7.7	7.5	7.5	48.5	50.0	50.2	52.7	55.3	53.
Columbia	20.0	19.9	19.9	50.7	52.3	51.8	62.2	65.2	60.5
Greenville-Spartanburg	12.5	12.6	12.6	63.5	64.0	62.6	38.3	42.9	39.1
South Dakota	16.9	16.9	16.9	77.7	78.3	78.0	58.8	65.7	60.4
Rapid City	1.7	1.6	1.6	12.3	11.8	11.8	6.7	7.1	6.9
Sioux Falls	8.2	8.3	8.2	21.8	22.6	22.8	7.3	8.4	8.3
Tennessee	104.6	104.1	104.0	508.9	518.4	517.8	332.9	335.1	331.6
Chattanooga	13.4	13.4	13.4	44.1	45.1	45.6	33.8	34.2	33.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.7	5.7	5.6	36.5	37.4	37.4	23.2	24.9	23.1
Knoxville	9.9	9.6	9.4	66.9	67.2	66.7	49.7	53.5	51.2
Memphis	25.1	25.5	25.5	122.8	123.1	123.3	71.6	72.2	71.6
Nashville	30.9	30.9	30.8	137.4	139.4	139.4	65.3	64.2	61.6
Fexas	430.2	432.0	432.4	1,791.1	1,833.6	1,840.4	1,219.2	1,289.0	1,239.3
Abilene	2.0	2.0	1.9	14.4	14.6	14.6	8.7	9.1	8.7
Amarillo	4.2	4.3	4.3	19.5	19.5	19.6	14.3	15.0	15.1
Austin	23.4	23.3	23.3	101.1	103.8	103.2	100.7	110.1	103.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.0	5.1	5.1	36.8	38.5	38.6	20.6	22.1	20.9
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.8	11.4	11.2	11.5	12.3	12.1
	3.7	3.7	3.9	19.1	19.4				
Brownsville-Harlingen	1					19.5	16.8	17.4	16.6
Bryan-College Station	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.7	11.0	11.0	21.6	21.1	22.5
Corpus Christi	6.2	5.9	6.0	33.0	33.9	33.8	29.6	29.8	29.7
Dallas	128.3	125.0	124.9	369.7	371.6	371.5	157.4	165.8	159.3
El Paso	8.0	8.1	8.1	44.9	45.9	45.9	44.1	44.6	43.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.7	27.7	27.5	144.6	149.8	150.5	73.5	79.6	76.8
Galveston-Texas City	5.5	5.5	5.5	15.3	15.0	15.2	21.9	23.6	22.7
Houston	101.6	99.0	99.2	467.6	468.7	469.5	204.1	216.4	211.0
Killeen-Temple	3.3	3.2	3.4	19.0	19.1	19.4	22.5	23.8	23.7
Laredo	1.9	2.0	2.1	7.9	8.5	8.4	10.5	10.7	10.8
Longview-Marshall	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.5	14.9	14.9	8.8	9.3	9.1
Lubbock	4.8	4.8	4.8	25.5	26.6	26.3	22.6	23.4	23.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.7	3.7	3.7	18.4	19.3	19.2	27.0	28.2	27.9
Midland	2.3	2.1	2.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	7.1	7.3	7,1
Odessa	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.9	8.8	8.7	7.5	7.8	7.5
San Angelo	1.5	1.5	1.6	9.9	10.5				
						10.4	7.2	7.5	7.4
San Antonio	38.6	38.5	38.6	145.9	151.3	152.4	113.4	120.8	114.5
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.2	9.4	9.4	4.3	4.4	4.2
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	12.3	12.4	11.4	11.9	11.6
Tyler	3.3	3.2	3.2	17.0	16.6	16.6	9.8	9.9	9.6
Victoria	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.0	7.3	7.4	4.8	5.1	4.7
Waco	5.3	5.4	5.3	22.1	22.8	22.7	12.8	13.2	12.3
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.5	12.8	12.9	9.6	9.8	9.4

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		(	Construction	n
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992°
Jtah	739.9	769.9	759.4	8.7	8.4	8.3	34.5	35.3	36
Provo-Orem	96.7	100.6	99.5	()	(')	(')	4.9	5.5	5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	505.3	524.0	518.6	3.0	3.2	3.2	23.1	24.0	24
					_				
Vermont	246.7	245.5	243.1	.5	.5	.5	13.7	10.1	10
Barre-MontpelierBurlington	32.1 77.2	32.8 75.6	31.6 74.5	() ()	(†) (†)	(†) (†)	2.0 4.1	1.6 3.0	1
•									
/irginia	2,823.3	2,843.2	2,805.6	14.3	14.0	13.9	159.0	146.5	148
Bristol	32.5	34.2	33.4	0	()	()	1.3	1.3	1
Charlottesville	67.0	68.0	66.7	C)	()	()	3.8	3.6	3
Danville	39.6	40.7	39.7	()	()	(¹)	2.0	1.9	1
Lynchburg	75.9	75.7	74.9	(')	(')	(')	3.7	3.1	3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	586.3	592.2	586.2	(')	( <sup>1</sup> )	(')	32.1	30.5	30
Northern Virginia	761.9	761.5	752.7	.5	.4	.4	41.1	36.2	36
Richmond-Petersburg	465.0	461.6	454.6	.7	.7	.7	28.9	26.1	25
Roanoke	125.3	127.1	126.5	(ľ)	(')	(')	7.4	7.5	7
Nashington	2,175.4	2,209.0	2,180.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	124.0	119.5	122
Seattle	1,114.7	1,111.9	1,100.5	.6	.7	.6	61.8	60.2	61
Vest Virginia	635.3	640.0	647.1	33.5	32.0	32.2	28.4	30.0	31
Charleston	113.6	113.7	114.2	2.4	2.0	2.1	5.3	5.4	5
	109.6	110.8	110.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	4.6	4.9	4
Huntington-Ashland	61.9	62.5	63.3	.4				2.7	
Parkersburg-Marietta	60.7	62.5 60.2	60.9	.4 2.2	.4 1.9	.4 2.1	3.1 2.1	2.7	2
Wheeling	00.7	00.2	00.9	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	-
Visconsin	2,297.9	2,354.9	2,332.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	91.0	92.3	93
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	164.6	169.8	170.1	O D	C)	()	8.0	8.9	9
Eau Claire	57.6	60.3	58.9	(Ö)	(')	(')	2.4	2.5	2
Green Bay	108.5	112.0	110.7	(1)	(1)	(')	5.2	5.6	5
Janesville-Beloit	57.3	59.4	58.3	( ()	(')	(')	2.0	1.5	1
Kenosha	42.8	45.5	44.6	C)	(1)	(¹)	2.0	2.5	2
La Crosse	53.5	56.1	55.7	Ċ)	(1)	(')	1.6	1.2	1
Madison	223.6	230.1	229.3	Ö	Ö	Ċ	9.4	9.5	9
Milwaukee	743.7	758.2	752.1	Ö	Ö	Ö	26.5	26.8	26
Racine	74.0	75.6	74.4	Ö	Ŏ	Ö	2.5	2.2	2
Sheboygan	53.4	54.9	55.4	Ö	ĕ	ĕ	2.5	2.2	2
Wausau	54.0	55.0	54.3	ĕ	ĕ	ĕ	2.7	2.0	2
Wyoming	206.7	214.7	208.4	19.2	18.5	18.8	13.9	14.1	14
Casper	29.2	29.7	29.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2
Duanta Dian	645.9	863.5	861.5	.9	.8	.9	45.3	45.3	46
Puerto Rico	55.7	57.1	57.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	.• (¹)	<del>و</del> . (')	45.3	45.3	1
Caguas	59.8	57.1 60.6	60.1		Ö		2.5	2.6	2
Mayaguez				0		()	2.5 4.1	2.0	3
Ponce	55.1	55.9 500 5	56.9	(')	(')	(1)			-
San Juan	510.7	523.5	522.6	.4	.4	.4	33.2	33.7	34
/irgin islands	43.3	42.0	41.8	(')	(1)	(')	2.5	2.3	2

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

(In thousands)

	N	lanufacturin	g		nsportation a sublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Utah	104.8	104.8	104.8	42.8	43.5	43.4	178.5	185.0	183.0
Provo-Orem	14.0	13.7	13.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	23.0	23.8	23.
Salt Lake City-Ogden	67.7	67.4	67.3	33.3	34.1	34.4	124.2	129.3	128.3
Vermont	43.8	43.3	42.2	10.9	11.0	10.9	58.5	58.1	58.
Barre-Montpelier	4.2	4.3	4.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.9	7.2	7.3
Burlington	15.0	14.6	14.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	19.0	18.0	17.7
Virginia	410.5	405.8	403.2	148.9	146.3	146.5	640.1	637.3	635.7
Bristol	9.8	10.4	10.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.7	8.9	8.8
Charlottesville	8.1	8.0	7.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.4	14.2	13.9
Danville	14.5	14.6	14.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.6	8.6	8.7
Lynchburg	23.0	22.3	22.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	16.2	16.3	16.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.8	63.0	62.7	28.7	28.8	28.9	141.3	140.8	140.6
Northern Virginia	34.4	32.6	32.5	50.5	49.2	49.3	170.9	167.4	166.3
Richmond-Petersburg	64.1	62.6	62.0	23.6	23.2	23.0	106.7	104.3	103.6
Roanoke	18.4	18.1	18.4	8.2	8.2	8.1	34.9	34.9	35.0
Washington	353.0	346.0	345.2	113.9	113.9	114.5	531.8	530.9	531.5
Seattle	217.2	210.7	210.9	69.9	67.5	67.9	263.9	258.4	259.3
West Virginia	83.6	82.8	83.3	38.1	38.4	38.2	144.6	146.6	146.6
Charleston	10.6	10.5	10.6	8.9	8.8	8.7	28.4	28.6	28.5
Huntington-Ashland	19.7	19.9	19.8	8.0	7.2	7.2	28.0	27.6	27.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.1	13.8	13.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	14.8	15.0	15.4
Wheeling	7.2	6.9	6.9	3.3	3.3	3.9	15.6	15.6	15.3
Wisconsin	555.8	555.8	561.1	105.7	108.5	104.4	546.4	544.7	543.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	56.4	56.2	57.6	6.3	6.4	6.4	34.4	34.2	33.9
Eau Claire	10.5	10.4	10.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	15.3	16.2	16.1
Green Bay	25.1	25.3	25.7	7.9	8.3	8.4	26.8	26.8	26.5
Janesville-Beloit	16.8	17.9	17.9	2.2	2.4	2.4	14.1	14.2	14.1
Kenosha	9.4	9.7	9.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	11.9	12.4	12.5
La Crosse	9.7	10.0	10.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.4	16.0	15.8
Madison	26.0	25.5	25.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	48.9	49.6	49.5
Milwaukee	166.2	166.3	168.0	36.3	37.6	36.2	173.8	172.9	172.3
Racine	24.0	24.9	24.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	16.6	16.5	16.3
Sheboygan	22.1	22.3	22.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	10.1	10.1	10.2
Wausau	15.5	16.4	16.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	12.7	12.4	12.4
Wyoming	9.5	9.2	9.2	14.9	14.4	14.5	48.5	48.7	49.1
Casper	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.0	8.0	7.9
Puerto Rico	150.7	150.4	148.5	20.0	19.6	1 <del>9</del> .5	151.2	156.0	155.7
Caguas	15.8	15.5	15.4	.4	.4	.4	11.2	12.0	12.0
Mayaguez	18.2	17.5	17.3	.6	.6	.6	9.1	9.5	9.4
Ponce	9.8	10.6	10.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.5	9.3	9.4
San Juan	62.8	63.1	62.8	15.7	16.0	15.9	103.1	105.5	105.7
Virgin Islands	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	9.9	9.3	9.3

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

(In thousands)

State and area		ance, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Jtah	36.2	38.0	37.9	189.0	195.6	196.4	145.4	159.3	148
Provo-Orem	2.4	2.6	2.6	36.1	37.3	37.5	13.9	15.5	14
Salt Lake City-Ogden	30.2	31.3	31.4	127.3	131.4	131.1	96.5	103.3	98
/ermont	12.3	11.8	11.8	69.7	68.1	71.4	37.3	42.6	37.
Barre-Montpelier	2.8	2.6	2.6	8.3	8.1	8.3	6.8	7.9	6.
Burlington	4.1	3.7	3.7	20.8	21.2	21.9	10.7	11.8	10
irginia	155.1	154.8	153.7	738.5	750.3	742.2	556.9	588.2	561
Bristol	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.7	5
Charlottesville	3.7	3.5	3.4	14.7	15.2	14.9	19.9	21.2	20
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	4.9	5.9	4
Lynchburg	3.6	3.7	3.7	16.8	17.4	16.7	10.0	10.4	10
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	27.0	27.5	27.4	157.1	161.9	161.1	133.3	139.7	13
Northern Virginia	50.4	50.2	49.9	263.1	268.4	265.6	151.0	157.1	15
Richmond-Petersburg	39.6	38.7	38.3	109.9	109.4	108.2	91.5	96.6	9
Roanoke	8.9	8.4	8.4	32.3	33.8	33.6	15.2	16.2	1
ashington	117.9	115.5	116.3	537.0	551.4	549.9	393.8	428.0	39
Seattle	72.7	71.0	71.5	281.2	284.8	283.9	147.4	158.6	14
/est Virginia	25.2	25.3	25.4	151.7	156.9	156.3	130.2	128.0	13
Charleston	6.5	6.5	6.5	31.0	31.7	31.4	20.5	20.2	20
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	25.9	28.8	26.9	17.7	18.8	11
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.7	15.2	15.3	9.8	10.4	10
Wheeling	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.5	17.9	17.9	9.7	9.5	1
/isconsin	125.7	127.3	127.5	548.6	569.6	569.2	322.2	354.2	330
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.8	8.2	8.3	35.3	37.6	37.9	16.3	18.3	1
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.2	15.4	15.1	10.2	10.7	10
Green Bay	6.4	6.8	7.0	26.1	26.4	26.0	11.1	13.0	1
Janesville-Beloit	1.7	1.8	1.5	13.5	14.4	13.9	7.0	7.4	
Kenosha	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.7	11.2	11.3	5.8	6.8	(
La Crosse	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.2	15.8	15.7	7.2	8.6	1
Madison	21.1	21.5	21.6	50.4	52.4	52.3	60.6	63.9	6
Milwaukee	52.1	52.4	52.4	208.1	213.6	215.5	80.7	88.6	8
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.4	17.8	17.7	8.7	9.3	1
Sheboygan Wausau	2.1 3.9	2.2 3.8	2.1 3.8	9.6 10.2	10.5 10.3	10.3 10.4	5.4 5.7	6.1 6.5	
			-						
/yoming Casper	7.3 1.2	7.4 1.1	7.4 1.2	44.8 6.8	45.0 6.9	46.1 6.9	48.6 4.8	57.4 5.6	49
uerto Rico	36.9	36.4	36.2	132.8	140.9	140.3	308.2	314.1	314
Caguas	1.3	1.1	1.1	8.2	9.4	9.5	17.0	17.2	17
Mayaguez	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.1	8.2	8.4	21.0	20.8	20
Ponce	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.7	12.3	12.4	17.8	18.0	18
San Juan	29.2	29.0	28.8	92.7	98.6	96.7	173.6	177.2	17
irgin Islands	2.2	2.2	2.2	9.2	9.0	8.8	14.2	13.7	1

Combined with construction.
 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 1991 benchmarks.

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

Margare 4		Total private	1	1	Mining			Construction	ו
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
		1	1	A	nnual averag	les		L	1
964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
86	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.7
987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
991	34.3	10.33	354.32	44.4	14.18	629.59	38.1	13.99	533.02
-		1		Monthly data	i, not seasor	ally adjusted		<u> </u>	
991: August	34.7	\$10.29	\$357.06	44.5	\$14.13	\$628.79	38.8	\$14.01	\$543.59
August	34.7 34.6	10.44	361.22	44.5 44.8		-			\$543.58 552.09
September	34.6 34.4	10.44	358.79	44.8 44.4	14.32 14.12	641.54 626.93	39.1 39.2	14.12 14.11	
November	34.4 34.3	10.43	358.79	44.4 44.5	14.12	635.02	39.2 37.8	14.11	553.11 528.44
December	34.3				-				
992:	34.7	10.49	364.00	44.7	14.50	648.15	37.9	14.09	534.01
January	33.8	10.50	354.90	43.4	14.59	633.21	36.7	14.04	515.27
February	34.2	10.52	359.78	43.9	14.52	637.43	36.6	13.87	507.64
March	34.3	10.54	361.52	43.8	14.54	636.85	37.3	14.03	523.32
April	34.2	10.54	360.47	43.6	14.52	633.07	38.2	14.02	535.56
May	34.4	10.55	362.92	43.9	14.45	634.36	38.9	14.05	546.55
June	34.6	10.53	364.34	43.8	14.51	635.54	38.9	14.09	548.10
July <sup>o</sup>	34.6	10.52	363.99	43.1	14.47	623.66	38.9	14.04	546.16
August <sup>e</sup>	35.0	10.56	369.60	44.3	14.50	642.35	39.0	14.16	552.24

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

### C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

		Manufa	acturing		Trans	oortation and utilities	l public	N	/holesale tra	de
Year and month	Weekiy hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
					Annual	averages				
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.0
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.1
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.6
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.9
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.8
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40. <u>5</u>	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.8
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.4
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.6
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.5
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.9
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.1
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.2
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.1
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.1
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.9
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.8
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.6
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.4
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.7
984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.8
985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.3
986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.7
987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.3
988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.2
989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.8
990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.1
991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.24	512.39	38.1	11.15	424.8
				Month	y data, not :	seasonally a	djusted			
<b>991:</b> August	40.9	\$11.17	\$10.66	\$456.85	38.9	\$13.26	\$515.81	38.2	\$11.13	\$425.1
September	40.3	11.27	10.73	466.58	39.1	13.33	521.20	38.4	11.23	431.2
October	41.1	11.27	10.73	462.38	38.6	13.26	511.84	38.2	11.18	427.0
November	41.3	11.31	10.79	467.10	38.5	13.28	511.28	38.1	11.25	428.6
December	41.7	11.38	10.85	474.55	38.7	13.38	517.81	38.4	11.33	435.0
992:									1	
January	40.6	11.29	10.84	458.37	37.9	13.36	506.34	37.8	11.29	426.7
February	40.6	11.32	10.87	459.59	38.4	13.47	517.25	38.2	11.36	433.9
March	40.9	11.36	10.89	464.62	38.2	13.38	511.12	38.2	11.34	433.1
April	40.4	11.41	10.96	460.96	38.2	13.43	513.03	38.2	11.34	433.1
May	41.1	11.44	10.94	470.18	38.7	13.39	518.19	38.3	11.35	434.7
June	41.2	11.45	10.93	471.74	38.9	13.40	521.26	38.2	11.33	432.8
July <sup>e</sup>	40.7	11.46	10.95	466.42	39.1	13.45	525.90	38.2	11.38	434.7
August <sup>e</sup>	41.1	11.45	10.91	470.60	39.4	13.51	532.29	38.4	11.44	439.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year and		Retail trade	1		ance, insurai Ind real estat			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekiy hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				A	nnual averag	es		• <u> </u>	•
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	<b>33.9</b>	3.27	110.85
973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
991	28.6	6.95	198.77	35.7	10.40	371.28	32.4	10.22	331.13
				Monthly data	, not season	ally adjusted			L
991:								<u> </u>	
August	29.3	\$6.93	\$203.05	35.7	\$10.35	\$369.50	32.7	\$10.13	\$331.25
September	28.7	7.03	201.76	36.0	10.51	378.36	32.5	10.32	335.40
October	28.4	7.03	199.65	35.5	10.47	371.69	32.3	10.32	333.34
November	28.4	7.06	200.50	35.6	10.52	374.51	32.3	10.39	335.60
December	29.2	7.05	205.86	36.2	10.66	385.89	32.6	10.48	341.65
992:		4						)	
January	27.8	7.10	197.38	35.6	10.66	379.50	32.1	10.49	336.73
February	28.4	7.10	201.64	36.4	10.81	393.48	32.5	10.54	342.55
March	28.4	7.11	201.92	36.2	10.80	390.96	32.5	10.53	342.23
April	28.6	7.12	203.63	35.7	10.75	383.78	32.3	10.50	339.15
May	28.7	7.12	204.34	35.6	10.76	383.06	32.4	10.47	339.23
June	29.0	7.10	205.90	35.6	10.70	380.92	32.5	10.42	338.65
July <sup>®</sup>	29.3	7.10	208.03	35.7	10.73	383.06	32.7	10.41	340.41
August <sup>e</sup>	29.7	7.09	210.57	36.3	10.85	393.86	33.1	10.45	345.90

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

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

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	he hours	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug 1992
Total private		34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	35.0	-	-	-	-	
Mining		43.6	44.5	43.8	43.1	44.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	42.6	43.3	42.0	42.5	_	_	_	_	_	
Iron ores		40.9	41.5	41.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	_	-
Copper ores		45.3	46.2	42.6	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	. 12	42.4	44.7	44.9	40.0	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	. 122	42.4	44.8	45.0	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	. 13	43.8	44.2	42.8	43.6	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	. 131	41.1	41.5	40.9	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	. 138	45.4	46.0	44.1	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	. 14	45.5	45.8	46.2	46.0	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	. 142	45.6	45.7	46.2	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.6	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	. 15	37.7	38.1	38.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	. 152	36.7	37.0	37.1	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	. 153	38.3	37.5	39.2	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	. 154	38.7	39.3	39.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	. 16	42.6	42.7	43.2	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway		44.4 41.6	44.2 41.9	44.7 42.4	45.0 42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
		)									
Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	17	37.9 39.0	38.0 38.9	38.0 39.4	38.0 39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging		36.3	36.7	36.6	36.4	-	_	_		_	
Electrical work		39.0	39.3	39.3	39.4	-	-	_	_	_	_
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	-	_	_	- 1	-	-
Carpentry and floor work		35.2	35.9	35.7	35.3	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		35.6	35.8	35.2	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
lanufacturing		40.4	40.9	41.2	40.7	41.1	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.
Durable goods		40.7	41.2	41.8	41.2	41.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.
Lumber and wood products	. 24	39.8	40.6	40.8	40.6	41.0	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	-
Logging	241	40.3	42.3	40.9	40.9	-	4.2	5.2	5.4	5.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills		40.3	41.3	41.8	41.2	-	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general		40.7	41.5	42.1	41.6	-	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills Millwork, plywood, and structural members		39.2 39.5	40.3 40.3	40.8 40.9	40.0 40.6	-	3.1 3.2	3.7 3.1	3.8	3.3	-
Millwork		40.2	40.3	40.9	40.0	_	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	]
Wood kitchen cabinets		38.2	39.8	40.7	41.1	_	2.5	2.8	3.7	4.1	_
Hardwood veneer and plywood		39.4	40.7	41.8	39.5	-	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood		39.2	40.3	42.1	41.5	-	4.1	3.3	4.9	4.8	- 1
Wood containers		38.9	39.1	39.3	38.7	-	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.9	- 1
Wood buildings and mobile homes	. 245	39.1	38.9	39.8	40.6	-	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.1	38.9	39.9	40.4	-	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.7	i -
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.6	40.3	39.8	39.6	-	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	-
Furniture and fixtures		38.7	39.5	39.9	39.8	40.1	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	-
Household furniture		37.6	38.9	39.0	38.9	-	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	-
Wood household furniture		37.7	39.6	39.2	38.8	-	2.0	2.6	2.3	2.1	-
Upholstered household furniture		35.9	37.1	37.7	38.0	-	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	-
Metal household furniture		40.5	40.1	41.5 40.7	41.2	-	3.0	2.9 3.2	4.1	2.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings Office furniture		40.7	40.8 36.7	40.7	41.3		3.1 2.2	2.5	3.0	3.7	-
Public building and related furniture		43.2	42.9	40.8	40.0	1 -	5.4	5.2	4.4	4.5	-
Public building and related turniture Partitions and fixtures		43.2	42.9	42.0	42.2	] _	4.2	4.9	4.4	4.5	
			-7 <b>C</b> .J	, -+1+		. –	1 7.4	1 7.3		1 7.0	- t - T

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

	1987		-	•	earnings					earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1992 <sup>0</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1992°
Total private		\$10.29	\$10.29	\$10.53	\$10.52	\$10.56	\$355.01	\$357.06	\$364.34	\$363.99	\$369.6
Mining		14.18	14.13	14.51	14.47	14.50	618.25	628.79	635.54	623.66	642.3
Metal mining	10	15.04	14.74	15.15	15.38		640.70	638.24	636.30	653.65	
Iron ores		17.20	16.13	16.41	15.74	-	703.48	669.40	685.94	623.30	1 -
Copper ores		13.49	13.29	13.80	14.79	-	611.10	614.00	587.88	672.95	-
Coal mining		17.24	17.02	17.14	17.22	-	730.98	760.79	769.59	688.80	_
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		17.41	17.17	17.30	17.37	-	738.18	769.22	778.50	689.59	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	13.52	13.50	14.02	14.01	-	592.18	596.70	600.06	610.84	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	16.52	16.42	16.64	16.62	-	678.97	681.43	680.58	681.42	-
Oil and gas field services	138	11.81	11.81	12.20	12.30	-	536.17	543.26	538.02	558.42	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		11.96	12.04	12.27	12.28	-	544.18	551.43	566.87	564.88	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	11.28	11.39	11.59	11.61	-	514.37	520.52	535.46	542.19	-
Construction		13.94	14.01	14.09	14.04	14.16	538.08	543.59	548.10	546.16	552.24
General building contractors	15	13.19	13.25	13.25	13.26	-	497.26	504.83	504.83	502.55	-
Residential building construction		12.12	12.07	12.24	12.31	-	444.80	446.59	454.10	454.24	-
Operative builders		13.72	14.03	13.90	13.41	-	525.48	526.13	544.88	532.38	- 1
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.12	14.25	14.19	14.16	-	546.44	560.03	553.41	550.82	-
Heavy construction, except building		13.81	13.98	14.12	13.92	-	588.31	596.95	609.98	601.34	-
Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway		13.73 13.86	14.00 13.97	14.00 14.18	13.84 13.97	-	609.61 576.58	618.80 585.34	625.80 601.23	622.80 590.93	-
• • • •											-
Special trade contractors	17	14.27	14.31	14.38	14.37	-	540.83	543.78	546.44	546.06	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		14.58 13.00	14.59	14.77	14.84 13.05	-	568.62	567.55	581.94	589.15	-
Painting and paper hanging Electrical work		15.31	13.02 15.27	13.15 15.37	15.05	-	471.90 597.09	477.83 600.11	481.29 604.04	475.02 602.43	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		14.47	14.62	14.37	14.53	-	515.13	520.47	513.01	517.27	_
Carpentry and floor work		14.14	14.30	14.59	14.59	-	497.73	513.37	520.86	515.03	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		12.20	12.30	12.55	12.39	- {	434.32	440.34	441.76	434.89	- 1
Manufacturing		11.22	11.17	11.45	11.46	11.45	453.29	456.85	471.74	466.42	470.60
Durable goods		11.80	11.76	12.04	12.03	12.05	480.26	484.51	503.27	495.64	500.08
Lumber and wood products	24	9.30	9.32	9.41	9.46	9.47	370.14	378.39	383.93	384.08	388.27
Logging	(241	11.26	11.31	11.29	11.21	-	453.78	478.41	461.76	458.49	-
Sawmills and planing mills		9.40	9.40	9.53	9.61	-	378.82	388.22	398.35	395.93	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general		9.71	9.72	9.85	9.93	-	395.20	403.38	414.69	413.09	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills		7.89	7.93	8.09	8.10	-	309.29	319.58	330.07	324.00	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members Millwork		9.35 9.70	9.29 9.57	9.45 9.71	9.51 9.71	-	369.33 389.94	374.39 386.63	386.51	386.11	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.81	8.78	8.96	8.96	-	336.54	349.44	391.31 364.67	389.37 368.26	_
Hardwood veneer and plywood		7.92	7.95	8.19	8.36	_	312.05	323.57	342.34	330.22	
Softwood veneer and plywood		10.56	10.51	10.78	11.11	_	413.95	423.55	453.84	461.07	_
Wood containers		6.67	6.76	6.85	6.86	_	259.46	264.32	269.21	265.48	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes		8.93	9.08	9.19	9.21	-	349.16	353.21	365.76	373.93	- 1
Mobile homes	2451	8.99	9.16	9.23	9.24	-	351.51	356.32	368.28	373.30	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	8.57	8.59	8.70	8.75	-	339.37	346.18	346.26	346.50	-
Furniture and fixtures		8.76	8.81	8.99	9.00	9.08	339.01	348.00	358.70	358.20	364.11
Household furniture		8.09	8.17	8.39	8.36	-	304.18	317.81	327.21	325.20	-
Wood household furniture		7.64	7.68	7.85	7.82	-	288.03	304.13	307.72	303.42	-
Upholstered household furniture		8.66	8.89	9.20	9.08	-	310.89	329.82	346.84	345.04	-
Metal household furniture		8.33	8.46	8.46	8.41	-	337.37	339.25	351.09	346.49	-
Mattresses and bedsprings		8.47	8.46	8.67	8.86	-	344.73	345.17	352.87	365.92	-
Office furniture Public building and related furniture		9.57 9.39	9.53	9.73	9.72	-	357.92	349.75	396.98	388.80	- 1
Public building and related furniture Partitions and fixtures		9.39	9.44 10.15	9.52 10.34	9.51 10.41	-	405.65 422.42	404.98 431.38	405.55	401.32	-
1 at 00013 at 0 1AUE3	259	1 10.13	9.24	9.31	9.41	-	422.42	431.38 366.83	428.08 378.92	429.93 387.69	-

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

	1987		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992⁰	Aug 1992
Durable goods-Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.0	42.2	42.8	42.7	42.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	-
Flat glass		45.8	45.3	45.5	43.0	-	7.7	7.2	6.7	4.5	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.2	-	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	-
Glass containers	3221	42.1	42.4	42.9	42.8	-	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.1	·
Pressed and blown glass, nec		41.2	41.7	41.8	41.6	-	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	· ·
Products of purchased glass		39.9	40.9	41.9	41.3	-	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	
Cement, hydraulic Structural clay products		41.6 40.0	41.4 39.9	41.8 41.0	42.0 40.5	-	3.3 2.9	3.5 3.0	4.2 3.5	4.1 3.4	
Pottery and related products		39.6	40.5	41.0	40.5	-	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		43.8	43.7	44.4	45.0	_	6.7	6.7	7.3	7.7	
Concrete block and brick	3271	44.0	43.8	46.2	45.9	_	6.8	6.7	8.1	7.7	ļ
Concrete products, nec	3272	42.9	43.3	43.7	44.4	-	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.8	
Ready-mixed concrete		43.8	43.4	44.1	44.8	-	7.3	7.1	7.8	8.2	].
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.0	41.1	41.7	41.5	-	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.8	۱.
Abrasive products		40.3	40.3	40.9	41.2	-	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.3	
Asbestos products	3292	36.6	38.6	39.4	38.4	-	1.8	2.8	4.2	4.0	
Primary metal industries	33	42.3	42.6	43.5	43.1	43.1	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.2	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.1	43.5	44.1	44.0	43.8	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	43.7	43.8	44.2	44.4	-	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.9	
Steel pipe and tubes		40.6	42.1	43.4	42.4	-	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	
Iron and steel foundries		41.5	41.8	43.9	43.5	-	4.3	4.5	5.5	5.1	
Gray and ductile iron foundries		41.5	42.6	44.8	44.1	-	4.4	4.9	6.3	5.4	
Malleable iron foundries Steel foundries, nec		44.6 41.3	44.2 39.6	45.4 41.7	44.7 42.3	-	5.3 4.0	5.8 3.6	7.3 4.0	7.5	
Primary nonferrous metals		41.3	42.8	41.7	42.3	-	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	1
Primary aluminum	3334	43.9	43.2	43.1	43.4	-	4.0 5.4	5.6	6.0	6.0	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		42.3	42.8	43.7	43.1	_	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.8	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.1	42.5	43.8	42.3	- 1	5.7	5.8	6.8	6.0	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.5	45.3	45.0	44.4	-	8.0	8.3	7.6	7.6	1
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	40.3	41.6	42.6	41.9	-	4.2	4.8	5.2	4.7	ļ
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	40.4	40.6	41.3	40.1	-	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.1	
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.0	41.4	42.0	40.2	-	3.5	3.3	4.0	3.5	
Fabricated metal products		40.6	41.4	41.9	41.3	41.6	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.8	
Metal cans and shipping containers		44.5	43.4	43.8	44.0	-	5.9	5.4	6.2	6.4	1
Metal cans		45.0	43.7	44.2	44.4	-	5.9	5.3	6.2	6.3	
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		39.8 39.1	41.3 41.3	41.8 41.3	40.5 40.0	-	2.5 2.3	3.4 3.6	3.3 2.9	2.7 2.7	
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws Hardware, nec		39.8	41.3	41.3	40.0	-	2.5	3.1	3.3	2.6	
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.4	41.6	42.2	41.4	_	2.0	4.4	3.9	3.8	1
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		40.7	42.3	43.5	42.4	_	2.6	4.2	4.8	4.5	]
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	39.3	40.4	39.9	39.0	-	2.3	3.8	2.4	2.1	1
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.4	41.1	41.5	41.5	-	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.0	
Fabricated structural metal		41.4	41.7	41.2	41.9	-	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.7	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		39.5	40.5	40.7	40.8	-	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.6	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		41.3	42.2	42.7	42.6	-	3.6	4.3	4.2	4.4	
Sheet metal work		39.6	40.4	40.9	40.5		3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	ļ
Architectural metal work		38.9	39.4	40.7	40.9	-	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.0	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc Screw machine products		40.1 39.6	41.4 40.6	41.8 41.8	41.3	-	3.4 2.7	3.9 3.0	4.2 3.8	4.1	1
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3451	40.6	40.0	41.8	41.3	-	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	1
Metal forgings and stampings		41.0	42.0	42.8	41.3	_	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.3	
Iron and steel forgings		39.8	40.9	41.4	40.6	_	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.6	
Automotive stampings	3465	41.9	43.0	44.1	41.9	-	4.0	4.4	5.2	3.1	
Metal stampings, nec		40.1	41.0	41.2	40.7	-	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.3	
Metal services, nec		40.6	41.1	41.2	41.0	-	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	1
Plating and polishing	3471	39.5	40.1	40.7	40.4	-	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.7	
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.4	42.6	41.9	42.0	1 -	5.2	5.5	4.6	4.7	1
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.4	40.7	41.9	40.9	-	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.1	1
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.7	41.0	41.4	40.4	-	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.7	1
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.2	41.4	41.8	40.9	-	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.7	1
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		40.7	41.0	41.7	42.0	-	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.9	1
Misc. fabricated wire products	. 3496	40.1	40.8	41.5	39.7	- 1	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.1	1

# C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	e hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>9</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products		\$11.43	\$11.42	\$11.66		\$11.66		\$481.92		\$498.31	\$499.0
Flat glass		16.29	16.31	16.62	16.28	-	746.08	738.84	756.21	700.04	1 -
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		12.96	12.84	12.94	13.12	-	540.43	539.28	547.36	553.66	1 -
Glass containers		13.75	13.62	13.66	13.89	-	578.88	577.49	586.01	594.49	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		12.18	12.09	12.26	12.38	-	501.82	504.15	512.47	515.01	-
Products of purchased glass		9.65	9.64	10.12	9.91	-	385.04	394.28	424.03	409.28	-
Cement, hydraulic		13.89	13.94	14.57	14.59	-	577.82	577.12	609.03	612.78	- 1
Structural clay products		9.83	9.76	9.98	9.97	-	393.20	389.42	409.18	403.79	-
Pottery and related products		9.85	9.75	10.06	10.21	-	390.06	394.88 482.45	411.45	411.46 508.05	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Concrete block and brick	327	11.02	11.04 10.41	11.31	11.29 10.58	-	482.68 459.80	462.45	502.16 494.80	485.62	-
		9.80	9.89	10.71 10.04	10.56	_	459.80	455.96	494.80 438.75	465.62	-
Concrete products, nec Ready-mixed concrete		11.81	9.89 11.84	12.11	12.01	_	420.42 517.28	420.24 513.86	438.75 534.05	450.00 538.05	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		11.77	11.77	12.01	12.08	_	482.57	483.75	500.82	501.32	
Abrasive products		10.08	10.13	10.20	10.21	_	406.22	408.24	417.18	420.65	_
Asbestos products		11.40	11.58	12.10	12.57	_	417.24	446.99	476.74	482.69	-
Primany motal industrias	22	13.45	13.43	13.69	12 75	12.74	568.94	572.12	595.52	502.62	502 1
Primary metal industries		1			13.75	13.74				592.63	592.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products Blast furnaces and steel mills		15.54 16.38	15.47 16.30	15.89 16.88	15.92 16.88	15.93	669.77 715.81	672.95 713.94	700.75 746.10	700.48 749.47	697.7
Steel pipe and tubes		12.19	12.27	12.34	12.33	-	494.91	516.57	535.56	522.79	2
Iron and steel foundries		11.92	11.94	12.34	12.33	-	494.91	499.09	541.29	538.10	
Gray and ductile iron foundries		12.49	12.41	12.81	12.82	-	518.34	528.67	573.89	565.36	
Malleable iron foundries		12.43	12.61	12.89	13.13	-	553.93	557.36	585.21	586.91	
Steel foundries, nec		11.21	11.26	11.60	11.62	-	462.97	445.90	483.72	491.53	[ ]
Primary nonferrous metals		14.55	14.64	14.70	15.03	-	632.93	626.59	633.57	655.31	
Primary aluminum		14.98	15.04	15.08	15.35	-	657.62	649.73	654.47	666.19	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		12.77	12.77	12.95	12.89	-	540.17	546.56	565.92	555.56	-
Copper rolling and drawing		12.05	12.07	12.45	12.34	~	507.31	512.98	545.31	521.98	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		15.36	15.49	15.45	15.55	-	698.88	701.70	695.25	690.42	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		12.59	12.63	13.02	12.88	-	507.38	525.41	554.65	539.67	~
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		10.61	10.63	10.86	10.99	-	428.64	431.58	448.52	440.70	~
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.19	10.19	10.40	10.57	-	427.98	421.87	436.80	424.91	-
Fabricated metal products	34	11.22	11.21	11.43	11.40	11.42	455.53	464.09	478.92	470.82	475.0
Metal cans and shipping containers		14.77	14.51	14.92	15.13	-	657.27	629.73	653.50	665.72	-
Metal cans		15.67	15.43	15.88	16.11	_	705.15	674.29	701.90	715.28	_
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		11.12	11.15	11.23	11.24	-	442.58	460.50	469.41	455.22	- 1
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	10.32	10.38	10.52	10.51	-	403.51	428.69	434.48	420.40	-
Hardware, nec	3429	11.42	11.37	11.39	11.41	-	454.52	465.03	477.24	462.11	- 1
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	9.75	9.93	10.21	10.20	-	393.90	413.09	430.86	422.28	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.23	9.32	9.77	9.76	-	375.66	394.24	425.00	413.82	-
Heating equipment, except electric		9.92	10.08	10.29	10.24	-	389.86	407.23	410.57	399.36	-
Fabricated structural metal products		10.52	10.53	10.64	10.69	-	425.01	432.78	441.56	443.64	- (
Fabricated structural metal		10.53	10.58	10.63	10.73	-	435.94	441.19	437.96	449.59	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim		8.80	8.76	8.98	9.05	-	347.60	354.78	365.49	369.24	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		11.33	11.47	11.73	11.80	-	467.93	484.03	500.87	502.68	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.03	10.93	10.94	10.94	-	436.79	441.57	447.45	443.07	-
Architectural metal work		10.17	10.12	10.17	10.18	-	395.61	398.73	413.92	416.36	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		11.06	11.14	11.36	11.34	-	443.51	461.20	474.85	468.34	-
Screw machine products	3451	10.32	10.30	10.55	10.50	-	408.67	418.18	440.99	433.65	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		11.79	11.96	12.26	12.28	- (	478.67	505.91	512.47	505.94	-
Metal forgings and stampings		13.29	13.24	13.62	13.35	-	544.89	556.08	582.94	551.36	-
Iron and steel forgings		13.12	13.10	13.58	13.48	-	522.18	535.79	562.21	547.29	-
Automotive stampings Metal stampings, nec		15.18 10.55	15.10 10.58	15.49 10.77	15.09 10.81	-	636.04 423.06	649.30 433.78	683.11 443.72	632.27 439.97	-
Metal services, nec		9.38	9.33	9.47	9.53	-	380.83	383.46	443.72 390.16	439.97 390.73	-
Plating and polishing		9.38	9.33	9.47	9.53 9.49	-	366.56	368.92	390.16	390.73 383.40	-
Metal coating and allied services		9.20	9.20	9.44	9.49 9.59	-		405.98	398.89		- 1
Ordnance and accessories, nec		12.33	9.53	9.52	9.59	-	403.22 498.13	405.98	530.04	402.78 514.11	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		12.33	12.35	12.65	12.57	-	498.13	502.65		514.11 504.19	-
Misc. fabricated metal products		10.47	12.29	12.59	12.48		498.98	436.36	521.23 448.10	504.19 442.54	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		10.47	11.00	10.72	10.82	-	420.89		448.10 475.38		-
Misc. fabricated wire products		1 1	9.18			_		451.00		478.38	-
mise. Iauricated wire products	0450	9.14	3.10	9.34	9.46	- (	366.51	374.54	387.61	375.56	-

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug 1992
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment		41.2	41.5	42.3	41.7	42.0	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	-
Engines and turbines		43.7	42.9	44.2	44.8	-	4.3	4.7	5.2	3.9	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		46.6	44.6	43.9	41.6	-	6.1	6.5	5.5	4.1	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		42.5	42.2 40.1	44.3 40.5	46.1	-	3.6	3.9 2.8	5.1 2.7	3.8 2.7	-
Farm and garden machinery Farm machinery and equipment		39.6 39.6	40.1 39.3	40.5	38.1 38.8	-	2.8 3.1	2.8	2.7 3.0	3.0	1 ]
Construction and related machinery		42.1	42.4	43.5	43.8	_	3.3	3.3	3.9	4.0	
Construction machinery		41.8	43.0	44.2	45.9	_	2.3	2.9	3.6	3.8	
Mining machinery		39.9	39.6	40.6	40.7	-	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.7	
Oil and gas field machinery		45.2	45.2	45.8	44.2	-	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.1	.
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.2	41.1	42.9	43.8	-	4.7	3.9	4.6	5.6	·
Industrial trucks and tractors		38.3	39.3	40.1	39.3	-	1.9	2.1	3.1	2.8	· ·
Metalworking machinery		41.0	41.7	42.7	42.3	-	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.6	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.9 40.9	41.6 40.4	42.1 41.7	41.5 40.7	-	3.4 3.0	3.8 3.2	3.9 3.4	3.8 3.4	· ·
Machine tools, metal forming types Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		40.9	40.4	41.7	40.7	-	4.7	5.0	3.4 5.4	5.6	
Machine tool accessories		39.8	40.7	42.4	42.1	-	2.6	2.6	4.0	3.8	
Power driven handtools		41.3	42.7	41.7	40.4	_	3.5	4.7	3.0	3.4	
Special industry machinery		40.8	41.3	42.0	41.0	_	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.7	
Textile machinery		41.4	41.4	42.7	42.0	-	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.5	
Printing trades machinery		37.9	38.6	40.0	39.2	-	3.6	4.3	3.2	3.0	1
Food products machinery		40.6	41.1	41.9	40.8	-	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.3	
General industrial machinery	356	40.8	41.3	41.8	41.1	-	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.7	
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.4	41.5	41.5	40.7	-	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.8	42.0	42.2	40.5	-	4.0	4.0	4.5	3.7 3.9	1
Air and gas compressors Blowers and fans		42.5 40.2	42.4 40.2	43.2 40.0	41.4 40.8	-	4.2 3.3	4.7 3.4	4.5 3.6	3.9	,
Speed changers, drives, and gears		40.2	40.2	40.0	40.8	_	3.3	4.0	4.8	4.8	
Power transmission equipment, nec		39.5	40.3	41.6	41.2	_	2.6	3.0	4.2	4.0	
Computer and office equipment		41.0	41.0	42.0	41.7	_	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.6	
Electronic computers		40.2	41.0	40.7	40.6	_	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.4	
Computer terminals, calculators, and											
office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.0	39.8	42.0	42.7	-	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	· ·
Refrigeration and service machinery		41.0	41.4	41.6	41.0	-	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	· ·
Refrigeration and heating equipment		41.6	41.8	41.9	41.6	-	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves		41.3 40.7	41.6 40.4	42.3 42.2	41.4 40.2	-	4.0 2.6	4.1 2.9	4.4 4.2	4.1 2.9	
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	40.7	40.4	42.2	40.2	-	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	
Electronic and other electrical equipment		39.9	40.5	41.3	40.6	40.8	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.2	.
Electronic and other electrical equipment		40.9	40.9	41.7	41.1		2.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	
Transformers, except electronic		40.6	41.1	40.6	40.0	-	2.8	3.7	3.4	3.0	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.2	40.7	42.8	42.3	-	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.8	
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.0	41.3	42.4	41.5	-	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.0	1
Motors and generators		40.7	41.2	42.8	41.7	-	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.2	
Relays and industrial controls		41.3	41.0	41.5	40.4	-	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.4	İ
Household appliances		40.2 41.2	40.3 40.1	40.7 40.0	40.1	-	2.9 3.2	3.3 3.0	2.8 2.6	2.6	
Household refrigerators and freezers Household laundry equipment		41.2 39.6	40.1 39.6	40.0 39.9	41.0 38.9	-	3.2 2.3	3.0 2.4	2.0	1.6	
Electric housewares and fans		39.0	41.6	41.6	41.1		2.3	4.0	3.2	2.9	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		39.5	39.9	40.8	39.6		2.6	2.8	3.1	2.8	
Electric lamps		40.8	41.4	42.1	40.8	- 1	3.6	3.0	3.6	2.7	
Current-carrying wiring devices		38.7	38.3	40.0	38.4	-	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		40.7	42.3	43.4	41.4	-	2.7	3.0	3.8	3.4	ļ
Residential lighting fixtures		37.2	38.0	37.5	36.7	-	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.5	i
Household audio and video equipment		38.0	39.3	41.2	39.9	-	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.3	
Household audio and video equipment		38.3	40.2	41.1	39.3	-	3.1	3.9	3.3	2.8	1
Communications equipment		40.3	40.8	41.6	41.5	-	3.0	3.0	3.4 4.1	3.4	1
Telephone and telegraph apparatus Electronic components and accessories		41.1 39.2	40.8	42.2 40.9	42.0 40.5	_	3.5 3.0	3.3 3.4	3.6	3.4	
Electronic components and accessories		39.2 39.8	40.1	40.9	40.5 39.8	-	3.0	4.1	3.0	3.3	1
Semiconductors and related devices		40.2	40.7	40.0	42.5	-	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.3	1
Electronic components, nec		38.0	38.8	39.6	38.8	-	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.2	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		41.4	41.8	42.2	41.0	-	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.2	
Storage batteries		41.5	45.1	43.3	41.7	-	4.7	6.3	3.1	3.8	
Engine electrical equipment		41.5	40.7	42.4	40.7	- 1	3.7	3.5	3.9	2.9	1

### C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

1987				earnings			Average		earnings	
SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>
	\$12.16	\$12.14	\$12.44	\$12.48	\$12.45	\$500.99	\$503.81	\$526.21		\$522.9
	2				-					-
	1									-
3519				-					-	-
										-
										-
					_					_
	12.12	12.26	12.69	12.73	- 1	483.59	485.50	515.21	518.11	-
	11.54	11.46	11.57	11.56	-	521.61	517.99	529.91	510.95	-
3535	11.32	11.28	11.60	11.65	-	477.70	463.61	497.64	510.27	-
	10.78	10.66	10.98	10.91	-	412.87	418.94	440.30	428.76	-
	12.56	12.50	12.93	12.96	-	514.96	521.25		548.21	-
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					-					- 1
	12.21	12.34	12.82	12.79	-	493.28	512.11	532.03	520.55	-
	12.57	12.53	13.22	12.97	-	512.86	526.26	557.88	525.29	-
	11.97	12.12	11.99	12.07	-	508.73	513.89	517.97	499.70	-
	10.08	10.11	10.48	10.46	-	405.22	406.42	419.20	426.77	-
			12.53	12.67	-		497.68		522.00	-
										-
	) 1	1								-
3571	12.55	12.36	13.34	13.25	-	504.51	506.76	542.94	537.95	[ -
2575 9 0	10.01	12.24	10 50	12.46		510.90	407 15	500.06	522.04	ł
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					- [				-	Í -
	12.15	12.30	12.86	12.80	-	494.51	496.92		514.56	-
	11.55	11.52	11.59	11.59	-	477.02	482.69	490.26	480.99	-
36	10.75	10.76	11.06	11.05	11.06	428.93	435.78	456.78	448.63	451.
361	10.62	10.64	10.92	11.04	-	434.36	435.18	455.36	453.74	- 1
3612	10.34	10.40	10.57	10.76	-	419.80	427.44	429.14	430.40	-
	10.91	10.90	11.29	11.32	-	449.49	443.63	483.21	478.84	-
	10.14	10.16	10.41	10.36	-	415.74	419.61	441.38	429.94	-
				- 1	-					-
										-
					-					-
					-					-
					_					[
					-					-
	10.47	10.33	10.59	10.59	-	405.19	395.64		406.66	- 1
3644	9.77	9.67	10.16	10.15	-	397.64	409.04	440.94	420.21	-
	8.01	7.97	8.34	8.28	-	297.97	302.86	312.75	303.88	-
	10.51	10.51	11.03	10.86	-	399.38	413.04	454.44	433.31	-
			11.28	11.03	-	414.79	436.97	463.61	433.48	-
				11.54	-		467.16	482.56	478.91	-
					-	1				-
		1			-					- 1
										-
										-
						1				-
	13.00	13.20	12.12	13.09	_	487.69	495.75 595.32	511.46 557.70	492.41 545.85	-
3691										
	SIC Code 35 351 3511 3519 352 3532 3533 3531 3532 3533 3535 3537 354 3542 3544 3545 3544 3545 3546 3555 3556 3556	SIC Code         July 1991           35         \$12.16           351         15.06           3511         15.52           3519         14.86           352         11.53           3531         12.45           3531         14.27           3532         12.39           3533         12.45           3531         14.27           3532         12.12           3533         11.42           3532         12.12           3533         11.54           3553         11.32           3537         10.78           354         12.56           3551         12.34           3555         12.34           3556         12.02           3566         12.02           3566         12.28           3555         14.28           3556         12.02           3561         12.21           3562         12.21           3563         11.17           3564         10.08           3565         12.28           357         12.10           357         12.10	SIC Code         July 1991         Aug. 1991           35         \$12.16         \$12.14           351         15.06         15.41           3511         15.52         15.87           3519         14.86         15.20           352         11.53         11.46           3523         12.39         12.37           3531         14.27         14.10           3532         12.12         12.26           3533         11.54         11.48           3537         10.78         10.66           354         12.56         12.50           3541         12.90         12.95           3542         12.45         12.54           3552         10.50         10.49           3555         12.34         12.38           3555         14.28         14.43           3556         12.02         12.17           356         12.21         12.24           3555         14.28         14.43           3556         12.02         12.17           356         12.21         12.24           3563         1.97         12.12           3564	SIC Code         July 1991         Aug. 1991         June 1992           35         \$12.16         \$12.14         \$12.14           351         15.06         15.41         15.68           3519         14.86         15.20         15.52           352         11.53         11.46         11.76           3533         12.45         12.37         12.88           3532         12.12         12.26         12.69           3533         11.54         11.46         11.57           3534         12.45         12.57         12.88           3532         12.12         12.26         12.69           3533         11.54         11.46         11.57           3544         12.90         12.95         13.33           3542         12.45         12.54         12.81           3544         13.07         13.01         13.42           3555         12.34         12.38         12.63           3555         12.34         12.28         12.63           3555         12.34         12.28         13.22           3566         12.02         12.17         12.64           3566         12.27<	SIC Code         July 1991         Aug. 1992         June 1992         July 1992           35         \$12.16         \$12.14         \$12.44         \$12.44           351         15.06         15.41         15.68         15.56           3511         15.52         15.87         16.08         16.10           3523         12.39         12.37         12.88         12.70           3531         14.27         14.10         14.33         14.60           3532         12.12         12.26         12.69         12.73           3533         11.54         11.66         10.98         10.91           3541         12.90         12.95         13.33         13.39           3542         12.45         12.54         12.86         12.66           3555         10.30         13.42         14.49         14.34           3546         10.48         10.49         10.84         10.89           3555         12.34         12.38         12.66         12.79           3566         11.72         11.74         12.10         12.04           3555         12.34         12.38         12.63         12.65           3555 <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td> <td>SiC Code         July 1991         Aug. 1991         June 1992         July 1992<sup>P</sup>         Aug. 1992<sup>P</sup>         July 1991           35         \$12.16         \$12.14         \$12.44         \$12.48         \$12.45         \$500.99           351         15.06         15.51         15.56         -         658.12           3511         15.06         15.52         15.37         -         631.55           352         11.53         11.46         11.76         11.83         -         456.59           3523         12.39         12.37         12.79         12.91         -         524.15           3533         11.427         14.01         14.33         14.60         -         596.49           3532         12.12         12.26         12.99         12.96         -         514.96           3543         12.45         12.91         1.92         142.87         7.70         7.70           3544         10.76         10.66         10.98         10.91         -         412.87           3544         10.48         10.48         10.48         10.48         14.21         544.282           355         12.24         12.44         12.43</td> <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td> <td>SiC Code         July 1991         Aug. 1992         July 1992         Aug. 1992         July 1991         Aug. 1991         July 1991         Aug. 1991         June 1991           35         S12.16         S12.14         S12.44         S12.44         S12.44         S12.45         S50.99         S50.381         S52.62.1           351         15.52         15.87         16.08         16.56         -         658.12         661.09         693.06           3523         12.39         12.37         12.88         12.70         -         490.64         466.15         524.25           3533         14.42         14.10         14.33         14.60         -         568.49         605.00         633.39           3532         12.26         12.26         12.89         -         514.96         521.65         157.19         529.11           3533         13.24         13.26         12.80         -         514.96         521.25         552.11           3541         12.50         12.83         12.86         -         543.77         563.61         354           3542         12.45         12.81         12.86         -         543.71         549.02         579.74</td> <td>SiC Code         July 1991         June 1992         July 1992         July 1992         July 1991         June 1991         June 1992         July 1992           35         \$12.16         \$12.14         \$12.44         \$12.48         \$12.45         \$500.99         \$503.81         \$526.21         \$520.42           351         15.56         15.56         -         631.55         641.44         687.54         708.50         669.76           352         15.31         14.66         15.20         15.27         -         631.55         641.44         687.54         708.50         656.46           353         12.45         12.37         12.78         12.79         -         490.64         480.14         524.24         92.76           3533         12.47         12.17         17.79         -         643.69         485.60         615.21         518.11           3533         11.62         11.60         11.65         -         477.70         463.61         497.64         510.27           3541         12.26         12.26         12.28         12.26         512.15         511.21         546.10         556.69           3544         13.01         13.31         31.38</td>	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	SiC Code         July 1991         Aug. 1991         June 1992         July 1992 <sup>P</sup> Aug. 1992 <sup>P</sup> July 1991           35         \$12.16         \$12.14         \$12.44         \$12.48         \$12.45         \$500.99           351         15.06         15.51         15.56         -         658.12           3511         15.06         15.52         15.37         -         631.55           352         11.53         11.46         11.76         11.83         -         456.59           3523         12.39         12.37         12.79         12.91         -         524.15           3533         11.427         14.01         14.33         14.60         -         596.49           3532         12.12         12.26         12.99         12.96         -         514.96           3543         12.45         12.91         1.92         142.87         7.70         7.70           3544         10.76         10.66         10.98         10.91         -         412.87           3544         10.48         10.48         10.48         10.48         14.21         544.282           355         12.24         12.44         12.43	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	SiC Code         July 1991         Aug. 1992         July 1992         Aug. 1992         July 1991         Aug. 1991         July 1991         Aug. 1991         June 1991           35         S12.16         S12.14         S12.44         S12.44         S12.44         S12.45         S50.99         S50.381         S52.62.1           351         15.52         15.87         16.08         16.56         -         658.12         661.09         693.06           3523         12.39         12.37         12.88         12.70         -         490.64         466.15         524.25           3533         14.42         14.10         14.33         14.60         -         568.49         605.00         633.39           3532         12.26         12.26         12.89         -         514.96         521.65         157.19         529.11           3533         13.24         13.26         12.80         -         514.96         521.25         552.11           3541         12.50         12.83         12.86         -         543.77         563.61         354           3542         12.45         12.81         12.86         -         543.71         549.02         579.74	SiC Code         July 1991         June 1992         July 1992         July 1992         July 1991         June 1991         June 1992         July 1992           35         \$12.16         \$12.14         \$12.44         \$12.48         \$12.45         \$500.99         \$503.81         \$526.21         \$520.42           351         15.56         15.56         -         631.55         641.44         687.54         708.50         669.76           352         15.31         14.66         15.20         15.27         -         631.55         641.44         687.54         708.50         656.46           353         12.45         12.37         12.78         12.79         -         490.64         480.14         524.24         92.76           3533         12.47         12.17         17.79         -         643.69         485.60         615.21         518.11           3533         11.62         11.60         11.65         -         477.70         463.61         497.64         510.27           3541         12.26         12.26         12.28         12.26         512.15         511.21         546.10         556.69           3544         13.01         13.31         31.38

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992⁰	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Au 199
Durable goods—Continued											1
Transportation equipment		41.6	41.8	42.4	41.0	41.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.4	
Motor vehicles and equipment		42.6	42.5	43.6	41.7	42.5	4.5	4.6	5.0	3.7	
Motor vehicles and car bodies		42.8	42.0	42.7	40.9	-	4.6	4.4	4.0	2.5	
Truck and bus bodies		41.7	42.6	43.1	42.9	-	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.8	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		42.7	43.0	44.5	42.3	-	4.6	4.9	5.9	4.6	
Truck trailers		40.4	40.9	42.3	41.3	_	2.6	3.0	4.7	3.9	
Aircraft and parts		40.6	41.3	41.7	40.5	_	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.4	
Aircraft		40.1	41.0	41.5	40.2	-	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.4	
Aircraft engines and engine parts		42.0	42.4	42.7	41.9	_	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.4	
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		40.3	40.9	41.2	40.1	_	3.0	3.6	2.9	2.6	
Ship and boat building and repairing		40.7	39.7	40.0	39.6	-	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	
Ship building and repairing		42.1	40.2	40.1	39.7	_	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.9	
Boat building and repairing		36.9	38.5	39.6	39.2	_	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	
Railroad equipment		41.9	40.8	40.0	41.6	_	2.3	2.1	1.7	3.5	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		41.4	40.8	40.0	39.9	_	4.3	4.3	3.2	2.5	1
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		41.4	42.0	41.2	39.9	-	4.3	4.3 5.0	3.2	2.5	1
Misc. transportation equipment	370	38.3	43.2 39.7	38.8	39.0	-	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	1
Travel trailers and campers		38.1	39.7	37.6	38.4	_	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.3	
Travel trailers and campers		30.1	39.0	37.0	- 30.4	-	2.1	2.2	1.0	2.1	
Instruments and related products		40.1	40.7	41.3	40.2	40.4	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.5	
Search and navigation equipment		39.7	40.1	40.8	40.1	-	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.0	
Measuring and controlling devices		39.7	40.4	41.1	40.1	-	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.3	
Environmental controls		38.9	40.5	40.3	39.1	-	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.2	
Process control instruments		39.7	40.9	40.8	40.8	-	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	38.3	39.0	40.9	39.1	_	1.3	1.9	2.1	1.7	1
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.6	41.2	41.5	39.8	-	2.8	3.4	3.2	2.7	
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.5	41.2	42.1	39.1	-	2.6	3.5	3.5	2.4	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.5	41.2	40.4	39.8	-	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.9	1
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.3	40.5	39.3	38.8	-	2.1	3.1	2.4	2.2	
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	41.5	42.1	43.8	42.8	-	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.8	
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	35.1	38.5	39.6	39.2	-	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.1	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	38.8	40.1	40.0	39.3	39.9	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		37.2	38.9	38.5	36.6	_	1.1	2.1	1.6	1.0	1
Jewelry, precious metal		36.9	38.5	38.2	35.8	_	1.2	2.2	1.5	.9	
Musical instruments		37.6	38.9	40.2	38.3	_	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.4	
Toys and sporting goods		39.2	40.8	39.8	39.8	-	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.6	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		38.3	40.0	38.8	39.5	_	2.3	3.1	2.1	2.5	1
		39.7	40.1	40.5	40.0	_	2.3	3.4	3.2	2.7	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		41.1	41.2	40.5	40.0	_	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.0	
		38.4	41.0	41.3	39.9	-	1.5	3.0	2.9	2.3	
Costume jewelry and notions		37.6	40.4	41.2	39.7	-	1.0	3.3	2.9	1.9	
Costume jewelry		38.7	39.8	40.0	39.6	_	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.8	
Miscellaneous manufactures Signs and advertising specialties		38.9	39.8 39.7	39.8	39.8	-	2.4 2.6	2.9	2.8	3.2	
Nondurable goods		39.9	40.5	40.5	40.1	40.6	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.8	
-											
Food and kindred products		40.4	41.1	40.3	40.1	41.2	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.5	1
Meat products		39.7	40.2	39.8	39.3	-	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	
Meat packing plants		40.1	41.2	40.3	39.9	-	4.0	4.4	4.3	3.9	1
Sausages and other prepared meats		40.9	42.0	41.6	41.5	-	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.1	-	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	1
Dairy products		41.5	41.0	41.7	41.8	-	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	1
Cheese, natural and processed		40.0	39.6	39.7	40.2	-	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	
Fluid milk		42.5	42.2	42.6	42.7	-	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	
Preserved fruits and vegetables		39.5	42.0	39.1	39.3	-	5.2	6.9	4.3	5.2	
Canned specialties		43.1	44.8	45.1	44.0	-	5.8	8.3	7.5	6.9	
Canned fruits and vegetables		38.8	42.6	37.4	39.5	-	5.7	8.0	3.9	6.1	
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.8	41.1	38.9	39.2	-	5.1	6.3	3.8	4.6	
Grain mill products	204	44.6	45.1	44.0	44.0	- 1	6.7	7.0	6.3	6.7	
Flour and other grain mill products		47.5	47.9	47.0	46.9	-	7.6	7.7	6.1	6.2	
and an a grant this products monomous	2048	43.2	42.9	43.5	44.8	1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.5	1

### C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly (	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$14.84	\$14.77	\$15.18	\$15.11	\$15.25	\$617.34	\$617.39	\$643.63	\$619.51	\$635.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	15.40	15.18	15.44	15.27	15.43	656.04	645.15	673.18	636.76	655.78
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	18.56	18.30	18.42	18.14	-	794.37	768.60	786.53	741.93	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	13.22	13.16	13.60	13.93	-	551.27	560.62	586.16	597.60	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	13.75	13.58	14.09	13.95	-	587.13	583.94	627.01	590.09	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.82	9.78	9.79	9.87	-	396.73	400.00	414.12	407.63	-
Aircraft and parts	372	15.58	15.73	16.54	16.57	-	632.55	649.65	689.72	671.09	-
Aircraft	3721	(²)	(²)	(²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$15.29	\$15.46	\$16.31	\$16.46	-	\$642.18	\$655.50	\$696.44	\$689.67	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	14.07	14.16	14.94	14.92	-	567.02	579.14	615.53	598.29	- 1
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	11.58	11.49	11.88	11.94	-	471.31	456.15	475.20	472.82	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	12.33	12.27	12.84	12.91	-	519.09	493.25	514.88	512.53	-
Boat building and repairing		9.37	9.38	9.53	9.57	-	345.75	361.13	377.39	375.14	- 1
Railroad equipment		14.13	14.02	13.96	14.41	-	592.05	572.02	558.40	599.46	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		14.82	14.96	15.79	16.07	-	613.55	637.30	650.55	641.19	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles		(²)	(²)	(²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-	-	_	_
Misc. transportation equipment		\$10.78	\$10.72	\$10.80		-	\$412.87	\$425.58	\$419.04	\$425.80	-
Travel trailers and campers		9.48	9.59	9.91	10.00	-	361.19	374.01	372.62	384.00	-
Instruments and related products	38	11.65	11.60	11.90	11.93	\$11.92	467.17	472.12	491.47	479.59	\$481.5
Search and navigation equipment	381	15.17	15.15	15.55	15.60	-	602.25	607.52	634.44	625.56	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	11.19	11.12	11.48	11.57	- 1	444.24	449.25	471.83	463.96	-
Environmental controls	3822	9.60	9.70	10.02	10.00	-	373.44	392.85	403.81	391.00	-
Process control instruments	3823	10.95	10.88	11.46	11.48	-	434.72	444.99	467.57	468.38	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	11.55	11.46	11.84	12.13	-	442.37	446.94	484.26	474.28	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	10.15	10.11	10.47	10.39	-	412.09	416.53	434.51	413.52	-
Surgical and medical instruments		10.09	9.99	10.69	10.40	-	408.65	411.59	450.05	406.64	-
Surgical appliances and supplies		9.82	9.82	9.92	9.99	_ 1	397.71	404.58	400.77	397.60	-
Ophthalmic goods		8.52	8.55	8.53	8.46	-	334.84	346.28	335.23	328.25	-
Photographic equipment and supplies		14.45	14.54	14.78	14.95	-	599.68	612.13	647.36	639.86	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts		7.92	7.98	8.05	8,15	-	277.99	307.23	318.78	319.48	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.83	8.85	9.12	9.12	9.08	342.60	354.89	364.80	358.42	362.29
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.37	9.51	9.45	9.51	-	348.56	369.94	363.83	348.07	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.28	9.49	9.39	9.47	-	342.43	365.37	358.70	339.03	-
Musical instruments	393	8.83	8.89	8.86	8.93	-	332.01	345.82	356.17	342.02	- 1
Toys and sporting goods	394	8.16	8.17	8.50	8.46	-	319.87	333.34	338.30	336.71	- 1
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		7.89	7.87	8.12	8.13	-	302.19	315.59	315.06	321.14	- 1
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		8.34	8.38	8.74	8.68	-	331.10	345.26	353.97	347.20	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		9.37	9.39	9.91	10.04	-	385.11	384.99	409.28	404.61	_
Costume jewelry and notions		7.77	7.57	7.90	7.93	_	298.37	305.83	325.48	316.41	-
Costume jewelry		6.89	6.74	6.92	7.02	-	259.06	274.32	283.72	278.69	_
Miscellaneous manufactures		9.27	9.31	9.59	9.57	-	358.75	370.54	383.60	378.97	_
Signs and advertising specialties		9.86	9.93	9.83	9.79	-	383.55	394.22	391.23	389.64	-
Nondurable goods		10.47	10.42	10.69	10.74	10.69	417.75	422.01	432.95	430.67	434.01
Food and kindred products	20	9.90	9.84	10.21	10.18	10.13	399.96	404.42	411.46	408.22	417.36
Meat products		8.09	8.08	8.30	8.28	-	321.17	324.82	330.34	325.40	-
Meat packing plants		8.90	8.89	9.14	9.07	-	356.89	366.27	368.34	361.89	- 1
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.39	9.36	9.58	9.62	-	384.05	393.12	398.53	399.23	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.06	7.03	7.23	7.24	-	274.63	273.47	280.52	275.84	-
Dairy products		10.83	10.80	11.26	11.29	-	449.45	442.80	469.54	471.92	-
Cheese, natural and processed		9.82	9.81	10.17	10.21	-	392.80	388.48	403.75	410.44	-
Fluid milk		11.47	11.38	11.92	12.02	-	487.48	480.24	507.79	513.25	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	9.40	9.30	9.75	9.73	-	371.30	390.60	381.23	382.39	-
Canned specialties		12.32	12.13	13.09	12.95	-	530.99	543.42	590.36	569.80	-
Canned fruits and vegetables		9.59	9.55	10.18	10.24	-	372.09	406.83	380.73	404.48	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		8.61	8.11	8.64	8.43	-	334.07	333.32	336.10	330.46	-
Grain mill products		11.83	11.84	12.20		_	527.62	533.98	536.80	535.92	
Flour and other grain mill products		10.76	10.65	11.05	10.97	_	511.10	510.14	519.35	514.49	
Prepared feeds, nec		9.51	9.57	9.73		-	410.83	410.55		438.14	-
	2070	9.01	9.07	3.13	3.10	-	410.03	410.55	423.26	430.14	- 1

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

	1987		Averaç	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug 1992
ondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	. 205	38.9	39.3	39.6	39.4	-	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	
Bread, cake, and related products		39.2	39.0	39.2	39.4	-	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	1 _
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,											1
except bread	2052.3	38.4	40.0	40.4	39.5	-	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.1	
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.5	40.6	40.0	40.0	_	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.5	
Raw cane sugar	2061	43.9	44.7	40.1	38.2	-	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.0	
Cane sugar refining		46.5	46.7	44.8	46.0	_	9.2	9.5	6.9	7.4	
Beet sugar	2062	40.9	43.5	41.5	42.1		3.6	4.8	3.6	3.7	
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	38.2	39.0	38.5	38.3	-	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.8	
		44.0		43.5			2.8 5.8	6.0	5.5	5.5	
Fats and oils			42.6		43.3	-					
Beverages		42.7	42.2	42.7	42.1	-	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	
Malt beverages		44.5	43.9	43.7	43.2	-	9.3	8.4	7.6	7.1	1
Bottled and canned soft drinks		42.7	42.0	42.6	42.0	-	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.2	
Misc. food and kindred products	. 209	40.3	40.6	39.2	39.2	-	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.5	
Cobacco products	. 21	38.4	39.3	39.5	37.9	39.5	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.8	
Cigarettes		38.3	39.6	39.3	37.8	-	2.0	1.4	2.8	3.1	
autile mill producte	22	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.0	ا م ہم ا	4.0		47		
extile mill products		40.6	41.8	41.8	40.8	41.3	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.4	
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	. 221	39.5	41.6	42.3	41.5	-	4.6	5.7	6.4	6.2	
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	. 222	40.4	41.7	41.6	41.4	-	3.7	4.8	4.1	4.2	
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		42.9	43.8	43.3	41.6	-	5.3	6.3	6.1	7.3	
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.0	41.3	40.6	39.0	-	2.8	3.9	3.5	2.8	ł
Knitting mills	225	39.7	40.6	40.6	39.5	-	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.4	
Women's hosiery, except socks	. 2251	38.5	38.5	39.4	37.3	-	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.7	
Hosiery, nec	. 2252	39.7	39.9	39.6	38.1	-	3.4	3.2	3.3	2.9	
Knit outerwear mills	. 2253	39.1	40.9	40.6	40.7	-	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.0	
Knit underwear mills		37.9	38.3	40.0	38.4	-	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	41.7	43.3	41.5	40.5	_	4.8	5.7	4.8	4.0	
Textile finishing, except wool		43.2	44.9	44.0	42.6	-	6.1	7.5	6.3	5.3	
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.1	45.6	43.4	42.6	_	6.5	8.1	6.0	4.9	
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	43.9	44.8	43.9	42.2	_	6.4	7.7	6.5	5.4	
Carpets and rugs	227	43.3	44.0	43.0	41.8	-	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	
Yarn and thread mills	229	40.2	41.1	41.6	40.5		4.0	4.2	4.4	4.0	
		F 1		42.1		-	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	
Yarn spinning mills		40.8	41.6		41.2						
Throwing and winding mills	. 2282	35.7	37.0	37.8	36.8	-	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.0	
Miscellaneous textile goods		40.8	42.3	43.2	41.5	-	3.2	4.1	4.7	3.8	
Apparel and other textile products	. 23	36.8	37.4	37.5	37.0	37.4	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.7	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	. 231	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.1	-	1.1	1.0	.9	.8	
Men's and boys' furnishings	. 232	36.8	37.3	37.5	36.9	-	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	
Men's and boys' shirts		36.6	37.0	38.0	37.0	-	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	l
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	. 2325	36.4	36.6	36.8	37.1	-	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	
Men's and boys' work clothing	. 2326	37.4	37.4	36.4	35.5	-	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.2	
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.7	36.0	36.5	36.1	_	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		35.4	36.1	36.2	35.7	-	.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	34.9	35.3	36.4	35.9	_	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.7	
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.4	35.5	36.1	36.2	_	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.2	36.2	36.6	36.3	_	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.1	38.8	37.9	37.5	_	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.8	
Women's and children's undergaments		37.4	39.4	38.4	38.1	_	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		35.4	35.4	35.6	34.7	_	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.0	
Brassieres, girdies, and alled garments											
Girls' and children's outerwear		37.5	37.5	37.6	37.0	-	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		37.4	37.8	36.9	36.9	-	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.8	ł
Misc. apparel and accessories		36.7	37.5	37.8	37.2	-	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.3	1
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.1	39.5	39.2	38.1	-	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.1	
Curtains and draperies	2391	35.3	37.2	36.8	35.1	-	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.5	
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.1	38.8	38.6	38.2	-	1.8	3.0	2.6	2.4	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	39.8	40.9	40.9	38.7	-	3.1	3.6	4.0	1.9	1
Paper and allied products		43.2	43.3	43.7	43.3	43.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	
Paper mills	262	44.6	44.3	45.5	45.2	-	5.6	5.5	6.0	6.5	
Paperboard mills	262	45.1	45.1	45.6	44.4	-	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	1

## C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly (	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug 1992
ondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products-Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.24	\$11.19	\$11.48	\$11.54	-	\$437.24	\$439.77	\$454.61	\$454.68	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.30	11.23	11.44	11.49	_	442.96	437.97	448.45	452.71	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,	1									1	
except bread	2052,3	11.11	11.10	11.56	11.65	-	426.62	444.00	467.02	460.18	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.07	10.90	11.27	11.42	-	437.27	442.54	450.80	456.80	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.09	10.44	10.58	10.76	-	442.95	466.67	424.26	411.03	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	14.52	14.51	15.23	15.11	-	675.18	677.62	682.30	695.06	-
Beet sugar	2063	11.67	11.87	12.14	12.14	-	477.30	516.35	503.81	511.09	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.22	9.83	10.31	10.44	-	390.40	383.37	396.94	399.85	-
Fats and oils	207	10.37	10.42	10.86	11.00	-	456.28	443.89	472.41	476.30	-
Beverages	208	13.89	13.87	14.24	14.27	-	593.10	585.31	608.05	600.77	-
Malt beverages		19.38	19.27	19.65	19.69	-	862.41	845.95	858.71	850.61	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	11.17	11.18	11.70	11.77	-	476.96	469.56	498.42	494.34	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.01	9.07	9.36	9.21	-	363.10	368.24	366.91	361.03	-
Fobacco products	21	18.16	16.32	18.13	18.44	\$17.18	697.34	641.38	716.14	698.88	\$67
Cigarettes		20.58	20.32	20.70	21.14	-	788.21	804.67	813.51	799.09	-
Fextile mill products	22	0.07	8.36	8.60	8.59	0.61	005 76	240.45	250 49	250 47	055
		8.27				8.61	335.76	349.45	359.48	350.47	355
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		8.58	8.63	8.99	8.97	-	338.91	359.01	380.28	372.26	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	8.83	8.95	9.19	9.28	-	356.73	373.22	382.30	384.19	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		8.82	9.07	9.19	9.07	-	378.38	397.27	397.93	377.31	-
Narrow fabric mills		7.84	7.88	8.15	8.19	-	313.60	325.44	330.89	319.41	-
Knitting mills		7.62	7.74	7.87	7.86	-	302.51	314.24	319.52	310.47	-
Women's hosiery, except socks		7.08	7.30	7.42	7.40	-	272.58	281.05	292.35	276.02	-
Hosiery, nec		7.32	7.31	7.51	7.51	-	290.60	291.67	297.40	286.13	-
Knit outerwear mills		7.56	7.65	7.61	7.64	-	295.60	312.89	308.97	310.95	-
Knit underwear mills		7.53	7.64	7.67	7.67	-	285.39	292.61	306.80	294.53	-
Weft knit fabric mills	1	8.27	8.45	8.81	8.79	-	344.86	365.89	365.62	356.00	-
Textile finishing, except wool		8.74	8.77	9.04	8.89	-	377.57	393.77	397.76	378.71	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	8.73	8.78	8.96	8.88	-	376.26	400.37	388.86	378.29	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.10	9.10	9.48	9.18	-	399.49	407.68	416.17	387.40	-
Carpets and rugs		8.46	8.46	8.60	8.69	-	366.32	372.24	369.80	363.24	-
Yarn and thread mills		7.88	8.01	8.27	8.28	-	316.78	329.21	344.03	335.34	-
Yarn spinning mills		7.88	8.02	8.23	8.25	-	321.50	333.63	346.48	339.90	-
Throwing and winding mills		7.99	8.18	8.64	8.66	-	285.24	302.66	326.59	318.69	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	9.60	9.65	10.05	10.06	-	391.68	408.20	434.16	417.49	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.80	6.82	6.97	6.94	6.99	250.24	255.07	261.38	256.78	261
Men's and boys' suits and coats		7.48	7.41	7.49	7.63	-	276.01	274.17	277.13	283.07	-
Men's and boys' furnishings		6.30	6.32	6.51	6.49	-	231.84	235.74	244.13	239.48	
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.18	6.23	6.48	6.50	-	226.19	230.51	246.24	240.50	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.22	6.19	6.34	6.28	-	226.41	226.55	233.31	232.99	-
Men's and boys' work clothing		6.14	6.17	6.34	6.30	-	229.64	230.76	230.78	223.65	-
Women's and misses' outerwear		6.52	6.50	6.58	6.57	-	232.76	234.00	240.17	237.18	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		5.78	5.84	5.83	5.88	-	204.61	210.82	211.05	209.92	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	6.92	6.85	7.05	7.07	-	241.51	241.81	256.62	253.81	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.09	7.16	7.10	7.06	-	250.99	254.18	256.31	255.57	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		6.42	6.39	6.49	6.47	-	232.40	231.32	237.53	234.86	-
Women's and children's undergarments		6.51	6.52	6.64	6.65	-	241.52	252.98	251.66	249.38	-
Women's and children's underwear		6.40	6.40	6.44	6.47	-	239.36	252.16	247.30	246.51	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		7.20	7.27	7.72	7.60	-	254.88	257.36	274.83	263.72	-
Girls' and children's outerwear		6.13	6.17	6.29	6.30	-	229.88	231.38	236.50	233.10	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		5.94	6.02	6.14	6.21	-	222.16	227.56	226.57	229.15	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.53	6.56	6.79	6.79	-	239.65	246.00	256.66	252.59	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.07	8.12	8.37	8.26	-	307.47	320.74	328.10	314.71	-
Curtains and draperies		6.69	6.81	7.05	7.09	-	236.16	253.33	259.44	248.86	-
House furnishings, nec		6.87	6.94	7.09	7.06	-	254.88	269.27	273.67	269.69	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.79	10.85	11.03	10.77	-	429.44	443.77	451.13	416.80	-
Paper and allied products	26	12.81	12.75	13.03	13.14	13.09	553.39	552.08	569.41	568.96	569
Paper mills	262	15.71	15.69	15.91	16.21	-	700.67	695.07	723.91	732.69	-
Paperboard mills	263	15.62	15.73	16.19	16.31		704.46	709.42	738.26	724.16	_

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

Industry	1987										
industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug 1992
Nondurable goods—Continued											1
Paper and allied products-Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	. 265	42.9	43.2	43.4	42.5	-	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		43.5	44.2	44.1	43.1	-	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.2	-
Sanitary food containers		44.8	44.0	44.9	43.1	-	5.5	4.6	6.3	5.6	-
Folding paperboard boxes		41.9	41.8	42.5	42.0	-	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.2	
Misc. converted paper products		41.8	42.1	42.2	42.3	-	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.5	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		43.0	42.6	42.0	43.5	-	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.1	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated Envelopes		41.1 40.6	41.2 41.6	41.8 41.0	42.1 40.9	-	4.4 3.2	4.6 3.6	4.7 2.8	5.3 3.4	
Printing and publishing	27	37.3	38.0	37.7	37.8	38.5	2.5	3.0	25	20	
Newspapers		32.5	32.8	32.9	37.8	- 30.5	2.5 .9	3.0 1.0	2.5 1.0	2.8 1.0	
Periodicals		37.4	38.3	37.2	37.3	-	.s 2.6	3.2	2.4	2.6	
Books		38.7	39.5	39.3	39.7	_	2.0	3.6	2.8	3.2	
Book publishing		38.6	39.6	38.1	37.8	_	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.5	_
Book printing		38.9	39.5	40.8	42.1	_	4.4	5.2	4.6	5.3	
Miscellaneous publishing		35.8	36.4	34.9	35.3	_	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.3	
Commercial printing	. 275	38.6	39.6	39.0	39.4	-	2.9	3.7	3.1	3.5	.
Commercial printing, lithographic		38.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	-	2.8	3.6	3.0	3.4	.
Commercial printing, nec		38.8	39.4	38.9	39.0	-	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.4	.
Manifold business forms	. 276	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3	-	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.7	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		37.6	38.0	38.1	38.0	-	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.1	
Printing trade services	279	39.0	39.5	39.6	39.5	-	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.3	·
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.3	42.7	43.2	42.6	42.8	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.8	.
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.6	43.3	43.1	43.3	-	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.1	.
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		43.6	43.3	43.0	43.3	-	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.3	
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.2	42.6	44.1	43.0	-	5.1	5.4	6.0	5.6	· ·
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.4	43.5	44.7	43.9	-	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.0	· ·
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.2	41.6	43.7	41.8	-	4.3	4.6	5.2	4.6	· ·
Drugs	283	41.1	42.4	42.1	41.4	-	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.6	· ·
Pharmaceutical preparations		40.9	42.4	41.9	41.1	-	3.5	3.9	4.1	3.6	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.3	41.2	41.5	40.6	-	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	· ·
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.1	42.2	42.6	41.9	-	4.7	5.6	5.2	5.2	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		41.4	42.4	41.9	41.7	-	3.8	4.5	4.3	3.8	· ·
Toilet preparations		39.1	40.0	40.5	39.2	-	1.6	2.4	3.0	2.9 3.8	
Paints and allied products		42.4	41.8 44.9	42.3 45.7	41.3 45.5		4.5 6.1	3.8 5.4	4.4 6.4	6.7	
Industrial organic chemicals Cyclic crudes and intermediates		45.3 45.2	44.9	45.7 45.6	45.5	-	6.1	5.4 6.6	6.8	7.0	
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		45.5	44.9	45.8	45.9	_	6.2	5.2	6.4	6.7	
Agricultural chemicals		43.4	43.8	44.4	44.6	_	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.6	
Miscellaneous chemical products		41.5	42.3	43.0	42.6	-	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.9	43.6	43.6	43.5	43.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	
Petroleum refining		43.5	43.0	43.1	42.9	-	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.2	.
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		46.5	47.1	46.4	46.4	-	8.8	9.4	8.9	9.5	•
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.5	41.2	42.1	41.2	41.6	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.0	.
Tires and inner tubes		39.9	42.0	45.1	43.5	-	4.7	5.0	6.7	6.5	- ·
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	44.1	43.1	42.0	42.4	-	4.7	3.7	2.6	3.4	
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		40.2	41.5	42.3	41.2	-	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.9	·
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		41.1	42.5	43.3	42.4	-	3.2	3.7	4.5	4.7	1 .
Fabricated rubber products, nec Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	306 308	40.1 40.6	40.7 41.1	42.1 41.7	41.3 40.8	-	2.8 3.7	3.1 3.8	4.0 4.2	3.4 3.8	
Leather and leather products	31	37.7	37.8	38.8	38.5	38.1	1.8 4.0	2.1	2.5 5.6	2.1 4.3	
Leather tanning and finishing Footwear, except rubber		42.3 36.6	41.8 36.6	44.1 37.7	41.6 38.6		4.0	4.3 1.6	5.6	4.3	·
Men's footwear, except athletic		35.4	37.0	37.7	38.2		1.4	1.8	2.4	2.1	
Women's footwear, except athletic		37.6	36.0	30.2	39.4	1 -	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	
Luggage	316	39.7	41.1	38.8	33.7	_	2.5	3.0	3.1	1.3	
Handbags and personal leather goods		36.9	37.9	38.2	37.7	-	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	
ansportation and public utilities		38.9	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	
Railroad transportation: Class I railroads <sup>3</sup>	1011	47.4	45.3	43.1	43.2		_		_	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>e</sup>
Nondurable goods—Continued								· · · ·			
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	. 265	\$10.80	\$10.81	\$11.01	\$10.98	-	\$463.32	\$466.99	\$477.83	\$466.65	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	. 2653	10.91	10.94	11.11	11.06	-	474.59	483.55	489.95	476.69	- 1
Sanitary food containers	. 2656	10.66	10.69	10.94	10. <del>9</del> 7	-	477.57	470.36	491.21	472.81	-
Folding paperboard boxes		11.08	11.14	11.51	_ 11.58	-	464.25	465.65	489.18	486.36	-
Misc. converted paper products		11.18	11.10	11.43	11.48	-	467.32	467.31	482.35	485.60	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		12.44	12.40	13.05	12.98	-	534. <del>9</del> 2	528.24	548.10	564.63	- 1
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated Envelopes		10.59 10.62	10.43 10.50	10.71 10.71	10.88 10.74	-	435.25 431.17	429.72 436.80	447.68 439.11	458.05 439.27	-
											ĺ
Printing and publishing	. 27	11.47	11.54	11.67	11.77	\$11.81	427.83	438.52	439.96	444.91	\$454
Newspapers		11.40	11.39	11.66	11.70	-	370.50	373.59	383.61	380.25	-
Periodicals		12.27	12.51	12.60	12.62	-	458.90	479.13	468.72	470.73	-
Books		10.30	10.53	10.52	10.64	-	398.61	415.94	413.44	422.41	-
Book publishing		10.07	10.17	10.15	10.29	-	388.70	402.73	386.72	388.96	-
Book printing		10.58	10.96	10.96	11.03	-	411.56	432.92	447.17	464.36	-
Miscellaneous publishing		10.60	10.58	11.10	11.14	-	379.48	385.11	387.39	393.24	-
Commercial printing		11.75	11.83	11.85	12.00	-	453.55	468.47	462.15	472.80	-
Commercial printing, lithographic		11.75	11.83	11.87	12.03	-	450.03	466.10	462.93	472.78	-
Commercial printing, nec		11.65	11.74	11.68	11.81	-	452.02	462.56	454.35	460.59	-
Manifold business forms		12.21	12.14	12.54	12.57	-	507.94	505.02	520.41	519.14	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services		9.01 13.84	9.03 13.96	9.11 14.21	9.10 14.19	-	338.78 539.76	343.14 551.42	347.09 562.72	345.80 560.51	-
-	1										
Chemicals and allied products		14.11	14.01	14.38	14.49	14.37	596.85	598.23	621.22	617.27	615.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals		15.08	15.06	15.58	15.74	-	657.49	652.10	671.50	681.54	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		15.30	15.26	15.83	16.06	-	667.08	660.76	680.69	695.40	-
Plastics materials and synthetics		14.90	14.86	15.24	15.34	-	628.78	633.04	672.08	659.62	-
Plastics materials and resins	. 2821	15.44	15.36	15.84	15.83	-	670.10	668.16	708.05	694.94	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	. 2824	14.20	14.21	14.69	14.87	-	585.04	591.14	641.95	621.57	-
Drugs	. 283	13.45	13.47	13.99	14.05	-	552.80	571.13	588.98	581.67	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	. 2834	13.46	13.47	14.04	14.07	-	550.51	571.13	588.28	578.28	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	. 284	12.10	11.92	12.07	12.04	-	487.63	491.10	500.91	488.82	-
Soap and other detergents	. 2841	15.45	15.34	15.48	15.54	-	635.00	647.35	659.45	651.13	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		10.66	10.68	10.94	10.85	-	441.32	452.83	458.39	452.45	-
Toilet preparations		10.72	10.45	10.51	10.41	-	419.15	418.00	425.66	408.07	-
Paints and allied products	. 285	12.60	12.46	12.74	12.64	-	534.24	520.83	538.90	522.03	-
Industrial organic chemicals	. 286	16.68	16.52	17.14	17.36	-	755.60	741.75	783.30	789.88	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		16.19	16.03	16.71	17.36	-	731.79	721.35	761.98	772.52	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	. 2869	16.97	16.81	17.48	17.59	-	772.14	754.77	800.58	807.38	-
Agricultural chemicals	. 287	14.29	14.30	14.47	14.71	-	620.19	626.34	642.47	656.07	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	. 289	12.68	12.69	13.02	13.26	-	526.22	536.79	559.86	564.88	-
Petroleum and coal products	. 29	16.87	16.80	17.62	17.73	17.45	740.59	732.48	768.23	771.26	752.
Petroleum refining	. 291	18.48	18.34	19.35	19.43	-	803.88	788.62	833.99	833.55	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	. 295	12.83	13.06	13.18	13.54	-	596.60	615.13	611.55	628.26	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products		10.08	10.08	10.36	10.40	10.36	408.24	415.30	436.16	428.48	430.9
Tires and inner tubes	. 301	16.25	16.20	16.74	16.76	-	648.38	680.40	754.97	729.06	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	. 302	6.84	6.78	7.03	7.14	-	301.64	292.22	295.26	302.74	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	. 305	10.05	10.08	10.23	10.28	-	404.01	418.32	432.73	423.54	-
Rubber and plastics hose and beiting		10.27	10.32	10.29	10.33	-	422.10	438.60	445.56	437.99	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	. 306	9.60	9.57	9.82	9.87	-	384.96	389.50	413.42	407.63	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	. 308	9.47	9.46	9.65	9.69	-	384.48	388.81	402.41	395.35	-
Leather and leather products	. 31	7.12	7.11	7.41	7.30	7.35	268.42	268.76	287.51	281.05	280.0
Leather tanning and finishing	. 311	9.74	9.51	9.62	9.44	-	412.00	397.52	424.24	392.70	-
Footwear, except rubber		6.69	6.72	7.01	6.93	-	244.85	245.95	264.28	267.50	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		7.26	7.27	7.63	7.59	-	257.00	268.99	291.47	289.94	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		6.23	6.30	6.47	6.42	-	234.25	226.80	239.39	252.95	-
Luggage	. 316	7.12	6.93	7.59	7.36	-	282.66	284.82	294.49	248.03	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	. 317	6.31	6.32	6.52	6.50	-	232.84	239.53	249.06	245.05	-
ansportation and public utilities		13.26	13.26	13.40	13.45	13.51	515.81	515.81	521.26	525.90	532.2
Railroad transportation:											
Class   railroads <sup>3</sup>	4011	15.70	16.06	16.67	16.72	_	744.18	727.52	718.48	722.30	-

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	. 41	35.5	35.1	33.9	35.9	-	-	-	-	- 1	- 1
Local and suburban transportation		38.0	37.6	38.1	38.9	-	-	-	- 1	- 1	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation		38.7	38.9	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	40	20.4	39.0	20.2	39.1			1			
Trucking and warehousing		38.4		39.3		-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air		38.3	39.0 39.7	39.3	39.1 39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	. 449	34.6	34.4	34.9	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	. 46	41.2	41.7	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	36.4	36.4	36.9	36.6	_	_	_	_	_	
Passenger transportation arrangement	479	35.6	35.8	36.8	36.3		_				
Travel agencies	4724	35.5	35.8	36.9	36.3	_	_				
Freight transportation arrangement	472	36.9	36.7	36.6	36.6	_		_	_		
Freight transportation arrangement	4/3	30.9	30.7	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	. 48	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.8	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Telephone communications		41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting		34.3	34.5	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	. 484	38.8	38.6	38.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	. 49	41.5	41.4	41.8	42.0	_	-	_	-	- 1	-
Electric services	. 491	41.3	41.2	41.9	42.0	-	-	-	- 1	- 1	-
Gas production and distribution		41.6	42.0	41.8	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services		41.7	41.3	41.3	41.9	-	-	- 1	- 1	- 1	
Sanitary services	. 495	42.0	42.2	42.7	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.1	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.8	_	_		_	_	_
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.3		-	_	_	_	_
Furniture and home furnishings	502	36.2	36.7	37.0	36.9	_	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.0	40.4	40.2	40.3	_	-	l –	_	- 1	-
Professional and commercial equipment		39.1	39.0	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	_	- 1	-
Medical and hospital equipment	. 5047	37.5	37.8	37.3	36.9	-	-	-	_	-	- 1
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		39.7	40.1	40.1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	. 506	38.4	38.6	38.6	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	. 507	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	. 508	38.8	39.1	39.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		36.9	37.0	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.5	-	_	_	_	-	-
Paper and paper products		37.1	37.2	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.3	37.6	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		36.1	36.9	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	. 514	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	. 515	34.2	34.5	35.7	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products		39.9	40.2	40.3	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	. 517	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	. 518	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		36.6	36.8	36.9	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.3	29.3	29.0	29.3	29.7	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.9	_	_	-	-	_	_
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.9		_		-		
Hardware stores		33.0	32.9	32.7	33.0	_	_	_	_		
Retail nurseries and garden stores	. 526	34.4	33.8	35.3	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
		20.7	20.0		20 F						
General merchandise stores		29.7	29.0 29.0	29.3 29.3	29.5 29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores		29.7 28.6	29.0	29.3	29.6	_	-				-
Variety stores		28.6	28.0	30.1	30.4	-	-	-			-
Misc. general merchandise stores		29.0	29.0	30.1	30.4	1 -	· -	· ~	1 -	1 -	1 -

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992⁰	Au 199
ransportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	. 41	\$9.76	\$9.72	\$9.82	\$10.16	-	\$346.48	\$341.17	\$332.90	\$364.74	-
Local and suburban transportation	. 411	10.34	10.21	10.38	10.75	-	392.92	383.90	395.48	418.18	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	. 413	12.87	12.83	13.13	13.48	-	498.07	499.09	500.25	513.59	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.77	11.87	12.07	12.03	_	451.97	462.93	474.35	470.37	_
Trucking and courier services, except air		11.91	12.01	12.22	12.18	-	456.15	468.39	480.25	476.24	-
Public warehousing and storage		9.77	9.82	9.93	9.96	-	388.85	389.85	397.20	395.41	-
Water transportation: Water transportation services	449	16.88	16.16	16.44	16.83	-	584.05	555.90	573.76	577.27	- 1
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Pipelines, except natural gas	. 46	17.11	17.15	18.51	18.66	-	704.93	715.16	751.51	757.60	-
Transportation services	. 47	10.70	10.69	10.70	10.71	-	389.48	389.12	394.83	391.99	- 1
Passenger transportation arrangement	. 472	9.51	9.57	9.79	9.81	-	338.56	342.61	360.27	356.10	-
Travel agencies	. 4724	9.63	9.69	9.84	9.80	-	341.87	346.90	363.10	355.74	-
Freight transportation arrangement	. 473	12.33	12.22	11.98	12.01	-	454.98	448.47	438.47	439.57	-
Communications	. 48	14.07	14.07	14.35	14.37	-	555.77	554.36	566.83	571.93	_
Telephone communications		14.68	14.75	15.01	15.04	-	603.35	603.28	616.91	622.66	-
Radio and television broadcasting		13.55	13.31	13.90	13.85	-	464.77	459.20	480.94	477.83	_
Cable and other pay television services		10.76	10.73	10.95	11.00	-	417.49	414.18	424.86	435.60	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	15.61	15.58	15.89	16.04	_	647.82	645.01	664.20	673.68	
Electric services		16.26	16.17	16.55	16.87	_	671.54	666.20	693.45	708.54	_
Gas production and distribution		14.67	14.64	15.23	15.21	_	610.27	614.88	636.61	638.82	
Combination utility services		18.12	18.32	18.48	18.40	-	755.60	756.62	763.22	770.96	
Sanitary services		11.80	11.68	11.85	11.93	-	495.60	492.90	506.00	509.41	-
holesale trade		11.13	11.13	11.33	11.38	\$11.44	424.05	425.17	432.81	434.72	\$43
Durable goods	50	11.50	11.49	11.68	11.73		442.75	444.66	452.02	455.12	
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		10.15	10.18	10.35	10.37	-	386.72	444.66 389.89	452.02 394.34	455.12 397.17	-
Furniture and home furnishings		10.20	10.16	10.21	10.28	-	369.24	372.87	377.77	379.33	
Lumber and other construction materials		10.72	10.77	10.94	10.99	-	428.80	435.11	439.79	442.90	_
Professional and commercial equipment		13.78	13.69	13.88	13.96	-	538.80	533.91	538.54	544.44	_
Medical and hospital equipment		12.42	12.53	12.94	12.72	~	465.75	473.63	482.66	469.37	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		11.70	11.69	11.82	11.86	-	464.49	468.77	473.98	470.84	- 1
Electrical goods	. 506	11.70	11.69	11.97	12.05	-	449.28	451.23	462.04	466.34	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	. 507	10.81	10.84	11.18	11.19	-	418.35	419.51	431.55	434.17	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		11.37	11.39	11.61	11.65	-	441.16	445.35	453.95	456.68	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	. 509	8.95	8.97	9.11	9.12	-	330.26	331.89	337.07	339.26	-
Nondurable goods	. 51	10.61	10.63	10.87	10.92	_	396.81	398.63	408.71	409.50	_
Paper and paper products	. 511	10.97	11.14	11.44	11.56	-	406.99	414.41	423.28	425.41	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	. 512	12.51	12.56	12.76	12.84	-	466.62	472.26	472.12	472.51	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		10.38	10.42	10.69	10.64	-	374.72	384.50	393.39	393.68	-
Groceries and related products		10.76	10.73	11.00	11.06	-	412.11	409.89	423.50	424.70	-
Farm-product raw materials		8.09	8.05	8.19	8.26		276.68	277.73	292.38	294.88	-
Chemicals and allied products		12.70	12.74	13.15	13.22	-	506.73	512.15	529.95	531.44	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		10.22	10.24	10.40	10.44	-	388.36	389.12	395.20	397.76	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		12.77 8.94	12.61 9.02	12.85 9.25	12.87 9.26	-	472.49 327.20	466.57 331.94	476.74 341.33	478.76 337.99	
etail trade		6.94	6.93	7.10	7.10	7.09	203.34	203.05	205.90	208.03	210
					[		(				•
Building materials and garden supplies	. 52	8.12	8.14	8.37	8.39	-	298.00	298.74	307.18	309.59	-
Lumber and other building materials	1	8.47	8.50	8.74	8.73	-	327.79	328.95	338.24	339.60	-
Hardware stores		6.96	6.91	7.16	7.16	-	229.68	227.34	234.13	236.28	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	. 526	7.29	7.33	7.30	7.40	-	250.78	247.75	257.69	253.82	-
General merchandise stores	. 53	7.06	7.06	7.16	7.17	-	209.68	204.74	209.79	211.52	_
Department stores	. 531	7.16	7.16	7.21	7.22	-	212.65	207.64	211.25	213.71	-
Variety stores		5.80	5.74	5.99	6.01	-	165.88	160.72	164.73	168.28	-
Misc. general merchandise stores		6.90	6.99	7.50	7.53	-	205.62	208.30	225.75	228.91	-

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

	1987		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores	54	30.4	29.9	30.0	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores		30.6	30.1	30.2	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries		28.7	28.8	28.5	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.1	36.3	36.2	36.3	_	-	-	- 1	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.1	37.4	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	- 1	
Auto and home supply stores		38.8	38.8	38.1	38.5	_	_	-	l _	_	
Gasoline service stations		33.6	33.7	33.5	33.8	_	_		-	_	_
Automotive dealers, nec		34.9	34.6	34.5	34.3	_	_	-	-	_	-
A	50	07.0	07.7		07.0						
Apparel and accessory stores	50	27.2	27.7	26.6	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores		28.8	29.0	28.7	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores		24.5	24.9	23.9	24.7	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.1	28.3	27.6	28.1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	29.8	31.4	28.6	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.1	33.4	33.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.2	33.7	33.2	33.3	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.6	34.8	34.3	34.6	_	-	1 _	_	_	-
Radio, television, and computer stores		32.5	32.5	32.4	33.1	-	_	_	_	I _	l _
Radio, television, and electronic stores		31.9	32.1	32.1	32.8	_	_	_	_	_	L _
Record and prerecorded tape stores		27.1	26.7	27.8	28.3	_	-	-	-	-	_
Eating and drinking places <sup>4</sup>	58	25.6	25.9	25.2	25.7	-	-	-	-	_	
				<b>00</b> 7				1			
Miscellaneous retail establishments		29.9	30.0	29.7	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Drug stores and proprietary stores		28.1	28.0	28.0	28.5	-	-	-	-	1 -	- 1
Used merchandise stores		31.5	32.1	31.9	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.9	29.1	28.3	29.0	- 1	-	-	-	-	[. <del>~</del>
Nonstore retailers	596	33.2	33.2	34.6	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.5	37.6	36.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.1	31.4	31.0	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>5</sup>		35.6	35.7	35.6	35.7	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks		35.0	35.2	35.1	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.6	35.6	35.9	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.6	_	-	_	_	-	-
Personal credit institutions		38.0	37.8	37.7	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:									l		
Security and commodity services	628	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers		37.2	37.4	37.5	37.5		-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance		36.5	36.7	37.1	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.3	-	·	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.5	32.7	32.5	32.7	33.1	-	-	-	-	
Agricultural services	07	35.2	34.9	35.9	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											-
Hotels and motels <sup>4</sup>	701	30.8	31.4	30.6	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:						1					
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.4	33.9	34.3	33.9	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Beauty shops4	723	29.1	29.4	28.6	28.4	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
Miscellarieous personal services	729	25.7	25.8	27.0	27.0	- 1	- 1	- (	- 1	-	
meeting over percenter outline international international			20.0	1	1	1	1	1	l	1	1

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly (	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992⁰	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Retail trade—Continued		]									
Food stores	54	\$7.38	\$7.37	\$7.51	\$7.49	-	\$224.35	\$220.36	\$225.30	\$226.20	-
Grocery stores		7.46	7.45	7.59	7.57	-	228.28	224.25	229.22	230.13	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.43	6.43	6.73	6.73	-	184.54	185.18	191.81	194.50	- 1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9.11	9.11	9.37	9.35	-	328.87	330.69	339.19	339.41	-
New and used car dealers	551	11.30	11.26	11.67	11.67	-	419.23	421.12	437.63	437.63	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.03	8.07	8.13	8.15	-	311.56	313.12	309.75	313.78	- 1
Gasoline service stations	554	6.46	6.44	6.50	6.49	-	217.06	217.03	217.75	219.36	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.20	10.31	10.62	10.60	-	355.98	356.73	366.39	363.58	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	6.60	6.61	6.90	6.86	_	179.52	183.10	183.54	186.59	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.09	7.84	8.56	8.61	-	232.99	227.36	245.67	249.69	-
Women's clothing stores		6.30	6.25	6.45	6.43	-	154.35	155.63	154.16	158.82	-
Family clothing stores		6.42	6.39	6.66	6.64	-	180.40	180.84	183.82	186.58	- 1
Shoe stores		6.64	6.87	7.20	7.09	-	197.87	215.72	205.92	206.32	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		8.90	8.93	9.14	9.20	-	294.59	298.26	301.62	306.36	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		8.62	8.64	8.93	9.02	-	286.18	291.17	296.48	300.37	-
Household appliance stores		9.43	9.35	9.39	9.45	-	326.28	325.38	322.08	326.97	_
Radio, television, and computer stores		9.20	9.26	9.41	9.43	-	299.00	300.95	304.88	312.13	_
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	9.10	9.05	9.08	9.18	-	290.29	290.51	291.47	301.10	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores		5.71	5.75	5.86	5.81	-	154.74	153.53	162.91	164.42	-
Eating and drinking places <sup>4</sup>	58	5.18	5.20	5.27	5.27	-	132.61	134.68	132.80	135.44	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	7.42	7.41	7.66	7.66	-	221.86	222.30	227.50	229.80	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores		7.15	7.19	7.61	7.58	-	200.92	201.32	213.08	216.03	_
Used merchandise stores	593	6.55	6.50	6.61	6.63	_	206.33	208.65	210.86	214.15	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	504	6.94	6.92	7.17	7.15	-	200.57	201.37	202.91	207.35	_
Nonstore retailers		8.40	8.29	8.31	8.34	_	278.88	275.23	287.53	285.23	_
Fuel dealers		10.15	10.10	10.63	10.67	-	380.63	379.76	389.06	388.39	-
Retail stores, nec		7.67	7.68	7.95	7.99	-	238.54	241.15	246.45	249.29	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>5</sup>		10.34	10.35	10.70	10.73	\$10.85	368.10	369.50	380.92	383.06	\$393.8
Depository institutions	60	8.69	8,70	8.91	8.89	-	305.89	307.11	314.52	314.71	-
Commercial banks		8.33	8.36	8.52	8.50	_	291.55	294.27	299.05	300.05	_
Credit unions	_	8.44	8.45	8.67	8.70	-	300.46	300.82	311.25	312.33	-
Nondepository institutions	61	10.96	10.83	11.43	11.41	-	409.90	406.13	429.77	429.02	_
Personal credit institutions		9.49	9.49	9.74	9.72	-	360.62	358.72	367.20	369.36	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	14.12	14.42	14.89	15.03	-	516.79	527.77	544.97	547.09	-
Insurance carriers		11.71	11.74	12.28	12.37	-	435.61	439.08	460.50	463.88	-
Life insurance		10.77	10.74	11.14	11.26	-	393.11	394.16	413.29	415.49	-
Medical service and health insurance		11.15	11.19	11.75	11.87	-	422.59	426.34	450.03	454.62	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		12.62	12.69	13.31	13.39	-	471.99	475.88	496.46	500.79	~
Services		10.12	10.13	10.42	10.41	10.45	328.90	331.25	338.65	340.41	345.90
Agricultural services	07	8.00	8.03	8.18	8.19	-	281.60	280.25	293.66	286.65	-
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels <sup>4</sup>	701	6.99	7.00	7.35	7.28		215.29	219.80	224.91	227.14	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.07	7.03	7.14	7.19	_	236.14	238.32	244.00	243.74	
Beauty shops <sup>4</sup>		7.37	7.03	7.14	7.19	-			244.90		. –
Miscellarieous personal services		1 1			7.76	-	214.47	215.80	219.65	218.96	-
miscellaneous personal services	129	7.70	7.69	7.82	/./0	-	197.89	198.40	211.14	209.52	- 1

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

	1987		Avera	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°
Services—Continued											
Business services	73	32.9	33.1	33.0	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.0	36.3	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:					1			ł			
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.7	36.8	37.8	37.7	-		-	-	- 1	- 1
Services to buildings		28.1	28.6	28.3	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing		38.8	38.9	39.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services		30.6	30.9	31.3	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.8	38.0	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	37.6	38.2	37.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design		38.7	39.3	38.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services		38.3	38.1	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair		38.5	39.2	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services		34.1	34.2	33.8	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.8	34.0	33.8	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.7	36.8	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	36.6	36.9	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	32.9	32.7	33.3	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.2	38.7	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	29.3	28.5	27.9	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	37.9	37.1	37.2	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services		28.4	28.5	27.7	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers		25.1	25.4	24.4	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services		28.7	28.8	28.0	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.4	18.9	18.5	18.4	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	/99/	30.2	29.6	29.3	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.9	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	- 1
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		31.6	32.0	32.0	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Offices and clinics of dentists		28.0	28.3	28.2	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		29.4	29.5	29.9	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.5	32.1	32.1	32.6	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Intermediate care facilities		31.7	31.5	31.2	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Hospitals		34.4	34.5	34.5	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services		26.0	26.2	27.1	27.4	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Legal services	81	34.5	34.7	34.8	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services:								ŀ			
Child day care services	835	30.0	30.0	29.6	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:	060		05.0	047							
Professional organizations		34.6	35.3	34.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	•
Engineering and management services	87	36.9	37.3	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.4	38.9	39.0	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services		38.7	39.2	39.3	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services		37.5	37.8	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	37.0	37.4	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services		36.3	36.8	36.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Management and public relations		35.1	35.4	35.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Public relations services	8743	34.9	35.2	34.6	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	001	35.7	36.4	37.2	37.3	ļ		-	-		1

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly (	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992°
Services—Continued											
Business services	. 73	\$9.77	\$9.70	\$9.92	\$9.94	-	\$321.43	\$321.07	\$327.36	\$328.02	-
Advertising	. 731	13.72	13.74	14.81	14.82	-	493.92	498.76	540.57	539.45	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:		} j							1		
Photocopying and duplicating services	. 7334	9.00	9.03	9.38	9.33	-	330.30	332.30	354.56	351.74	- 1
Services to buildings	. 734	7.40	7.28	7.32	7.34	-	207.94	208.21	207.16	208.46	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	. 735	10.08	10.17	10.39	10.40	-	391.10	395.61	409.37	406.64	-
Heavy construction equipment rental		12.81	13.09	13.29	13.51	-	509.84	532.76	540.90	549.86	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.36	8.28	8.30	8.35	-	255.82	255.85	259.79	261.36	-
Computer and data processing services		15.62	15.49	15.73	15.72	_	590.44	588.62	594.59	594.22	-
Computer programming services		17.93	17.71	18.43	18.05	_	674.17	676.52	694.81	689.51	~
Computer integrated systems design		16.74	16.50	16.60	16.75	_	647.84	648.45	645.74	643.20	-
Information retrieval services		13.25	13.22	13.08	13.13	_	507.48	503.68	500.96	504.19	~
Computer maintenance and repair		13.89	13.81	13.60	13.97	_	534.77	541.35	529.04	543.43	~
Miscellaneous business services		8.13	8.17	8.53	8.51	_	277.23	279.41	288.31	286.79	-
						-	( 1		226.46		-
Detective and armored car services		6.50	6.48	6.70	6.71	-	219.70	220.32 364.32		226.80	-
Security systems services	. 7382	9.96	9.90	10.27	10.45	-	365.53	304.32	384.10	392.92	
Auto repair, services, and parking	. 75	8.93	8.97	9.12	9.15	-	326.84	330.99	336.53	337.64	-
Automobile parking		6.74	6.76	6.80	6.87	-	221.75	221.05	226.44	230.15	-
Automotive repair shops		9.83	9.87	10.05	10.05	-	375.51	381.97	385.92	386.93	-
Miscellaneous repair services	. 76	10.57	10.55	10.73	10.82	-	400.60	401.96	407.74	412.24	-
Motion pictures	. 78	10.96	11.78	11.12	10.89	-	321.13	335.73	310.25	308.19	-
Motion picture production and services		17.45	18.53	17.32	16.93	-	661.36	687.46	644.30	616.25	-
Amusement and recreation services		7.27	7.22	7.56	7.43	-	206.47	205.77	209.41	213.24	-
Bowling centers	. 793	6.60	6.50	6.69	6.68	-	165.66	165.10	163.24	165.66	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services		6.91	6.89	7.09	6.97	-	198.32	198.43	198.52	204.22	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.58	7.60	7.68	7.81	-	139.47	143.64	142.08	143.70	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs		7.20	7.23	7.44	7.38	-	217.44	214.01	217.99	222.88	-
Health services	. 80	11.01	11.03	11.31	11.38	-	358.93	360.68	369.84	374.40	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	. 801	11.06	11.13	11.32	11.41	-	349.50	356.16	362.24	367.40	-
Offices and clinics of dentists		10.59	10.63	10.99	10.92	-	296.52	300.83	309.92	309.04	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		9.48	9.53	9.91	9.91	-	278.71	281.14	296.31	295.32	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	7.58	7.57	7.83	7.86	-	246.35	243.00	251.34	256.24	-
Intermediate care facilities		7.02	6.98	7.20	7.24	_	222.53	219.87	224.64	229.51	_
Hospitals		12.62	12.63	12.91	13.03	_	434.13	435.74	445.40	450.84	_
Home health care services		9.43	9.44	10.01	10.07	-	245.18	435.74 247.33	271.27	450.84 275.92	_
Legal services	. 81	14.54	14.45	14.93	14.99	-	501.63	501.42	519.56	521.65	
Social services:	1		,								
Child day care services	835	6.15	6.12	6.43	6.37	-	184.50	183.60	190.33	192.37	-
Membership organizations:	1										
Professional organizations	862	13.29	13.31	14.23	14.34	-	459.83	469.84	493.78	500.47	-
Engineering and management services	. 87	13.99	14.04	14.53	14.60	-	516.23	523.69	537.61	541.66	-
Engineering and architectural services		15.29	15.42	15.83	15.85	-	587.14	599.84	617.37	614.98	-
Engineering services		15.83	15.96	16.43	16.45	-	612.62	625.63	645.70	641.55	-
Architectural services		14.34	14.38	14.62	14.65	-	537.75	543.56	555.56	559.63	-
Surveying services		10.69	10.76	10.81	10.93	-	404.08	406.73	407.54	409.88	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		12.27	12.31	12.88	13.04	-	453.99	460.73	407.54	409.88	_
		14.73	14.74	15.40	15.04		453.99 534.70	460.39 542.43	563.64		-
Research and testing services						-				570.84	-
Management and public relations Public relations services		12.83 13.82	12.80 13.76	13.17 13.37	13.21 13.36	-	450.33 482.32	453.12 484.35	464.90 462.60	467.63 470.27	-
	}										
Services, nec	. 89	14.70	14.79	15.35	15.48	-	524.79	538.36	571.02	577.40	-

<sup>1</sup> 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,

transportation and public utilities, wholesare and retain trade, interior, insurance, and real estate; and services. <sup>2</sup> See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing. <sup>3</sup> Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of

\$50,000,000 or more.

Money payments only; tips, not included. 4

<sup>5</sup> Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

Data not available. \_

 Data for available.
 P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from
 March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 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 earning 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. 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 bargaining 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.

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

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

		Aircraft (S	SIC 3721)		Guided m	issiles and sp	ace vehicles (	SIC 3761)
Series	June 1991	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	June 1991	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992°
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$16.56	\$16.70	\$17.67	\$17.65	\$15.05	\$15.12	\$16.24	\$16.57
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	17.02	17.17	18.04	18.03	15.40	15.46	16.34	16.64

P = preliminary.

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding over	rtime,' of production workers on manufacturing payrolls
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Industry	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>
lanufacturing	\$10.74	\$10.66	\$10.93	\$10.95	\$10.91
Durable goods	11.31	11.25	11.50	11.51	11.50
Lumber and wood products	8.91	8.92	8.97	9.02	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	8.48	8.48	8.68	8.69	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.79	10.77	10.98	10.97	(?) (?)
Primary metal industries	12.74	12.68	12.89	12.97	( <sup>2</sup> )
Fabricated metal products	10.76	10.71	10.90	10.90	() () () ()
Industrial machinery and equipment	11.65	11.62	11.88	11.94	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.36	10.33	10.62	10.63	( <sup>2</sup> )
Transportation equipment	14.16	14.07	14.47	14.51	(²) (²)
Instruments and related products	11.31	11.20	11.50	11.57	( <sup>2</sup> )
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.59	8.54	8.83	8.85	(2)
Nondurable goods	10.00	9.92	10.20	10.25	\$10.17
Food and kindred products	9.35	9.26	9.68	9.64	(2)
Tobacco products	17.68	15.96	17.55	17.79	(2)
Textile mill products	7.87	7.91	8.14	8.16	( <sup>2</sup> )
Apparel and other textile products	6.65	6,64	6.79	6.79	(²) (²)
Paper and allied products	12.10	12.03	12.29	12.37	( <sup>2</sup> )
Printing and publishing	11.10	11.10	11.30	11.34	( <sup>2</sup> )
Chemicals and allied products	13.40	13.30	13.60	13.72	C)
Petroleum and coal products	15.74	15.71	16.46	16.58	( <sup>2</sup> )
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.65	9.63	9.85	9.92	( <sup>2</sup> )
Leather and leather products	6.95	6.92	7.18	7.11	( <sup>2</sup> )

 $^{1}$  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 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>9</sup>	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992°	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.29	\$10.29	\$10.53	\$10.52	\$10.56	\$355.01	\$357.06	\$364.34	\$363.99	\$369.60
Constant (1982) dollars	7.42	7.41	7.39	7.37	(*)	256.14	257.06	255.68	254.89	(²)
Mining:		i				i				
Current dollars	14.18	14.13	14.51	14.47	\$14.50	618.25	628.79	635.54	623.66	\$642.35
Constant (1982) dollars	10.23	10.17	10.18	10.13	(*)	446.07	452.69	445.99	436.74	( <sup>2</sup> )
Construction:										
Current dollars	13.94	14.01	14.09	14.04	\$14.16	538.08	543.59	548.10	546.16	\$552.24
Constant (1982) dollars	10.06	10.09	9.89	9.83	(*)	388.23	391.35	384.63	382.46	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	11.22	11.17	11.45	11.46	\$11.45	453.29	456.85	471.74	466.42	\$470.60
Constant (1982) dollars	8.10	8.04	8.04	8.03	(*)	327.05	328.91	331.05	326.62	Ĉ)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.26	13.26	13.40	13.45	\$13.51	515.81	515.81	521.26	525.90	\$532.29
Constant (1982) dollars	9.57	9.55	9.40	9.42	(*)	372.16	371.35	365.80	368.28	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	11.13	11.13	11.33	11.38	\$11.44	424.05	425.17	432.81	434.72	\$439.30
Constant (1982) dollars	8.03	8.01	7.95	7.97	(*)	305.95	306.10	303.73	304.43	(*)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.94	6.93	7.10	7.10	\$7.09	203.34	203.05	205.90	208.03	\$210.57
Constant (1982) dollars	5.01	4.99	4.98	4.97	(*)	146.71	146.18	144.49	145.68	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	10.34	10.35	10.70	10.73	\$10.85	368.10	369.50	380.92	383.06	\$393.86
Constant (1982) dollars	7.46	7.45	7.51	7.51	(²)	265.58	266.02	267.31	268.25	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	10.12	10.13	10.42	10.41	\$10.45	328.90	331.25	338.65	340.41	\$345.90
Constant (1982) dollars	7.30	7.29	7.31	7.29	Ô	237.30	238.48	237.65	238.38	(*)

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

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

<sup>2</sup> Not available.
 <sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1991					1992								
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	34.3	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.3	34.3	34.	
Mining	44.4	44.2	44.0	44.1	44.0	43.7	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.3	43.4	43.6	44.2	
Construction	(*)	(²)	(*)	(²)	(*)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	
Manufacturing	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.0	
Overtime hours	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	
Durable goods	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.6	41.5	
Overtime hours	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	
Lumber and wood products		40.2	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.5	41.1	41.0	40.6	40.8	40.1	40.8	40.5	
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.1	39,1	39.1	39.5	39.5	39.7	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.8	40.2	39.0	
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.5	42.	
Primary metal industries	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.9	43.0	43.2	43.6	43.2	43.1	43.	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.6	43.4	43.3	43.0	43.0	42.4	43.3	43.5	44.0	44.1	43.8	43.8	43.	
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.	
Industrial machinery and equipment	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.3	41.	
Transportation equipment	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.0	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.4	42.	
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.0	42.7	42.9	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.8	42.5	43.2	43.1	42.6	42.2	42.1	
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.7	
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.4	
Overtime hours	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	
Food and kindred products		40.6	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.0	
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	
Textile mill products	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.0	40.	
Apparel and other textile products		37.3	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.4	37.2	37.3	37.2	37.2	37.	
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.6	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.0	
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.	
Chemicals and allied products	43.0	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.2	43.0	43.1	
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.3	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.	
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.7	37.2	38.1	37.7	37.6	37.1	37.6	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.4	37.	
Transportation and public utilities	38.7	38.9	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.8	38.6	38.7	39.2	
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.4	
Retail trade	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.7	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.8	28.6	28.5	29.0	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(*)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	
Services	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.4	32.8	

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> 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.

components and consequency cannot be soparated intervention  $p^{p} = preliminary.$ NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1988 forward are subject to revision.

### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA** HOURS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

### C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1982 = 100)

Industry	1991					1992								
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	120.6	120.8	120.4	120.4	120.7	120.3	121.2	121.0	120.7	121.7	120.8	120.8	121.8	
Goods-producing	104.0	104.1	103.6	103.2	103.5	102.8	103.2	103.5	103.6	104.6	103.3	103.4	102.7	
Mining	61.5	60.6	59.7	59.1	58.7	57.8	58.2	58.3	57.6	57.1	55.6	55.6	56.0	
Construction	122.9	124.2	122.7	120.0	121.9	120.2	119.7	120.6	121.9	125.2	122.4	122.3	121.2	
Manufacturing	102.8	102.6	102.5	102.5	102.6	102.1	102.7	102.9	102.8	103.3	102.4	102.6	101.9	
Durable goods	100.0 117.8	99.8 117.8	99.5 117.5	99.3 118.8	99.3 119.4	98.6 119.4	99.5 122.4	99.7 122.6	99.2 121.4	100.1 121.7	99.0 118.8	99.0 120.9	98.5 119.4	
Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	113.4 102.1 88.7	113.7 102.4 87.8	113.4 102.4 87.3	113.1 101.1 86.8	114.0 101.6 87.0	114.0 100.6 86.0	113.9 101.1 87.1	115.7 101.6 87.2	116.0 103.3 87.6	116.0 103.8 88.1	115.8 103.3 87.1	117.5 103.6 87.1	114.2 103.1 87.1	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products	78.3 101.9	77.9 101.9	76.9 102.0	75.6 101.7	75.6 101.6	73.4 101.2	75.8 101.7	75.7 101.7	76.6 101.1	76.4 102.6	75.5 101.4	74.7 102.0	74.3 101.3	
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment	92.0 101.3 115.1	91.9 100.8 114.5	91.0 100.5 114.7	90.1 101.0 114.4	90.0 101.1 113.9	89.6 100.8 111.8	90.2 100.7 114.0	90.4 100.9 114.0	90.5 100.2 112.6	92.1 101.6 112.2	91.0 100.5 111.2	90.7 100.4 109.8	91.0 99.0 110.6	
Motor vehicles and equipment	128.1 84.0	126.6 84.0	127.0 83.4	128.8 83.5	127.0 82.9	121.6 82.7	130.4 83.0	129.3 82.8	131.0 81.3	128.6 82.3	126.9 81.5	126.9 80.6	128.2 79.9	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.0	99.0	98.9	99.0	99.8	99.3	99.5	100.1	99.9	100.5	99.8	101.5	98.3	
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products	106.7 111.2	106.6 110.9	106.7 110.6	107.1 110.7	107.2 110.4	106.9 110.7	107.3 111.3	107.4 111.1	107.8 112.1	107.8 111.5	107.2 110.6	107.5 111.4	106.7 111.5	
Tobacco products Textile mill products	73.9 98.8	71.2 98.9	71.1 99.3	67.7 99.5	71.8 100.4	72.4 99.1	70.0 100.5	72.4 100.6	72.7 100.6	70.0 100.3	71.4 99.9	70.9 99.3	70.4 97.4	
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	92.6 109.6 123.4	93.1 109.6 122.9	93.4 109.4 123.2	94.2 109.6 123.7	94.2 109.9 123.9	94.1 109.4 123.3	93.7 109.7 123.3	94.2 109.9 123.6	93.6 111.3 123.5	94.3 111.3 124.1	93.5 110.6 123.5	94.9 110.3 123.6	92.8 109.9 123.5	
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	123.4 101.4 86.1	101.1 86.1	123.2 101.4 85.7	101.2 86.3	101.2 85.6	123.3 100.6 85.2	123.3 100.9 87.0	123.0 100.0 86.3	99.8 84.8	100.7 86.5	123.5 100.1 82.2	99.1 83.3	99.5	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	124.2 58.0	124.1 58.5	125.0 57.1	125.7 59.1	125.9 58.5	126.3 57.8	127.3 57.0	127.6 57.8	129.5 59.0	128.8 58.7	129.3 57.8	129.0 60.2	128.2 56.8	
Service-producing	128.0	128.3	127.9	128.1	128.5	128.2	129.3	128.9	128.4	129.4	128.7	128.7	130.4	
Transportation and public utilities	113.6	114.2	113.0	113.0	113.2	112.9	113.6	112.9	112.0	113.7	113.2	113.4	114.5	
Wholesale trade	113.5	113.5	113.0	113.2	112.9	112.5	113.5	112.8	112.9	113.0	112.4	111.8	112.8	
Retail trade	119.4	119.2	118.4	119.0	118.8	118.8	120.2	119.1	118.8	119.6	118.8	118.4	119.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118.4	119.0	118.4	118.9	119.9	119.0	120.8	120.5	118.3	119.0	118.4	118.1	120.9	
Services	145.5	146.0	146.3	146.3	147.0	146.7	147.6	147.9	147.6	149.0	148.3	148.6	150.0	

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1988 forward are subject to revision.

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#### C-7. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted

			1991						19	92			
Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July⁰	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
						Average	e hourly e	earnings					
Total private (in current dollars)	\$10.38	\$10.39	\$10.40	\$10.42	\$10.46	\$10.46	\$10.51	\$10.55	\$10.52	\$10.56	\$10.58	\$10.58	\$10.65
Mining	14.23	14.30	14.25	14.35	14.43	14.43	14.45	14.50	14.46	14.49	14.52	14.50	14.60
Construction	14.03	14.01	14.01	13.98	14.02	13.99	13.93	14.06	14.03	14.09	14.20	14.10	14.17
Manufacturing	11.24	11.25	11.27	11.30	11.32	11.27	11.34	11.37	11.42	11.44	11.44	11.45	11.52
Excluding overtime <sup>2</sup>	10.75	10.76	10.78	10.80	10.82	10.81	10.86	10.87	10.93	10.92	10.93	10.94	11.00
Transportation and public utilities	13.28	13.27	13.24	13.27	13.34	13.34	13.43	13.41	13.43	13.44	13.47	13.45	13.54
Wholesale trade	11.20	11.21	11.21	11.25	11.27	11.27	11.33	11.35	11.29	11.37	11.38	11.38	11.52
Retail trade	6.99	7.00	7.02		7.06	7.07	7.09	7.12	7.09	7.12	7.11	7.14	7.15
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.46	10.51	10.48		10.62	10.62	10.73	10.78	10.68	10.76	10.76	10.76	10.97
Services	10.28	10.30	10.30	10.35	10.39	10.41	10.47	10.50	10.46	10.49	10.53	10.53	10.61
Total private (in constant dollars) <sup>3</sup>	7.47	7.46	7.45	7.44	7.45	7.44	7.46	7.46	7.42	7.44	7.43	7.41	(*)
						Average	weekly	earnings		1	, I		Lo <u>.</u>
Total private: In current dollars In constant (1982) dollars <sup>3</sup>	356.03 256.32	357.42 256.58	356.72 255.53			358.78 255.36	363.65 258.27	363.98 257.23	360.84 254.47	365.38 257.31	362.89 254.84	362.89 254.30	369.56 (⁴)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time <sup>3</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

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

Not available.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1988 forward are subject to revision.

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

_	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	Irnings	Avera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	40.0	41.5	40.9	\$9.75	\$9.97	\$10.03	\$390.00	\$413.76	\$410.2
Birmingham	39.5	40.7	41.3	10.27	10.59	10.65	405.67	431.01	439.8
Mobile	41.9	42.3	43.1	11.48	12.15	12.44	481.01	513.95	536.1
Naska	49.3	45.9	48.4	10.49	11.15	9.70	517.16	511.79	469.4
Arizona	40.2	40.4	40.5	10.76	10.97	10.98	432.55	443.19	444.69
Arkansas	41.1	41.7	41.2	8.86	9.02	9.12	364.15	376.13	375.74
Fayetteville-Springdale	40.4	43.0	42.6	7.97	8.33	8.37	321.99	358.19	356.56
Fort Smith	41.3	39.9	43.6	9.20	9.30	9.48	379.96	371.07	413.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.5	41.1	41.1	9.39	9.41	9.43	389.69	386.75	387.5
Pine Bluff	42.2	40.7	42.0	10.61	10.79	10.72	447.74	439.15	450.24
California	40.2	40.8	40.4	11.84	12.26	12.29	475.97	500.21	496.52
Anaheim-Santa Ana	40.2	40.8	40.4	11.91	12.20	12.29	475.97 483.55	488.84	496.5
Bakersfield	40.8	39.9	40.0	12.33	12.73	12.10	496.90	507.93	527.4
Fresno	38.9	40.1	41.0	9.98	10.37	10.47	388.22	415.84	429.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	40.7	40.1	40.9	11.25	11.50	11.51	457.88	476.10	429.2
Modesto	38.2	38.9	40.9	11.78	11.89	11.88	457.88	470.10	470.7
	40.2	41.1	41.0	13.75	14.05	14.22	552.75	577.46	583.0
Oakland	40.2	40.8	39.9	11.19	11.43	11.38	447.60	466.34	454.0
Oxnard-Ventura									
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.5	40.6	40.5	10.77	11.32	11.26	436,19	459.59	456.0
Sacramento	38.2	39.5	38.7	12.46	12.83	12.73	475.97	506.79	492.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	40.2	38.8	39.8	11.61	12.01	11.69	466.72	465.99	465.2
San Diego	39.5	39.9	39.2	11.94	12.29	12.36	471.63	490.37	484.5
San Francisco	40.4	40.2	39.7	12.87	13.26	13.30	519.95	533.05	528.0
San Jose	40.1	41.4	41.5	14.25	14.71	14.78	571.43	608.99	613.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	42.3	39.9	41.6	12.09	12.63	12.39	511.41	503.94	515.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	38.0	39.3	39.1	11.93	12.32	12.36	453.34	484.18	483.2
Stockton	41.7	41.7	40.2	11.79	12.24	12.23	491.64	510.41	491.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.3	39.8	41.4	13.50	14.06	13.51	571.05	559.59	559.3
olorado Denver	39.4 40.2	41.0 41.9	39.7 40.0	11.32 12.70	11.37 12.58	11.36 12.54	446.01 510.54	466.17 527.10	450.9 501.6
connecticut	41.4	42.1	41.4	12.06	12.37	12.43	499.28	520.78	514.6
Bridgeport-Milford	41.3	43.1	41.5	12.88	13.01	13.03	531.94	560.73	540.7
	41.5	41.7	40.8	12.69	13.71	13.96	527.90	571.71	569.5
Hartford	41.7	43.4	40.0	12.05	13.02	13.47	507.49	565.07	565.7
New Britain			42.0 38.5	11.50	12.01	11.77	466.90	500.82	453.1
New Haven-Meriden	40.6	41.7							
Stamford	41.6	42.8	42.3	11.88	11.77	11.71	494.21	503.76	495.3
Waterbury	42.3	44.2	39.1	11.42	11.40	11.84	483.07	503.88	462.9
elaware	39.0	42.3	40.6	12.27	11.85	12.05	478.53	501.26	489.2
Wilmington	38.8	41.1	40.5	14.73	14.50	14.48	571.52	595.95	586.4
District of Columbia: Washington MSA	38.2	39.3	38.7	12.96	14.12	14.26	495.07	554.92	551.8
lorida	39.9	40.7	40.0	9.35	9.58	9.63	373.07	389.91	385.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.6	41.4	40.0	9.46	9.84	9.93	384.08	407.38	397.2
Jacksonville	41.7	41.8	41.4	9.78	10.14	10.17	407.83	423.85	421.0
Miami-Hialeah	39.3	39.7	39.2	7.63	7.95	8.09	299.86	315.62	317.1
Orlando	39.4	40.9	39.5	10.27	10.18	10.27	404.64	416.36	405.6
Pensacola	42.9	44.5	42.4	12.10	12.25	12.30	519.09	545.13	521.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	39.7	40.8	40.3	9.63	9.96	9.97	382.31	406.37	401.
West Paim Beach-Boca Raton-Deiray Beach	40.8	39.2	38.7	9.74	10.25	10.32	397.39	401.80	399.3
Seorgia	40.8	41.9	41.3	9.61	9.88	9.86	392.09	413.97	407.2
Atlanta	40.6	42.0	41.2	11.13	11.30	11.24	451.88	474.60	463.0
Savannah	45.5	47.0	47.3	12.14	13.07	12.99	552.37	614.29	614.4
Januali	39.3	39.6	39.5	11.32	11.64	11.56	444.88	460.94	456.6
13 Wall									
lawali Honolulu	39.4	39.5	39.5	11.74	12.19	12.23	462.56	481.51	483.0
	39.4	39.5	39.5	11.74	12.19	12.23	462.56	481.51	483.

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	age weekly e	arnings
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	Jul 1992
	40.9	40.9	40.6	\$11.71	\$11.84	\$11.85	\$478.94	\$484.26	\$481.
inois									
Aurora-Elgin	39.1	41.7	41.3	11.40	11.90	11.90	445.74	496.23	491.
Bloomington-Normal	40.8	40.4	40.2	13.34	14.41	14.59	544.27	582.16	586.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	41.6	39.5	39.9	10.13	10.32	10.39	421.41	407.64	414.
Chicago	41.0	40.9	40.8	11.52	11.67	11.70	472.32	477.30	477.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	40.6	40.6	40.5	13.94	14.10	14,21	565.96	572.46	575
	40.0							619.79	
Decatur		41.1	42.0	14.74	15.08	15.09	614.66		633
oliet	40.1	41.3	41.1	13.34	13.47	13.43	534.93	556.31	551
(ankakee	40.2	39.2	40.4	11.84	12.14	12.12	475.97	475.89	489
ake County	39.7	39.4	39.4	11.95	11.60	11.69	474.42	457.04	460
Peoria	40.5	42.2	39.6	14.30	14.50	14.64	579.15	611.90	579
Rockford	39.8	40.6	40.0	12.55	12.87	12.88	499.49	522.52	515
pringfield	40.0	40.5	38.9	11.39	11.42	11.48	455.60	462.51	446
lana	41.0	42.5	41.4	12.44	12.80	12.69	510.04	544.00	525
nderson	41.5	41.8	41.8	16.31	17.05	16.87	676.87	712.69	705
	38.8	39.5	39.9	11.51	11.94				449
loomington						11.26	446.59	471.63	
Ikhart-Goshen	38.3	40.8	39.5	10.22	10.24	10.34	391.43	417.79	408
vansville	43.2	42.9	42.6	12.65	12.73	12.89	546.48	546.12	549
ort Wayne	40.9	41.3	38.7	12.90	13.41	13.22	527.61	553.83	511
ary-Hammond	42.7	43.6	45.5	16.65	16.81	16.05	710.96	732.92	730
ndianapolis	40.5	43.0	41.6	13.17	13.65	13.46	533.39	586.95	559
okomo	39.5	41.3	41.1	17.33	17.42	17.40	684.54	719.45	715
afayette-West Lafayette	41.9	43.5	43.4	12.93	13.40	13.28	541.77	582.90	576
Auncie	45.6	44.7	43.0	13.64	13.62	13.76	621.98	608.81	591
outh Bend-Mishawaka	40.1	41.6	36.3	11.41	12.40	11.61	457.54	515.84	421
erre Haute	40.3	42.7	42.1	11.06	11.66	12.05	445.72	497.88	507
va	40.5	41.3	40.7	11.59	11.88	11.93	469.40	490.64	485
edar Rapids	38.8	38.9	40.0	14.17	14.53	14.74	549.80	565.22	589
es Moines	42.0	42.2	42.0	12.65	12.90	12.84	531.30	544.38	539
ubuque ioux City	40.3 37.6	41.7 38.8	42.4 38.0	12.27 9.58	12.18 9.76	12.54 9.58	494.48 360.21	507.91 378.69	531 364
	39,9	40.0	40.7	44.00	44.55		440.07	400.00	
<b>N888</b>		40.6		11.26	11.55	11.54	449.27	468.93	469
opeka	38.8	41.0	40.4	13.52	13.71	13.49	524.58	562.11	545
/ichita	39.6	40.5	41.0	12.86	13.49	13.39	509.26	546.35	548
ntucky	40.1	40.7	39.8	11.03	11.42	11.28	442.30	464.79	448
exington-Fayette	41.7	41.5	40.8	11.59	12.33	12.31	483.30	511.70	502
ouisville	40.6	41.6	40.9	12.51	12.92	12.92	507.91	537.47	528
uisiana	42.1	42.4	42.2	11.89	12.12	12.16	500.57	513.89	513
aton Rouge	43.9	45.2	44.5	13.93	14.31	14.11	611.53	646.81	627
lew Orleans	40.4	39.2	39.7	11.37	11.82	11.83	459.35	463.34	469
hreveport	41.3	40.1	39.8	13.08	13.10	13.31	540.20	525.31	529
ine	38.9	40.6	39.5	11.33	11.34	11.67	440.74	460.40	460
ewiston-Auburn	39.7	39.2	35.4	9.39	9.57	9.59	372.78	375.14	339
ortland	36.4	38.0	38.3	10.33	10.62	10.58	376.01	403.56	405
ryland	40.5	40.8	40.5	11.73	12.46	12.45	475.07	508.37	504
altimore MSA	41.0	41.2	40.4	12.21	13.12	13.02	500.61	540.54	526
ssachusetts	40.5	41.3	40.8	11.86	12.02	12.10	480.33	496.43	493
oston	40.5	40.6	40.6	12.62	12.76	12.85	511.11	518.06	521
pringfield	40.2	40.9	40.8	11.53	11.56	11.53	463.51	472.80	470
/orcester	40.2	41.5	40.8	10.77	11.53	11.53	448.03	472.80	470
higan	41.3	42.8	41.4	14.78	14.92	14.68	610.41	638.58	607
	41.3	42.0	41.4						
nn Arbor				16.69	16.37	15.70	684.29	699.00	638
attle Creek	42.5	42.7	41.7	15.26	17.56	17.83	648.55	749.81	743
etroit	42.0	44.1	41.9	15.86	16.23	15.62	666.12	715.74	654
lint	41.7	42.0	42.2	18.97	18.52	18.50	791.05	777.84	780
rand Rapids	39.3	41.4	41.1	12.37	12.42	12.56	486.14	514.19	516
ackson	39.8	43.0	40.6	10.64	11.13	10.94	423.47	478.59	444
alamazoo	41.7	42.2	43.7	14.75	14.79	15.46	615.07	624.14	675
ansing-East Lansing	42.2	42.3	40.8	16.54	16.97	16.50	697.99	717.83	673
			40.0	10.00	10.04	10.00	474.01	1 404 50	515
luskegon	38.6	40.4	40.2	12.28	12.24	12.83	474.01	494.50	010

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992
linnesota	40.0	40.4	40.7	<b>\$</b> 11.54	\$11.80	\$11.79	\$461.60	\$476.72	\$479.8
Duluth	40,7	41.3	40.5	11.68	11.85	11.77	475.38	489.41	476.6
	39.9		40.6						
Minneapolis-St. Paul		40.5		12.32	12.58	12.61	491.57	509.49	511.9
St. Cloud	40.3	39.6	39.9	10.20	10.36	10.42	411.06	410.26	415.7
lississippi	39.4	40.6	39.8	8.61	8.86	8.88	339.23	359.72	353.4
Jackson	39.3	40.2	40.0	9.32	9.60	9.53	366.28	385.92	381.2
lissouri	40.0	40.7	39.9	10.98	11.24	11.30	439.20	457.47	450.8
Kansas City	41.1	41.1	40.8	12.38	13.03	13.11	508.82	535.53	534.0
St. Louis	41.7	42.2	41.5	13.21	13.62	13.66	550.86	574.76	566.0
Springfield	39.9	38.9	40.2	9.94	10.27	10.45	396.61	399.50	420.0
ontana	38.2	39.8	38.8	11.70	12.23	12.31	446.94	486.75	475.
ebraska	40.2	41.6	40.3	9.82	10.28	10.25	394.76	427.65	413.0
Lincoln	38.8	41.2	42.9	11.17	11.37	11.65	433.40	468.44	499.
			42.5	10.58					
Omaha	40.3	42.2	40.4	10.58	11.01	10.65	426.37	464.62	430.
evada	39.9	40.8	40.2	11.13	11.61	11.89	444.09	473.69	477.
Las Vegas	38.9	41.1	40.6	12.88	12.73	13.29	501.03	523.20	539.
ew Hampshire	40.3	41.8	39.9	10.90	11.16	11.27	439.27	466.49	449
Manchester	41.5	42.1	41.8	10.75	10.97	11.20	446.13	461.84	468.
Nashua	40.1	41.6	40.2	13.08	13.52	13.78	524.51	562.43	553
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	40.6	42.6	38.5	10.85	11.08	11.00	440.51	472.01	423.
ew Jersey	41.0	41.7	41.0	12.20	12.63	12.75	500.20	526.67	522.
ew Mexico	38.4	41.3	39.2	9.55	9.71	10.05	366.72	401.02	393.
Albuquerque	39.4	40.5	40.1	9.71	10.04	10.21	382.57	406.62	409.
W1	39.5	40.5	40.1	11.47	11.74	11 70	453.07	475.47	470
ew York						11.79			472.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.0	41.2	41.2	12.16	12.79	13.00	498.56	526.95	535.
Binghamton	39.2	40.1	40.6	9.58	9.65	9.79	375.54	386.97	397.
Buffalo	42.2	44.8	43.9	13.62	14.07	13.97	574.76	630.34	613.
Elmira	40.0	40.4	39.9	10.43	10.83	10.82	417.20	437.53	431.
Nassau-Suffolk	38.1	40.2	39.6	11.94	11.66	11.79	454.91	468.73	466.
New York PMSA	37.4	38.0	37.5	10.43	10.60	10.86	390.08	402.80	399
		37.7	37.2	10.40		10.43	379.44	390.20	
New York City	37.2				10.35				388.
Niagara Falls	39.2	40.9	40.4	14.79	15.22	15.14	579.77	622.50	611.
Orange County	40.2	40.6	40.1	9.88	10.15	10.06	397.18	412.09	403.
Poughkeepsie	40.0	37.0	37.6	11.19	11.31	11.24	447.60	418.47	422
Rochester	41.4	41.9	41.3	13.44	13.80	13.98	558.42	578.22	577
	38.7	41.1	40.6	10.52	11.31	11.26	407.12	464.84	457.
Rockland County	40.2	41.1	41.7	12.60	13.38	13.32	506.52	549.92	555.
Syracuse	40.2 39.5	41.1	41.7	10.69	10.99	11.08	422.26	446.19	446
Utica-Rome	39.5 38.7	40.6 39.7	40.3 39.0	12.21	12.18	12.12	422.26	446.19	440
orth Carolina	40.0	41.1	40.3	9.20	9.45	9.49	368.00	388.40	382
Asheville	40.6	42.1	41.2	9.09	9.51	9.48	369.05	400.37	390
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.5	40. <del>9</del>	40.3	9.76	10.05	10.03	395.28	411.05	404.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	38.7	40.4	39.3	9.94	10.15	10.25	384.68	410.06	402
Rateigh-Durham	41.3	41.3	40.6	10.16	10.21	10.25	419.61	421.67	416
orth Dakota	39.4	40.5	40.1	9.32	9.57	9.69	367.21	387.59	388
Fargo-Moorhead	37.7	39.2	38.0	8.88	9.04	9.15	334.78	354.37	347
hio	42.2	42.7	42.1	13.15	13.62	13.56	554.93	581.57	570
Akron	42.5	43.0	43.0	12.17	12.61	12.51	517.23	542.23	537
Canton	41.0	41.0	41.7	11.20	11.98	12.04	459.20	491.18	502
			42.0	12.77	12.98	12.96	550.39	550.35	544
Cincinnati	43.1	42.4							
		42.7	41.4	12.59	13.02	12.80	531.30	555.95	529
Cincinnati	42.2			1					
Cleveland	42.5	42.1	41.7	13.01	13.25	13.20	552.93	557.83	550
				13.01 13.98	13.25 14.72	13.20 14.64	552.93 589.96	557.83 631.49	
Cleveland	42.5	42.1	41.7						550 622 639

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

	Aver	age weekly	hours	Averaç	je hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ige weekly e	arnings
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	Jul 1992
klahoma	40.1	41.1	40.8	\$10.96	\$11.51	\$11.52	\$439.50	\$473.06	\$470.
									-
Oklahoma City Tulsa		41.5 41.2	41.7 41.4	12.00 11.55	12.85 11.99	12.61 12.09	492.00 468.93	533.28 493.99	525. 500.
	-0.0	41.2	-1.4	17.00	11,55	12.00	400.30	430.33	500.
regon	38.6	39.6	39.2	11.62	11.88	11.99	448.53	470.45	470.
Eugene-Springfield	36.9	39.0	37.2	11.44	11.91	12.17	422.14	464.49	452.
Medford	38.3	41.1	38.5	11.47	11.11	11.35	439.30	456.62	436.
Portland		39.7	40.1	11.73	12.31	12.61	468.03	488.71	505.
Salem		38.5	38.0	9.71	10.13	9.31	370.92	390.01	353.
ennsylvania		41.0	40.8	11.49	11.86	11.90	460.75	486.26	485
Allentown-Bethlehem		39.9	39.9	11.45	11.98	11.97	456.86	478.00	477.
Altoona	39.3	40.2	39.8	9.80	9.91	9.97	385.14	398.38	396.
Beaver County	44.3	45.0	45.1	11.37	11.73	11.85	503.69	527.85	534.
Erie		43.2	43.3	12.20	12.07	12.44	514.84	521.42	538.
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		39.7	39.5	10.49	11.06	11.09	403.87	439.08	438
									2
Johnstown		39.8	39.2	8.96	8.96	9.01	346.75	356.61	353
ancaster		40.6	40.2	11.29	11.75	11.78	447.08	477.05	473
Philadelphia PMSA	39.6	40.5	40.1	12.62	13.04	13.08	499.75	528.12	524
Pittsburgh		42.4	41.8	11.83	12.41	12.44	485.03	526.18	519
Reading		40.9	41.2	12.02	12.26	12.20	488.01	501.43	502
cranton-Wilkes-Barre		39.2	39.6	10.11	10.40	10.57	397.32	407.68	418
Sharon		43.3	42.9	12.20	12.42	12.44	505.08	537.79	533
State College	37.8	40.2	39.6	10.23	10.77	10.63	386.69	432.95	420
Williamsport	40.2	41.4	41.1	10.63	10.24	10.33	427.33	423.94	424
'ork		42.2	41.5	11.31	11.81	11.75	470.50	498.38	487
								1	
ode Island		41.0	40.4	9.78	9.80	9.89	383.38	401.80	399
awtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro		41.3	41.5	9.16	9.34	9.31	355.41	385.74	386
rovidence	38.8	40.8	40.0	10.00	10.00	10.14	388.00	408.00	405
uth Carolina		41.9	41.6	9.20	9.47	9.48	070 10	396.79	204
	1						378.12		394
Charleston		42.0	41.9	9.46	9.67	9.69	385.02	406.14	406.
Columbia		42.0	42.0	9.53	10.08	10.11	389.78	423.36	424
Greenville-Spartanburg	40.8	42.1	41.8	9.21	9.65	9.66	375.77	406.27	403
outh Dakota		42.0	39.9	8.66	8.61	8.83	355.06	361.62	352.
Radid City		42.3	41.3	9.34	8.93	9.01	382.94	377.74	372
Sioux Falls		42.6	38.0	8.85	8.74	9.53	358.43	372.32	362
	40.0	42.0	00.0	0.00	0.74	0.00	000.40	072.02	502
nnessee	39.0	40.5	39.7	9.96	10.05	10.26	388.44	407.03	407
Chattanooga		42.7	40.2	9.12	9.44	9.50	380.30	403.09	381
ohnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		38.5	38.7	10.88	10.07	10.26	426.50	387.70	397.
(noxville		40.6	38.6	10.00	10.06	10.42	394.00	408.44	402
lemphis		40.7	40.8	10.47	10.54	10.66	425.08	428.98	434
lashville	40.5	40.3	39.9	11.36	11.43	11.59	460.08	460.63	462
xas	41.6	42.7	42.6	10.83	11.03	11.06	450.53	470.98	471
					1				
)allas		42.8	42.3	10.61	10.62	10.60	433.95	454.54	448
t. Worth-Arlington		41.2	41.8	11.55	11.97	11.94	475.86	493.16	499.
louston	44.4	44.1	44.1	12.49	13.06	13.23	554.56	575.95	583.
an Antonio	40.1	41.8	41.3	8.21	8.20	8.11	329.22	342.76	334
		40.6	20.0	10.70	11.00		405 40	440.00	
ah Salt Lake City-Ogden		40.6 40.6	39.9 39.9	10.79 10.99	11.00 11.28	11.10 11.51	425.13 436.30	446.60 457.97	442 459
			00.0	10.00	11.20	11.01	400.00	407.07	400.
rmont		41.3	39.2	11.11	11.89	11.95	439.96	491.06	468.
Burlington	39.9	41.8	41.0	11.45	12.77	12.94	456.86	533.79	530.
ginia		41.5	40.8	10.49	10.73	10.77	426.94	445.30	439
ristol		41.5							
			40.5	9.12	9.19	9.09	386.69	371.28	368
harlottesville		38.8	36.7	9.12	9.49	9.51	361.15	368.21	349.
anville	42.9	44.3	42.8	10.14	10.71	10.92	435.01	474.45	467
ynchburg	40.8	44.2	43.9	9.99	10.53	10.42	407.59	465.43	457
orthern Virginia		41.1	40.3	11.77	12.80	12.80	464.92	526.08	515
lichmond-Petersburg		43.0	40.3						
				13.59	14.10	14.17	551.75	606.30	597
loanoke	40.0	42.3	40.6	12.06	12.43	12.17	482.40	525.79	494
		40.1	39.8	13.50	13.43	13.55	530.55	538.54	539
ashington									

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averaç	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
West Virginia	40.2	41.1	39.9	\$11.97	\$12.21	\$12.17	\$481.19	\$501.83	\$485.58
Charleston	42.3	44.1	44.6	14.23	14.67	14.68	601.93	646.95	654.73
Huntington-Ashland	40.1	41.2	41.0	13.86	14.15	14.15	555.79	582.98	580.15
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.0	44.5	41.0	14.31	14.64	14.39	586.71	651.48	589.99
Wheeling	41.8	38.8	38.3	15.18	14.46	14.18	634.52	561.05	543.09
Wisconsin	41.1	41.5	41.6	11.34	11.79	11.72	466.07	489.29	487.55
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.8	42.8	42.3	11.98	12.61	12.51	512.74	539.71	529.17
Eau Claire	46.0	41.6	42.2	11.96	12.06	12.31	550.16	501.70	519.48
Green Bay	43.6	42.6	42.0	12.52	12.73	12.68	545.87	542.30	532.56
Janesville-Beloit	40.3	44.5	43.6	13.98	15.11	15.19	563.39	672.40	662.28
Kenosha	40.7	41.5	40.8	12.12	12.48	11.83	493.28	517.92	482.66
La Crosse	42.1	40.4	40.6	10.78	10.40	10.36	453.84	420.16	420.62
Madison	42.0	40.8	40.7	10.64	10.94	10.81	446.86	446.35	439.97
Milwaukee	40.5	41.3	41.6	12.42	12.64	12.91	503.01	530.29	537.06
Racine	39.0	40.3	40.5	11.76	12.41	12.70	458.64	500.12	514.35
Sheboygan	41.0	39.7	39.5	11.27	11.94	11.72	462.07	474.02	462.94
Wausau	42.9	41.6	40.8	11.03	11.29	10.57	473.19	469.66	431.26
Wyoming	38.3	37.5	37.8	11.00	11.18	11.19	421.30	419.25	422.98
Puerto Rico	38.7	39.4	39.5	6.32	6.58	6.61	244.58	259.25	261.10
Virgin Islands	41.6	41.7	41.7	12.67	13.71	13.44	527.07	571.71	560.45

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

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1991 benchmarks.

#### PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate) <sup>1</sup>		Percent change	
Industry	May 1992'	June 1992'	July 1992°	July 1991 to July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	May 1992 to June 1992'	June 1992 to July 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Total	201,074	200,158	200,115	0.8	~0.5	0.0
Private sector	163,969	162,906	162,789	.5	6	1
Mining	1,479	1,422	1,416	-10.4	-3.9	4
Construction	9,370	9,167	9,137	-1.3	-2.2	3
Manufacturing	39,038	38,769	38,722	7	7	1
Durable goods	22,425	22,227	22,171	-1.7	9	3
Nondurable goods	16,613	16,542	16,551	.8	4	.1
Transportation and public utilities	11,591	11,569	11,590	.2	2	.2
Wholesale trade	11,936	11,863	11,826	-1.0	6	.2 -,3
Retail trade	28,679	28,481	28,533	.1	7	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,489	12,383	12,304	.5	8	6
Services	49,388	49,252	49,261	2.9	3	.0
Government	37,105	37,251	37,325	1.8	.4	.2

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

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2285, chapter 10, Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors. SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202--606-5606).

preliminary.
 revised.

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

#### PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate)'		Percent change	
Industry	June 1992'	July 1992'	Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1991 to Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	June 1992 to July 1992'	July 1992 to Aug. 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Total	200,101	199,944	201,440	1.0	-0.1	0.7
Private sector	162,904	162,688	164,224	.8	1	.9
Mining	1,428	1,424	1,452	-8.2	3	2.0
Construction	9,161	9,153	9,092	-1.3	1	7
Manufacturing	38,787	38,795	38,603	-1.3	.0	5
Durable goods	22,245	22,211	22,101	-2.3	2	5
Nondurable goods	16,543	16,584	16,502	.0	.2	5
Transportation and public utilities	11,561	11,589	11,696	.6	.2	.9
Wholesale trade	11,863	11,799	11,907	9	5	.9
Retail trade	28,489	28,425	28,816	.7	2	1.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,382	12,300	12,647	1.9	7	2.8
Services	49,231	49,204	50,011	3.3	1	1.6
Government	37,197	37,256	37,216	1.9	.2	1

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

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2285, chapter 10, Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors. SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202--606-5606).

preliminary.
 = revised.

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

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

(1982 = 100)

	Annual	average					Qu	arterly in	dex			1	
Item	10001	1004	1989		19	90		-9	19	91		19	92
	1990'	1991'	I <b>V</b> ′	ľ	II'	111'	IV'	ľ	۱ſ	III'	١٧٢	ľ	ur
Business sector			5 -										
Dutput per hour of all persons	109.7	109.7	109.3	109.5	110.2	109.8	109.5	109.1	109.4	109.9	110.7	111.8	112.
Output		129.8	132.3	133.1	133.7	132.5	131.3	129.2	129.5	130.0	130.6	131.4	131.9
lours	120.9	118.3	121.0	121.6	121.3	120.7	119.9	118.4	118.3	118.3	118.0	117.5	117.0
Compensation per hour	139.7	146.0	134.4	136.3	139.0	141.0	142.7	143.7	145.5	146.8	148.1	149.6	150.4
Real compensation per hour	103.1	103.4	103.0	102.7	103.6	103.4	102.9	102.8	103.5	103.7	103.7	104.0	103.1
Jnit labor costs	127.3	133.1	122.9	124.5	126.0	128.4	130.3	131.8	133.0	133.7	133.7	133.8	134.
Jnit nonlabor payments	139.3	142.7	137.8	138.5	139.9	139.1	139.5	141.3	141.9	143.0	144.5	147.1	148.
mplicit price deflator	131.2	136.2	127.8	129.1	130.6	131.9	133.3	134.9	136.0	136.7	137.3	138.2	138.
Nonfarm business sector													
Dutput per hour of all persons	108.2	108.3	108.1	108.0	108.6	108.1	108.0	107.7	108.0	108.5	109.1	110.2	110.3
Dutput	132.9	130.0	132.7	133.5	134.0	132.7	131.5	129.4	129.7	130.2	130.7	131.5	132.
Hours	122.9	120.1	122.8	123.6	123.3	122.8	121.7	120.2	120.1	120.1	119.8	119.3	119.
Compensation per hour	138.4	144.8	133.3	135.0	137.6	139.6	141.5	142.6	144.4	145.7	146.8	148.2	149.:
Real compensation per hour	102.2	102.6	102.2	101.7	102.6	102.4	102.0	102.0	102.7	102.9	102.8	103.1	102.9
Jnit labor costs	127.9	133.7	123.4	125.1	126.6	129.1	130.9	132.4	133.7	134.3	134.5	134.6	134.8
Unit nonlabor payments	139.9	143.9	138.5	139.0	140.4	139.6	140.7	142.6	142.7	144.2	146.1	148.6	150.8
mplicit price deflator	131.8	137.0	128.2	129.6	131.1	132.5	134.1	135.7	136.6	137.5	138.3	139.1	139.8
Manufacturing		5											
Dutput per hour of all persons	125.7	127.4	123.0	123.7	124.9	127.2	126.8	125.6	126.8	128.6	128.9	128.6	130.3
Output	135.0	131.9	133.5	134.1	135.4	136.6	133.9	130.3	131.0	133.2	133.3	132.6	134.3
lours	107.4	103.6	108.6	108.4	108.4	107.4	105.6	103.7	103.3	103.6	103.4	103.1	103.1
Compensation per hour	133.8	139.9	129.8	130.8	133.1	134.6	136.6	138.0	139.4	140.4	141.9	141.2	142.3
Real compensation per hour	98.8	99.1	99.4	98.5	99.3	98.7	98.5	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.4	98.1	98.
Unit labor costs	106.4	109.8	105.5	105.7	106.6	105.8	107.7	109.9	110.0	109.2	110.1	109.8	109.
Durable goods					1								
Output per hour of all persons	135.4	136.8	131.2	132.0	134.6	137.9	136.6	134.9	136.1	138.1	138.4	137.3	140.3
Output	144.7	138.9	142.6	143.2	145.7	147.3	142.6	137.6	138.3	140.2	139.7	138.2	140.6
lours	106.9	101.5	108.7	108.4	108.2	106.8	104.4	102.0	101.6	101.5	100.9	100.7	100.2
Compensation per hour	131.9	137.9	128.2	128.7	131.1	132.6	134.7	136.0	137.3	138.2	140.1	138.6	139.7
Real compensation per hour	97.4	97.7	98.3	97.0	97.8	97.2	97.1	97.3	97.6	97.6	98.1	96.3	96.3
Jnit labor costs	97.4	100.7	97.7	97.5	97.4	96.2	98.6	100.8	100.9	100.1	101.2	100.9	99.
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons		116.0	113.1	113.7	113.2	114.4	115.0	114.3	115.5	117.1	117.4	118.1	118.3
Output	123.4	123.5	122.6	123.3	123.1	123.7	123.5	121.4	122.1	124.9	125.6	125.7	126.9
lours	108.1	106.5	108.4	108.4	108.7	108.2	107.4	106.2	105.7	106.6	107.0	106.5	107.2
Compensation per hour	137.3	143.9	132.4	134.2	136.6	138.1	140.2	142.0	143.6	144.7	145.7	146.2	147.
Real compensation per hour	101.4	102.0	101.5	101.1	101.8	101.3	101.1	101.6	102.1	102.2	102.0	101.7	101.3
Jnit labor costs	120.3	124.0	117.1	118.0	120.6	120.8	121.9	124.2	124.3	123.5	124.1	123.9	124.6
Nonfinancial corporations													
Dutput per all-employee hour	111.9	113.4	110.8	111.1	112.3	111.9	112.4	112.6	113.1	113.6	114.8	115.5	116.0
	136.9	134.8	136.0	137.0	138.1	136.8	135.8	134.1	134.3	134.9	136.0	136.8	137.7
lours	122.3	118.8	122.8	123.3	122.9	122.3	120.8	119.0	118.7	118.7	118.5	118.5	118.
Compensation per hour	136.4	142.5	131.5	133.1	135.7	137.6	139.4	140.4	142.1	143.3	144.5	145.2	146.
Real compensation per hour	100.7	100.9	100.8	100.3	101.2	100.9	100.5	100.4	101.1	101.2	101.2	100.9	100.
Fotal unit costs	120.4	124.7	117.8	118.4	119.1	121.4	122.7	123.9	124.7	125.3	125.0	124.6	124.0
Unit labor costs	121.9	125.6	118.7	119.8	120.8	123.0	124.0	124.6	125.7	126.2	125.9	125.7	125.
Unit nonlabor costs	116.7	122.6	115.5	115.2	114.9	117.4	119.5	122.2	122.1	123.1	122.8	121.7	121.
Unit profits	162.7	152.9	158.7	166.9 121.4	176.7 122.7	157.2 123.6	149.7	151.3 125.6	154.5	150.7	155.2	167.7	177.4
mplicit price deflator	123.0	126.5	120.3				124.4		126.5	126.9	126.9	127.3	127.

<sup>1</sup> 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 on July 30, 1992.

' =revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202--606-5606).

#### PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates<sup>1</sup>

					F	ercent cl	hange fro	m				
item			Previou	s quarter				Sam	e quarter	, previou	s year	
	i 1991'	 1991'	 1991'	<i>I</i> V 1991′	l 1992'	 1992'	l 1991'	(( 1991'	()) 1991'	IV 1991′	l 1992'	 1992'
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.7	1.2	1.7	3.3	4.0	1.2	-0.4	-0.8	0.1	1.1	2.5	2.5
Output		.9	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.6	-3.0	-3.2	-1.9	5	1.7	1.9
tours		3	1	-1.2	-1.6	.5	-2.6	-2.5	-2.0	-1.6	8	6
Compensation per hour	1	5.1	3.6	3.5	4.1	2.0	5.4	4.7	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.3
Real compensation per hour		2.6	.9	1	1.3	-1.3	.1	1	.3	.8	1.2	.2
Init labor costs	,	3.9	1.9	.2	.1	.9	5.8	5.5	4.1	2.7	1.5	.8
Init nonlabor payments	1	1.9	3.0	4.1	7.6	4.9	2.0	1.4	2.8	3.5	4.1	4.9
mplicit price deflator	1	3.2	2.3	1.6	2.6	2.3	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.2
Nonfarm business sector					Ì							
Dutput per hour of all persons	-1.3	1.3	1.7	2.5	3.8	2.0	3	6	.3	1.0	2.3	2.5
Output	-6.1	.9	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.0	-3.0	-3.2	-1.9	6	1.6	1.8
lours	-4.9	4	1	9	-1.5	0.	-2.7	-2.6	-2.2	-1.6	7	6
Compensation per hour	3.1	5.3	3.7	3.1	3.9	2.6	5.6	5.0	4.4	3.8	4.0	3.3
Real compensation per hour	1	2.7	1.0	5	1.1	8	.3	.1	.6	.8	1.1	.2
Init labor costs	4.5	3.9	2.0	.6	.1	.6	5.9	5.6	4.0	2.7	1.6	.8
Init nonlabor payments	5.7	.3	4.2	5.4	7.1	5.4	2.6	1.7	3.3	3.8	4.2	5.5
nplicit price deflator	4.9	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.2	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.1	2.5	2.4
Manufacturing												
Dutput per hour of all persons		3.9	5.8	.9	8	5.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.8
Dutput		2.2	7.1	.2	-2.2	5.5	-2.9	-3.3	-2.5	5	1.8	2.6
ours		-1.6	1.2	7	-1.3	.1	-4.3	-4.7	-3.5	-2.1	6	2
compensation per hour		4.2	2.7	4.4	-2.1	3.3	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.9	2.3	2.0
leal compensation per hour Init labor costs		1.7 .3	.0 -3.0	.8 3.5	-4.8 -1.3	1 -2.0	.2 4.0	1 3.2	.5 3.2	.9 2.2	6 1	-1.0 7
Durable goods												
Dutput per hour of all persons	-4.9	3.7	5.9	.9	-3.2	8.9	2.2	1.1	.2	1.3	1.8	3.0
Dutput		2.2	5.5	-1.5	-4.0	6.9	-3.9	-5.1	-4.8	-2.1	.5	1.6
lours	-8.9	-1.4	4	-2.4	8	-1.8	-5.9	-6.1	-5.0	-3.3	-1.3	-1.4
Compensation per hour	4.0	3.9	2.8	5.6	-4.4	3.4	5.6	4.7	4.3	4.0	1.9	1.8
Real compensation per hour	.7	1.3	.1	2.0	-7.0	0.	.3	2	.4	1.0	-1.0	-1.3
Init labor costs	9.3	.2	-3.0	4.7	-1.2	-5.1	3.4	3.5	4.1	2.7	.1	-1.2
Nondurable goods								:				
Dutput per hour of all persons	-2.2	4.2	5.7	.9	2.4	.9	.5	2.0	2.4	2.1	3.3	2.4
Dutput	-6.4	2.3	9.3	2.5	.4	3.6	-1.5	8	.9	1.8	3.6	3.9
lours	-4.3	-1.9	3.4	1.6	-2.0	2.6	-2.0	-2.7	-1.4	3	.3	1.4
Compensation per hour		4.7	3.0	2.9	1.4	3.5	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.0	2.7
Real compensation per hour	2.0 7.7	2.1	.3 -2.6	6 2.1	-1.4 9	.1 2.6	.5 5.2	.3 3.1	.9 2.3	.9 1.8	.1	4
Nonfinancial corporations			2.0			2.0	0.2		2.0			
Dutput per all-employee hour	.8	1.6	1.8	4.1	2.5	2.0	1.4	.7	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.6
Dutput		.6	1.8	3.4	2.3	2.8	-2.1	-2.7	-1.4	.2	2.0	2.6
Hours		-1.0	1	7	2	.8	-3.4	-3.4	-2.9	-1.9	5	.0
Compensation per hour		5.1	3.4	3.3	2.0	2.1	5.5	4.8	4.2	3.6	3.4	2.7
Real compensation per hour		2.5	.7	3	8	-1.2	.2	1	.3	.6	.5	4
Fotal unit costs		2.4	2.0	9	-1.4	.0	4.6	4.7	3.2	1.9	.5	1
Unit labor costs	1	3.4	1.5	8	5	.2	4.1	4.1	2.6	1.5	.9	1
Unit nonlabor costs	1	3	3.3	-1.0	-3.5	5	6.1	6.3	4.9	2.8	4	5
Unit profits		8.7	-9.7	12.6	36.3	25.2	-9.3	-12.6	-4.2	3.7	10.8	14.8
mplicit price deflator		2.8	1.1	.1	1.2	1.9	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.1
	1 7.1	2.0	1	''	1.6	1.3	0.5		2.0	2.0	1.5	1

<sup>1</sup> 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 on July 30, 1992.

' =revised. SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202--606-5606).

#### HOUSEHOLD DATA REGIONS AND DIVISIONS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

#### D-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and	 		1991						19	92			
division	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	39,414	39,421	39,432	39,440	39,449	39,456	39,457	39,460	39,467	39,471	39,477	39,486	39,498
Civilian labor force		25,618	25,667	25,634	25,545	25,505	25,573	25,586	25,540	25,550	25,547	25,529	25.621
Employed	23,573	23,752	23,774	23,680	23,545	23,573	23,527	23,645	23,527	23,513	23,366	23,341	23,484
Unemployed	1,907	1,866	1,893	1,954	2,000	1,932	2,046	1,941	2,014	2,037	2,181	2,187	2,137
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.3
New England									1				
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	10,172	10,175	10,181	10,184	10,189	10,192	10,195	10,197	10,201	10,203	10,206	10,211	10,216
Civilian labor force	6,971	7,071	7,102	7,145	7,118	7,068	7,082	7,009	7,007	7,016	6,981	7,060	7,08
Employed	6,402	6,462	6,512	6,553	6,508	6,540	6,550	6,469	6,427	6,482	6,410	6,523	6,533
Unemployed	569	609	590	592	610	527	532	541	580	534	571	538	548
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.3	7.6	8.2	7.6	7.
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	29,242	29,246	29,251	29,256		29,263		29,263	29,266		29,270		
Civilian labor force	18,509	18,547	18,565	18,489	18,427	18,437	18,491	18,576	18,533		18,566	18,469	18,540
Employed	17,171	17,290	17,262	17,127	17,037	17,032		17,176	17,099		16,956		16,952
Unemployed	1,338	1,257	1,303	1,362	1,390	1,405	1,514	1,400	1,434	1,503	1,610	1,650	1,589
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.2	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.9	8.6
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	65,148	65,209	65,277	65,342	65,406	65,470		65,580	65,641	65,701	65,762	65,831	65,898
Civilian labor force	42,407	42,644	42,537	42,561	42,510	42,839	42,860	42,951	43,100		43,448	43,288	43,174
Employed	39,570	39,851	39,660	39,749	39,627	39,679		39,723	40,063		40,202	40,108	40,029
Unemployed		2,793	2,877	2,812	2,883	3,160	3,196	3,227	3,038		3,246	3,180	
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.3
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	33,618	33,660	33,704	33,749		33,835		33,913	33,954		34,038	34,083	
Civilian labor force	22,135	22,339	22,230	22,260	22,243	22,244		22,291	22,458		22,551	22,569	
Employed	20,709	20,941	20,834	20,841	20,779	20,623	20,584	20,559	20,887	20,840	20,966	20,919	
Unemployed	1,426	1,398	1,396	1,419	1,464	1,621	1,721	1,732	1,571	1,564	1,585	1,650	1,683
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.5
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	11,648	11,653	11,660	11,667	11,672	11,679		11,687	11,693		11,703	11,711	11,718
Civilian labor force		7,228	7,202	7,194	7,097	7,215	7,164	7,204	7,193	7,246	7,402	7,388	7,383
Employed	6,681	6,704	6,695	6,693	6,577	6,692	6,658	6,698	6,712		6,845	6,850	6,865
Unemployed Unemployment rate	534 7.4	524 7.2	507 7.0	501 7.0	520 7.3	523 7.2	506 7.1	506 7.0	481 6.7	533 7.4	557 7.5	538 7.3	518
West South Central				1									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	19.882	19,896	19,913	19,926	19,942	19,956	19,968	19,980	19.994	20.008	20,021	20.038	20.053
Civilian labor force	13.057	13,077	13,105		13,170			13,456	13,449				13,328
Employed	12,180		12,131	12,215		12,365		12,466	12,464			12,339	12,384
Unemployed		871	974	892	899	1,016		989	985		1,104	992	944
Unemployed	-	6.7	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.6		7.4	7.3		8.2	7.4	7.1
onemployment rate	U.,	0.7		0.0	0.0						0.2		'.'

#### D-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions, seasonally adjusted -- Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and			1991						19	92			
division	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.
MIDWEST								:					
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	45,711	45,725	45,751	45,771	45,785	45,804	45,813	45,829	45,846	45,858	45,877	45,895	45,91
Civilian labor force	30,632	30,716		30,716	30,894	31,195	31,225	31,247	31,159	31,335	31,292	31,496	
Employed		28,767	28,743		28,846	29,144	29,162			29,138	29,069		29,43
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,892 6.2	1,949 6.3	1,951 6.4	1,975 6.4	2,048 6.6	2,051 6.6	2,063 6.6	2,060 6.6	2,090 6.7	2,197 7.0	2,224 7.1	2,175 6.9	2,005 6.4
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	32,234		32,262		32,287	32,300	32,307	32,319		32,340	32,353	32,367	32,38
Civilian labor force	21,272	21,308	21,278	21,277	21,375	21,596	21,647			21,826	21,878	21,923	21,88
Employed		19,816	19,785	19,761	19,773	20,026	19,995			20,164	20,149	20,189	,
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,440 6.8	1,492 7.0	1,493 7.9	1,516 7.1	1,602 7.5	1,570 7.3	1,652 7.6	1,594 7.3	1,598 7.4	1,661 7.6	1,729 7.9	1,733 7.9	1,559 7.1
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	13,477	13,481	13,489		13,498	13,503	13,506			13,518	13,523	13,529	13,533
Civilian labor force	9,360	9,408	9,416	9,439	9,519	9,599	9,578	9,525	9,585	9,509	9,415	9,573	9,557
	8,908	8,951	8,958	8,980 459	9,073	9,118	9,167	9,059	9,093	8,974	8,920	9,132	9,112
Unemployed Unemployment rate	452 4.8	457 4.9	458 4.9	459 4.9	446 4.7	481 5.0	411 4.3	466 4.9	492 5.1	536 5.6	495 5.3	442 4.6	446 4.7
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	39,698		39,831	39,898	39,965	40,030		40,153	40,214	40,277	40,340	40,409	
Civilian labor force	26,451	26,645	26,565	26,535	26,698	26,803	26,817	26,914		26,962	27,027	27,156	27,149
Employed	24,670	24,801	24,694	24,684	24,763	24,743	24,653	24,747	24,868	24,888	24,839	25,007	24,856
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,781 6.7	1,844 6.9	1,871 7.0	1,851 7.0	1,935 7.2	2,060 7.7	2,164 8.1	2,167 8.1	1,987 7.4	2,074 7.7	2,187 8.1	2,149 7.9	2,293 8.4
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	10,078		10,103	10,115	10,128	10,139	10,151	10,162	10,172	10,183	10,194	10,208	10,221
Civilian labor force	6,764	6,772	6,752	6,738	6,785	6,889	6,831	6,956	6,933	6,893	6,834	6,851	6,782
Employed		6,381	6,354	6,324	6,341	6,430	6,390	6,482	6,484	6,441	6,392	6,420	6,349
Unemployed Unemployment rate	375 5.5	391 5.8	398 5.9	414 6.1	444 6.5	458 6.6	441 6.5	474 6.8	449 6.5	451 6.5	443 6.5	431 6.3	432 6.4
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	29,620		29,728	29,783	29,837	29,890	29,938	29,991	30,042	30,094	30,145	30,202	30,256
Civilian labor force	19,687	19,873	19,813	19,797	19,913	19,914	19,987	19,958	19,921	20,069	20,192	20,305	20,368
Employed	18,281	18,420	18,340	18,360	18,422	18,312	18,263	18,265	18,384	18,447	18,448	18,587	18,507
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,406 7.1	1,453 7.3	1,473 7.4	1,437 7.3	1,491 7.5	1,602 8.0	1,723 8.6	1,693 8.5	1,537 7.7	1,623 8.1	1,745 8.6	1,718 8.5	1,860 9.1
onemployment rate	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	9.1

<sup>1</sup> These estimates may differ from the results obtained from summing the official State estimates produced and published through the Local Area Unemployment Statistics(LAUS) program.

<sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine,

Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of

Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

#### STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

#### D-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

State			19	991		<b>.</b>		<del>, _</del>		1992			
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Julyp
Alabama											ī		}
Vivilian labor force	1.885.8	1.883.2	1,886.7	1.893.7	1,878.4	1,892.5	1,916.7	1,924.2	1.895.5	1,901.7	1,918.0	1.941.0	1.954
Employed		1,752.8	1,757.8	1,760.7	1,752.3	1,753.4	1,785.4	1,781.5	1,757.2	1,758.6	1,762.7	1,784.1	1.800
Unemployed		130.3	128.9	133.0	126.1	139.0	131.3	142.7	138.2	143.0	155.3	156.8	154
Unemployment rate		6.9	6.8	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.1	8.1	7
Alaska													
Civilian labor force		258.1	256.1	257.8	258.4	257.5	257.5	256.5	258.7	258.5	260,2	263.4	265
Employed		235.4	233.9	233.0	232.5	232.4	232.9	233.1	236.0	236.5	236.3	238.2	239
Unemployed		22.7	22.3	24.7	25.9	25.1	24.6	23.4	22.7	22.0	23.9	25.2	26
Unemployment rate		8.8	8.7	9.6	10.0	9.7	9.5	9,1	8.8	8.5	9.2	9.6	9
Arizona													
Sivilian labor force	1,694,3	1,696.1	1,697.2	1,700.7	1,720.9	1,725.1	1,753,4	1,739.1	1,730.7	1,731.1	1,698.3	1,725.0	1,732
Employed		1,600.7	1,595.2	1,588.8	1,597.6	1,589.5	1,598.3	1,594.2	1,586.4	1,600.3	1,576.9	1,601.3	1,614
Unemployed		95.5	102.0	111.9	123.4	135.6	155.2	144.9	144.4	130.8	121.4	123.8	118
Unemployment rate		5.6	6.0	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.8	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.2	e
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,114.2	1,117.8	1,113.1	1,114.6	1,115.6	1,116.9	1,141.6	1.143.7	1,165.4	1,178.3	1,167.2	1,154.6	1.169
Employed		1,032.0	1.031.1	1,024.7	1,036.8	1,034.7	1.053.2	1,062.6	1,089.4	1,088.6	1,086.0	1,066.4	1,085
Unemployed		85.7	81.9	89.8	78.8	82.3	88.4	81.1	76.0	89.7	81.2	88.2	83
Unemployment rate		7.7	7.4	8.1	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.1	6.5	7.6	7.0	7.6	7
California <sup>1</sup>													
Civilian labor force		14,863.0	14,967.0 13.816.0	14,974.0	14,982.0 13,864.0	15,087.0	14,975.2	15,098.5	15,063.6	14,942.9	15,092.7	15,280.7	15,244
Employed		13,746.0		13,813.0		13,932.0	13,758.8	13,781.4	13,785.4	13,741.7		13,826.6	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,117.0 7.5	1,151.0 7.7	1,161.0 7.8	1,118.0 7.5	1,155.0 7.7	1,216.4 8.1	1,317.2 8.7	1,278.2 8.5	1,201.2 8.0	1,314.8 8.7	1,454.1 9.5	1,364
		7.5	1.1	/.0	7.5	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.7	3.5	
Colorado	1 750 4	4 700 0			1 700 0	1 700 0	4 705 5	4 750 0	1 700 0	1 700 0	4 704 0		4 700
Civilian labor force		1,733.2	1,746.3	1,754.4 1,667.4	1,766.6 1,669.7	1,762.6 1,665.1	1,795.5	1,759.6 1,659.6	1,762.0 1,665.4	1,769.2 1,670.6	1,761.6 1,643.6	1,774.1 1,653.2	1,763 1,653
Employed		81.8	85.4	87.0	96.9	97.5	95.2	1,659.6	96.6	98.7	1,643.6	120.9	110
Unemployed Unemployment rate		4.7	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.7	6.8	6
Connecticut			4.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	
	1,799.2	1 010 0	1 011 2	1 010 5	1 015 7	1,799.8	1 0 1 0 6	1,812.6	1,783.9	1,764.2	1,770.6	1,742.0	1,779
Civilian labor force		1,818.9	1,811.3	1,812.5 1,686.3	1,815.7 1,686.7	1,799.8	1,818.6 1,682.4	1,677.9	1,656.0	1,764.2	1,649.4	1,617.3	1,778
Employed		133.1	130.4	126.2	129.1	131.9	136.1	134.7	127.9	126.2	121.1	124.7	122
Unemployment rate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	6
Delaware	1												
Civilian labor force	364.9	363.6	363.0	364.8	364.4	365.2	368.8	367.9	365.4	369.3	366.3	367.6	366
Employed		339.4	340.7	343.4	343.8	343.2	348.0	351.5	342.9	348.3	345.7	342.2	345
Unemployed		24.2	22.2	21.4	20.6	22.0	20.8	16.5	22.5	21.0	20.7	25.3	21
Unemployment rate		6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.6	4.5	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.9	5
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force		281.2	279.1	276.9	276.9	276.5	284.6	284.8	285.9	288.1	281.6	281.7	276
Employed		259.3	256.8	253.0	253.1	252.0	261.7	262.4	262.4	266.5	257.5	258.2	251
Unemployed Unemployment rate		21.9 7.8	22.3 8.0	23.9 8.6	23.8 8.6	24.6 8.9	22.9 8.0	22.4 7.9	23.5 8.2	21.6 7.5	24.1 8.5	23.5 8.3	24
Florida <sup>1</sup>				1									
Civilian labor force		6,456.0	6,464.0	6,449.0	6,490.0	6,436.0	6,438.2	6,478.9	6,459.0	6,496.3	6,540.1	6,591.1	6,644
Employed		5,957.0	5,958.0	5,974.0	6,018.0	5,952.0	5,881.0	5,921.9	5,902.4	5,954.6	6,023.3	6,031.2	6,073
Unemployed		499.0	506.0	475.0	472.0	484.0	557.2	557.1	556.6	541.7	516.7	559.9	571
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.5	1 1

#### D-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted—Continued

#### (Numbers in thousands)

State												T	
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>o</sup>
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,162.7	3,155.6	3,140.7	3,151.3	3,145.0	3,152.4	3,205.0	3,216.6	3,228.3	3,219.1	3,234.6	3,220.8	3,233
Employed		3,001.2	3,002.6	3,012.5	3,012.0	3,016.3	3,034.5	3,005.8	3,014.0	3,025.9	3,033.1	3,018.1	3,00
Unemployed		154.5	138.1	138.8	133.0	136.1	170.5	210.8	214.3	193.2	201.4	202.7	22
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	5.3	6.6	6.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	563.7	562.6	564.7	563.4	559.5	562.8	567.6	562.4	561.7	561.4	559.5	566.1	57
Employed		547.6	549.5	547.6	543.4	544.8	548.2	542.2	542.2	540.3	536.5	540.2	54
Unemployed		15.0	15.2	15.8	16.1	17.9	19.4	20.3	19.4	21.2	23.0	25.9	2
Unemployment rate		2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.6	-
Idaho													
ivilian labor force	505.9	506.2	506.7	507.4	508.5	506.2	505.6	506.9	509.1	513.0	513.3	512.7	51
Employed		477.7	476.9	478.9	476.9	473.5	473.3	474.1	476.8	480.1	483.3	481.2	48
Unemployed		28.5	29.7	28.4	31.6	32.7	32.4	32.8	32.3	32.9	30.0	31.5	3
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.1	
Illinois <sup>1</sup>													
Vivilian labor force	6,032.0	6,031.0	6,004.0	5,979.0	5,973.0	6.049.0	6,124.2	6,093.6	6,089.9	6,044.4	6,179.0	6,219,9	6,10
Employed		5,589.0	5,562.0	5,510.0	5,470.0	5,497.0	5,618.8	5,572.6	5,612.7	5,568.7	5,681.9	5,683.0	5,59
Unemployed		442.0	442.0	469.0	503.0	552.0	505.4	520.9	477.2	475.7	497.1	536.9	5,55
Unemployment rate		7.3	7.4	7.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.6	51
Indiana													
ivilian labor force	2,802.3	2,790.7	2,785.9	2,782.9	2,771.6	2,754.9	2,795.0	2,821.7	2,803.4	2,799.1	2.804.5	2.855.4	2.91
Employed		2,641.1	2,625.5	2,614.6	2,604.9	2,580.0	2,636.2	2,672.5	2,653.2	2,637.9	2,620.2	2.663.0	2,72
Unemployed		149.5	160.4	168.3	166.7	174.9	158.8	149.2	150.1	161.1	184.3	192.4	19
Unemployment rate		5.4	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.6	6.7	
lowa													
Civilian labor force		1,523.4	1,512.9	1,518.0	1,532.5	1,537.4	1,549.3	1,542.4	1,551.5	1,524.7	1,532.9	1,531.7	1,53
Employed		1,451.6	1,443.9	1,448.9	1,463.9	1,470.9	1,480.9	1,480.0	1,479.4	1,449.6	1,447.0	1,453.7	1,46
Unemployed		71.7	69.0	69.0	68.6	66.5	68.4	62.4	72.2	75.1	85.9	78.0	6
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.6	5.1	· ·
Kansas													
Divilian labor force		1,296.6	1,298.5	1,302.1	1,293.6	1,312.3	1,323.7	1,318.5	1,321.5	1,323.4	1,324.5	1,310.8	1,310
Employed		1,239.6	1,245.5	1,246.7	1,238.5	1,259.5	1,271.7	1,271.3	1,274.3	1,273.7	1,270.7	1,253.9	1,26
Unemployed Unemployment rate		57.0 4.4	53.0 4.1	55.4 4.3	55.1 4.3	52.8 4.0	52.0 3.9	47.2 3.6	47.1 3.6	49.7 3.8	53.7 4.1	56.9 4.3	5
		4.4	4.1	7.5	4.0	4.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.5	
Kentucky													
Divilian labor force		1,754.3	1,758.5	1,755.3	1,751.3	1,753.7	1,763.6	1,755.0	1,743.6	1,742.0	1,736.2	1,744.8	1,74
Employed		1,609.2	1,616.0	1,614.7	1,613.6	1,614.1	1,629.3	1,629.2	1,635.8	1,645.4	1,639.2	1,636.0	1,62
Unemployed		145.1 8.3	142.4 8.1	140.6 8.0	137.7 7.9	139.6 8.0	134.3 7.6	125.8 7,2	107.7 6.2	96.6 5.5	97.0 5.6	108.7 6.2	12
	1.1	0.5	Q. 1	0.0	1.5	0.0	7.0	1.2	0.2	5.5	5.0	0.2	
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force		1,948.1	1,949.6	1,955.8	1,949.8	1,950.0	1,940.8	1,951.3	1,954.0	1,966.7	1,948.7	1,968.4	1,93
Employed		1,801.5	1,810.6 139.0	1,808.9	1,819.4	1,813.9	1,795.5	1,818.5	1,819.3	1,809.8	1,809.8	1,816.7	1,76
Unemployed Unemployment rate		146.6 7.5	139.0	146.9 7.5	130.4 6.7	136.1 7.0	145.3 7.5	132.8 6.8	134.7 6.9	156.9 8.0	138.9 7.1	151.7 7.7	16
Maine								0.0	5.5	5.5			
Sivilian labor force	645.2	642.8	645.0	648.2	642.9	648.3	649.1	647.8	649.6	650.3	659.1	655.1	65
Employed		595.4	596.0	605.2	599.9	600.9	599.3	596.2	602.5	601.3	620.7	608.6	61
Unemployed		47.4	49.0	43.1	43.1	47.4	49.8	51.6	47.2	49.0	38.3	46.6	4
	7.7	7.4	7.6	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.7	8.0		-0.0	00.0	-0.0	

#### STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

#### D-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted-Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State			19	91						1992			······
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July⁰
Maryland													
ivilian labor force	2,561.7	2,567.7	2,588.7	2,564.9	2,573.9	2,548.8	2,571.8	2,561.5	2,555.9	2,606.9	2,605.6	2.629.8	2.639
Employed		2,416.0	2,439.3	2,411.4	2,413.0	2,381.4	2,397.3	2.382.6	2,367.5	2,429.0	2,423.1	2,448.9	2,463
Unemployed		151.7	149.3	153.6	160.9	167.4	174.5	178.9	188.4	177.8	182.5	180.9	175
Unemployment rate		5.9	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.9	e
Massachusetts <sup>1</sup>													
ivilian labor force		3,072.0	3,139.0	3,150.0	3,157.0	3,164.0	3,130.6	3,129.6	3,143.4	3,089.6	3,122.8	3,148.9	3,149
Employed		2,789.0	2,851.0	2,867.0	2,880.0	2,889.0	2,883.9	2,895.4	2,856.7	2,824.6	2,864.1	2,870.4	2,888
Unemployed		283.0	288.0	283.0	277.0	275.0	246.6	234.2	286.7	265.0	258.7	278.5	261
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.5	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.8	
Michigan <sup>1</sup>													
-	4,461.0	4,447.0	4,512.0	4,520.0	4,547.0	4,559.0	4,607.3	4,600.7	4,641.3	4,572.7	4,622.7	4,586.0	4,63
Vivilian labor force							4,007.3						
Employed		4,042.0	4,081.0	4,114.0	4,112.0	4,138.0		4,185.1	4,208.6	4,142.4	4,223.9	4,181.6	4,20
Unemployed		405.0 9.1	431.0 9.6	406.0	435.0 9.6	421.0 9.2	407.9 8.9	415.6 9.0	432.7 9.3	430.3 9.4	398.8 8.6	404.5	43
Unemployment rate	8.4	9.1	9.6	9.0	9.0	9.2	0.9	9.0	9.3	9.4	0.0	8.8	1
Minnesota													
vilian labor force	2.460.7	2,429.6	2,398.3	2,400.0	2,382.4	2,377.8	2,402.4	2,404.9	2,401.2	2,428.3	2,443.1	2,409.0	2,44
Employed		2,307.1	2,274.4	2,277.2	2,253.9	2,250.5	2,272.4	2,295.5	2,266.9	2,314.3	2,305.9	2,273.6	2,34
Unemployed		122.6	123.9	122.8	128.5	127.2	130.0	109.4	134.3	114.0	137.2	135.3	10
Unemployment rate		5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.6	5.6	
	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.0	-4.7	5.0	5.6	
Misaissippi													
ivilian labor force	1,185.6	1,174.8	1,172.7	1,171.4	1,161.3	1,145.6	1,162.6	1,167.1	1,167.3	1,157.7	1,158.9	1,186.2	1,18
Employed	1,080.8	1,074.7	1,076.0	1,077.4	1,072.7	1,055.1	1,068.6	1,071.2	1,074.2	1,065.2	1,057.5	1,074.8	1,084
Unemployed	104.8	100.1	96.7	94.0	88.6	90.5	93.9	95.9	93.1	92.5	101.3	111.5	103
Unemployment rate		8.5	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.7	9.4	6
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2.674.0	2.659.8	2,695.4	2,693.9	2,706.5	2,721.0	2,729.5	2,735.0	2,727.4	2,739.7	2,696.6	2.697.3	2,715
Employed		2,059.0	2,595.4	2,518.1	2,708.5	2,721.0	2,728.5	2,735.0	2,727.4	2,580.6	2,515.2	2,597.3	2,710
		182.8	173.1	175.7	170.3	166.2	169.1	2,305.5	148.1	159.1	181.4	186.3	2,558
Unemployed		6.9	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	145.5 5.3	5.4	5.8	6.7	6.9	- 1/6
Unemployment rate	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.5	5.4	5.6	0.7	0.9	,
Montana													
Civilian labor force		401.8	402.3	401.7	404.0	406.9	411.4	412.3	415.4	414.9	412.7	411.7	41(
Employed		373.4	374.4	373.7	374.5	377.8	377.4	382.1	389.3	388.5	384.4	381.4	386
Unemployed		28.4	27.9	28.0	29.5	29.0	34.1	30.2	26.1	26.4	28.3	30.3	24
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.3	7.3	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.4	(
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	856.9	858.0	856.3	852.7	844.3	848.6	848.1	856.3	848.8	848.5	861.3	867.1	873
Employed		833.9	833.1	829.3	819.7	823.7	822.6	835.1	827.1	824.9	832.3	837.1	847
Unemployed		24.1	23.2	23.4	24.7	24.9	25.6	21.2	21.8	23.6	29.0	29.9	20
Unemployment rate		2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.5	
		2.0			2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	
Nevada													
Vivilian labor force		649.4	653.8	653.7	654.4	659.1 610.0	662.8	668.0	670.2	666.3	666.1	666.1	67
Employed		614.7	617.4	617.6	616.5	619.9	618.6	622.1	626.5	626.3	627.7	622.1	62
Unemployed Unemployment rate		34.7 5.3	36.4 5.6	36.2 5.5	37.9 5.8	39.3 6.0	44.2 6.7	45.9 6.9	43.6 6.5	40.0 6.0	38.3 5.8	44.0 6.6	4
New Hampshire													
Divilian labor force	639.2	632.0	630.3	626.5	624.6	622.6	628.4	639.7	638.3	638.4	628.5	617.8	61
Employed		585.4	584.1	580.3	576.9	573.1	580.6	594.3	593.1	589.4	581.1	570.7	57
Unemployed		46.6	46.1	46.2	47.7	49.5	47.8	45.4	45.1	49.0	47.4	47.1	4
Unemployment rate		7.4	7.3	40.2	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.5	7.6	
		. 7.4		1 7.4	1.0		1 7.0				1 7.3	1 7.0	

#### D-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted-Continued

#### (Numbers in thousands)

State			19	91		·			r	1992			
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July <sup>p</sup>
New Jersey <sup>1</sup>													
Civilian labor force	4.046.0	4,031.0	4.043.0	4,030.0	3,985.0	3,995.0	4,023.6	4,020.5	4,046.7	4,049.2	4,013.8	3,998.5	3,982
Employed		3,761.0	3,785.0	3,756.0	3,702.0	3,707.0	3,751.7	3,713.2	3,760.8	3,735.0	3,654.3	3,630.9	3,591
Unemployed		270.0	258.0	274.0	283.0	288.0	271.9	307.3	286.0	314.2	359.5	367.6	391
Unemployment rate	. 6.4	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.6	7.1	7.8	9.0	9.2	9
New Mexico													
ivilian labor force	. 717.2	714.4	715.8	717.9	719.2	723.4	728.1	729.7	727.6	720.9	719.6	720.6	719
Employed	. 669.4	667.7	669.1	671.6	671.2	673.7	672.6	675.3	675.8	671.2	670.3	667.9	668
Unemployed	. 47.8	46.8	46.7	46.3	48.0	49.7	55.5	54.4	51.8	49.7	49.3	52.7	50
Unemployment rate	. 6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.3	7
New York <sup>1</sup>													
Vivilian labor force		8,553.0	8,569.0	8,553.0	8,544.0	8,479.0	8,435.1	8,463.0	8,543.4	8,544.7	8,545.9	8,599.3	8,523
Employed		7,911.0	7,978.0	7,924.0	7,866.0	7,798.0	7,724.4	7,712.8	7,857.5	7,895.0	7,866.6	7,810.9	7,721
Unemployed		642.0	591.0	629.0	678.0	681.0	710.7	750.2	685.9	649.7	679.2	788.4	802
Unemployment rate	. 7.2	7.5	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.9	8.0	7.6	7.9	9.2	9
North Carolina <sup>1</sup>													
Vivilian labor force		3,472.0	3,518.0	3,479.0	3,468.0	3,436.0	3,440.9	3,441.9	3,461.8	3,446.1	3,434.9	3,501.3	3,508
Employed		3,267.0	3,313.0	3,287.0	3,272.0	3,239.0	3,244.2	3,228.8	3,243.7	3,258.8	3,239.5	3,274.8	3,28
Unemployed		205.0	205.0	192.0	196.0	197.0	196.6	213.2	218.2	187.3	195.3	226.5	219
Unemployment rate	. 6.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.7	6.5	
North Dakota													
ivilian labor force		313.0	314.2	315.8	314.8	314.8	316.9	316.0	319.8	320.6	320.2	318.1	310
Employed		299.1	302.3	303.1	301.8	301.8	302.3	302.7	305.0	306.9	303.3	301.3	29
Unemployed		13.9 4.5	11.8 3.8	12.7 4.0	12.9	13.0	14.6 4.6	13.2	14.8	13.7	16.8	16.8	15
Unemployment rate	. 4.2	4.5	3.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.3	5.3	5.3	5
Ohio <sup>1</sup>													
ivilian labor force		5,378.0 5.018.0	5,439.0 5,090.0	5,397.0 5,096.0	5,433.0 5,114.0	5,445.0 5,092.0	5,491.5 5,121.6	5,461.7 5,070.3	5,524.4 5,128.5	5,452.9 5,076.1	5,528.6 5,122.5	5,471.0 5,055.1	5,584 5,169
Unemployed		360.0	349.0	301.0	319.0	353.0	369.8	391.4	395.9	376.9	406.2	415.9	41
Unemployment rate		6.7	6.4	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.6	
Oklahoma													
ivilian labor force	1,506.0	1,520.4	1,514.1	1,522.5	1,523.8	1,524.2	1,519.4	1,512.7	1,518.4	1,531.1	1,528.2	1,524.3	1,529
Employed	. 1,403.4	1,416.6	1,410.4	1,418.8	1,415.8	1,425.3	1,425.8	1,417.6	1,417.1	1,440.1	1,443.7	1,416.7	1,430
Unemployed		103.8	103.7	103.8	108.0	98.9	93.5	95.1	101.3	91.0	84.5	107.6	9:
Unemployment rate	. 6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.7	5.9	5.5	7.1	
Oregon													
ivilian labor force	1,515.8	1,514.9	1,514.6	1,505.3	1,506.5	1,511.0	1,510.5	1,509.0	1,523.0	1,526.1	1,545.2	1,540.3	1,534
Employed	. 1,425.7	1,422.8	1,423.5	1,411.3	1,410.7	1,413.0	1,400.9	1,394.5	1,400.8	1,411.1	1,436.4	1,430.5	1,41
Unemployed	. 90.1	92.1	91.1	94.1	95.9	98.0	109.6	114.5	122.2	115.0	108.8	109.7	114
Unemployment rate	. 5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.0	7.1	7
Pennsylvania													
ivilian labor force		5,925.0	5,935.0	5,982.0	5,960.0	5,953.0	5,977.6	6,007.0	5,986.0	5,938.8	5,973.8	5,968.4	5,962
Employed		5,499.0	5,527.0	5,582.0	5,559.0	5,532.0	5,556.0	5,550.4	5,557.8	5,469.1	5,509.7	5,514.2	5,505
Unemployed Unemployment rate		426.0 7.2	408.0 6.9	400.0 6.7	401.0 6.7	421.0 7.1	421.6 7.1	456.6 7.6	428.2 7.2	469.8 7.9	464.0 7.8	454.2 7.6	456
Rhode Island													
ivilian labor force	. 514.4	515.5	514.6	512.4	510.8	506.6	517.4	519.9	517.3	518.6	518.5	520.2	52:
Employed	. 468.9	467.8	465.3	464.7	464.6	464.6	475.9	479.9	475.2	470.2	470.4	469.5	475
Unemployed		47.7	49.3	47.7	46.2	42.0	41.4	40.0	42.2	48.3	48.1	50.7	48
Unemployment rate	. 8.8	9.3	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.1	9.3	9.3	9.8	9

## STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

#### D-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted-Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	L		19	91						1992			
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July <sup>o</sup>
South Carolina													
ivilian labor force		1,746.4	1,740.5	1,736.7	1,744.3	1,736.5	1,763.9	1,773.7	1,746.4	1,761.1	1,760.4	1,759.1	1,802
Employed	1,657.6	1,635.3	1,639.9	1,633.0	1,635.7	1,621.8	1,634.2	1,652.6	1,624.4	1,649.3	1,643.4	1,647.5	1,681
Unemployed	111.7 6.3	111.1 6.4	100.6 5.8	103.7 6.0	108.7 6.2	114.7 6.6	129.7 7.4	121.1 6.8	122.0 7.0	111.8 6.3	117.0 6.6	111.7 6.3	120
Unemployment rate	0.5	0.4	5.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.4	0.0	7.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	
South Dakota													
ivilian labor force Employed	359.7 347.7	358.6 345.5	361.4 349.3	364.8 353.5	365.7 354.4	366.4 354.6	368.1 356.5	361.3 350.2	360.8 348.0	358.7 347.1	359.6 346.0	357.8 345.1	358 347
Unemployed	12.0	13.1	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.6	11.0	12.8	11.6	13.5	12.7	10
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5	
Tennessee													
ivilian labor force	2,419.0	2,410.2	2,413.5	2,424.9	2,419.1	2,412.7	2,427.4	2,408.7	2,430.8	2,396.0	2,403.3	2,435.3	2,43
Employed	2,248.3	2,246.0	2,251.1	2,260.5	2,260.3	2,248.3	2,248.3	2,235.5	2,265.9	2,240.7	2,245.7	2,275.0	2,274
Unemployed Unemployment rate	170.7 7.1	164.1 6.8	162.4 6.7	164.3 6.8	158.8 6.6	164.4 6.8	179.2 7.4	173.2 7.2	165.0 6.8	155.3 6.5	157.6 6.6	160.4 6.6	15
Texas <sup>1</sup>		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ivilian labor force	8,598.0	8,500.0	8,527.0	8.558.0	8,537.0	8,583.0	8.747.1	8,723.2	8,767.8	8,743.8	8,740.8	8.821.6	8.72
Employed	8,025.0	7,941.0	8,527.0 7,963.0	7,896.0	7,969.0	8,583.0 7,984.0	8,061.3	8,086.1	8,101.1	8,100.8	8,082.0	8,101.0	8,10
Unemployed	573.0	559.0	564.0	662.0	568.0	599.0	685.8	637.1	666.7	643.0	658.8	720.6	62
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.5	8.2	
Utah													
vilian labor force	804.8	806.8	801.6	805.0	807.7	806.4	812.9	817.2	818.0	819.0	816.9	818.2	81
Employed	763.7 41.1	764.7 42.1	760.4 41.2	763.7 41.3	764.6 43.1	765.4 41.0	775.9 37.0	780.3 37.0	781.5 36.5	780.1 38.9	778.6 38.3	778.6 39.6	77
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	5
Vermont													
ivilian labor force	311.3	311.8	311.7	311.9	317.3	310.5	309.8	308.0	305.5	309.5	312.1	312.4	31
Employed	290.0 21.3	292.3	292.2 19.4	294.2 17.7	298.4 19.0	291.4 19.1	290.4 19.4	289.0 19.0	286.8 18.7	288.5 21.0	289.9 22.2	290.5 21.9	29 2
Unemployed Unemployment rate	6.8	19.5 6.3	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	21.0 6.8	7.1	7.0	2
Virginia													
ivilian labor force	3,304.0	3,320.2	3,331.7	3,341.2	3,333.5	3,338.2	3,332.7	3,360.0	3,388.0	3,390.6	3,394.2	3,391.1	3,38
Employed	3,092.8	3,124.8	3,152.9	3,151.1	3,138.9	3,150.5	3,115.1	3,140.4	3,167.4	3,167.5	3,153.5	3,174.3	3,15
Unemployed	211.1	195.4	178.8	190.1	194.6 5.8	187.6 5.6	217.6 6.5	219.6 6.5	220.6 6.5	223.0 6.6	240.7 7.1	216.8 6.4	22
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	7.1	0.4	
Washington													
ivilian labor force	2,498.9 2.341.3	2,480.1 2,326.5	2,512.5 2,350.5	2,508.4 2,341.7	2,496.6 2,330.6	2,493.4 2,321.4	2,538.0 2,356.0	2,547.7 2,357.1	2,534.7 2,337.7	2,601.8 2,423.9	2,622.8 2.446.5	2,598.4 2,422.1	2,64 2.46
Unemployed		153.6	162.0	166.6	166.0	172.0	182.0	190.5	197.0	178.0	176.4	176.3	17
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	
West Virginia													
ivilian labor force	790.0	786.7	763.0	783.7	784.6	783.8	796.1	792.1	790.8	785.3	787.2	779.7	78
Employed	701.9	700.8	703.2	704.1	701.0	697.1	692.7	692.8	691.2	694.1	696.9	690.9	69
Unemployed Unemployment rate	88.1 11.2	85.9 10.9	79.8 10.2	79.6 10.2	83.6 10.7	86.8 11.1	103.4 13.0	99.3 12.5	99.6 12.6	91.2 11.6	90.3 11.5	88.8 11.4	9
Wisconsin													
	2,614.7	26120	3 501 0	2 601 4	2,590.9	2,593.9	2,595.3	2,615.6	2,628.1	2,643.6	2.667.5	2,686.4	2,66
ivilian labor force Employed	2,614.7	2,613.0 2,479.0	2,591.2 2,451.6	2,601.4 2,462.8	2,590.9	2,593.9	2,595.3	2,015.0	2,5028.1	2,525.8	2,545.1	2,686.4	2,66
Unemployed	136.5	134.1	139.5	138.5	139.7	137.4	132.2	137.4	125.3	117.8	122.4	139.8	14
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.2	
Wyoming	1												
ivilian labor force	240.3	239.6	239.7	238.0	238.0	237.0	239.0	242.8	243.3	243.1	242.0	240.4	24
Employed	228.7	228.5	227.5	224.5	225.6	224.5	224.2	225.6	227.2	227.8	228.9	226.8	22
Unemployed	11.6	11.1	12.2	13.5	12.4	12.6	14.9	17.2	16.2	15.3	13.1	13.6	

 $^1$  Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for region, State, and labor force data.  $^{\rm p}$  = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. The unadjusted base estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. All seasonally adjusted data are also subject to revision.

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

#### D-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civ	rilian labor fo	rce			Unemp			
State and area					Number			Percent of labor force	·
	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>0</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	Jul 1992
Alabama	1,897.0	1,953.1	1,967.3	138.8	166.3	162.9	7.3	8.5	8.
Birmingham	438.7	448.9	452.3	25.1	32.6	30.9	5.7	7.3	6.
Huntsville	133.5	135.9	136.4	6.8	7.1	8.7	5.1	5.2	6.
Mobile	219.0	229.9	233.0	15.9	21.0	20.3	7.3	9.1	8.
Montgomery	136.9	140.3	141.1	8.4	10.7	10.1	6.1	7.6	7.
Tuscaloosa	72.3	72.5	73.3	4.1	5.2	5.0	5.7	7.1	6.
Naska	268.4	271.2	274.9	18.8	25.1	21.4	7.0	9.3	7.
Arizona	1,691.3	1,748.4	1,726.6	98.3	135.9	125.5	5.8	7.8	7.
Phoenix	1,052.2	1,071.9	1,058.7	51.8	68.7	62.0	4.9	6.4	5.
Tucson	307.2	322.6	320.7	11.9	17.5	15.5	3.9	5.4	4
rkansas	1,121.2	1,168.9	1,171.2	86.9	93.5	86.4	7.8	8.0	7.
Fayetteville-Springdale	63.1	65.8	66.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	4.2	4.1	3.
Fort Smith	93.0	94.9	94.4	6.7	7.6	6.7	7.2	8.0	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	266.5	276.6	276.4	18.4	19.3	17.4	6.9	7.0	6.
Pine Bluff	36.8	38.9	38.6	4.1	4.9	4.4	11.3	12.5	11.
california <sup>1</sup>	14,961.2	15,333.7	15,455.6	1,192.7	1,454.1	1,433.0	8.0	9.5	9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,348.5	1,376.5	1,378.6	71.6	91.9	83.9	5.3	6.7	6
Bakersfield	258.3	276.2	273.8	29.3	42.7	35.0	11.4	15.4	12
Fresno	322.9	337.4	337.2	36.8	48.1	42.2	11.4	14.2	12
Los Angeles-Long Beach <sup>1</sup>	4,558.0	4,570.0	4,609.0	391.0	447.0	518.0	8.6	9.8	11
Modesto	173.5	186.0	188.8	25.8	32.9	25.8	14.9	17.7	13
Oakland	1,100.5	1,130.4	1,143.3	66.5	80.8	73.4	6.0	7.1	6
Oxnard-Ventura	381.6	387.9	393.2	28.0	33.2	34.5	7.3	8.6	8.
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,090.5	1,138.4	1,138.8	110.6	133.4	130.8	10.1	11.7	11
Sacramento	772.4	798.4	810.5	51.7	67.6	59.7	6.7	8.5	7.
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	162.4	171.7	170.7	13.3	17.5	15.0	8.2	10.2	8.
San Diego	1,183.8	1,210.3	1,224.0	80.9	97.9	89.9	6.8	8.1	7.
San Francisco	877.1	904.3	921.0	48.7	59.7	54.2	5.5	6.6	5.
San Jose	819.4	841.8	847.7	49.7	62.3	54.5	6.1	7.4	6.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	184.3	189.8	191.8	10.7	14.4	13.5	5.8	7.6	7.
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	212.4	225.1	226.4	12.6	16.6	15.3	6.0	7.4	6.
Stockton Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	207.1 207.5	217.1 212.7	218.8 218.1	25.1 14.6	34.1 17.5	27.4 16.5	12.1 7.1	15.7 8.2	12.
colorado	1,783.7	1,812.4	1,791.7	82.5	130.8	107.8	4.6	7.2	6.
Boulder-Longmont	142.1 904.5	145.0 916.4	143.7 905.8	4.9 39.7	7.5 63.2	6.6 53.7	3.4 4.4	5.2 6.9	4. 5.
	304.5	310.4	303.0	55.7	00.2	55.7	4.4	0.9	5.
Connecticut	1,829.4	1,776.7	1,802.4	138.5	130.3	129.1	7.6	7.3	7.
Bridgeport-Milford	233.9	225.7	227.6	20.4	19.4	19.3	8.7	8.6	8.
Hartford	442.3	428.8	434.2	31.0	30.1	29.4	7.0	7.0	6.
New Britain	75.8	73.5	74.0	7.6	7.1	7.0	10.0	9.6	9.
New Haven-Meriden	292.8	282.2	291.3	21.6	20.1	20.3	7.4	7.1	7.
Stamford	120.2 103.9	115.2 102.5	117.1 104.1	5.9 11.9	6.0 10.9	5.9 11.1	4.9 11.5	5.2 10.6	5. 10
									1
Velaware	369.4 314.6	373.8 314.3	370.8 313.2	22.8 20.0	26.7 23.6	22.9 21.5	6.2 6.4	7.2	6.
-						J			
District of Columbia	291.4 2,288.3	289.7 2,302.9	285.0 2,325.8	21.4 102.9	26.3 121.5	24.8 116.5	7.3 4.5	9.1 5.3	8. 5.
Florida <sup>1</sup>	6,505.2	6,631.1	6,735.1	524.1	596.9	602.0	8.1	9.0	8.
Daytona Beach	163.7	167.0	169.6	12.0	14.0	13.9	7.3	8.4	8
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	682.6	695.5	704.3	54.9	61.9	61.0	8.0	8.9	8.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	150.9	156.7	157.5	10.8	13.7	13.4	7.2	8.7	8.
Gainesville	112.1	114.5	116.2	5.2	6.1	6.1	4.7	5.3	5
Jacksonville	482.2	488.7	498.1	34.0	37.5	36.9	7.0	7.7	7.
Lakeland-Winter Haven	182.8	187.7	191.2	23.1	24.7	26.1	12.6	13.2	13
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	204.4	203.7	209.3	14.8	17.7	17.6	7.2	8.7	8
Miami-Hialeah	974.8	983.5	1,002.9	89.9	105.2	104.6	9.2	10.7	10
Orlando	655.7	665.1	678.9	46.1	52.9	52.8	7.0	8.0	7
Pensacola	156.4	157.2	160.1	9.5	10.4	10.2	6.1	6.6	6
Sarasota	131.5	134.3	135.9	7.2	8.7	8.6	5.5	6.5	6
Tallahassee	140.2	143.9	146.0	6.6	7.4	7.3	4.7	5.1	5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,030.4	1,053.6	1,063.6	71.2	82.5	81.5	6.9	7.8	7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Deiray Beach	431.5	440.4	450.3	43.8	48.6	51.8	10.2	11.0	11.

# STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

#### D-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

	<b>C</b>	lion labor fo	-			Unemp			
State and area		ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992
Seorgia	3,180.4	3,216.5	3,250.8	158.6	222.5	233.6	5.0	6.9	7.
Albany	53.4	54.3	54.9	3.0	4.7	5.0	5.6	8.6	9
Athens	75.0	78.1	77.5	3.0	4.1	4.3	4.0	5.3	5
Atlanta	1,510.6	1,527.0	1,541.5	71.6	99.1	105.5	4.7	6.5	6
Augusta	203.1	205.2	209.6	10.0	13.6	13.6	4.9	6.6	6
Columbus	97.3	100.0	100.7	5.4	7.7	7.2	5.5	7.7	7.
Macon-Warner Robins	131.1	132.6	133.6	5.6	8.1	8.4	4.3	6.1	6
Savannah	116.3	117.4	118.9	5.3	8.2	8.2	4.5	7.0	6
tawali Honolulu	565.1 404.5	572.6 408.5	573.4 407.7	15.6 9.3	28.6 15.9	27.5 14.8	2.8 2.3	5.0 3.9	4. 3.
daho	517.5	527.1	529.8	27.6	30.4	28.0	5.3	5.8	5.
Boise City	119.6	123.7	123.6	4.2	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.9	3.
linois <sup>1</sup>	6,128.2	6,280.9	6,208.2	396.0	547.9	498.0	6.5	8.7	8.
Aurora-Elgin	198.5	206.2	203.8	14.3	18.6	16.7	7.2	9.0	8
Bloomington-Normal	74.2	77.4	77.4	3.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	5.5	5.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	92.9	94.0	92.7	4.0	5.5	5.1	4.3	5.9	5
Chicago	3,297.9	3,360.0	3,330.8	206.1	288.0	261.5	6.2	8.6	7.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	185.4	191.5	189.2	10.8	14.6	12.7	5.8	7.6	6
Decatur	82.6	85.3	64.6	6.8	7.5	6.7	10.9	11,4	10
Joliet	221.7	231.4	228.2	14.8	22.1	19.9	6.7	9.6	8.
Kankakee	51.7	55.8	54.8	3.9	5.4	4.8	7.5	9.7	8.
Lake County	328.1	337.8	333.7	12.9	18.7	16.4	3.9	5.5	4.
Peoria	170.6	175.9	173.8	10.5	14.3	13.0	6.2	8.1	7.
Rockford	160.1 120.5	166.4 122.5	165.1 121.4	10.9 5.0	16.7 7.7	15.7 6.9	6.8 4.2	10.0 6.3	9. 5.
ndiana	2,825.7	2,916.8	2,942.5	144.5	179.9	179.3	5.1	6.2	6.
Anderson	56.3	58.3	58.8	3.9	4.7	4.9	7.0	8,1	8.
Bloomington	58.1	61.5	61.7	1.8	2.7	2.5	3.0	4.4	4.
Elkhart-Goshen	89.1	93.0	94.2	4.1	5.1	5.5	4.6	5.5	5.
Evansville	143.7	148.0	150.0	7.7	9.2	8.9	5.4	6.2	5.
Fort Wayne	196.5	199.4	202.1	8.9	11.7	11.8	4.5	5.9	5.
Gary-Hammond	262.6	279.5	280.5	15.4	22.5	20.0	5.9	8.1	7.
Indianapolis	693.3	712.8	724.5	30.3	35.4	34.9	4.4	5.0	4.
Kokomo	46.5	48.1	47.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	6.8	6.6	6.
Lafayette-West Lafayette	66.0	67.3	67.1	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.6	З.
Muncie	59.2	60.0	60.8	3.1	3.9	4.0	5.2	6.5	8.
South Bend-Mishawaka	125.7 60.6	132.7 65.4	134.1 66.0	6.7 2.8	8.3 4.2	8.0 3.7	5.4 4.7	6.3 6.4	6. 5.
owa	1,530.9	1,545.8	1,553.0	64.3	77.9	64.0	4.2	5.0	4.
Cedar Rapids	96.9	97.4	97.1	4.6	5.4	4.0	4.8	5.6	4
Des Moines	243.1	245.7	246.6	8.1	11.7	8.8	3.3	4.8	3.
Dubuque	45.8	45.9	45.7	2.0	2.4	1.8	4.3	5.2	4.
lowa City	82.7	63.5	64.4	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.
Sioux City Waterloo-Cedar Falls	63.5 72.8	64.7 73.7	84.6 75.2	2.6 3.7	3.2 4.3	2.3 4.6	4.1 5.1	4.9 5.9	3.
	1,316.1 43.7	1,350.5 45.4	1,340.7 44.8	53.9 1.6	61.5 1.6	48.5 1,4	4.1 3.6	4.6 3.5	3.
Lawrence Topeka	43.7 94.6	45.4 96.9	44.8 96.1	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.0 4.3	4.2	3
Wichita	265.0	268.6	267.9	12.5	13.9	10.4	4.7	5.2	3
(entucky	1,756.7	1,787.8	1,781.1	130.8	119.6	119.3	7.4	6.7	6
Lexington-Fayette	194.6	199.3	198.6	9.5	8.7	8.6	4.9	4.4	4
Louisville Owensboro	513.3 44.4	527.3 45.4	527.5 45.2	28.3 3.0	27.7 3.2	29.4 3.3	5.5 6.8	5.3 7.1	5
Louisiana	2.014.1	2,008.8	1,998.0	161.8	189.7	179.6	8.0	8.4	9.
Alexandria	61.4	61.6	60.6	4.8	4.6	5.1	7.8	7.4	8
Baton Rouge	295.2	292.5	290.9	22.2	19.7	20.8	7.5	6.7	7
Houma-Thibodaux	74.4	72.7	72.6	5.6	6.9	7.6	7.5	9.5	10
Lafayette		112.4	112.1	6.9	8.4	8.9	5.9	7.5	7
Lake Charles		86.7	86.4	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.4	9.9	10
Monroe	74.6	72.7	73.2	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.9	7.3	8
New Orleans	609.2	603.8	800.6	42.3	43.8	46.4	6.9	7.3	7
Shreveport		163.1	161.1	11.9	11.8	12.9	7.4	7.3	8
faine		671.4	676.1	46.7	44.6	38.5	7.0	6.6	5
Lewiston-Auburn	43.4	45.5	44.6	4.7	4.1	3.9	10.7	9.1	8

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

#### D-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

	0					Unemp	Jioyeu		
State and area		ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	Jun <del>e</del> 1992	July 1992¢	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992
faryland	2.638.3	2,655.6	2,716.1	149.0	182.6	176.4	5.6	6.9	6.
Baltimore	1,251.1	1,255.3	1,284.0	80.1	98.3	94.8	6.4	7.8	7.4
fassachusetts <sup>1</sup>	3,161.1	3,199.9	3,201.8	296.9	288.5	278.4	9.4	9.0	8.
Boston	1,553.9	1,575.1	1,573.1	126.7	128.5	122.8	8.2	8.2	7.8
Brockton	96.8	98.2	98.8	11.6	11.2	10.7	11.9	11.4	10.
Fall River	76.5	75.4	76.6	12.3	9.1	10.0	16.1	12.0	13.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	46.8	48.2	48.2	5.9	5.0	5.0	12.5	10.4	10.
Lawrence-Haverhill		188.3	189.2	20.0	20.0	19.4	10.6	10.6	10.
Lowell		151.4	152.5	16.1	16.0	15.6	10.7	10.6	10.
New Bedford		86.8	87.5	11.8	10.2	10.4	13.6	11.7	11.
Pittsfield	42.1	42.4	43.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	10.1	9.7	9.
Springfield	254.4	258.3	257.4	24.7	24.5	23.3	9.7	9.5	9.
Worcester	215.7	218.0	216.0	23.0	21.0	20.0	10.7	9.6	9.
lichigan <sup>1</sup>	4,531.6	4,646.0	4,701.4	390.1	416.5	448.0	8.6	9.0	9.
Ann Arbor	154.0	165.6	164.9	9.0	8.8	9.0	5.8	5.3	5.4
Battle Creek	63.1	64.5	65.6	5.3	4.9	5.1	8.4	7.6	7.
Benton Harbor	78.8	80.9	81.4	6.6	7.4	7.2	8.4	9.2	8.
Detroit	2,107.4	2,132.0	2,168.8	187.1	195.7	225.8	8.9	9.2	10.
Flint	180.4	185.9	186.4	19.6	22.9	24.3	10.9	12.3	13.
Grand Rapids	378.7	392.5	395.0	26.2	29.0	30.2	6.9	7.4	7.
Jackson	63.8	67.0	66.8	5.7	7.1	7.1	9.0	10.6	10.
Kalamazoo	116.8	119.0	120.6	6.4	7.4	7.1	5.5	6.2	5.
Lansing-East Lansing	233.4	244.0	238.7	19.7	14.4	14.1	8.5	5.9	5.
Muskegon	67.5	68.6	69.5	7.6	8.4	8.6	11.3	12.2	12.
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	187.8	192.9	193.1	15.3	16.4	16.8	8.2	8.5	8.
linnesota	2,486.3	2,438.3	2,475.9	104.0	133.3	98.7	4.2	5.5	4.
Duluth	118.5	113.4	115.7	6.7	8.4	7.6	5.6	7.4	6.
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,451.4	1,399.3	1,420.7	57.3	69.4	52.6	3.9	5.0	З.
Rochester	69.4	66.2	67.3	2.4	2.5	1.7	3.4	3.8	2.
St. Cloud	106.7	106.7	106.1	4.8	6.0	4.1	4.5	5.6	З.
lississippi	1,211.1	1,213.0	1,216.1	113.9	130.5	114.5	9.4	10.8	9.
Jackson	205.2	205.2	206.3	13.8	15.9	14.1	6.7	7.8	6.
N=t	0.700.0	0.705.0	0 700 4	170.0					
lissouri	2,700.9	2,735.6	2,736.1	179.0	188.1	176.4	6.6	6.9	6.
Kansas City	875.7 1,294.4	889.4 1,304.0	892.6 1,304.5	48.5 87.3	50.6	46.2	5.5	5.7	5.
St. Louis LMA	1,294.4	135.8	136.9	6.7	96.4 7.8	85.7 7.2	6.7 5.0	7.4 5.7	6. 5.
Spinigheid	133.2	135.5	130.5	0.7	7.0	1.2	5.0	5.7	5.
lontana	408.2	417.4	416.9	25.8	29.4	22.4	6.3	7.1	5.
ebraska	869.9	875.5	888.0	20 5	29.7	07.5	0.7	3.4	
Lincoln	133.1	137.2	137.0	23.5 3.1	4.3	27.5 3.8	2.7 2.3	3.4	3. 2.
Omaha	346.3	349.5	352.4	11.1	14.3	12.5	2.3 3.2	4.1	2.
		0.0.0				12.0	0.2		υ.
evada	650.7	669.4	675.9	35.6	45.5	47.3	5.5	6.8	7.
Las Vegas	404.2	419.3	425.0	24.3	29.7	31.2	6.0	7.1	7.
Reno	137.7	141.1	141.0	6.2	8.7	8.9	4.5	6.2	6.
ew Hampshire	650.7	623.4	628.8	46.6	48.5	45.2	7.2	7.8	7.
Manchester	87.5	84.0	85.8	6.7	6.9	6.2	7.7	8.2	7.
Nashua	98.4	96.5	95.1	7.9	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.8	8.
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	145.5	133.3	135.0	8.4	7.7	7.7	5.8	5.8	5.
ew Jersey <sup>1</sup>	4,121,9	4,044.5	4,056.9	266.9	365.6	400.2	6.5	9.0	9.
Atlantic City	201.7	197.5	202.4	13.8	19.2	20.2	6.9	9.7	10.
Bergen-Passaic	701.7	683.1	684.3	43.4	60.0	68.0	6.2	8.8	9.
Jersey City	276.3	280.5	281.6	24.7	35.0	38.4	8.9	12.5	13.
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	602.1	585.5	584.3	31.5	43.8	49.8	5.2	7.5	8.
Monmouth-Ocean	521.1	506.7	508.9	31.5	42.1	45.7	6.0	8.3	9.
Newark	960.1	932.9	938.4	65.8	88.0	97.1	6.9	9.4	10.
Trenton	177.8	178.6	177.4	9.9	12.4	13.5	5.6	7.0	7.
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	63.5	64.0	64.7	6.4	8.5	9.6	10.0	13.3	14.
lew Mexico	727.6	733.4	730.0	49.6	62.0	52.6	6.8	8.5	7.
Albuquerque	270.8	273.4	272.4	14.2	16.2	14.0	5.2	5.9	5.
Las Cruces	60.9	62.3	60.5	4.7	6.1	4.7	7.7	9.7	7.
Santa Fe	76.1	77.6	78.0	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.6		

# STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

#### D-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

	<b>C</b>	ilian labor fo				Unem			
State and area					Number			Percent of labor force	
	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	Jul 1992
ew York'	8.703.0	8,719.3	8,693.6	604.4	774.4	798.3	8.9	8.9	9.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	447.2	444.7	441.2	23.5	27.6	27.7	5.3	6.2	6.
Binghamton	123.4	123.0	120.3	6.7	8.9	8.1	5.4	7.2	6.
Buffaio	470.2	467.3	464.5	29.6	34.5	36.9	6.3	7.4	7.
Elmira	43.2	43.1	42.7	2.4	3.0	2.9	5.5	7.1	6.
Glens Falls	58.8	57.5	59.1	3.8	5.0	4.7	8.5	8.7	7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,402.1	1,388.6	1,361.8	86.0	107.7	108.8	6.1	7.8	8
New York	3,978.1	3,999.5	4,027.7	324.5	426.7	450.2	8.2	10.7	11
New York City <sup>1</sup>	3,297.0	3,330.0	3,367.0	289.0	384.0	407.0	8.8	11.5	12
Orange County	140.4	143.1	141.6	8.9	10.7	10.8	6.3	7.4	7
Poughkeepsie	128.9	124.9	123.3	6.5	8.1	8.4	5.0	6.5	6
Rochester	522.9	528.9	520,4	23.8	29.5	29.7	4.6	5.6	5
Syracuse	330.5	329.0	326.0	19.2	23.4	23.0	5.8	7.1	7.
Utica-Rome	140.3	139.5	140.8	8.6	10.2	10.7	6.1	7.3	7.
orth Carolina <sup>1</sup>	3,509.9	3,548.3	3,593.2	211.8	234.5	229.5	6.0	6.6	6.
Asheville	95.2	97.8	98.3	4.2	5.5	5.0	4.4	5.6	5.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	652.7	662.9	670.8	35.3	41.0	40.4	5.4	6.2	6.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	525.6	531.5	535.3	28.5	31.3	30.5	5.4	5.9	5.
Raleigh-Durham	433.5	432.1	443.3	15.7	20.0	19.7	3.8	4.6	4
orth Dakota	325.2	327.6	322.0	12.5	16.9	15.4	3.9	5.2	4
Bismarck	47.5	48.7	47.4	1.8	2.2	1.9	3.9	4.6	4.
Fargo-Moorhead Grand Forks	89.1 35.0	90.0 35.1	89.0 34.5	2.5 1.2	3.3 1.7	2.8 1.5	2.8 3.3	3.7 4.7	3
hlo <sup>1</sup>	5,545.9	5.530.0	5.649.3	349.4	421.9	400.2	6.3	7.6	7
Akron	336.4	333.7	344.5	19.6	23.5	23.8	5.8	7.0	6
Canton	201.2	198.5	203.1	14.4	16.1	15.2	7.1	8.1	7
Cincinnati	800.4	797.9	808.3	40.8	48.2	45.0	5.1	6.0	5.
	966.3	954.1	972.2	51.8	65.8	63.3	5.4	6.9	6
Columbus	754.9	758.3	774.3	35.8	43.8	41.3	4.7	5.8	5
Dayton-Springfield	477.2	480.8	490.8	26.8	32.7	31.0	5.6	6.8	6
Toledo	313.5	310.9	315.5	30.8	28.2	27.1	9.8	9.1	8
Youngstown-Warren	223.9	225.9	229.2	15.2	21.4	20.0	6.8	9.5	8.
klahoma	1,529.7	1,541.0	1,550.8	99.9	103.0	88.7	6.5	8.7	5.
Enid	27.1	28.1	27.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	4.8	4.5	<b>4</b> .
Lawton	48.2	50.0	50.6	3.0	3.1	2.7	6.3	6.3	5.
Oklahoma City	495.5	498.9	504.7	27.9	27.8	24.5	5.6	5.6	4.
Tuisa	353.1	352.0	359.9	21.9	24.0	20.8	6.2	6.8	5.
regon	1,552.1	1,572.3	1,573.0	90.9	111.1	116.0	5.9	7.1	7.
Eugene-Springfield	149.2	151.3	150.1	9.3	10.8	11.0	6.3	7.1	7.
Mediord	75.0	77.4	77.3	6.1	6.6	6.8	8.1	8.5	8.
Portland	714.6	723.8	732.3	35.2	44.4	47.2	4.9	6.1	6.
Salem	145.2	151.7	150.1	8.1	9.9	9.8	5.6	6.5	6.
enneylvanla <sup>1</sup> Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	6,051.0 347.0	6,057.4 346.3	6,059.1 345.5	426.3 25.1	453.2 27.7	465.1 28.9	7.0 7.2	7.5 8.0	7.
	64.1	63.3	63.4	5.6	5.4	20.9 5.5	8.7	8.5	8
Altoona Beaver County	62.0	63.5 63.6	64.3	5.0 6.2	5.4 7.0	5.5 7.2	0.7 10.1	10.9	11
Erie	139.8	140.0	140.6	9.5	10.2	10.8	6.8	7.3	7.
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	349.7	345.3	345.2	19.1	18.8	18.6	5.5	5.4	5
Johnstown	102.2	103.2	103.0	9.1	10.1	10.0	8.9	9.8	9
Lancaster	235.1	236.6	234.7	11.5	13.5	13.0	4.9	5.7	5
Philadelphia	2,472.1	2,462.3	2,468.2	166.5	189.2	195.0	6.7	7.7	7
Pittsburgh	1,022.2	1,037.3	1,030.9	61.2	70.4	70.9	6.0	6.8	8
Reading	178.0	181.0	179.0	12.3	13.0	13.1	6.9	7.2	7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	376.9	373.9	378.4	33.8	36.2	38.7	9.0	9.7	10
Sharon	53.8	53.8	53.9	3.9	4.4	4.4	7.2	8.2	8
State College	67.6	67.8	68.6	4.1	4.2	4.3	6.1	6.2	6
Williamsport	61.0	61.5	61.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	7.7	7.9	7
York	228.6	229.0	227.7	14.2	15.5	15.3	6.2	6.8	6
hode island	519.5	522.1	528.7	46.1	49.3	49.5	8.9	9.4	9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	161.5 342.6	168.5 343.0	167.5 347.7	16.4 30.6	16.3 33.3	16.3 33.8	10.2 8.9	9.7 9.7	9
	1,794.7	1,802.8	1,828.7	112.4	122.0	121.6	6.3	6.8	6
Charleston	1,/94./ 252.7	252.3	258.8	12.4	16.1	15.5	4.8	6.4	6
Columbia	252.7	252.3	256.0	11.3	12.3	12.6	4.6	4.9	4
Greenville-Spartanburg	353.7	350.8	359.5	18.4	19.2	19.6	4.5 5.2	5.5	5
outh Dakota	367.0	365.7	365.2	11.6	12.9	10.5	3.2	3.5	2
Rapid City	42.8	41.9	42.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	3.2	3.3	
Sioux Falls	77.1	77.4	78.1	1.6	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.4	1

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

#### D-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

						Unem	ployed		
State and area	Civ	rilian labor fo	orce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992 <sup>p</sup>	July 1991	June 1992	July 1992
	2,458.8	2,468.8	2,473.3	174.5	178.2	161.2	7 1	7.0	6.5
Chattanagan		2,400.0	2,473.3	174.5	176.2	13.2	7.1 6.2	7.2	6.1
Chattanooga		215.9	233.9	13.4	15.0	13.2	6.0	6.5	5.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		301.9	300.2	17.3	18.9	17.0	5.7	6.2	5.7
Knoxville Memphis		473.2	478.2	28.4	32.7	27.9	5.9	6.9	5.6
Nashville		533.2	532.8	28.7	32.7	27.5	5.9	5.9	5.2
	557.9	533.2	552.0	20.7	31.5	27.0	5.5	5.9	5.6
exas <sup>1</sup>	8,737.6	8,937.6	8,868.2	595.7	742.6	652.3	6.8	8.3	7.4
Abilene		52.1	51.7	3.0	3.8	3.4	6.0	7.3	6.6
Amarillo		100.1	100.2	5.3	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.3
Austin		467.1	458.9	22.9	26.7	22.6	5.1	5.7	4.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur		184.8	183.2	13.6	18.3	16.1	7.7	9.9	8.8
Brazoria		99.6	98.9	5.9	8.4	7.4	6.2	8.4	7.5
Brownsville-Harlingen		117.6	114.9	14.8	16.1	13.8	13.1	13.7	12.0
Bryan-College Station		62.6	64.3	2.3	2.9	2.5	3.7	4.6	4.0
		175.3	174.3	14.2			8.3	11.1	9.5
Corpus Christi		1,490.4	1,477.6	91.9	19.4	16.6 100.5	6.3	1	9.5
Dallas					115.2			7.7	
El Paso		263.1	260.4	28.1	31.7	27.6	11.0	12.1	10.6
Fort Worth-Arlington		762.1	760.8	52.8	56.9	50.8	7.0	7.5	6.
Galveston-Texas City		120.5	119.4	8.7	12.1	10.5	7.4	10.0	8.
Houston		1,828.4	1,821.6	107.5	145.2	129.6	5.9	7.9	7.
Killeen-Temple		102.8	102.6	6.9	8.8	7.4	7.0	8.6	7.1
Laredo		58.6	58.3	4.9	6.3	5.3	8.8	10.7	9.
Longview-Marshall		84.5	83.4	6.7	8.6	7.4	8.1	10.2	8.
Lubbock		119.4	119.1	7.5	9.4	8.0	6.4	7.9	6.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission		169.2	163.9	25.0	29.5	26.9	15.9	17.4	16.4
Midland		51.0	50.7	2.8	4.3	3.8	5.5	8.5	7.
Odessa		56.2	55.4	3.7	6.6	5.7	6.8	11.7	10.3
San Angelo		46.5	46.5	2.6	3.1	2.6	5.8	6.7	5.1
San Antonio		633.9	628.0	43.3	48.8	42.5	7.0	7.7	6.6
Sherman-Denison		47.4	47.5	3.1	3.7	3.7	6.6	7.8	) 7.3
Texarkana	57.2	60.1	59.4	4.4	5.7	4.8	7.7	9.4	8.0
Tyler	76.3	77.7	76.8	5.1	6.1	5.2	6.7	7.8	6.8
Victoria	38.5	39.5	39.1	2.1	3.0	2.4	5.5	7.5	6.1
Waco	94.1	95.0	94.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.4	8.1	7.:
Wichita Falls	55.5	56.7	56.2	3.9	4.7	4.2	7.0	8.2	7.6
1-h	0125	822.7	000.6			20 F	<b>F</b> 4	5.0	
tah			823.6	41.1	41.0	38.5	5.1	5.0	4.7
Provo-Orem Salt Lake City-Odgen		120.8 530.0	121.8 531.2	5.4 26.2	5.5 25.3	5.0 24.2	4.5 5.0	4.5 4.8	4.1
•	1							1	4
ermont		317.1 78.1	319.1 78.5	20.7 3.7	22.3 3.8	21.0 3.6	6.5 4.7	7.0 4.8	6.6 4.6
rginia	3,361.0	3,429.2	3,441.8	203.9	226.4	219.6	6.1	6.6	6.4
Charlottesville		73.1	72.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.8	4.7
Danville		55.8	55.1	5.6	5.5	5.1	10.4	9.9	9.2
Lynchburg		79.2	79.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	6.5	6.4	6.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		684.0	691.4	41.4	49.9	50.6	6.2	7.3	7.3
Richmond-Petersburg		485.7	487.3	28.2	32.1	31.2	5.8	6.6	6.4
Roanoke		133.4	134.6	6.9	6.6	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.0
/ashington		2,627.7 1,141.7	2,681.4 1,170.5	153.7 54.7	170.4 65.3	174.6 64.9	6.1 4.9	6.5 5.7	6.
		1,141.7	1,170.0	54.7	00.0		4.5	5.7	5.
est Virginia		790.9	795.0	85.6	87.0	87.6	10.7	11.0	11.0
Charleston		122.3	122.2	10.1	10.3	10.7	8.1	8.4	8.
Huntington-Ashland		132.7	131.8	12.3	12.3	11.9	9.2	9.2	9.0
Parkersburg-Marietta		74.9 73.1	76.7 74.0	5.9 4.8	6.6 6.6	6.9 5.8	7.9 6.6	8.9 9.1	9.0 7.0
isconsin	. 2,663.5	2,738.5	2,716.7	124.0	143.5	129.9	4.7	5.2	4.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah		188.7	187.6	6.9	11.5	8.8	3.8	6.1	4.
Eau Claire		74.9	74.9	3.1	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	5.0
Green Bay		119.5	118.6	4.5	5.8	4.7	3.9	4.8	3.
Janesville-Beloit		75.7	76.6	6.3	5.3	6.8	8.5	7.0	8.9
Kenosha		58.9	58.1	4.1	3.8	3.3	7.3	6.5	5.
La Crosse		56.8	56.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.9	4.3	4.4
Madison		239.6	241.3	6.0	6.7	7.2	2.6	2.8	3.0
Milwaukee		780.1	774.6	32.9	41.8	36.5	4.3	5.4	4.1
Racine		90.9	89.5	5.2	6.0	5.4	4.3 5.8	5.4 6.6	4.
Sheboygan		90.9 62.3	64.6	5.2 3.2	3.2	1	5.8	5.1	
Wausau		68.0	64.6	3.2 3.9	3.2	4.4 3.4	5.1 5.8	5.1	6. 5.0
yoming	. 245.8	246.1	247.0	9.3	11.6	12.0	3.8	4.7	4.

<sup>1</sup> Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data.

 $^{\rm P}$  = preliminary. NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1991 have been benchmarked to 1991 Current Population Survey annual averages. Estimates for 1992 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

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## **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 the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The Bureau of the Census conducts the survey each month 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. Trained interviewers collect the information 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 Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm 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 350,000 establishments employing over 41 million nonfarm 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, source 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 follow.

#### Employment

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

*Multiple jobholding.* The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, because 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, labormanagement disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

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

#### Hours of work

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

#### Earnings

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

#### COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey. For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

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

#### COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the 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 nonfarm 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, but the BLS establishment statistics do include these activities.

### 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 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 through 1987 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 day of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 16 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and they 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 special categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment," are obtained from the Department of Defense. (See tables A-1, A-2, A-32, and A-42.)

Each month about 60,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,600 of these households are contacted, but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This results in 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, as explained later, 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.

Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. Multiple jobholders 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 their own houses (painting, repairing, or 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. Two useful measures of the duration are the mean and the median. Mean duration is the arithmetic average computed from single weeks of unemployment; median duration is the midpoint of a distribution of 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) *Newentrants* 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 using 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 *civilian worker unemployment rate* 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 *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 population that is employed. 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 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in ownhome housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, or 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 the 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 the previous 3 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 1990 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 governmental 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 zerohours-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 say they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

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

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

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

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

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does...USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, the interviewer defines 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 marriedcouple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a *Family* refers to a group of two or more persons residing 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 marriedcouple 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 are either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

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

The metropolitan areas classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1983. 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 urban 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; (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban makes up 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 were 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:

• 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.

• Starting 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.

• 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.

• Commencing 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.

• 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.

• Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitu-

tional 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.

• Starting 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.

• Commencing 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 are 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 February 1982 article cited above also describes the adjustment procedure used. 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.

• Starting 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.

• Starting 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 population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and 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 were 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.

• Beginning in August 1989, the second-stage ratio estimate cells were changed slightly to decrease the chance of very small cells occurring and to be more consistent with published age, sex, and race cells. This change had virtually no effect on national estimates.

#### 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.

Starting in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC), and this new system differed so radically 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" taken from the "clerical workers" group and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an 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 adminisBeginning in January 1992, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1990 census were introduced into the CPS. There were a few breaks in comparability between the 1980 and 1990 census-based systems, particularly within the "technical, sales, and administrative support" categories. The industrial classification system used in the 1990 census is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification system. The most notable changes from the 1980 system were the shift of several industries from "business services" to "professional services" and the splitting of some industries into smaller, more detailed categories. A number of industry titles were changed as well, with no change in content.

#### Sampling

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. The sample is traditionally redesigned and a new sample selected after each decennial census. The number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are also increased occasionally. Most of these changes are made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates. When Alaska and Hawaii received statehood, three sample areas were added to the existing sample to account for the population of these States. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia, was designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample of approximately 450 sample household units representing 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units was added. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. 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. In January 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information. A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989.

The 1980 census-based sample design includes about 72,000 housing units per month located in 729 selected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSU's). The sample was initially selected so that specific reliability criteria were met nationally, for each of the 50 States, for the District of Columbia, and for the sub-State areas of New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area. Since 1985, these reliability criteria have been maintained through periodic additions and deletions in the State samples. The criteria, given below, are based on the coefficient of variation (CV) of the unemployment rate, where the CV is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate, expressed as a percentage. These CV controls assume a 6-percent unemployment rate in the denominator of this formula to establish a consistent specification of sampling error.

Nationally, a 1.8-percent CV is maintained on the monthly unemployment rate estimate. This means that a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate is significant at a 90-percent confidence level.

In 11 States—California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—the most populous States at the time of the 1980 decennial census, an 8-percent CV is maintained on the monthly unemployment rate estimate. In the other 39 States and the District of Columbia, an 8-percent CV is maintained on the annual unemployment rate estimate. In New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, a 9-percent CV is maintained on the monthly unemployment rate.

In the first stage of sampling, the 729 sample areas are chosen. In the second stage, ultimate sampling unit clusters composed of about four housing units each are selected. Each month, about 72,000 housing units are assigned for data collection, of which about 60,000 are occupied and thus eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be destroyed, vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, or ineligible for other reasons. Of the 60,000 housing units, 4 to 5 percent are not interviewed in a given month due to temporary absence (vacation, etc.), other failures to make contact after repeated attempts, inability of persons contacted to respond, unavailability for other reasons, and refusals to cooperate (about half of the noninterviews). Information is obtained each month for about 113,000 persons 16 years of age and older.

Selection of sample areas. The entire area of the United States, consisting of 3,137 counties and independent cities, is divided into 1,973 primary sampling units (PSU's). In most States, a PSU consists of a county or a number of contiguous counties. In New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties.

Metropolitan areas within a State are used as a basis for forming PSU's. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties normally are combined, except where the geographic area of the sample county is very large. Combining counties to form PSU's provides greater heterogeneity; a typical PSU includes urban and rural residents of both high and low economic levels and encompasses, to the extent feasible, diverse occupations and industries. Another important consideration is to make the PSU sufficiently compact so that, with a small sample spread throughout, it can be efficiently canvassed without undue travel cost.

The 1,973 PSU's are grouped into strata within each State. Then one PSU is selected from each stratum with the probability of selection proportional to the population of the PSU. There are 314 PSU's in strata by themselves that are self-representing, and generally these are the most populated PSU's in each State. The remaining strata are formed by combining PSU's that are similar in such characteristics as population growth; proportions of blacks and of Hispanics (in certain States); and population distribution by occupation, industry, age, and sex. The PSU's, randomly selected from these strata are non-self-representing because each one chosen represents the entire stratum. The probability of selecting a particular PSU in a non-self-representing stratum is proportional to its 1980 population. For example, within a stratum, the chance that a PSU with a population of 50,000 would be selected for the sample is twice that for a PSU having a population of 25,000.

Selection of sample households. Because the sample design is essentially State based, the sampling ratio differs by State and depends on the reliability requirements for estimates for each State. The State sampling ratios range roughly from 1 in every 200 households to 1 in every 2,500 households in each stratum of the State. The sampling ratio occasionally is modified slightly to hold the size of the sample relatively constant given the overall growth of the population. The sampling ratio used within a sample PSU depends on the probability of selection of the PSU and the sampling ratio for the State. In a sample PSU with a probability of selection of 1 in 10 with a State sampling ratio of 1 in 2,500, the within-PSU sampling ratio that results is 1 in 250, thereby achieving the desired ratio of 1 in 2,500 for the stratum.

Within each designated PSU, several steps are involved in selecting the housing units to be enumerated. First, the 1980 census enumeration districts (ED's), which are administrative units and contain on the average about 300 housing units, are ordered so that the sample would reflect the demographic and residential characteristics of the PSU. Within each ED, the housing units are sorted geographically and are grouped into clusters of approximately four housing units. Next, a systematic sample of these clusters of housing units is selected.

The identification of the sample housing units within an ED is made wherever possible from the list of ED addresses compiled during the 1980 census. The address lists are used in about three-fourths of the ED's, primarily in urban areas. Area sampling is applied in the remaining ED's, mostly in rural areas. In ED's where address lists are used, automated methods are used to form clusters of geographically contiguous housing units. An effort is made to have all small, multi-unit addresses (two to four housing units) included in the same cluster. The methods use the within-PSU sampling ratio to identify appropriate clusters for the sample. Supplemental samples are also prepared to

account for addresses in isolated geographic areas and to account for housing units not found on the address lists, including housing units newly constructed in the PSU since the census date. The addresses of these units are obtained mainly from records of building permits.

In those enumeration districts where area sampling methods are used, mainly rural areas, the ED's are subdivided into small land "chunks" with well-defined boundaries and having, in general, an expected "size" of about 8 to 12 housing units or other living quarters. For each subdivided ED, one chunk (or more) is designated for the sample. When a selected chunk contains about four households, for example, all units are included in the sample. When the size of the chunk is several times four units, an interviewer does not conduct interviews at all housing units in the chunk but uses a systematic sampling pattern to obtain approximately four households. The remaining housing units in the chunk are then available for further samples. Area ED's also make use of building permit lists to identify newly constructed housing units.

Rotation of sample. Part of the sample is changed each month. For each sample, eight representative subsamples or rotation groups are identified. A given rotation group is interviewed for a total of 8 months, divided into two equal periods. It is in the sample for 4 consecutive months, leaves the sample during the following 8 months, and then returns for another 4 consecutive months. In any 1 month, one-eighth of the rotation groups are in their first month of enumeration, another eighth is in their second month, and so on. Under this system, 75 percent of the sample segments are common from month to month and 50 percent from year to year. This procedure, which was introduced in 1953, provides a substantial amount of month-tomonth and year-to-year overlap in the sample, thus reducing discontinuities in the series of data without burdening any specific group of households with an unduly long period of inquiry.

Table 1-A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use since 1947. 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. A description of the 1980 census-based sample appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey," in the May 1984 issue of Employment and Earnings.

#### **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. Since 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State have the same probability of selection (with the exception of New York and California, where the cities of New York and Los Angeles are sampled at a higher probability). These selection probabilities are then adjusted for noninterviews; ratio adjustments are made to known population controls; and composite the 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 for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Each non-MSA cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. 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. Because 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 reduces the portion of the variance that results from requiring sample PSU's in a State to represent nonsampled PSU's in the same State and is not applied to self-representing PSU's. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and nonblack. 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 PSU's and the known race distribution of the State.

#### Table 1-A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to present

Time period	Number of sample	Househo	lds eligible	Housholds visited
	areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	but not eligible
Aug.       1947 to Jan.       1954         Feb.       1954 to Apr.       1956         May       1956 to Dec.       1959         Jan.       1960 to Feb.       1963         Mar.       1963 to Dec.       1966         Jan.       1967 to July       1971         Aug.       1971 to July       1972         Aug.       1972 to Dec.       1977         Jan.       1978 to Dec.       1979	68 230 <sup>1</sup> 330 <sup>2</sup> 333 357 449 449 461 614	21,000 21,000 33,500 33,500 33,500 48,000 45,000 45,000 53,500	500-1,000 500-1,000 1,500 1,500 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,500	3,000-3,500 3,000-3,500 6,000 6,000 8,500 8,500 8,000 8,000 10,000
Jan 1980 to Apr. 1981 May 1981 to Dec. 1984 Jan 1985 to Mar. 1988 Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989 Nov. 1989 to present <sup>3</sup>	629 629 729 729 729 729	62,200 57,800 57,000 53,200 57,400	2,800 2,500 2,500 2,600 2,600	12,000 11,000 11,000 11,500 11,800

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

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

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

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 further reduces variability of the estimates and corrects 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 independent controls for the population 16 years and over. These controls are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this population segment 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.

The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories. 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. Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure.

In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to indepen dent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 66 and 42 age-sex groups respectively; the other races category has 10 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.

The "inflation-deflation" method is used in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the agesex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. It had been discontinued during the period from January 1982 to December 1984. In January 1985, this method 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, thus aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These postcensal population estimates are then deflated 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 because 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. The last step in the preparation of most CPS estimates makes use of a composite estimation procedure. The composite estimate consists of a weighted average of two factors: The two-stage ratio estimate based on the entire sample from the current month and the composite estimate for the previous month plus an estimate of the month-to-month change based on the six rotation groups common to both months. In addition, a bias adjustment term is added to the weighted average to account for relative bias associated with monthin-sample estimates. This month-in-sample bias is exhibited by unemployment estimates for persons in their first and fifth months in the CPS. The unemployment estimates for these persons are generally higher than estimates obtained for the other months.

The composite estimate results in a reduction in the sampling error beyond that which is achieved after the two stages of ratio adjustment. For some items, the reduction is substantial. The resultant gains in reliability are greatest in estimates of month-to-month change, although gains are also usually obtained for estimates of level in a given month, change from year to year, and change over other intervals.

#### **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-tomonth change. Nonsampling error would more severely affect estimates of monthly levels.

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 those 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 are 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, because 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-sexrace-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-sexrace-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 errors and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, estimates differ from the true population values that they represent. This difference, or sampling error, occurs by chance, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. Sample estimates from a given survey design are unbiased when an average of the estimates from all possible samples would yield, hypothetically, the true population value. In this case, the sample estimate and its standard error can be used to construct approximate confidence intervals, or ranges of values, that include the true population value with known probabilities. If the process of selecting a sample from the population were repeated many times and an estimate and its standard error calculated for 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 true population value.

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 true population value.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors

above the estimate would include the true population value.

Although the estimating methods used in the CPS do not produce unbiased estimates, biases for most estimates are believed to be small enough so that these confidence interval statements are approximately true.

Because it would be too costly to develop standard errors for all CPS estimates, generalized variance function techniques are used to calculate sets of standard errors for various types of labor force characteristics. It is important to keep in mind that standard errors computed from these methods reflect sampling errors and some kinds of nonsampling errors and indicate the general magnitude of an estimate's standard error rather than its precise value.

The generalized variance functions and standard errors provided here are based on the sample design and estimation procedures as of 1987 and have been adjusted to reflect the population levels and sample size as of 1991. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors obtained must be further adjusted to reflect the CPS sample size in effect at that time. For years prior to 1956, standard errors should be multiplied by 1.5; for the years 1956 through 1966, standard errors should be multiplied by 1.22.

Tables 1-B through 1-H are provided so that approximate standard errors of estimates can be easily obtained. Details illustrating the proper use of each table follow.

Tables 1-B and 1-C show standard errors for estimated monthly levels and rates for selected employment status characteristics; these tables also provide standard errors for consecutive month-to-month changes in the estimates. These standard errors are based on levels of recent estimates and can be determined directly by finding the characteristic of interest.

Tables 1-D and 1-E show standard errors for monthly levels and consecutive monthly changes in levels for general employment status characteristics. The standard errors are calculated using linear interpolation based on the size of the monthly estimates.

Tables 1-F and 1-G give parameters that can be used with formulas to calculate a standard error on nearly any specified level, unemployment rate, percentage, or consecutive month-to-month change. For monthly levels and consecutive month-to-month changes in levels, tables 1-F and 1-G are preferred to tables 1-D and 1-E, because the formulas provide more accurate results than linear interpolation.

Table 1-H presents factors used to convert standard errors of monthly levels and rates determined from tables 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, and 1-F to standard errors pertaining to quarterly and yearly averages, consecutive year-to-year changes of monthly estimates, and changes in quarterly and yearly averages.

#### Table 1-B. Standard errors for major employment status

categories

(In thousands)

industry	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change
Total, 16 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	260 281 144	191 213 157
Men, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	165 183 106	140 154 120
Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	196 201 88	148 154 101
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	83 80 52	82 80 68
Black, 16 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	121 123 65	88 93 74
Men, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	67 72 46	59 64 54
Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	85 84 43	64 65 50
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	33 28 25	34 29 29
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	97 102 52	68 81 61

The standard errors for estimated changes from 1 month to the next, 1 year to the next, etc., depend more on the monthly levels for characteristics than on the size of the changes. Accordingly, tables 1-E, 1-G, and 1-H use monthly levels (not the magnitude of the changes) for approximating standard errors of change. Standard errors for estimated change between nonconsecutive months are not provided (except for year-to-year change); however, these may be assumed to be higher than the standard errors for consecutive monthly change.

Use of tables 1-B and 1-C. These tables provide a quick reference for standard errors of major characteristics. Table 1-B gives approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels and consecutive month-to-month changes in levels for major employment status categories. Table 1-C gives approximate standard errors for estimates

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of monthly unemployment rates and consecutive monthto-month changes in unemployment rates for some demographic, industrial, and occupational categories. For characteristics not given in tables 1-B and 1-C, refer to either tables 1-D and 1-E or tables 1-F and 1-G.

*Illustration.* Suppose that for a given month the number of women 20 years and over in the civilian labor force is estimated to be 54,000,000. For this characteristic, the approximate standard error of 196,000 is given in table 1-B in the row, "total, women 20 years and over: civilian labor force." A 90-percent confidence interval as shown by these data, would then be the interval from 53,686,000 to 54,314,000. Concluding that the true labor force level lies within this interval would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

Use of tables 1-D and 1-E. From these tables, approximate standard errors can be calculated for estimates of monthly levels and month-to-month changes in levels for major labor force characteristics by race and Hispanic origin. For major categories not shown, such as male or female, tables 1-F and 1-G can be used. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. For table 1-E, which applies to estimates of consecutive month-to-month change, the average of the two monthly levels (not the change) is used to select the appropriate row in the table.

Illustration. Assume that between 2 consecutive months the estimated number of employed persons changed from 115,600,000 to 116,700,000, an apparent increase of 1,100,000. The approximate standard error on this monthto-month change estimate is based on the average level of the estimate for the 2 months, 116,150,000. Using the table 1-E column titled "labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment, total," it is necessary to find the standard errors corresponding to the two monthly level entries between which the value 116,150,000 lies. The standard error corresponding to 100,000,000 is given as 240,000, and the standard error corresponding to 120,000,000 is given as 206,000. Use linear interpolation to find the approximate standard error on month-to-month change corresponding to the level 116,150,000; one method of calculation is given below.

$$206,000 + \left(\frac{120,000,000-116,150,000}{120,000,000-100,000,000}\right)(240,000-206,000) = 213,000$$

Thus, a 90-percent confidence interval for the true monthto-month change would be approximately the interval from 759,000 to 1,441,000.

Use of tables 1-F and 1-G. These tables can be used to find approximate standard errors for a wide range of estimated monthly levels, proportions, rates, and estimates of consecutive monthly change. Instead of displaying standard

• •		
Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change
Total, 16 years and over Men, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 16 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years White workers Black workers Hispanic-origin workers Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present	0.11 16 16 .16 .78 .12 .48 .50 .17 .18 .55	.14 .19 .19 .19 1.03 .14 .56 .60 .20 .22 .65
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty Technicians and related	.23 .18	.27 .22
support Sales Administrative support,	.40 .30	.47 .36
including clerical Private household Protective service Service, except private	.26 1.44 .86	.31 1.71 1.02
household and protective service	.36	.43
Precision production, craft, and repair	.38	.45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.53	.64
Transportation and material moving	.58	.69
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	.80 .66	.96 .78
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Goods-producing industries Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Service-producing	.14 .28 1.59 .76 .29 .37 .45	. 16 .33 1.89 .91 .34 .45 .54
industries Transportation, communi-	. 15	.18
cations, and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade . Finance and services Government workers Agricultural wage and salary	.42 .27 .19 .20	.50 .33 .23 .24
workers	1.08	1.29

 
 Table 1-C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

errors, these tables provide parameters to be used with the formulas given below that allow the user to calculate standard errors.

Table 1-G, which applies to estimates of consecutive monthly change, lists parameters for some characteristics classified by a measure of correlation between monthly estimates. Estimates of the number of persons employed full time, for example, change relatively little from 1 month to the next, and the two monthly estimates are said to be highly correlated. Consecutive monthly estimates of parttime employment, by contrast, have low correlation, because these estimates are relatively volatile.

Major characteristics for which consecutive monthly estimates are known to have high or low correlation are indicated in table 1-G. Not all categories in table 1-G, however, are broken down into low or high correlation characteristics. When high or low correlation is not specified in table 1-G, the parameters in this table should be selected from the rows labeled "most characteristics" or from rows not specifying correlation.

Standard errors of estimated levels. The approximate standard error,  $s_x$ , of an estimated monthly level, x, can be obtained using the formula below, where a and b are the parameters from table 1-F associated with the particular characteristic. The same formula can be used to approximate the standard error of an estimated month-to-month change in level; simply average the levels for the 2 consecutive months and use the parameters from table 1-G.

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}$$

*Illustration.* Assume that in a given month there are an estimated 6 million unemployed men in the civilian labor force (x = 6,000,000). Obtain the appropriate a and b parameters from table 1-F ("unemployment, total or white"). Use the formula to compute an approximate standard error on the estimate of 6,000,000.

a = -0.000015749 b = 2464.91

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000015749)(6,000,000)^2 + (2464.91)(6,000,000)} = 119,000$$

Suppose that in the next month the estimated number of unemployed men increases by 200,000 to 6,200,000. The average of the monthly levels is x = 6,100,000. Obtain the appropriate a and b parameters from table 1-G ("unemployment, total or white, total, men, women"). Use the formula to compute an approximate standard error on the estimated change of 200,000.

 $s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000082123)(6,100,000)^2 + (3494.11)(6,100,000)} \cdot 135,000}$ 

An approximate 90-percent confidence interval for the true month-to-month change would be the interval from -16,000 to 416,000. Because this interval covers zero, one cannot assert at this level of confidence that any real change has occurred in the unemployment level. This result can also be expressed by saying that the apparent

# Table 1-D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly levels

(in thousands)

					Charac	teristic				
		cultural oyment	Ur	nemployme	ent	l			an agricultura employment	1
Estimated monthly									Hispanic	origin
level	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 100 \\ 500 \\ 1,000 \\ 2,000 \\ 4,000 \\ 6,000 \\ 8,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 15,000 \\ 20,000 \\ 15,000 \\ 20,000 \\ 30,000 \\ 40,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 60,000 \\ 70,000 \\ 80,000 \\ 100,000 \\ 120,000 \\ 140,000 \\ 160,000 \\ 180,000 \\ \end{array}$	11 16 38 57 88 145 200 253 307	11 16 36 50 69	11 16 35 49 70 98 119 137 152 183 207	11 16 36 49 67 86 94 93 84	12 16 36 51 71 96	11 16 35 50 70 99 120 138 153 184 209 246 273 293 306 313 316 306 275 211	11 16 35 50 70 98 120 137 152 183 207 243 267 284 294 294 297 295 272 216	11 16 36 50 93 108 117 122 117 84	12 17 38 52 71 93 102 104 97	12 17 38 52 71 93 102 104 97

# Table 1-E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change in levels

(In thousands)

		Characteristic								
Estimated	Agrici emplo	ultural syment	U	nemployme	ent	L	abor force da employmen			l
monthly level	Tetel er		Tatala						Hispani	c origin
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50         100         500         1,000         2,000         4,000         6,000         8,000         10,000         15,000         20,00         30,000         40,000         50,000         60,000         70,000         80,000         100,000         120,000         140,000         160,000         180,000	13 18 39 53 71 85 82 58	11 15 34 48 66	13 19 42 58 82 113 134 151 163 184 192	13 19 41 57 76 92 91 72	14 19 43 60 82 107	9 13 29 41 57 81 98 112 125 150 170 200 222 237 246 251 252 240 206 138	9 13 29 41 57 81 98 112 125 150 170 200 222 237 246 251 252 240 206 138	9 13 30 41 57 76 87 93 95 82	10 14 32 44 60 77 84 84 76	9 12 27 37 50 65 72 73 68

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change of 200,000 is not significant at a 90-percent confidence level.

Standard errors of estimated percentages and rates. Generally, percentages and rates are not published unless the monthly base (denominator) is greater than 75,000 persons, the quarterly average base is greater than 60,000 persons, or the annual average base is greater than 35,000 persons.

The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate depends upon the magnitude of the percentage or rate and its base. When the numerator and base are in different

 Table 1-F. Parameters for computation of standard errors for estimates of monthly levels

<u> </u>	r	
Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor- force data other-than agri- cultural employment and unemployment:		
Total <sup>1</sup> Men <sup>1</sup> Women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000015503 000028833 000025830 000149802	2488.36 2300.61 2111.70 2039.69
White <sup>1</sup> Men Women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .	000017494 000032295 000029346 000177579	2488.36 2300.61 2111.70 2039.69
Black Men Women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:	000113103 000273973 000164107 001144754	2613.14 2458.39 2181.67 2390.62
Hispanic origin	000199918	2945.94
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to 19-year-olds	.000005200	690.84
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white Men Women or both sexes, 16	.000685688 .000755044	2541.14 2351.42
to 19 years	000021749	2155.45
Black	000121753	2626.04
Hispanic origin: Total or women Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.011486158 .015153395	2189.09 1268.58
Unemployment:		
Total or white. Black . Hispanic origin .	000015749 000191460 000098631	2464.91 2621.89 2704.53

<sup>1</sup> Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

categories, use the parameters from table 1-F or 1-G relevant to the numerator. The approximate standard error,  $s_{y,p}$ , of an estimated percentage or rate, p, can be obtained using the following formula, where y is the estimated number of persons in the base.

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{y}} P(100-P)$$

*Illustration.* For a given month, suppose that 5,600,000 women, 20 to 24 years of age, are estimated to be employed. Of this total, 1,800,000 or 32 percent are classified as part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on this percentage, proceed as follows. Obtain the parameter b = 2111.70 from table 1-F ("labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, total women"). Apply the formula to obtain:

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2111.70}{5,600,000}}$$
 (32) (100 - 32) = 0.9 percent

Suppose that in the next month 5,700,000 women in this same age group are reported employed and that 1,950,000 or 34 percent are part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on the observed month-to-month change of 2 percentage points, first average the values for p and y over the 2 months to get p = 33 percent and y = 5,650,000. Next, obtain the parameter b = 2245.76 from table 1-G ("labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, total or white, women, low correlation characteristics") and apply the formula as follows.

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2245.76}{5,650,000}} (33) (100 - 33) = 0.9$$
 percent

It should be noted that the numerator of the percentage (part-time employed) determined the choice of correlation. If the example had illustrated percentages of women employed full time, the numerator would have been a high correlation characteristic. Table 1-G, however, does not explicitly list high correlation parameters for employed women; thus, the row labeled "women, most characteristics" would have been used.

Had the example dealt with teenage women employed part time, either of two rows in table 1-G could have been applied ("women, low correlation" or "both sexes, 16 to 19 years"). In situations like this, where it is not clear which row applies, a general rule to follow is to choose the row with the largest b parameter. This gives a more conservative estimate of standard error.

Use of table 1-H. Use this table with table 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, or 1-F to calculate approximate standard errors for quarterly or yearly averages, changes in consecutive quarterly or yearly averages, and consecutive year-to-year changes

# Table 1-G. Parameters for computation of standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change in levels

Characteristic	а	b
abor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:	<u> </u>	
Total or white:         Most characteristics         High correlation characteristics <sup>1</sup> Low correlation characteristics <sup>1</sup>	-0.000010944 000008144 000014170	1668.04 1304.38 2126.02
Men: Most characteristics High correlation characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000019884 000014794 000051372	1599.03 1249.33 2221.13
Women:         Most characteristics         Low correlation characteristics	000018554 000052252	1410.58 2245.76
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000162663	2097.34
Black: Most characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000089327 001740338	1787.47 5422.14
Men: Most characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000212603 002613218	1912.52 4889.94
Women: Most characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000140597 002078353	1539.24 4483.53
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	001139392	2538.37
Hispanic origin: Total Civilian labor force and not in labor force Low correlation characteristics Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	000152279 00099676 002541911 000238849 000384132 000330113	2098.10 1459.85 6518.78 1749.13 2694.10 1972.12
gricultural employment:		
Total or white: Total Men Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000346999 000592136 .000113873	3 199. 19 3295.42 1975.66
Black: Total or women Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000110444 017331654	2382.12 4929.50
Hispanic origin: Total or women Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.002782195 .002777539	3509.38 3001.45
Self-employed	000215510	1743.43
nemployment: <sup>2</sup> Total or white: Total, men, women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	000082123 000062800	3494.11 4269.23
Black: Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years High correlation characteristics	000373894 .000043481	3630.26 2571.23
Hispanic origin: Total, men, women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	000244978 000965230	3822.03 5321.96

<sup>1</sup> High correlation characteristics include employed full-time, manufacturing, and service workers and not in the labor force. Low correlation characteristics include all part-time workers; employed, with a job, but not at work; unpaid family workers; and precision production, craft, and repair occupations. <sup>2</sup> High correlation characteristics include full-time jobseekers; job losers; manufacturing workers; and operators, fabricators, and laborers. Low correlation characteristics include part-time jobseekers, reentrants, persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks and from 5 to 14 weeks.

in monthly estimates. Table 1-H gives factors to be applied only to standard errors for monthly levels. Follow these three basic steps:

Step 1. Average estimates appropriately. For quarterly estimates, average the 3 monthly estimates. For yearly estimates, average the 12 monthly estimates. For changes in consecutive averages, average over the 2 quarters or 2 years. For consecutive year-to-year changes in monthly estimates, average the 2 months involved.

Step 2. Obtain a standard error on a monthly estimate using table 1-B or 1-C, or apply the procedures for table 1-D or 1-F to the average calculated in step 1, as if the average were an estimate for a single month.

Step 3. Determine the standard error on the average or on the estimate of change. Multiply the result from step 2 by the appropriate factor from table 1-H.

*Illustration.* Suppose that standard errors are desired for a quarterly average of black employment levels and for the change in averages from 1 quarter to the next. For each successive month of the first quarter, suppose the levels are observed to be 11,500,000, 11,600,000, and 11,700,000.

Step 1. The quarterly average is 11,600,000.

Step 2. Obtain the a and b parameters from table 1-F ("labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black, total"). Use the formula for  $s_x$  to compute an approximate standard error for a monthly estimate of 11,600,000.

$$a = -0.000113103$$
  $b = 2613.14$ 

 $s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000113103)(11,600,000)^2 + (2613.14)(11,600,000) = 123,000)}$ 

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .87 from table 1-H (column labeled "quarterly averages" and row labeled "labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black"). This gives an approximate standard error of 107,000 on the quarterly average of 11,600,000.

Proceed to obtain the approximate standard error on the change in consecutive quarterly average estimates of black employment. Assume that black employment estimates for the months in the second quarter are observed to be 11,100,000, 11,200,000, and 11,300,000.

Step 1. The average for the second quarter is 11,200,000. The average of the 2 quarters is 11,400,000.

Step 2. Obtain the a and b parameters as above and use the formula for  $s_x$  to compute an approximate standard error for the estimate of 11,400,000, treating it as an estimate for a single month.

 $s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000113103)(11,400,000)^2 + (2613.14)(11,400,000) = 123,000}$ 

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .84 from table 1-H (column labeled "change in quarterly averages" and row labeled "labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black"). This gives an approximate standard error of 103,000 on the estimated change of 400,000 from 1 quarter to the next.

The estimated change clearly exceeds 2 standard errors; therefore, one could conclude from these data that the change in quarterly averages is significant.

Table 1-H. Factors to be used with tables 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, and 1-F to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and change in yearly averages

			Factor		
Characteristic	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men Women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Part time	1.30 1.30 1.30 1.40	0.92 .82 .78 .80	0.70 .84 .88 .80	0.79 .57 .49 .59	0.70 .70 .70 .70
Unemployment:					
Total Part time	1.40 1.40	.74 .67	.88 .88	.46 .42	.65 .54
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:					
Total or white Black Hispanic origin Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Part time	1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.40	.87 .87 .87 .79 .82	.85 .84 .80 .88 .90	.65 .65 .65 .54 .51	.70 .70 .70 .70 .60

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

### COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonfarm establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States and Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas.* 

#### 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 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 respondents each month so that they can enter the next month's data on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, because the respondents can see the figures that they have reported for previous months.

Data on the total number of full-and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments are entered on form BLS 790; for most industries, there is provision on form BLS 790 for data (for the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month) on employment, payroll levels, and hours of production and related or nonsupervisory workers.

#### 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 (beginning with August 1990 data) and for States and areas (beginning with January 1990 data) are classified in accordance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Office of Management and Budget. BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

#### 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 day 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 are also 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 count 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. Beginning with August 1990 data, the overall indexes are calculated from 356 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 139 3-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 has increased as has 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 work, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for a 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 day 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 payments 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 exceeded 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 1982. 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. Such factors as work stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours. 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.

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 because the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

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

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

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half. Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

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

Structural changes in the makeup of the workforce can affect long-term trends of average weekly earnings. 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 Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey estimates of employment are generated through an annual benchmark and monthly sample link procedure. Annual universe counts or benchmark levels are generated primarily from administrative records on employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax laws. These annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each of 1,700 basic estimation cells defined by industry, size, and geography for the CES national estimates, and summed to create aggregate level employment estimates.

#### **Benchmarks**

The establishment survey constructs annual benchmarks in order to realign the sample-based employment totals for March of each year with the UI-based population counts for March. These population counts are much less timely than sample-based estimates; however, they provide an annual point-in-time census for employment.

Population counts are derived from the administrative file of employees covered by UI. All employers covered by UI laws are required to report employment and wage information to the appropriate State employment security agency four times a year. Approximately 99 percent of inscope private employment is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 1 percent is constructed from alternate sources, primarily records from the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Social Security Administration. The full benchmark developed for March replaces the March sample-based estimate, for each basic cell. The monthly sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark are also then subject to revision.

Monthly estimates for the year preceding the March benchmark are readjusted using a "wedge back" procedure. The difference between the final benchmark level and the previously published March sample estimate is calculated and spread back across the previous 11 months. The wedge is linear; eleven-twelfths of the March difference is added to the February estimates, ten-twelfths to the January estimates, and so on, back to the previous April estimates which receive one-twelfth of the March difference. This assumes that the total estimation error since the last benchmark accumulated at a steady rate throughout the current benchmark year.

Estimates for the months following the March benchmark are recalculated by applying previously derived over-the-month sample changes to the new, revised March level. Thus, while the employment levels for postbenchmark months can be substantially revised, the trends and over-the-month changes remain relatively the same.

Following the revision of basic employment estimates, all other derivative series (e.g., production workers, average hourly earnings) are also recalculated. New seasonal adjustment factors are calculated, and all data series for the previous 5 years are reseasonally adjusted, prior to full publication of all revised data in June of each year.

# **Monthly estimation**

Estimates are derived from a sample of approximately 350,000 business establishments nationwide. A current month's estimate is derived as the product of the previous month's estimate and a sample link relative for the current month. A bias adjustment factor is then applied to this result primarily to help account for new business births during the month.

Stratification. The sample is stratified into 1,700 basic estimation cells for purposes of computing national employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Cells are defined primarily by detailed industry, and secondarily by size for a majority of cells. In a few industries, mostly within the construction division, geographic stratification is also used. Industry classification is in accordance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC); most estimation cells are defined at the 4-digit level.

This detailed stratification pattern allows for the production and publication of estimates in considerable industry detail. Subindustry stratification by size is important because major statistics which the survey measures, particularly employment change and average earnings, often vary significantly among establishments of different size. Stratification reduces the variance of the published industry level estimates.

Link relative technique. A ratio of the previous to the current month's employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months—this ratio is called a "link relative." For each basic cell, a link relative is computed and applied to the previous month's employment estimate to derive the current month's estimate. Thus, a March benchmark is moved forward to the next March benchmark through application of monthly link relatives. Basic cell estimates created through the link relative technique are aggregated to form published industry level estimates, for employment, as described in table 2-A. Basic estimation and aggregation methods for the hours and earnings data are also shown in table 2-A.

Bias adjustment. Bias adjustment factors are computed at the 3-digit SIC level, and applied each month at the basic cell level, as part of standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling error in the survey, the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a several month lag between an establishment opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Because new firms generate a substantial amount of employment growth during any given year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth, otherwise substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used by the establishment survey since the late 1960's. Prior to the 1983 benchmark, bias adjustments were derived from a simple mean error model, which averaged undercount errors for the previous 3 years to arrive at bias projections for the coming year.

This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and bias adjustment methodology was revised. Research done in the early 1980's indicated that bias requirements correlated strongly with current employment growth or decline. Based on this research, a revised method was developed which incorporated data on employment growth

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Month	ly data
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multi- plied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months. <sup>1</sup>	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 work- ers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. <sup>2</sup>	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker esti- mates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours di- vided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. <sup>2</sup>	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervi- sory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by num- ber of production workers. <sup>2</sup>	Average, weighted by production worker employ- ment, 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. <sup>2</sup>	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the av- erage hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual av	erage data
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or 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 (produc- tion worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for pro- duction workers divided by annual sum of employ- ment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of pro- duction or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by an- nual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by an- nual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

over the most recent 2 quarters and included a regressionderived coefficient for the significance of that change, to adjust the mean error model results. This methodological change provided a more cyclically sensitive bias model. The regression-adjusted mean error model has been in use since 1983 for producing national estimates.

#### THE SAMPLE

#### Design

The emphasis in the establishment survey is on producing timely data at minimum cost. Therefore, the primary goal of its design is to sample a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reliable estimates that can be published both promptly and regularly. The present sample allows BLS to produce preliminary total nonfarm employment estimates for each month, including some limited industry detail, within 3 weeks after the reference period and to supply data in considerably more detail with an additional 1-month lag.

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is a form of sampling with probability proportionate to size, known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This is an optimum allocation design among strata because sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. The universe of establishment employment is highly skewed, with a large percentage of total employment concentrated in relatively few establishments. Because variance on a population total estimate is a function of the percentage of universe coverage achieved by the sample, it is efficient to sample larger establishments at a higher rate than smaller establishments, assuming the cost per sample unit is fairly constant across size classes.

Under the establishment survey design, large establishments fall into certain strata for sample selection. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and cost considerations. For example, in a manufacturing industry with a high proportion of total employment concentrated in a small number of 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 a relatively few chosen from among the smaller establishments. For an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is concentrated in small establishments, the sample design again calls for inclusion of all large establishments but also for a more substantial number of smaller 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, a sample design for these industries must have a smaller proportion of total universe coverage than is the case for most manufacturing industries.

#### Coverage

The establishment survey is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table 2-B 
 Table 2-B. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1991

		Sample coverage <sup>1</sup>				
Industry	Bench-	Number of	Employees			
	marks (thousands)		Number (thousands)	Percent of bench- marks		
Total	107,507	300,138	40,969	38		
Mining	695	3,518	257	37		
Construction	4,356	26,367	860	20		
Manufacturing Transportation and	18,339	55,254	8,884	48		
public utilities	5,707	<sup>2</sup> 15,598	<sup>2</sup> 2,425	42		
Wholesale trade	6,050	25,379	1,136	19		
Retail trade Finance, insurance,	18,934	59,471	4,330	23		
and real estate	6,656	22,065	2,166	33		
Services	28,053	70,075	6,852	24		
Federal	2,939	( <sup>3</sup> )	2,939	100		
State	4,476	5,446	3,769	84		
Local	11,302	16,965	7,351	65		

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

<sup>2</sup> The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads. A small sample is used to estimate hours and earnings data.

<sup>3</sup> Total Federal employment counts by agency 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 6,000 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

shows the latest benchmark employment levels and the approximate proportion of total universe employment coverage, at the total nonfarm and major industry division levels. The coverage for individual industries within the divisions may vary from the proportions shown.

#### Reliability

The establishment survey, like other sample surveys, is subject to two types of error, sampling and nonsampling. The magnitude of sampling error, or variance, is directly related to the size of the sample and the percentage of universe coverage achieved by the sample. The establishment survey sample covers over one-third of total universe employment; this yields a very small variance on the total nonfarm estimates. Measurements of error associated with sample estimates are provided in tables 2C-2F.

Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error. The sum of sampling and nonsampling error can be considered total

#### Table 2-C. Current and historical benchmark revisions

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March benchmar		10-year average mean percent revision <sup>1</sup>		
niusty	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute	
Total	-640	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	
Total private	-583	7	2	.3	
Goods-producing	9	(2)	5	.6	
Mining Oil and gas extraction	-4 3	6 .8	-2.0 -2.1	2.6 3.0	
Construction	-10 -20	2 -1.8	3 0	1.2 1.9	
Manufacturing	23	.1	5	.6	
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	46 -19 -9 1 5 3 -1 14 8 35 12 10 0	.4 -2.9 -1.9 .2 .7 1.1 1 .7 .5 1.9 1.6 1.0 0	5 -1.1 6 3 5 .1 6 -1.0 9 .4 .9 1 1	.6 1.4 .9 .9 .8 1.4 .8 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.5 1.7 1.3	
Nondurable goods         Food and kindred products         Tobacco products         Textile mill products         Apparel and other textile products         Paper and allied products         Printing and publishing         Chemicals and allied products         Petroleum and coal products         Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products         Leather and leather products	-23 -6 0 4 -13 -4 4 -17 0 3 4	3 4 0 .6 -1.3 6 .3 -1.6 0 .4 3.2	5 8 1 3 8 2 2 2 5 6 6 6 1.2	.7 1.0 3.9 .6 1.2 .5 .8 .8 1.5 1.6 3.8	
Service-producing	-649	8	0	.3	
Transportation and public utilities Transportation Communications and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	-57 -52 -5	-1.0 -1.5 2	4 8 1	.6 1.1 .8	
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	-13 3 -16	2 .1 6	5 9 0	.9 1.1 .8	
Retail trade General merchandise stores Food stores Auto dealers and service stations Eating and drinking places	-56 82 -27 -44 -68	3 3.4 9 -2.2 -1.1	.1 .2 8 4 .5	.7 1.7 1.4 1.2 1.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Finance <sup>3</sup> Insurance <sup>3</sup> Real estate <sup>3</sup>	-29 -75 36 10	4 -2.3 1.7 .8	3 5 0 4	.5 .6 .8 1.4	
Services Business services Health services	-437 -216 -40	-1.6 -4.4 5	.1 .3 5	.5 1.6 .9	
Government	-57 0 4 -61	3 0 .1 5	.1 0 .5 1	.3 0 .8 .4	

 $^{1}$  Data relate to the 1982–91 benchmarks, unless otherwise noted.  $^{2}\,\text{Less}$  than 0.05 percent.

<sup>3</sup> Data relate to 1983–91 benchmarks.

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survey error. Unlike most sample surveys which publish sampling error as their only measure of error, the CES can derive an annual approximation of total error, on a lagged basis, because of the availability of the independently derived universe data. Although the benchmark error is used as a measure of total error for the CES survey estimate, technically, it represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (i.e., the CES sample process and the UI universe process) and thus reflects the errors present in each program. Historically, the benchmark revision has been very small for total nonfarm employment. Over the past decade, percentage benchmark error has averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from zero to 0.6 percent. Table 2-C shows the most current benchmark revisions, along with 10-year mean revisions and mean absolute revisions for major industries. Mean revisions give an indication of bias in the estimates; unbiased estimates have a mean revision close to zero, as over and under estimations cancel out over time. Mean absolute revisions give an overall indicator as to the accuracy of the estimates; the larger the value, the further the estimate was from the final benchmark level.

An alternate measure for determining the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error. This measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in the estimates:

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

If the bias is small, 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 of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table 2-D.

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

<sup>1</sup> Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions. <sup>2</sup> Relative errors relate to 1982 data. *Noneconomic code changes.* A major source of benchmark revision at the major industry division level and below are noneconomic code changes, which are introduced into the universe data in the first quarter of each calendar year.

Approximately one-third of all establishments in the universe are included in the universe program's annual SIC refiling survey. Corrections to individual establishments' SIC and ownership codes are made through this process. The refiling cycle is such that every third year entire division(s) are subject to refiling. The volume of these adjustments is generally quite large and has a substantial impact on universe employment counts at the industry levels, although the total nonfarm employment level remains unaffected. For example, in a year when the services division is refiled, a substantial amount of employment is usually reclassified out of services to other major divisions, thus, lowering the benchmark level for services, and potentially causing a significant downward revision in the services employment totals previously published.

Hours and earnings. The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells do not have universe data sources available and therefore 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 relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table 2-E and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table 2-D. 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.

Table 2-E. Relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

	Relative error <sup>1</sup>			
Industry	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings		
Total private	0.1	0.2		
Mining	1.0	1.3		
Construction	.2	.5		
Manufacturing	.1	.2		
Durable goods	.1	.3		
Nondurable goods	.1	.2		
utilities	.7	.6		
Wholesale trade	.2	.4		
Retail trade	.2	.4		
Finance, insurance, and				
real estate	.2	.4		
Services	.4	.6		

<sup>1</sup> Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

### Table 2-F. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

		Mean percent revision		
Industry	Root-mean-square error	Actual	Absolute	
Total	77,800	0.0	0.1	
Total private	60,100	0	.1	
Goods-producing industries	19,600	0	.1	
Mining	2,700	.1	.3	
Oil and gas extraction	2,500	.2	.5	
Construction	13,000 5,300	.1 0	.2 .3	
Manufacturing	12,700	0	.1	
Durable goods	10,100	0	.1	
Lumber and wood products	1,700	0	.2	
Furniture and fixtures	1,400	0	.2	
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,400	0	.2 .2	
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products	2,600 1,900	1	.2 .5	
Fabricated metal products	2,100	1	.1	
Industrial machinery and equipment	3,000	0	.1	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	3,500	0	.1	
Transportation equipment	5,000	ŏ	.2	
Motor vehicles and equipment	4,400	Ō	.4	
Instruments and related products	1,900	0	.2	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,600	0	.3	
Nondurable goods	7,000	0	.1	
Food and kindred products	4,600	0	.2	
Tobacco products	700	.4	1.0	
Textile mill products	1,900	0	.2	
Apparel and other textile products	2,800	0	.2	
Paper and allied products	1,700	0	.2	
Printing and publishing	1,800 2,100	0	.1	
Chemicals and allied productsPetroleum and coal products	700	0	.3	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,600	ŏ	.5	
Leather and leather products	1,000	1	.6	
Service-producing industries	69,100	0	.1	
Transportation and public utilities	10,700	0	.1	
Transportation	9,000	.1	.2	
Communications and public utilities	4,400	0	.2	
Wholesale trade	6,500	0	.1	
Durable goods	4,200	0	.1	
Nondurable goods	4,400	-		
Retail trade	32,100	0	.1 .5	
General merchandise stores	18,900 6,800	0	.3	
Automotive dealers and service stations	4,400	0	.1	
Eating and drinking places	6,500	õ	.1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,500	0	.1	
Finance	4,300	0	.1	
	4,000	0	.1	
Real estate	4,200	.1	.2	
Services	33,800	0	.1	
Business services	13,400	.1	.2	
Health services	8,200	0	.1	
Government	47,100	0	.2	
Federal	15,100	.1	.4	
State	19,000	- 1	.4	
			.2	

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1987 through December 1991. Data used in the computations for several industries

are not strictly comparable due to changes in the industrial classification system. Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immediately following the reference month. Final revised sample-based estimates are published 2 months later when nearly all the reports in the sample have been received. Table 2-F presents the root-mean-square error, the mean percent, and the mean absolute percent revision that may be expected between the preliminary and final employment estimates. The interpretation of these measures parallels the description above for revisions between final sample-based estimates and benchmarks (i.e., tables 2-B and 2-D).

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, at the total nonfarm level, and may be slightly larger for the more detailed industry groupings.

# STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

# (Tables B-8 and C-8)

State agencies in cooperation with BLS collect and prepare State and area employment, hours, and earnings data. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. 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.

# 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 nonfarm 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 worksite.

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 consumption 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 constantdollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for the 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, owneroccupied 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 (202-606-5606).

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# Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data (Tables D-1 through D-3)

# 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 derive 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-3 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 are the "non-directuse" 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 addressed in the models. For some States, the models include variables which adjust for 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; 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 "placeof-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—agricultural employees, 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.

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# 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, because 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.

In each January issue, *Employment and Earnings* publishes 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 estimate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted labor force data for the census regions and divisions, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. (tables D-1 and D-2). Using the X-11 ARIMA procedure, seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied independently to the component employment and unemployment levels and then aggregated to regional or State totals. Current seasonal adjustment factors are produced for 6-month periods twice a year. Historical revisions are made at the beginning of each calendar year. Because of the separate processing procedures, totals for the Nation as a whole differ from the results obtained by aggregating regional or State data.

Since the early 1980's, BLS has also used the X-11 ARIMA procedure to seasonally adjust establishmentbased employment, hours, and earnings data. The X-11 ARIMA program had been run once each year after benchmarking and seasonal adjustment factors had been projected and published for 12 months ahead (April-March). Beginning in June 1989, with the introduction of the March 1988 benchmarks, the Bureau modified 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. For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for hours and earnings series are 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 1982 annual average 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 1982 annual average 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 workers for the 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 over-time hours, starting with the computation of the projected factors for the period beginning in April 1990.

Revised seasonally adjusted establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1992, new seasonal adjustment factors for May-October 1992, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1992 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

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