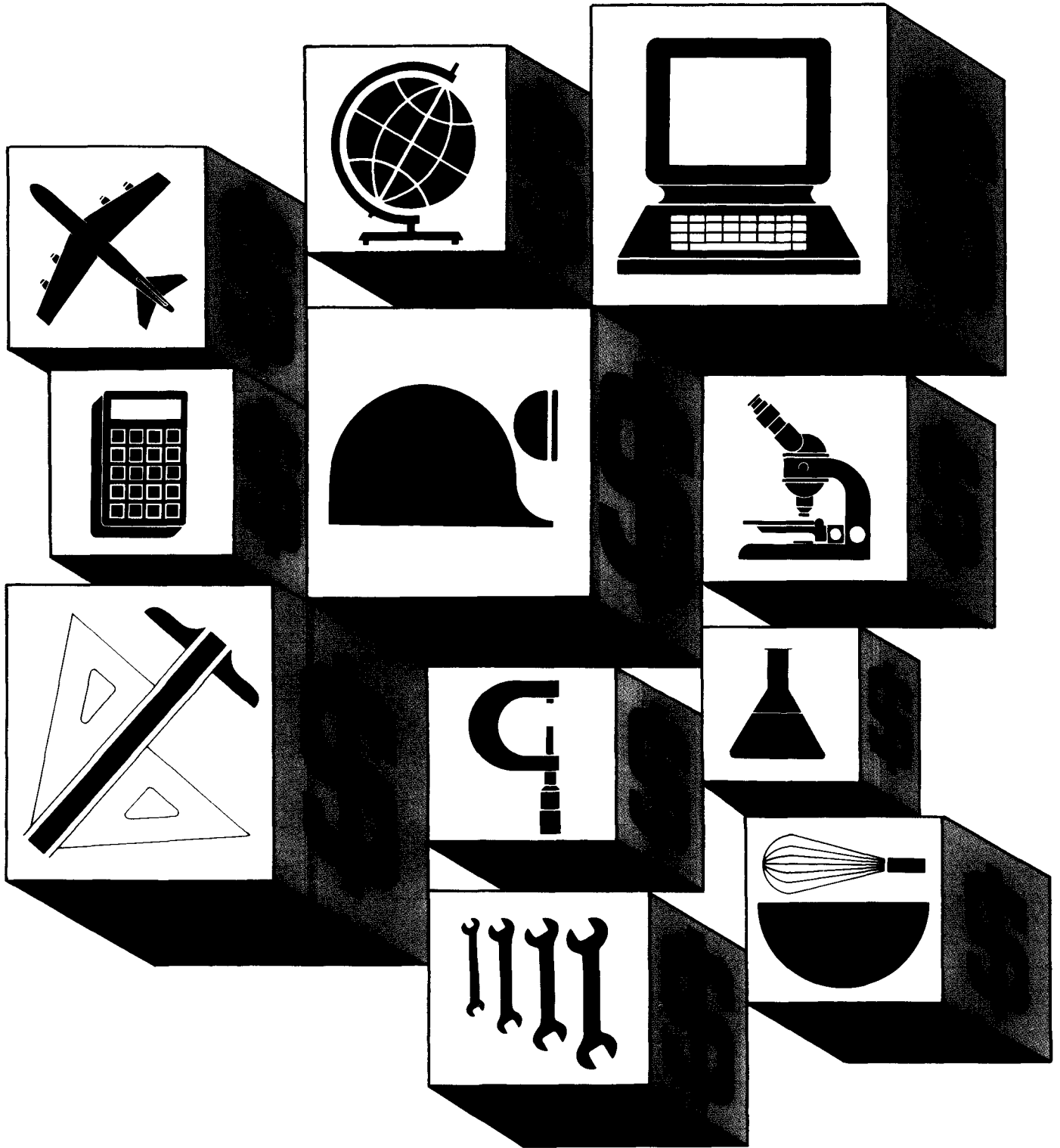




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
October 1992





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Lynn Martin, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

E&E— *Employment and Earnings* (ISSN 0013-6840), is prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with the Office of Publications and Special Studies. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered from: New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Phone (202) 783-3238. Subscription price per year \$31 domestic and \$38.75 foreign. Single copy \$10 domestic and \$12.50 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

Correspondence concerning subscriptions, including address changes and missing issues, should be sent to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Phone (202) 512-2303. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Employment and Earnings, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

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October 1992
Vol. 39 No. 10

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 metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

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Industry detail	Mar., June
Women employees	Mar., June
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Revised historical national data	Bulletin ¹
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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¹ The most recent publication was issued in August 1992.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, September 1992

Both employment and unemployment were about unchanged in September. At 7.5 percent in September, the unemployment rate was little different from the August figure but three-tenths of a percentage point below the June rate of 7.8 percent.

Nonfarm payroll jobs were little changed in September, after declining in the prior month. In the private sector, job gains in services were accompanied by further job losses in manufacturing and construction. Government employment fell at the local level, as many jobs funded through the special summer youth program came to an end.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate, 7.5 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 9.6 million, were little changed in September from the previous month, though both have edged down from June levels. Jobless rates for each of the major demographic groups showed little movement over the month. Rates in September were 7.1 percent for adult men, 6.3 percent for adult women, 20.4 percent for teenagers, 6.7 percent for whites, 13.7 percent for blacks, and 11.9 percent for Hispanics. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Both the number of job losers and long-term unemployed—two other key unemployment measures—were also little changed in September. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment held at 117.7 million in September, after seasonal adjustment. The employment-population ratio—the percentage of the working-age population that is employed—was 61.3 percent. This ratio has shown no clear movement for about a year. (See table A-33.)

The rapid labor force growth between last November and June ceased over the summer. At 127.3 million in September, the civilian labor force was little changed both over the month and from the June level. The labor force participation rate—the percentage of the working-age population that is either working or looking for work—was 66.3 percent in September, down 0.3 percentage point from its all-time high of 66.6 percent last reached in June and July. (See table A-33.)

Discouraged workers

The number of discouraged workers—persons who

want to work but are not looking for jobs because they think their search would be in vain—was essentially unchanged at 1.1 million in the third quarter of 1992. There has been little movement in the size of this group over the past year. (See table A-53.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in September, following a decline of 128,000 (as revised) in August. Gains took place in the services industry, but there were also further declines in construction and manufacturing and a drop in local government employment. (See table B-4.)

Manufacturing employment declined by 26,000 in September. Although not nearly as large as the August drop (92,000), this movement indicates that the manufacturing industry continues to be weak. Job losses over the past year totaled nearly 300,000. Notable over-the-month declines occurred in aircraft, apparel, and furniture, as well as in the automobile and food processing industries, which tend to be relatively volatile on a monthly basis. In contrast, employment increased in industrial machinery, textiles, and paper products.

The construction industry, which has exhibited renewed weakness following small employment gains in the spring, lost another 21,000 jobs in September. Employment in mining was unchanged in September, marking the first month in over a year and a half that this industry did not lose jobs.

Wholesale trade employment declined by 9,000 in September, continuing its 3-1/2 year trend of monthly job losses. Retail trade was unchanged, after falling sharply in August.

In the services industry, employment has risen at an uneven pace over the past year, averaging 50,000 a month. A rise of 72,000 in September followed little change in the prior month. Finance employment edged up by 7,000, and the transportation industry gained 9,000 jobs, recovering most of its August decline.

Total government employment declined by 88,000, partially offsetting increases in July and August. Local jurisdictions have accounted for most of these employment swings, which are largely a reflection of a build-up and subsequent wind-down of special summer youth job programs.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined 0.3 hour in September, reversing the increase in August and returning to the June and July levels. The workweek for manufacturing production workers declined 0.2 hour to 40.8 hours. Factory overtime also declined 0.2 hour in September to 3.5 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers declined 1.1 percent to 120.4 (1982=100) in September, after seasonal

adjustment. The manufacturing index declined 0.8 percent to 101.1. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Both average hourly and weekly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were down in September, after seasonal adjustment, by 0.2 and 1.1 percent, respectively. Unadjusted average hourly earnings were up 11 cents to \$10.67 in September, while average weekly earnings declined \$3.62 to \$365.98. Over the past year, average hourly and weekly earnings increased 2.2 and 1.3 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:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
October	November 6	January	February 5
November	December 4	February	March 5
December	January 8	March	April 2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960	
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583	
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394	
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058	
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288	
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527	
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291	
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602	
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315	
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834	
1972 ²	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973 ³	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667	
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171	
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377	
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991	
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978 ⁴	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659	
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900	
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806	
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460	
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067	
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665	
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839	
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744	
1986 ¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752	
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888	
1988	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.4	62,944	
1989	188,081	125,557	66.8	119,030	1,688	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.2	62,523	
1990	189,686	126,424	66.6	119,550	1,637	117,914	3,186	114,728	6,874	5.4	63,262	
1991	191,329	126,867	66.3	118,440	1,564	116,877	3,233	113,644	8,426	6.6	64,462	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1991:												
September	191,746	127,214	66.3	118,713	1,624	117,089	3,283	113,806	8,501	6.7	64,532	
October	191,903	127,122	66.2	118,481	1,614	116,867	3,204	113,663	8,641	6.8	64,781	
November	192,057	126,979	66.1	118,377	1,605	116,772	3,272	113,500	8,602	6.8	65,078	
December	192,209	127,223	66.2	118,332	1,604	116,728	3,183	113,545	8,891	7.0	64,986	
1992:												
January	192,358	127,645	66.4	118,716	1,599	117,117	3,166	113,951	8,929	7.0	64,713	
February	192,469	127,872	66.4	118,628	1,585	117,043	3,232	113,811	9,244	7.2	64,597	
March	192,607	128,175	66.5	118,933	1,585	117,348	3,194	114,155	9,242	7.2	64,432	
April	192,745	128,407	66.6	119,252	1,577	117,675	3,209	114,465	9,155	7.1	64,338	
May	192,881	128,734	66.7	119,230	1,574	117,656	3,178	114,478	9,504	7.4	64,147	
June	193,025	129,119	66.9	119,144	1,570	117,574	3,252	114,322	9,975	7.7	63,906	
July	193,190	129,100	66.8	119,340	1,568	117,772	3,204	114,568	9,760	7.6	64,090	
August	193,356	129,003	66.7	119,303	1,566	117,737	3,218	114,519	9,700	7.5	64,353	
September	193,513	128,839	66.6	119,267	1,566	117,701	3,242	114,459	9,572	7.4	64,674	

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.
² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninsti- tutional population	Labor force								Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number		Percent of labor force
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Annual averages											
MEN											
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
1986 ¹	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,376
1987	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,692
1988	89,404	68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547	63,273	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.3	20,930
1989	90,283	69,360	76.8	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.1	20,923
1990	91,122	69,705	76.5	65,906	1,472	64,435	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.4	21,417
1991	91,951	69,810	75.9	64,992	1,399	63,593	2,552	61,041	4,817	6.9	22,141
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1991:											
September	92,185	70,171	76.1	65,216	1,449	63,767	2,579	61,188	4,955	7.1	22,014
October	92,270	69,931	75.8	65,037	1,440	63,597	2,535	61,062	4,894	7.0	22,339
November	92,356	69,849	75.6	65,004	1,432	63,572	2,568	61,004	4,845	6.9	22,507
December	92,439	69,847	75.6	64,857	1,431	63,426	2,485	60,941	4,990	7.1	22,592
1992:											
January	92,521	70,045	75.7	64,880	1,427	63,453	2,442	61,012	5,165	7.4	22,476
February	92,578	70,124	75.7	64,766	1,414	63,352	2,503	60,849	5,359	7.6	22,454
March	92,655	70,266	75.8	64,946	1,417	63,529	2,503	61,026	5,320	7.6	22,389
April	92,733	70,499	76.0	65,310	1,417	63,893	2,505	61,388	5,190	7.4	22,234
May	92,806	70,883	76.4	65,307	1,414	63,893	2,529	61,364	5,577	7.9	21,923
June	92,882	70,944	76.4	65,146	1,410	63,736	2,543	61,193	5,798	8.2	21,938
July	92,971	70,749	76.1	65,207	1,408	63,799	2,547	61,252	5,541	7.8	22,222
August	93,061	70,852	76.1	65,268	1,408	63,860	2,545	61,315	5,584	7.9	22,209
September	93,146	70,951	76.2	65,444	1,407	64,037	2,596	61,441	5,506	7.8	22,195
Annual averages											
WOMEN											
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,918	54,904	56.6	51,858	162	51,696	676	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,014
1989	97,798	56,198	57.5	53,195	168	53,027	687	52,341	3,003	5.3	41,601
1990	98,564	56,719	57.5	53,644	165	53,479	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,845
1991	99,378	57,057	57.4	53,448	164	53,284	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1991:											
September	99,561	57,043	57.3	53,497	175	53,322	704	52,618	3,546	6.2	42,518
October	99,633	57,191	57.4	53,444	174	53,270	669	52,601	3,747	6.6	42,442
November	99,701	57,130	57.3	53,373	173	53,200	704	52,496	3,757	6.6	42,571
December	99,770	57,376	57.5	53,475	173	53,302	698	52,604	3,901	6.8	42,394
1992:											
January	99,837	57,600	57.7	53,836	172	53,664	725	52,939	3,764	6.5	42,237
February	99,891	57,747	57.8	53,862	171	53,691	729	52,962	3,886	6.7	42,144
March	99,951	57,909	57.9	53,988	168	53,820	691	53,129	3,922	6.8	42,042
April	100,012	57,907	57.9	53,942	160	53,782	705	53,077	3,965	6.8	42,105
May	100,075	57,851	57.8	53,924	160	53,764	649	53,115	3,927	6.8	42,224
June	100,142	58,175	58.1	53,998	160	53,838	709	53,129	4,178	7.2	41,967
July	100,220	58,351	58.2	54,133	160	53,973	657	53,315	4,219	7.2	41,869
August	100,295	58,151	58.0	54,035	158	53,877	673	53,204	4,117	7.1	42,144
September	100,367	57,888	57.7	53,823	159	53,664	646	53,018	4,065	7.0	42,479

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

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

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1959 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	6,701	5.5	5.5	5.6
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	6,528	5.3	5.2	5.4
1990	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	6,874	5.5	5.6	5.4
1991	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	8,426	6.7	7.0	6.3
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1991:								
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
November	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
1992:								
January	190,759	126,046	66.1	117,117	8,929	7.1	7.5	6.6
February	190,884	126,287	66.2	117,043	9,244	7.3	7.8	6.7
March	191,022	126,590	66.3	117,348	9,242	7.3	7.7	6.8
April	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
June	191,455	127,549	66.6	117,574	9,975	7.8	8.3	7.2
July	191,622	127,532	66.6	117,772	9,760	7.7	8.0	7.2
August	191,790	127,437	66.4	117,737	9,700	7.6	8.0	7.1
September	191,947	127,273	66.3	117,701	9,572	7.5	7.9	7.0

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population	September 1992									
		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force					
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
			Number	Percent of labor force							
WHITE											
16 years and over	162,891	108,450	66.6	101,597	6,853	6.3	54,441	21,142	6,611	2,952	23,737
16 to 19 years	10,490	5,567	53.1	4,598	969	17.4	4,922	254	4,231	18	419
16 to 17 years	5,284	2,235	42.3	1,787	448	20.0	3,048	78	2,806	10	155
18 to 19 years	5,206	3,332	64.0	2,811	522	15.7	1,874	176	1,426	8	264
20 to 24 years	14,503	11,429	78.8	10,351	1,078	9.4	3,074	1,009	1,517	83	465
25 to 54 years	92,162	77,859	84.5	73,659	4,201	5.4	14,303	9,384	833	1,258	2,828
25 to 34 years	34,738	29,451	84.8	27,582	1,869	6.3	5,287	3,575	550	269	894
25 to 29 years	16,206	13,768	85.0	12,830	938	6.8	2,438	1,598	335	98	408
30 to 34 years	18,532	15,683	84.6	14,752	931	5.9	2,849	1,977	215	171	486
35 to 44 years	33,532	28,774	85.8	27,360	1,414	4.9	4,759	3,197	222	456	884
35 to 39 years	17,728	15,117	85.3	14,338	778	5.1	2,611	1,815	145	195	457
40 to 44 years	15,805	13,657	86.4	13,021	636	4.7	2,148	1,382	78	261	428
45 to 54 years	23,891	19,635	82.2	18,717	918	4.7	4,257	2,612	61	533	1,050
45 to 49 years	13,335	11,281	84.6	10,753	528	4.7	2,054	1,297	46	243	468
50 to 54 years	10,556	8,354	79.1	7,964	390	4.7	2,202	1,315	15	290	583
55 to 64 years	18,221	10,402	57.1	9,896	506	4.9	7,819	3,248	16	599	3,956
55 to 59 years	9,118	6,295	69.0	6,007	287	4.6	2,824	1,440	5	301	1,078
60 to 64 years	9,103	4,108	45.1	3,889	219	5.3	4,995	1,808	11	298	2,877
65 years and over	27,515	3,192	11.6	3,093	99	3.1	24,323	7,247	13	995	16,069
65 to 69 years	8,869	1,811	20.4	1,752	58	3.2	7,058	2,190	10	195	4,662
70 to 74 years	7,517	883	11.7	854	29	3.3	6,634	1,969	3	216	4,446
75 years and over	11,130	499	4.5	487	12	2.3	10,631	3,087	-	583	6,961
Men											
16 years and over	78,483	59,876	76.3	56,119	3,756	6.3	18,608	388	3,217	1,622	13,380
16 to 19 years	5,315	2,986	56.2	2,433	553	18.5	2,329	6	2,105	5	212
16 to 17 years	2,708	1,214	44.8	966	248	20.4	1,494	4	1,419	2	69
18 to 19 years	2,607	1,772	67.9	1,467	305	17.2	836	3	686	4	143
20 to 24 years	7,149	6,037	84.5	5,477	560	9.3	1,112	21	791	55	245
25 to 54 years	45,754	43,135	94.3	40,832	2,303	5.3	2,619	163	312	796	1,347
25 to 34 years	17,328	16,487	95.1	15,461	1,027	6.2	841	50	218	169	404
25 to 29 years	8,058	7,635	94.8	7,132	503	6.6	423	33	155	59	176
30 to 34 years	9,270	8,852	95.5	8,328	524	5.9	418	17	63	110	228
35 to 44 years	16,690	15,855	95.0	15,079	776	4.9	835	49	75	313	398
35 to 39 years	8,854	8,468	95.6	8,037	431	5.1	386	25	38	138	184
40 to 44 years	7,837	7,387	94.3	7,042	345	4.7	449	25	36	174	214
45 to 54 years	11,736	10,792	92.0	10,293	499	4.6	943	64	19	315	545
45 to 49 years	6,572	6,139	93.4	5,866	273	4.4	432	28	14	152	239
50 to 54 years	5,164	4,653	90.1	4,427	227	4.9	511	36	5	163	306
55 to 64 years	8,710	5,823	66.9	5,536	287	4.9	2,887	44	8	375	2,461
55 to 59 years	4,394	3,524	80.2	3,362	163	4.6	870	22	-	186	662
60 to 64 years	4,316	2,299	53.3	2,175	124	5.4	2,017	22	8	189	1,799
65 years and over	11,555	1,895	16.4	1,841	54	2.8	9,661	153	1	391	9,115
65 to 69 years	4,053	1,055	26.0	1,019	36	3.4	2,997	39	1	98	2,859
70 to 74 years	3,323	535	16.1	524	11	2.1	2,787	44	-	88	2,655
75 years and over	4,180	304	7.3	297	7	2.2	3,876	70	-	205	3,601
Women											
16 years and over	84,408	48,574	57.5	45,478	3,097	6.4	35,834	20,754	3,394	1,330	10,356
16 to 19 years	5,175	2,582	49.9	2,165	417	16.1	2,593	247	2,126	13	207
16 to 17 years	2,576	1,021	39.6	821	200	19.6	1,555	74	1,387	8	85
18 to 19 years	2,599	1,561	60.0	1,344	217	13.9	1,038	173	740	4	121
20 to 24 years	7,355	5,392	73.3	4,874	518	9.6	1,963	988	727	28	220
25 to 54 years	46,408	34,724	74.8	32,826	1,898	5.5	11,684	9,221	521	461	1,482
25 to 34 years	17,410	12,963	74.5	12,121	842	6.5	4,447	3,525	331	100	490
25 to 29 years	8,148	6,133	75.3	5,698	435	7.1	2,015	1,565	180	39	231
30 to 34 years	9,262	6,831	73.7	6,424	407	6.0	2,431	1,960	152	61	259
35 to 44 years	16,842	12,918	76.7	12,281	638	4.9	3,924	3,147	148	143	486
35 to 39 years	8,874	6,649	74.9	6,301	347	5.2	2,226	1,790	106	57	272
40 to 44 years	7,968	6,270	78.7	5,979	290	4.6	1,698	1,357	41	86	213
45 to 54 years	12,156	8,842	72.7	8,424	418	4.7	3,313	2,548	42	218	506
45 to 49 years	6,763	5,141	76.0	4,887	255	5.0	1,622	1,269	32	92	229
50 to 54 years	5,393	3,701	68.6	3,538	164	4.4	1,691	1,279	10	127	276
55 to 64 years	9,511	4,579	48.1	4,360	219	4.8	4,931	3,204	9	224	1,495
55 to 59 years	4,724	2,770	58.6	2,646	125	4.5	1,953	1,417	5	115	416
60 to 64 years	4,787	1,809	37.8	1,714	94	5.2	2,978	1,787	4	109	1,079
65 years and over	15,960	1,297	8.1	1,252	45	3.5	14,662	7,094	12	603	6,953
65 to 69 years	4,816	755	15.7	733	22	3.0	4,060	2,151	9	97	1,803
70 to 74 years	4,194	347	8.3	329	18	5.2	3,847	1,925	3	128	1,791
75 years and over	6,950	195	2.8	190	5	2.4	6,755	3,017	-	378	3,360

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 1992										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	22,027	13,963	63.4	12,105	1,857	13.3	8,064	2,561	1,574	858	3,070
16 to 19 years	2,074	753	36.3	428	325	43.2	1,321	73	1,069	18	161
16 to 17 years	1,052	269	25.6	140	130	48.2	783	11	707	6	59
18 to 19 years	1,022	484	47.3	288	196	40.5	538	63	361	12	103
20 to 24 years	2,525	1,690	67.0	1,292	399	23.6	834	285	338	15	196
25 to 54 years	12,619	10,069	79.8	9,027	1,042	10.4	2,549	1,260	166	418	706
25 to 34 years	5,289	4,232	80.0	3,665	567	13.4	1,057	581	106	102	268
25 to 29 years	2,553	1,989	77.9	1,708	282	14.2	564	322	61	44	138
30 to 34 years	2,736	2,243	82.0	1,957	286	12.7	493	259	45	59	130
35 to 44 years	4,488	3,649	81.3	3,320	329	9.0	840	388	45	180	227
35 to 39 years	2,465	1,998	81.0	1,804	194	9.7	467	207	27	87	146
40 to 44 years	2,023	1,651	81.6	1,516	135	8.2	373	181	18	93	81
45 to 54 years	2,841	2,188	77.0	2,042	146	6.7	653	291	15	136	211
45 to 49 years	1,525	1,218	79.9	1,136	82	6.7	307	148	11	54	94
50 to 54 years	1,317	971	73.7	907	64	8.6	346	144	4	81	117
55 to 64 years	2,177	1,149	52.8	1,077	72	6.3	1,028	354	2	212	460
55 to 59 years	1,152	706	61.3	660	47	6.6	446	157	1	113	174
60 to 64 years	1,025	442	43.2	417	25	5.7	583	197	1	99	266
65 years and over	2,633	301	11.4	283	19	6.2	2,331	588	-	196	1,548
65 to 69 years	865	174	20.2	164	10	5.6	690	176	-	46	468
70 to 74 years	789	68	8.7	62	6	(¹)	721	189	-	41	491
75 years and over	979	59	6.0	56	3	(¹)	920	223	-	109	588
Men											
16 years and over	9,922	6,896	69.5	5,935	960	13.9	3,026	129	725	448	1,724
16 to 19 years	1,031	401	38.9	221	180	44.8	630	1	516	10	103
16 to 17 years	532	148	27.8	70	77	52.3	384	-	342	1	43
18 to 19 years	499	253	50.7	151	102	40.5	246	3	174	9	60
20 to 24 years	1,188	908	76.4	711	198	21.7	280	6	149	12	112
25 to 54 years	5,651	4,854	85.9	4,331	523	10.8	798	85	60	251	401
25 to 34 years	2,379	2,099	88.2	1,825	274	13.0	280	33	38	73	136
25 to 29 years	1,138	991	87.1	851	140	14.2	147	19	23	30	74
30 to 34 years	1,241	1,107	89.2	974	133	12.0	134	14	15	43	61
35 to 44 years	2,014	1,724	85.6	1,560	164	9.5	290	29	17	103	141
35 to 39 years	1,109	956	86.2	851	104	10.9	154	9	8	49	88
40 to 44 years	905	769	84.9	709	59	7.7	136	19	10	54	53
45 to 54 years	1,258	1,031	81.9	945	85	8.3	227	23	5	75	125
45 to 49 years	676	571	84.5	523	48	8.5	105	12	2	38	53
50 to 54 years	581	459	79.0	422	37	8.0	122	11	2	37	72
55 to 64 years	983	581	59.1	530	51	8.8	402	14	-	123	265
55 to 59 years	531	351	66.2	323	29	8.2	179	2	-	78	100
60 to 64 years	452	229	50.8	207	22	9.7	222	13	-	45	165
65 years and over	1,069	152	14.2	143	9	8.0	917	23	-	52	843
65 to 69 years	412	90	21.8	83	7	7.3	322	5	-	21	296
70 to 74 years	301	30	9.9	30	-	(¹)	271	6	-	11	254
75 years and over	356	32	9.0	29	3	(¹)	324	12	-	20	293
Women											
16 years and over	12,105	7,067	58.4	6,170	897	12.7	5,038	2,432	849	410	1,346
16 to 19 years	1,043	352	33.8	206	146	41.4	691	72	552	8	59
16 to 17 years	520	122	23.4	69	53	43.2	399	13	365	5	16
18 to 19 years	523	230	44.1	137	93	40.4	292	60	187	3	43
20 to 24 years	1,336	782	58.5	581	201	25.7	554	279	189	2	83
25 to 54 years	6,968	5,216	74.9	4,697	519	10.0	1,752	1,175	106	167	304
25 to 34 years	2,910	2,133	73.3	1,840	294	13.8	776	547	68	29	132
25 to 29 years	1,415	998	70.5	857	141	14.1	417	303	38	14	63
30 to 34 years	1,494	1,136	76.0	983	152	13.4	359	245	30	15	69
35 to 44 years	2,474	1,924	77.8	1,760	165	8.6	550	359	28	77	86
35 to 39 years	1,356	1,042	76.9	953	89	8.6	314	198	19	38	58
40 to 44 years	1,118	882	78.9	807	76	8.6	236	161	9	38	28
45 to 54 years	1,584	1,158	73.1	1,097	61	5.2	426	268	10	61	86
45 to 49 years	849	647	76.2	613	33	5.2	202	136	8	17	41
50 to 54 years	735	511	69.5	484	27	5.3	224	133	2	44	45
55 to 64 years	1,194	568	47.5	547	21	3.7	626	340	2	90	195
55 to 59 years	621	355	57.1	337	18	5.0	266	155	1	36	75
60 to 64 years	573	213	37.1	210	3	1.4	360	184	1	54	121
65 years and over	1,564	150	9.6	140	10	6.5	1,414	565	-	144	705
65 to 69 years	452	84	18.6	81	3	3.9	368	171	-	25	172
70 to 74 years	488	39	7.9	32	6	(¹)	450	183	-	30	237
75 years and over	623	27	4.3	27	-	(¹)	597	212	-	89	296

¹ 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)

Age and sex	September 1992								Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	29,056	18,593	64.0	16,356	280	16,077	2,237	12.0	10,462
16 to 19 years	2,680	969	36.2	577	10	566	392	40.5	1,711
16 to 17 years	1,349	341	25.3	192	5	187	150	43.9	1,007
18 to 19 years	1,331	627	47.1	385	5	380	243	38.7	703
20 to 24 years	3,267	2,170	66.4	1,716	22	1,694	454	20.9	1,097
25 to 54 years	16,990	13,552	79.8	12,275	194	12,081	1,277	9.4	3,437
25 to 34 years	7,011	5,584	79.6	4,909	64	4,846	674	12.1	1,427
25 to 29 years	3,354	2,587	77.1	2,265	25	2,240	322	12.4	767
30 to 34 years	3,657	2,997	81.9	2,644	38	2,606	352	11.8	660
35 to 44 years	6,038	4,920	81.5	4,512	70	4,442	408	8.3	1,118
35 to 39 years	3,273	2,659	81.2	2,419	45	2,374	240	9.0	614
40 to 44 years	2,765	2,261	81.8	2,093	25	2,068	169	7.5	504
45 to 54 years	3,940	3,049	77.4	2,854	61	2,793	195	6.4	892
45 to 49 years	2,148	1,728	80.5	1,611	35	1,576	118	6.8	420
50 to 54 years	1,792	1,320	73.7	1,243	26	1,217	77	5.9	472
55 to 64 years	2,874	1,522	53.0	1,431	27	1,404	91	6.0	1,352
55 to 59 years	1,506	936	62.1	879	10	869	57	6.1	570
60 to 64 years	1,368	586	42.8	552	17	534	34	5.8	782
65 years and over	3,246	380	11.7	358	26	332	22	5.9	2,866
65 to 69 years	1,094	217	19.8	205	15	191	11	5.2	878
70 to 74 years	961	93	9.7	85	8	77	8	8.8	868
75 years and over	1,191	70	5.9	67	3	64	3	(¹)	1,120
Men									
16 years and over	13,256	9,397	70.9	8,250	235	8,015	1,146	12.2	3,859
16 to 19 years	1,350	511	37.9	299	11	288	212	41.5	838
16 to 17 years	677	184	27.1	97	5	92	87	47.4	494
18 to 19 years	672	327	48.7	202	6	197	125	38.3	345
20 to 24 years	1,544	1,175	76.1	949	22	927	226	19.3	369
25 to 54 years	7,728	6,713	86.9	6,076	155	5,921	638	9.5	1,015
25 to 34 years	3,227	2,852	88.4	2,524	53	2,471	329	11.5	375
25 to 29 years	1,543	1,336	86.6	1,172	23	1,150	163	12.2	207
30 to 34 years	1,685	1,517	90.0	1,351	30	1,321	165	10.9	168
35 to 44 years	2,741	2,389	87.2	2,183	57	2,126	206	8.6	352
35 to 39 years	1,498	1,311	87.6	1,182	36	1,145	130	9.9	186
40 to 44 years	1,243	1,078	86.7	1,001	20	981	77	7.1	165
45 to 54 years	1,760	1,472	83.6	1,369	46	1,324	103	7.0	288
45 to 49 years	969	839	86.5	777	24	753	61	7.3	131
50 to 54 years	791	633	80.0	592	22	570	41	6.5	158
55 to 64 years	1,304	800	61.4	741	24	717	59	7.4	503
55 to 59 years	698	486	69.6	454	9	445	32	6.6	212
60 to 64 years	606	315	51.9	288	15	272	27	8.6	291
65 years and over	1,330	196	14.8	185	23	163	11	5.5	1,134
65 to 69 years	517	113	21.9	105	13	92	8	7.1	404
70 to 74 years	376	48	12.8	48	8	41	-	(¹)	328
75 years and over	436	35	8.0	32	3	29	3	(¹)	402
Women									
16 years and over	15,800	9,197	58.2	8,106	45	8,061	1,091	11.9	6,603
16 to 19 years	1,330	458	34.4	278	-	278	180	39.3	872
16 to 17 years	671	158	23.5	95	-	95	63	39.7	514
18 to 19 years	659	300	45.6	183	-	183	117	39.1	359
20 to 24 years	1,723	995	57.8	767	-	768	228	22.9	728
25 to 54 years	9,261	6,839	73.8	6,199	39	6,160	640	9.4	2,422
25 to 34 years	3,784	2,731	72.2	2,386	11	2,375	345	12.6	1,053
25 to 29 years	1,811	1,251	69.1	1,093	3	1,090	159	12.7	560
30 to 34 years	1,973	1,480	75.0	1,293	8	1,285	187	12.6	493
35 to 44 years	3,297	2,531	76.8	2,329	13	2,316	202	8.0	766
35 to 39 years	1,775	1,347	75.9	1,237	8	1,229	110	8.2	428
40 to 44 years	1,522	1,183	77.8	1,091	5	1,087	92	7.8	338
45 to 54 years	2,180	1,577	72.3	1,485	15	1,469	92	5.8	603
45 to 49 years	1,179	890	75.5	834	11	823	56	6.3	289
50 to 54 years	1,001	687	68.6	651	5	646	36	5.2	314
55 to 64 years	1,570	721	45.9	690	3	686	32	4.4	849
55 to 59 years	808	450	55.7	425	1	424	25	5.5	358
60 to 64 years	762	271	35.6	264	2	262	7	2.7	491
65 years and over	1,916	184	9.6	172	3	169	12	6.3	1,732
65 to 69 years	577	103	17.9	100	2	98	3	(¹)	474
70 to 74 years	584	45	7.7	36	1	36	8	(¹)	540
75 years and over	754	35	4.7	36	-	35	-	-	719

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	190,122	191,947	84,023	85,075	92,797	93,703	13,302	13,169
Civilian labor force	125,405	127,044	65,087	65,776	53,867	54,732	6,451	6,536
Percent of population	66.0	66.2	77.5	77.3	58.0	58.4	48.5	49.6
Employed	117,335	117,953	61,338	61,638	50,742	51,141	5,255	5,174
Agriculture	3,425	3,367	2,520	2,519	715	624	190	224
Nonagricultural industries	113,910	114,587	58,818	59,119	50,027	50,517	5,064	4,950
Unemployed	8,070	9,090	3,749	4,137	3,125	3,591	1,196	1,362
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.2	5.8	6.3	5.8	6.6	18.5	20.8
Not in labor force	64,717	64,904	18,936	19,299	38,930	38,972	6,851	6,633
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	161,738	162,891	72,437	73,169	78,673	79,233	10,628	10,490
Civilian labor force	107,414	108,450	56,426	56,890	45,401	45,992	5,587	5,567
Percent of population	66.4	66.6	77.9	77.8	57.7	58.0	52.6	53.1
Employed	101,276	101,597	53,444	53,687	43,121	43,312	4,711	4,598
Agriculture	3,155	3,087	2,307	2,295	662	578	185	214
Nonagricultural industries	98,121	98,510	51,137	51,392	42,459	42,734	4,525	4,384
Unemployed	6,138	6,853	2,982	3,204	2,280	2,680	877	969
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.3	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.8	15.7	17.4
Not in labor force	54,324	54,441	16,011	16,278	33,272	33,241	5,040	4,922
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,683	22,027	8,715	8,891	10,879	11,062	2,088	2,074
Civilian labor force	13,685	13,963	6,417	6,495	6,574	6,715	694	753
Percent of population	63.1	63.4	73.6	73.0	60.4	60.7	33.2	36.3
Employed	12,055	12,105	5,773	5,714	5,855	5,964	427	428
Agriculture	183	194	152	165	29	21	3	9
Nonagricultural industries	11,872	11,911	5,621	5,549	5,826	5,943	424	419
Unemployed	1,630	1,857	644	781	719	751	267	325
Unemployment rate	11.9	13.3	10.0	12.0	10.9	11.2	38.5	43.2
Not in labor force	7,998	8,064	2,298	2,397	4,306	4,347	1,394	1,321

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	September 1992									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,991	7,186	47.9	6,086	1,213	4,874	1,099	164	935	15.3
16 to 19 years	9,935	4,164	41.9	3,362	362	3,000	801	77	724	19.2
20 to 24 years	5,057	3,022	59.8	2,724	851	1,873	298	87	211	9.9
High school	6,918	2,670	38.6	2,058	142	1,916	612	69	543	22.9
College	8,073	4,515	55.9	4,028	1,070	2,958	487	95	392	10.8
Full-time students	6,885	3,461	50.3	3,086	496	2,590	376	50	326	10.9
Part-time students	1,188	1,054	88.7	942	575	368	112	45	67	10.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,549	3,675	48.7	3,099	664	2,435	576	81	494	15.7
16 to 19 years	5,005	2,155	43.1	1,719	186	1,532	436	36	400	20.3
20 to 24 years	2,545	1,520	59.7	1,381	478	902	139	45	94	9.2
High school	3,679	1,525	41.4	1,169	101	1,068	355	34	321	23.3
College	3,871	2,150	55.6	1,930	563	1,367	220	47	173	10.2
Full-time students	3,368	1,686	50.1	1,511	280	1,231	174	25	149	10.3
Part-time students	503	465	92.4	419	283	136	46	22	24	9.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,442	3,511	47.2	2,987	548	2,439	524	83	441	14.9
16 to 19 years	4,930	2,009	40.7	1,644	176	1,468	365	41	324	18.2
20 to 24 years	2,512	1,502	59.8	1,344	373	971	159	42	117	10.6
High school	3,240	1,146	35.4	889	41	848	257	35	222	22.4
College	4,202	2,365	56.3	2,098	507	1,591	267	48	219	11.3
Full-time students	3,517	1,776	50.5	1,574	216	1,359	202	25	176	11.4
Part-time students	685	589	86.1	524	292	232	66	23	43	11.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,110	6,214	51.3	5,403	1,052	4,351	812	108	704	13.1
16 to 19 years	7,969	3,619	45.4	3,018	313	2,705	601	54	547	16.6
20 to 24 years	4,141	2,596	62.7	2,385	739	1,646	211	54	157	8.1
Men	6,128	3,172	51.8	2,743	584	2,159	429	56	373	13.5
Women	5,982	3,043	50.9	2,660	468	2,192	383	52	330	12.6
High school	5,426	2,290	42.2	1,836	123	1,713	454	47	407	19.8
College	6,684	3,925	58.7	3,567	929	2,638	358	61	297	9.1
Full-time students	5,697	3,036	53.3	2,755	428	2,327	281	28	253	9.2
Part-time students	987	889	90.1	812	501	311	77	33	44	8.7
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,102	707	33.6	480	123	357	227	44	183	32.1
16 to 19 years	1,484	403	27.2	244	39	205	159	21	138	39.4
20 to 24 years	616	303	49.0	236	84	152	68	24	44	22.4
Men	1,032	363	35.2	250	69	180	113	20	93	31.2
Women	1,070	344	32.1	230	54	176	114	24	90	33.1
High school	1,190	308	25.9	173	16	157	136	21	114	44.0
College	912	398	43.7	307	108	200	91	23	68	22.8
Full-time students	775	284	36.7	218	50	168	67	15	51	23.5
Part-time students	137	114	82.9	90	58	32	24	7	17	21.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,333	578	43.3	447	100	347	131	23	107	22.6
16 to 19 years	990	350	35.4	247	30	216	104	14	89	29.6
20 to 24 years	343	227	66.3	201	70	131	27	9	18	11.8
Men	661	305	46.1	241	52	189	64	10	55	21.1
Women	672	273	40.6	207	48	158	66	14	53	24.2
High school	768	220	28.7	138	12	126	82	17	66	37.4
College	564	357	63.3	309	89	221	48	7	41	13.5
Full-time students	408	224	54.9	197	22	175	26	2	25	11.8
Part-time students	157	134	85.3	112	66	46	22	5	17	16.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	September 1992									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,949	12,950	81.2	11,155	9,203	1,952	1,795	1,595	199	13.9
16 to 19 years	3,235	2,373	73.3	1,812	1,183	629	560	481	79	23.6
20 to 24 years	12,714	10,577	83.2	9,343	8,020	1,323	1,234	1,114	120	11.7
Less than a high school diploma	3,673	2,373	64.6	1,777	1,313	463	597	525	72	25.2
High school graduates, no college	8,995	5,798	82.9	5,011	4,203	808	787	706	82	13.6
Less than a bachelors degree	3,763	3,344	88.9	3,037	2,513	524	308	267	41	9.2
College graduates	1,517	1,434	94.5	1,331	1,175	156	103	98	5	7.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,808	7,034	90.1	6,058	5,213	845	976	915	61	13.9
16 to 19 years	1,660	1,342	80.8	1,013	718	295	329	304	25	24.5
20 to 24 years	8,149	5,693	92.6	5,046	4,495	550	847	611	36	11.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,909	1,563	81.9	1,213	946	267	350	329	20	22.4
High school graduates, no college	3,520	3,221	91.5	2,801	2,453	348	420	393	27	13.0
Less than a bachelors degree	1,731	1,628	94.0	1,478	1,312	166	150	140	10	9.2
College graduates	648	623	96.1	567	502	65	56	53	3	9.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,141	5,916	72.7	5,097	3,990	1,107	819	681	138	13.8
16 to 19 years	1,575	1,031	65.5	799	465	334	232	178	54	22.5
20 to 24 years	6,565	4,885	74.4	4,298	3,525	773	587	503	84	12.0
Less than a high school diploma	1,764	810	45.9	563	367	196	247	196	51	30.5
High school graduates, no college	3,475	2,577	74.2	2,210	1,750	461	367	313	54	14.2
Less than a bachelors degree	2,032	1,717	84.5	1,559	1,200	359	158	127	30	9.2
College graduates	869	811	93.3	764	673	91	47	45	2	5.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,883	10,782	83.7	9,546	7,954	1,592	1,236	1,103	133	11.5
16 to 19 years	2,521	1,949	77.3	1,580	1,045	535	369	319	49	18.9
20 to 24 years	10,362	8,834	85.3	7,967	6,910	1,057	867	784	83	9.8
Men	6,336	5,851	92.3	5,167	4,506	662	684	643	40	11.7
Women	6,547	4,931	75.3	4,379	3,449	930	552	460	93	11.2
Less than a high school diploma	2,836	1,932	68.1	1,511	1,128	383	421	375	48	21.8
High school graduates, no college	5,531	4,695	84.9	4,185	3,554	630	510	446	64	10.9
Less than a bachelors degree	3,138	2,851	90.8	2,634	2,197	437	217	199	17	7.6
College graduates	1,378	1,305	94.7	1,216	1,075	142	88	83	5	6.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,498	1,737	69.6	1,239	956	284	498	452	48	28.6
16 to 19 years	590	350	59.2	183	106	77	166	150	16	47.6
20 to 24 years	1,906	1,387	72.8	1,056	850	206	331	302	29	23.9
Men	1,187	946	79.7	682	526	156	264	247	17	27.9
Women	1,309	790	60.4	557	429	128	233	205	28	29.5
Less than a high school diploma	691	341	49.4	177	112	65	164	142	22	48.1
High school graduates, no college	1,241	937	75.5	690	543	147	247	243	5	26.4
Less than a bachelors degree	486	386	79.5	307	240	67	79	60	19	20.4
College graduates	78	72	92.3	65	60	5	7	7	-	(²)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,153	1,565	72.7	1,299	1,082	217	266	229	37	17.0
16 to 19 years	508	357	70.2	267	189	78	89	72	17	25.1
20 to 24 years	1,645	1,208	73.4	1,032	893	139	176	157	20	14.6
Men	1,107	993	89.7	846	736	110	148	134	14	14.9
Women	1,046	572	54.6	453	346	107	118	95	23	20.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,101	729	66.3	594	488	106	135	121	14	18.5
High school graduates, no college	727	566	77.9	469	403	66	97	76	20	17.1
Less than a bachelors degree	294	241	81.7	209	168	41	32	30	2	13.2
College graduates	31	29	(²)	27	22	4	2	2	-	(²)

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

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

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. 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)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,805	7,873	7,120	7,132	6,762	6,803	358	330	5.0	4.6
35 to 49 years	6,441	6,199	6,096	5,863	5,777	5,586	319	277	5.2	4.7
35 to 39 years	1,109	890	1,040	836	957	789	83	47	8.0	5.6
40 to 44 years	3,031	2,591	2,902	2,437	2,756	2,326	146	111	5.0	4.6
45 to 49 years	2,301	2,718	2,153	2,590	2,063	2,470	90	119	4.2	4.6
50 years and over	1,364	1,674	1,025	1,270	986	1,217	39	53	3.8	4.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	18,576	19,638	17,360	18,306	16,588	17,330	772	976	4.4	5.3
35 to 39 years	8,516	8,826	8,041	8,359	7,666	7,881	375	478	4.7	5.7
40 to 44 years	5,838	6,328	5,434	5,876	5,207	5,571	227	304	4.2	5.2
45 to 49 years	4,222	4,484	3,886	4,072	3,716	3,878	170	194	4.4	4.8

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	September 1992							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	97,172	95,573	1,598	20,782	16,492	4,289	7,211	1,879
16 to 19 years	1,545	1,480	65	3,629	3,213	416	559	803
16 to 17 years	170	161	9	1,809	1,723	86	108	489
18 to 19 years	1,375	1,319	56	1,820	1,491	330	450	314
20 years and over	95,627	94,094	1,533	17,152	13,279	3,873	6,653	1,076
20 to 24 years	8,871	8,650	221	3,197	2,517	680	1,201	331
25 years and over	86,756	85,444	1,312	13,956	10,762	3,194	5,452	744
25 to 54 years	75,830	74,675	1,155	10,104	7,413	2,691	4,867	611
55 years and over	10,926	10,768	157	3,852	3,350	502	585	133
Men, 16 years and over	57,316	56,301	1,015	7,054	5,200	1,854	4,140	763
16 to 19 years	904	864	40	1,827	1,591	237	340	425
20 years and over	56,412	55,437	975	5,226	3,609	1,617	3,800	338
20 to 24 years	4,973	4,841	132	1,453	1,105	347	656	131
25 years and over	51,439	50,595	843	3,773	2,503	1,270	3,144	207
25 to 54 years	44,687	43,958	729	2,221	1,159	1,062	2,802	139
55 years and over	6,752	6,637	114	1,552	1,344	208	342	68
Women, 16 years and over	39,856	39,272	583	13,728	11,293	2,435	3,071	1,116
16 to 19 years	641	616	26	1,802	1,623	179	218	378
20 years and over	39,214	38,657	558	11,926	9,670	2,256	2,853	738
20 to 24 years	3,897	3,809	89	1,744	1,412	332	545	201
25 years and over	35,317	34,848	469	10,183	8,259	1,924	2,308	537
25 to 54 years	31,143	30,717	425	7,883	6,254	1,629	2,065	472
55 years and over	4,174	4,131	43	2,299	2,005	294	243	65
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,119	49,249	870	6,000	4,524	1,476	3,176	580
16 to 19 years	816	779	37	1,617	1,421	196	231	322
20 years and over	49,303	48,470	833	4,384	3,103	1,281	2,946	258
20 to 24 years	4,273	4,162	111	1,204	929	275	468	92
25 years and over	45,030	44,308	722	3,180	2,174	1,006	2,477	166
25 to 54 years	39,040	38,415	625	1,793	950	843	2,188	114
55 years and over	5,990	5,893	97	1,387	1,224	164	289	52
Women, 16 years and over	33,325	32,874	451	12,153	10,182	1,971	2,216	880
16 to 19 years	541	525	16	1,624	1,473	151	142	275
20 years and over	32,784	32,349	435	10,529	8,709	1,820	2,074	606
20 to 24 years	3,375	3,303	72	1,499	1,231	268	370	148
25 years and over	29,408	29,045	363	9,030	7,478	1,552	1,705	457
25 to 54 years	25,842	25,518	324	6,985	5,678	1,306	1,494	404
55 years and over	3,566	3,528	39	2,046	1,800	246	211	53
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,145	5,030	115	790	506	284	812	148
16 to 19 years	64	62	3	157	122	35	100	80
20 years and over	5,081	4,968	113	633	384	249	712	69
20 to 24 years	531	515	16	180	125	55	167	30
25 years and over	4,549	4,453	96	454	259	194	545	38
25 to 54 years	4,016	3,937	79	315	159	156	500	23
55 years and over	534	516	18	139	100	39	45	15
Women, 16 years and over	5,029	4,920	109	1,141	771	370	722	174
16 to 19 years	81	73	8	125	108	18	71	75
20 years and over	4,948	4,847	102	1,016	664	352	652	99
20 to 24 years	402	386	16	179	127	51	158	43
25 years and over	4,546	4,461	85	837	536	301	494	56
25 to 54 years	4,064	3,981	84	632	362	270	473	46
55 years and over	482	480	2	205	174	30	21	10

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)

Family relationship	September 1992									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	101,010	66.5	93,722	7,288	7.2	50,951	20,170	7,991	2,723	20,067
Husbands	40,263	77.4	38,514	1,749	4.3	11,773	224	182	1,018	10,349
With employed wife	26,826	91.4	25,781	1,045	3.9	2,530	91	106	417	1,915
With unemployed wife	1,405	90.3	1,223	182	13.0	151	4	5	27	114
With wife not in labor force	12,032	57.0	11,510	522	4.3	9,093	128	71	574	8,320
Wives	30,912	59.4	29,356	1,556	5.0	21,124	15,445	352	480	4,848
With employed husband	27,004	70.1	25,781	1,223	4.5	11,510	9,785	308	148	1,269
With unemployed husband	1,227	70.1	1,045	182	14.9	522	422	16	25	60
With husband not in labor force	2,681	22.8	2,530	151	5.6	9,093	5,238	28	307	3,520
Relatives in married-couple families	12,345	61.1	10,593	1,752	14.2	7,844	722	5,119	400	1,603
16 to 19 years	4,132	48.8	3,406	726	17.6	4,336	106	3,848	7	375
20 to 24 years	4,578	73.6	4,019	559	12.2	1,638	173	1,116	57	292
25 years and over	3,635	66.0	3,168	467	12.8	1,870	443	155	336	936
Women who maintain families	7,373	62.7	6,678	695	9.4	4,380	2,699	231	253	1,196
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,777	59.4	4,693	1,083	18.8	3,941	689	1,730	403	1,119
16 to 19 years	1,274	45.0	858	416	32.6	1,559	69	1,307	24	159
20 to 24 years	1,588	71.3	1,330	258	16.3	638	130	315	26	167
25 years and over	2,914	62.6	2,505	409	14.0	1,744	490	108	353	793
Men who maintain families	2,468	76.6	2,287	181	7.3	752	65	39	93	556
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,872	62.2	1,600	272	14.5	1,135	326	338	76	396
16 to 19 years	254	46.8	189	65	25.7	288	14	232	1	40
20 to 24 years	514	76.8	439	74	14.5	155	33	86	3	33
25 years and over	1,105	61.5	972	133	12.0	692	279	20	72	323

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	4,412	4,903	6.4	7.1	3,659	4,187	6.4	7.2
Married, spouse present	1,632	1,932	3.9	4.5	1,485	1,673	4.7	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	573	638	7.7	8.2	826	862	7.1	7.3
Single (never married)	2,206	2,333	11.8	12.3	1,348	1,652	9.7	11.7
White, 16 years and over	3,463	3,756	5.8	6.3	2,675	3,097	5.6	6.4
Married, spouse present	1,383	1,622	3.7	4.3	1,247	1,413	4.5	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	446	490	7.2	7.5	597	676	6.4	7.1
Single (never married)	1,634	1,645	10.6	10.6	831	1,007	7.6	9.2
Black, 16 years and over	804	960	11.8	13.9	826	897	12.0	12.7
Married, spouse present	189	237	5.9	7.4	163	171	6.7	7.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	114	120	11.0	11.4	194	159	10.0	7.8
Single (never married)	500	604	19.4	22.7	469	567	18.6	21.9
Total, 25 years and over	2,917	3,351	5.0	5.7	2,501	2,845	5.3	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,535	1,819	3.8	4.4	1,303	1,467	4.4	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	544	610	7.5	8.0	754	810	6.7	7.0
Single (never married)	838	922	8.6	9.4	445	567	6.7	8.3
White, 25 years and over	2,353	2,644	4.7	5.2	1,861	2,162	4.6	5.3
Married, spouse present	1,306	1,525	3.6	4.2	1,090	1,231	4.2	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	424	467	7.0	7.4	542	636	6.0	6.9
Single (never married)	623	651	7.9	8.2	229	295	4.7	5.9
Black, 25 years and over	461	583	8.3	10.4	533	550	9.3	9.3
Married, spouse present	171	221	5.5	7.1	146	156	6.3	6.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	107	115	10.6	11.1	178	150	9.4	7.5
Single (never married)	182	248	12.9	17.1	210	243	13.4	15.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,070	9,090	6.4	7.2	6.4	7.1	6.4	7.2
Managerial and professional specialty	975	1,126	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	527	632	3.4	4.1	3.2	3.9	3.7	4.5
Professional specialty	448	495	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,973	2,314	5.2	6.0	4.4	5.1	5.7	6.5
Technicians and related support	127	187	3.1	4.2	3.5	4.5	2.8	3.9
Sales occupations	802	997	5.5	6.7	4.0	4.7	7.1	8.9
Administrative support, including clerical	1,044	1,130	5.4	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.7
Service occupations	1,312	1,408	7.6	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.3	8.0
Private household	67	66	8.1	6.7	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	6.8
Protective service	111	102	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.1	6.0	7.9
Service, except private household and protective	1,133	1,239	7.9	8.6	8.9	9.5	7.4	8.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,003	1,083	7.1	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.6	9.4
Mechanics and repairers	218	246	4.7	5.2	4.7	5.2	4.9	3.8
Construction trades	540	570	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.3	8.2	9.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	245	268	6.0	6.4	5.4	5.4	8.0	10.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,692	1,834	8.7	9.7	8.3	9.4	9.7	10.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	737	821	8.5	9.9	7.6	8.5	9.7	11.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	339	341	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	4.8	3.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	615	672	11.4	12.8	11.3	13.6	12.3	8.5
Construction laborers	152	182	16.7	20.3	16.0	20.2	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	463	490	10.4	11.2	10.1	12.0	11.5	7.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	267	323	6.8	7.9	6.5	7.2	8.1	11.6
No previous work experience	791	943	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	486	601	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	157	189	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	149	153	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ 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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,070	9,090	6.4	7.2	6.4	7.1	6.4	7.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,152	6,925	6.6	7.4	6.7	7.3	6.5	7.4
Mining	64	38	9.0	5.7	10.8	5.3	.3	7.8
Construction	735	813	12.3	13.7	12.6	13.8	9.2	12.3
Manufacturing	1,341	1,543	6.3	7.4	5.4	6.4	7.9	9.3
Durable goods	785	886	6.2	7.5	5.7	7.0	7.6	8.8
Lumber and wood products	39	60	6.1	9.4	6.1	8.5	5.9	14.3
Furniture and fixtures	55	63	7.4	9.9	8.2	10.8	5.5	7.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	34	38	5.2	6.0	5.8	4.3	3.5	12.2
Primary metal industries	41	47	4.7	5.4	4.4	5.4	6.3	5.7
Fabricated metal products	72	99	5.4	8.7	5.3	8.7	5.6	8.7
Machinery and computing equipment	159	171	6.5	7.5	5.4	7.3	10.4	8.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	112	121	5.5	6.4	4.9	6.2	6.3	6.6
Transportation equipment	172	190	6.9	7.9	6.6	7.1	8.1	10.9
Automobiles	89	87	7.6	7.0	7.4	6.9	8.1	7.4
Other transportation equipment	83	103	6.4	8.9	5.9	7.3	8.1	15.1
Professional and photographic equipment	34	45	4.0	5.7	2.3	4.4	6.4	7.4
Other durable goods industries	67	52	12.8	11.2	10.3	6.6	15.1	14.9
Nondurable goods	555	657	6.3	7.2	4.9	5.4	8.2	9.6
Food and kindred products	137	133	7.8	6.9	6.5	6.2	10.3	8.5
Textile mill products	40	42	5.3	5.9	3.2	6.3	7.4	5.5
Apparel and other textile products	135	144	11.6	12.1	9.5	6.0	12.3	14.1
Paper and allied products	26	59	3.3	7.5	3.3	6.3	3.4	11.0
Printing and publishing	108	117	5.9	6.5	5.2	5.1	6.8	8.2
Chemicals and allied products	40	59	2.9	4.3	2.6	3.3	3.6	6.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	47	90	5.9	9.2	5.1	7.2	7.4	12.6
Other nondurable goods industries	24	13	6.1	3.4	6.0	1.9	7.3	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	298	344	4.4	5.1	4.6	5.6	4.0	3.9
Transportation	232	274	5.8	6.8	5.9	7.2	5.5	5.5
Communications and other public utilities	66	70	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,777	2,017	7.5	8.3	6.9	7.2	8.1	9.6
Wholesale trade	277	295	6.0	6.2	5.2	5.3	7.8	8.3
Retail trade	1,500	1,722	7.8	8.9	7.5	7.9	8.1	9.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	291	332	4.0	4.6	3.6	4.4	4.3	4.7
Service industries	1,645	1,839	6.0	6.5	6.8	7.0	5.6	6.1
Professional services	564	736	3.6	4.3	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.3
Other service industries	1,080	1,102	9.3	9.8	9.2	9.6	9.4	10.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	186	256	9.3	12.4	9.1	12.1	10.1	13.6
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	940	966	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.2
No previous work experience	791	943	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,070	9,090	3,749	4,137	3,125	3,591	1,196	1,362	6,138	6,853	1,630	1,857
Job losers	4,196	4,781	2,567	2,900	1,350	1,619	279	262	3,223	3,733	840	873
On layoff	831	1,019	498	640	296	339	37	41	685	858	125	131
Other job losers	3,365	3,762	2,069	2,260	1,054	1,281	241	221	2,539	2,875	715	742
Job leavers	1,026	1,028	403	411	465	457	158	160	825	838	161	150
Reentrants	2,142	2,404	666	721	1,160	1,310	317	373	1,630	1,727	418	581
New entrants	706	877	113	106	151	205	442	566	460	555	211	252
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	52.0	52.6	68.5	70.1	43.2	45.1	23.3	19.3	52.5	54.5	51.6	47.0
On layoff	10.3	11.2	13.3	15.5	9.5	9.4	3.1	3.0	11.2	12.5	7.7	7.1
Other job losers	41.7	41.4	55.2	54.6	33.7	35.7	20.2	16.3	41.4	42.0	43.9	40.0
Job leavers	12.7	11.3	10.8	9.9	14.9	12.7	13.2	11.8	13.4	12.2	9.9	8.1
Reentrants	26.5	26.4	17.8	17.4	37.1	36.5	26.5	27.4	26.5	25.2	25.6	31.3
New entrants	8.7	9.6	3.0	2.6	4.8	5.7	36.9	41.6	7.5	8.1	12.9	13.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.4	2.5	3.0	4.3	4.0	3.0	3.4	6.1	6.3
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.6	.6	.9	.8	2.5	2.5	.8	.8	1.2	1.1
Reentrants	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.2	2.4	4.9	5.7	1.5	1.6	3.1	4.2
New entrants .....	.6	.7	.2	.2	.3	.4	6.8	8.7	.4	.5	1.5	1.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	September 1992						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	9,090	100.0	37.5	28.3	34.3	12.7	21.6
Job losers	4,781	100.0	29.5	25.7	44.8	15.7	29.1
On layoff	1,019	100.0	47.5	23.9	28.6	13.8	14.8
Other job losers	3,762	100.0	24.6	26.2	49.2	16.2	33.0
Job leavers	1,028	100.0	48.9	28.2	23.0	7.3	15.7
Reentrants	2,404	100.0	46.3	30.6	23.1	9.5	13.6
New entrants	877	100.0	43.8	35.7	20.5	11.5	9.0
Men, 20 years and over	4,137	100.0	30.0	27.8	42.3	13.7	28.6
Job losers	2,900	100.0	26.7	26.1	47.2	15.2	32.0
On layoff	640	100.0	49.2	22.5	28.3	12.4	15.9
Other job losers	2,260	100.0	20.4	27.1	52.5	16.0	36.5
Job leavers	411	100.0	41.1	30.5	28.4	9.6	18.8
Reentrants	721	100.0	35.8	32.7	31.5	9.8	21.6
New entrants	106	100.0	36.3	29.5	34.2	13.9	20.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,591	100.0	38.4	28.7	32.9	13.2	19.7
Job losers	1,619	100.0	29.0	25.8	45.2	17.2	28.1
On layoff	339	100.0	43.0	27.3	29.7	15.2	14.5
Other job losers	1,281	100.0	25.3	25.4	49.4	17.7	31.7
Job leavers	457	100.0	44.4	30.8	24.8	8.0	16.8
Reentrants	1,310	100.0	47.5	30.6	22.0	10.3	11.6
New entrants	205	100.0	41.1	35.8	23.1	12.1	11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,362	100.0	57.9	28.5	13.6	8.3	5.3
Job losers	262	100.0	62.6	21.6	15.8	12.1	3.7
On layoff	41	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	221	100.0	63.1	22.7	14.2	9.7	4.5
Job leavers	160	100.0	81.2	15.0	3.8	-	4.6
Reentrants	373	100.0	62.3	26.7	11.0	5.8	5.2
New entrants	566	100.0	46.2	36.8	17.0	10.8	6.2

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,070	9,090	100.0	100.0	6,414	7,211	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,452	3,407	42.8	37.5	2,361	2,252	36.8	31.2
5 to 14 weeks	2,433	2,569	30.2	28.3	2,048	2,107	31.9	29.2
5 to 10 weeks	1,668	1,798	20.7	19.8	1,366	1,466	21.3	20.3
11 to 14 weeks	765	771	9.5	8.5	682	641	10.6	8.9
15 weeks and over	2,185	3,114	27.1	34.3	2,005	2,852	31.3	39.6
15 to 26 weeks	1,087	1,155	13.5	12.7	986	1,027	15.4	14.2
27 weeks and over	1,098	1,959	13.6	21.6	1,019	1,825	15.9	25.3
27 to 51 weeks	571	934	7.1	10.3	529	879	8.3	12.2
52 weeks and over	527	1,026	6.5	11.3	489	946	7.6	13.1
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.9	17.9	-	-	15.5	20.2	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.3	8.1	-	-	8.0	10.0	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
	September 1992										
Total, 16 years and over	9,090	3,407	2,569	1,155	1,959	17.9	8.1	42.8	37.5	27.1	34.3
16 to 19 years	1,362	788	389	113	72	8.2	3.9	57.1	57.9	10.6	13.6
20 to 24 years	1,532	700	486	191	155	12.0	5.6	51.2	45.7	18.4	22.6
25 to 34 years	2,543	877	742	317	607	18.4	8.4	43.4	34.5	27.9	36.3
35 to 44 years	1,822	572	507	260	483	20.8	10.3	33.6	31.4	34.6	40.8
45 to 54 years	1,113	301	289	149	373	25.6	13.0	32.9	27.1	37.3	47.0
55 to 64 years	597	125	122	111	239	29.8	20.0	28.3	20.9	44.9	58.6
65 years and over	121	43	35	13	31	19.6	7.6	35.4	35.5	36.6	35.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,903	1,690	1,358	628	1,227	20.1	9.3	38.0	34.5	31.6	37.8
16 to 19 years	765	449	209	62	46	8.4	3.8	54.5	58.7	12.2	14.0
20 to 24 years	786	361	227	108	90	13.0	5.6	45.6	46.0	21.0	25.2
25 to 34 years	1,356	395	418	175	367	20.2	9.8	37.3	29.2	33.0	40.0
35 to 44 years	982	253	281	152	296	23.2	12.6	33.3	25.8	42.0	45.6
45 to 54 years	602	146	138	66	252	30.8	17.5	28.7	24.3	43.4	52.7
55 to 64 years	346	61	63	59	163	33.8	24.5	29.2	17.5	46.5	64.2
65 years and over	65	23	20	6	15	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	4,187	1,718	1,211	526	732	15.3	6.9	48.6	41.0	21.6	30.1
16 to 19 years	597	339	180	52	26	7.9	4.0	60.4	56.8	8.6	13.0
20 to 24 years	746	339	259	83	66	10.9	5.6	58.6	45.4	15.0	19.9
25 to 34 years	1,187	482	323	142	240	16.2	6.8	49.9	40.6	22.4	32.2
35 to 44 years	840	319	225	108	187	17.9	8.2	40.1	38.0	25.6	35.2
45 to 54 years	510	155	151	84	121	19.5	10.0	38.0	30.3	30.1	40.2
55 to 64 years	251	64	59	52	75	24.4	15.0	27.1	25.6	42.5	50.8
65 years and over	57	20	14	6	16	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,853	2,597	1,884	882	1,489	17.9	7.9	42.7	37.9	27.0	34.6
Men	3,756	1,295	1,024	466	972	20.3	9.3	38.2	34.5	31.3	38.3
Women	3,097	1,303	860	417	517	14.9	6.6	48.5	42.1	21.3	30.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,857	683	562	221	391	18.0	8.3	42.3	36.8	27.9	32.9
Men	960	340	271	141	209	19.4	9.2	37.1	35.3	32.6	36.4
Women	897	344	291	81	181	16.5	7.6	47.3	38.3	23.3	29.2
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,932	534	488	258	652	24.7	12.9	32.6	27.6	39.2	47.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	638	188	150	97	204	24.6	13.1	34.2	29.5	38.6	47.0
Single (never married)	2,333	968	720	274	371	15.0	6.6	42.9	41.5	24.3	27.6
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,673	649	471	204	350	16.7	7.3	48.0	38.8	22.9	33.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	862	299	250	125	188	18.3	8.8	42.0	34.7	27.6	36.3
Single (never married)	1,652	770	491	197	194	12.4	5.6	53.1	46.6	16.5	23.7

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	September 1992							Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	1,126	323	306	176	321	22.1	11.7	38.3	28.7	30.8	44.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,314	858	632	312	512	17.4	8.0	41.4	37.1	27.0	35.6
Service occupations	1,408	625	382	171	229	15.2	6.2	51.0	44.4	20.3	28.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,083	374	279	126	305	20.8	9.9	37.6	34.5	32.0	39.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,834	638	495	237	463	20.8	8.9	38.9	34.8	34.3	38.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	323	150	125	16	32	11.3	5.1	55.1	46.4	17.6	14.9
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	256	120	107	5	23	10.8	5.0	53.2	46.9	15.6	10.9
Construction	844	306	211	100	227	20.6	9.1	41.9	36.3	28.5	38.7
Manufacturing	1,552	498	402	218	434	21.5	9.7	34.6	32.1	35.9	42.0
Durable goods	892	254	236	104	298	23.4	11.1	31.3	28.5	40.3	45.1
Nondurable goods	660	244	166	114	136	19.0	8.1	39.0	37.0	29.5	37.9
Transportation and public utilities	400	113	108	42	137	23.9	11.4	38.9	28.2	28.9	44.7
Wholesale and retail trade	2,031	772	624	254	382	16.8	7.4	42.8	38.0	25.2	31.3
Finance and service industries	2,548	994	658	361	534	17.2	8.3	45.0	39.0	26.4	35.2
Public administration	194	76	51	22	44	17.1	6.5	39.8	39.2	31.1	34.0
No previous work experience	943	426	326	104	87	11.4	6.2	49.3	45.2	16.3	20.3

¹ 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

Sex, age, and race	September 1992								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	9,090	7,963	20.7	9.2	75.3	41.8	24.9	5.1	1.77
16 to 19 years	1,362	1,308	11.0	2.7	82.0	27.1	20.3	3.8	1.47
20 to 24 years	1,532	1,361	19.6	11.0	76.5	40.8	20.7	4.6	1.73
25 to 34 years	2,543	2,233	24.0	9.4	73.7	45.2	27.2	4.9	1.84
35 to 44 years	1,822	1,527	23.8	10.7	74.5	45.8	25.9	5.4	1.86
45 to 54 years	1,113	946	24.2	12.5	73.2	45.4	27.0	6.5	1.89
55 to 64 years	597	484	19.2	11.3	71.1	50.8	31.1	5.8	1.89
65 years and over	121	105	18.2	4.8	62.8	36.8	27.9	14.3	1.65
Men, 16 years and over	4,903	4,196	22.6	9.8	75.5	39.3	28.0	6.0	1.81
16 to 19 years	765	745	11.1	2.5	82.0	25.9	23.3	2.9	1.48
20 to 24 years	786	677	23.0	14.2	75.7	39.8	23.2	5.5	1.81
25 to 34 years	1,356	1,150	27.4	9.9	76.1	41.2	30.7	6.3	1.92
35 to 44 years	982	801	25.1	10.5	73.8	45.6	28.1	6.3	1.89
45 to 54 years	602	492	26.6	12.1	72.4	42.5	30.6	9.2	1.93
55 to 64 years	346	274	20.0	13.2	68.1	45.3	35.2	7.8	1.90
65 years and over	65	57	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	4,187	3,768	18.7	8.6	75.2	44.7	21.5	4.1	1.73
16 to 19 years	597	563	11.0	3.1	82.1	28.8	16.4	5.0	1.46
20 to 24 years	746	684	16.3	7.8	77.3	41.8	18.3	3.7	1.65
25 to 34 years	1,187	1,083	20.5	8.9	71.2	49.3	23.4	3.4	1.77
35 to 44 years	840	726	22.3	11.0	75.2	46.1	23.5	4.5	1.83
45 to 54 years	510	454	21.6	12.8	74.0	48.6	23.1	3.6	1.84
55 to 64 years	251	210	18.1	8.8	75.0	57.9	25.8	3.3	1.89
65 years and over	57	48	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,853	5,907	20.3	8.8	75.4	44.1	25.6	5.0	1.79
Men	3,756	3,155	22.7	9.3	75.6	40.9	28.4	5.6	1.82
Women	3,097	2,752	17.6	8.2	75.2	47.8	22.4	4.2	1.75
Black, 16 years and over	1,857	1,715	22.9	10.8	75.4	33.7	22.0	5.7	1.70
Men	960	878	23.4	11.2	76.0	34.3	25.8	7.0	1.78
Women	897	836	22.4	10.4	74.7	33.1	17.9	4.4	1.63

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

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

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

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

Sex and reason	September 1992								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	9,090	7,963	20.7	9.2	75.3	41.8	24.9	5.1	1.77
Job losers ¹	4,781	3,725	25.8	10.9	77.3	46.4	29.9	4.6	1.95
Job leavers	1,028	1,012	20.2	8.9	71.9	41.3	17.0	5.0	1.64
Reentrants	2,404	2,366	17.0	7.9	73.3	39.6	21.5	6.1	1.65
New entrants	877	861	9.8	6.2	76.6	29.1	22.1	4.7	1.48
Men, 16 years and over	4,903	4,196	22.6	9.8	75.5	39.3	28.0	6.0	1.81
Job losers ¹	3,083	2,403	26.4	11.3	76.5	44.4	31.1	5.0	1.95
Job leavers	490	480	23.2	6.1	71.3	37.2	19.1	5.4	1.62
Reentrants	929	917	17.3	9.4	73.9	33.8	26.6	9.3	1.70
New entrants	401	395	11.0	6.0	78.0	23.0	23.4	5.1	1.46
Women, 16 years and over	4,187	3,768	18.7	8.6	75.2	44.7	21.5	4.1	1.73
Job losers ¹	1,698	1,322	24.6	10.2	78.6	49.9	27.8	3.9	1.95
Job leavers	538	532	17.5	11.4	72.5	45.0	15.0	4.6	1.66
Reentrants	1,475	1,448	16.8	6.9	73.0	43.2	18.2	4.1	1.62
New entrants	476	466	8.7	6.4	75.4	34.2	20.9	4.4	1.50

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
All industries	117,335	117,953	64,069	64,370	53,266	53,584
16 to 19 years	5,255	5,174	2,731	2,732	2,524	2,443
16 to 17 years	1,993	1,979	1,013	1,063	980	916
18 to 19 years	3,262	3,196	1,719	1,669	1,544	1,526
20 to 24 years	12,141	12,067	6,389	6,426	5,752	5,641
25 to 54 years	85,029	85,934	46,570	46,908	38,459	39,026
25 to 34 years	32,933	32,491	18,398	17,984	14,535	14,507
35 to 44 years	31,699	31,872	17,112	17,262	14,587	14,610
45 to 54 years	20,397	21,571	11,061	11,662	9,336	9,909
55 to 64 years	11,459	11,327	6,437	6,278	5,022	5,050
55 to 59 years	6,813	6,887	3,764	3,816	3,049	3,071
60 to 64 years	4,646	4,441	2,673	2,462	1,973	1,978
65 years and over	3,451	3,450	1,942	2,026	1,509	1,424
Agriculture	3,425	3,367	2,682	2,696	743	670
16 to 19 years	190	224	162	177	28	47
16 to 17 years	87	115	70	97	16	18
18 to 19 years	104	109	92	80	12	29
20 to 24 years	315	337	262	287	53	50
25 to 54 years	2,167	2,078	1,645	1,613	522	465
25 to 34 years	899	802	711	630	188	172
35 to 44 years	747	758	553	582	194	177
45 to 54 years	520	517	381	401	140	116
55 to 64 years	447	426	348	352	99	74
55 to 59 years	237	207	183	164	54	43
60 to 64 years	209	219	165	188	44	31
65 years and over	306	301	265	267	41	34
Nonagricultural industries	113,910	114,587	61,387	61,673	52,523	52,913
16 to 19 years	5,064	4,950	2,569	2,554	2,495	2,396
16 to 17 years	1,906	1,864	942	965	963	899
18 to 19 years	3,159	3,086	1,627	1,589	1,532	1,498
20 to 24 years	11,826	11,730	6,127	6,139	5,700	5,591
25 to 54 years	82,862	83,856	44,925	45,295	37,937	38,561
25 to 34 years	32,034	31,689	17,686	17,354	14,347	14,335
35 to 44 years	30,952	31,113	16,559	16,680	14,393	14,433
45 to 54 years	19,876	21,054	10,680	11,261	9,196	9,793
55 to 64 years	11,013	10,901	6,089	5,925	4,924	4,975
55 to 59 years	6,576	6,679	3,581	3,651	2,995	3,028
60 to 64 years	4,437	4,221	2,508	2,274	1,929	1,947
65 years and over	3,144	3,150	1,677	1,759	1,467	1,390

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
Total	117,335	117,953	64,069	64,370	61,338	61,638	53,266	53,584	50,742	51,141
Managerial and professional specialty	30,965	31,074	16,639	16,282	16,581	16,219	14,327	14,793	14,209	14,696
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,848	14,652	8,778	8,501	8,756	8,472	6,070	6,151	6,026	6,118
Officials and administrators, public administration	593	646	349	391	350	391	243	255	243	255
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,385	10,010	6,538	6,201	6,514	6,174	3,848	3,809	3,809	3,781
Management-related occupations	3,870	3,996	1,891	1,908	1,892	1,906	1,979	2,088	1,974	2,081
Professional specialty	16,117	16,422	7,860	7,781	7,825	7,747	8,257	8,641	8,183	8,578
Engineers	1,872	1,754	1,717	1,622	1,716	1,622	155	132	155	132
Mathematical and computer scientists	911	923	598	607	598	607	314	316	314	316
Natural scientists	450	448	329	307	329	306	120	141	120	141
Health diagnosing occupations	827	878	693	727	693	727	135	151	135	151
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,439	2,588	337	335	337	333	2,102	2,253	2,096	2,248
Teachers, college and university	826	709	474	409	470	405	352	300	348	296
Teachers, except college and university	4,024	4,289	1,023	1,116	1,017	1,115	3,001	3,173	2,965	3,153
Lawyers and judges	800	761	678	603	677	603	122	157	122	157
Other professional specialty occupations	3,969	4,072	2,012	2,054	1,988	2,028	1,957	2,018	1,929	1,985
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,879	36,378	12,677	13,202	12,105	12,638	23,202	23,177	21,887	21,864
Technicians and related support	3,925	4,247	2,020	2,188	1,994	2,161	1,905	2,059	1,894	2,027
Health technologists and technicians	1,418	1,526	256	267	254	262	1,162	1,259	1,157	1,238
Engineering and science technicians	1,241	1,121	979	911	959	896	262	210	263	205
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,265	1,600	786	1,010	782	1,002	480	590	474	584
Sales occupations	13,778	13,804	7,044	7,249	6,663	6,890	6,734	6,554	5,899	5,703
Supervisors and proprietors	3,725	3,869	2,465	2,563	2,447	2,532	1,260	1,306	1,251	1,286
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,306	2,303	1,323	1,368	1,302	1,360	983	936	958	924
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,610	1,591	1,268	1,272	1,258	1,268	342	319	338	313
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,056	5,942	1,958	2,015	1,625	1,699	4,098	3,926	3,300	3,118
Sales-related occupations	81	99	31	31	31	32	51	68	51	62
Administrative support, including clerical	18,177	18,328	3,613	3,764	3,448	3,587	14,564	14,564	14,095	14,134
Supervisors	758	730	342	311	342	311	417	418	416	416
Computer equipment operators	757	677	262	253	259	246	494	425	472	421
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,392	4,172	46	53	43	50	4,346	4,118	4,234	4,033
Financial records processing	2,361	2,226	213	190	209	188	2,148	2,036	2,126	2,020
Mail and message distributing	882	895	520	540	507	512	362	355	351	342
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,027	9,629	2,229	2,417	2,086	2,280	6,798	7,211	6,498	6,902
Service occupations	15,946	16,186	6,381	6,468	5,568	5,653	9,565	9,717	8,684	8,865
Private household	761	920	22	42	17	31	739	878	656	772
Protective service	2,032	2,080	1,724	1,755	1,689	1,725	308	325	297	307
Service, except private household and protective	13,152	13,186	4,634	4,671	3,862	3,897	8,518	8,514	7,731	7,787
Food service	5,542	5,535	2,268	2,229	1,664	1,634	3,274	3,306	2,727	2,809
Health service	2,216	2,143	259	270	252	256	1,957	1,873	1,881	1,814
Cleaning and building service	2,998	3,013	1,677	1,743	1,569	1,622	1,322	1,270	1,278	1,221
Personal service	2,396	2,495	431	430	378	385	1,965	2,065	1,845	1,943
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,084	13,408	12,001	12,363	11,794	12,154	1,083	1,045	1,065	1,019
Mechanics and repairers	4,412	4,516	4,257	4,377	4,202	4,288	155	139	154	136
Construction trades	4,834	4,994	4,748	4,898	4,645	4,820	86	97	84	95
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,837	3,898	2,995	3,089	2,948	3,046	842	809	828	787
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,793	17,156	13,308	12,874	12,431	12,028	4,485	4,283	4,321	4,159
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,944	7,511	4,712	4,506	4,557	4,360	3,232	3,006	3,152	2,956
Manufacturing industries	6,506	6,146	3,836	3,614	3,724	3,503	2,670	2,532	2,605	2,498
Durable goods	3,504	3,185	2,398	2,178	2,339	2,123	1,106	1,007	1,089	998
Nondurable goods	3,002	2,961	1,438	1,436	1,385	1,380	1,564	1,524	1,516	1,500
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,438	1,366	876	892	833	858	562	474	547	457
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,089	5,049	4,641	4,604	4,542	4,489	448	445	434	430
Motor vehicle operators	3,858	3,792	3,466	3,385	3,383	3,285	392	407	378	393
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,232	1,257	1,175	1,219	1,159	1,204	57	38	57	37
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,760	4,596	3,955	3,764	3,332	3,179	805	832	735	773
Construction laborers	761	716	734	687	676	638	26	28	24	24
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,999	3,880	3,221	3,077	2,656	2,541	779	803	711	748
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,668	3,751	3,064	3,181	2,859	2,946	604	569	575	538
Farm operators and managers	1,293	1,248	1,085	1,080	1,072	1,072	207	168	205	165
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,375	2,502	1,978	2,101	1,787	1,874	396	401	370	373

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	117,335	117,953	64,069	64,370	53,266	53,584
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.4	26.3	26.0	25.3	26.9	27.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.7	12.4	13.7	13.2	11.4	11.5
Professional specialty	13.7	13.9	12.3	12.1	15.5	16.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.6	30.8	19.8	20.5	43.6	43.3
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
Sales occupations	11.7	11.7	11.0	11.3	12.6	12.2
Administrative support, including clerical	15.5	15.5	5.6	5.8	27.3	27.2
Service occupations	13.6	13.7	10.0	10.0	18.0	18.1
Private household .....	.6	.8	-	.1	1.4	1.6
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.7	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.2	7.2	7.3	16.0	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	11.4	18.7	19.2	2.0	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.2	14.5	20.8	20.0	8.4	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	6.4	7.4	7.0	6.1	5.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.3	7.2	7.2	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	3.9	6.2	5.8	1.5	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.1	3.2	4.8	4.9	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	101,276	101,597	55,880	56,119	45,396	45,478
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.5	27.3	27.2	26.4	28.0	28.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.3	13.1	14.5	13.9	11.9	12.0
Professional specialty	14.2	14.3	12.7	12.4	16.1	16.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.9	31.4	19.9	20.8	44.5	44.4
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8
Sales occupations	12.2	12.3	11.5	11.9	13.1	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	15.4	15.5	5.3	5.5	27.8	27.9
Service occupations	12.3	12.4	8.9	9.0	16.5	16.7
Private household .....	.6	.7	-	-	1.2	1.4
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.6	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.1	6.3	6.4	14.8	14.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.7	11.8	19.6	19.9	2.0	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.2	13.7	19.5	18.9	7.7	7.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.3	5.9	7.0	6.7	5.5	5.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.8	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.6	5.7	5.3	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.3	4.9	5.1	1.2	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	12,055	12,105	6,007	5,935	6,048	6,170
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	15.7	17.3	13.1	13.5	18.2	20.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.1	7.6	6.9	7.0	7.3	8.1
Professional specialty	8.6	9.7	6.2	6.4	10.9	12.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.8	26.6	17.3	16.7	38.2	36.1
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.6	2.5	3.1	3.7	4.1
Sales occupations	7.8	6.9	6.2	5.7	9.5	8.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16.8	16.0	8.6	8.0	25.0	23.8
Service occupations	23.6	23.8	18.8	18.6	28.4	28.7
Private household	1.4	1.6	.1	.3	2.7	3.0
Protective service	2.8	2.9	4.1	4.7	1.4	1.3
Service, except private household and protective	19.4	19.2	14.6	13.7	24.3	24.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.3	8.3	12.7	14.9	1.9	1.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.4	21.7	34.0	31.8	12.8	12.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.2	9.6	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.0	6.0	12.9	11.1	1.2	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.2	6.2	10.5	10.7	1.9	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.4	4.1	4.5	.4	.4

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)

Age and sex	September 1992								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	105,648	1,163	18,482	86,003	8,728	210	1,803	1,461	103
16 to 19 years	4,872	150	243	4,479	72	6	171	36	18
16 to 17 years	1,837	88	53	1,696	28	-	81	21	13
18 to 19 years	3,035	63	190	2,782	44	7	90	14	4
20 to 24 years	11,474	108	1,086	10,279	240	17	256	68	13
25 to 34 years	29,868	218	4,223	25,426	1,794	27	564	223	15
35 to 44 years	28,384	223	5,924	22,237	2,655	74	370	372	17
45 to 54 years	18,884	178	4,455	14,250	2,128	42	241	266	9
55 to 64 years	9,608	160	2,090	7,358	1,263	30	135	274	17
55 to 59 years	5,965	81	1,339	4,545	697	17	68	128	12
60 to 64 years	3,643	79	751	2,813	566	12	68	146	6
65 years and over	2,559	126	460	1,973	576	15	65	222	14
Men, 16 years and over	55,797	167	8,456	47,174	5,842	35	1,410	1,248	39
16 to 19 years	2,505	38	112	2,355	45	5	131	34	13
16 to 17 years	950	21	11	918	15	-	68	20	10
18 to 19 years	1,554	17	100	1,437	30	5	63	14	3
20 to 24 years	5,981	28	500	5,452	148	11	213	64	9
25 to 34 years	16,126	25	2,018	14,083	1,224	4	431	192	7
35 to 44 years	14,914	16	2,577	12,321	1,759	7	283	296	2
45 to 54 years	9,843	22	2,033	7,788	1,417	1	184	217	-
55 to 64 years	5,070	15	985	4,069	856	-	112	240	1
55 to 59 years	3,170	9	625	2,536	482	-	53	110	1
60 to 64 years	1,900	6	361	1,533	374	-	59	129	-
65 years and over	1,359	22	230	1,106	393	8	56	205	7
Women, 16 years and over	49,852	997	10,026	38,829	2,886	176	393	213	64
16 to 19 years	2,367	113	131	2,124	27	1	40	2	5
16 to 17 years	886	67	41	778	13	-	13	2	3
18 to 19 years	1,481	46	90	1,346	14	2	27	-	2
20 to 24 years	5,493	80	586	4,827	92	6	43	4	4
25 to 34 years	13,742	193	2,206	11,343	569	23	134	31	7
35 to 44 years	13,469	206	3,347	9,916	896	67	87	75	14
45 to 54 years	9,041	156	2,422	6,462	712	41	57	49	9
55 to 64 years	4,538	146	1,104	3,288	407	30	23	34	17
55 to 59 years	2,795	72	714	2,008	215	18	14	17	11
60 to 64 years	1,744	73	390	1,280	192	12	9	17	5
65 years and over	1,201	103	230	867	183	7	9	17	7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	September 1992												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,367	79	81	38	21	109	-	28	44	7	25	7	2,928
Mining	644	92	59	35	6	62	-	5	218	46	92	28	3
Construction	7,309	909	161	53	75	396	-	25	4,242	97	526	799	28
Manufacturing	19,928	2,263	1,664	740	793	2,209	-	355	3,767	6,146	816	1,095	80
Durable goods	11,255	1,304	1,083	491	298	1,220	-	154	2,540	3,185	434	473	74
Nondurable goods	8,673	960	581	249	496	989	-	201	1,226	2,961	382	621	7
Transportation and public utilities	8,342	962	428	391	227	2,254	-	275	1,305	94	1,940	440	26
Wholesale and retail trade	24,264	2,117	463	182	9,861	2,399	-	4,676	1,427	284	1,046	1,746	61
Wholesale trade	4,892	612	89	60	1,855	881	-	42	326	106	501	392	29
Retail trade	19,372	1,505	373	122	8,006	1,518	-	4,634	1,101	178	546	1,355	32
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,743	1,971	226	180	1,889	2,946	-	260	144	7	11	33	75
Services	40,593	4,949	12,546	2,334	904	6,478	920	8,202	2,013	794	521	423	509
Private households	1,175	1	9	-	6	24	920	86	20	1	10	16	83
Other service industries	39,418	4,948	12,537	2,335	898	6,455	-	8,115	1,993	793	511	407	426
Professional services	27,786	3,207	11,332	2,021	180	4,900	-	5,012	390	228	298	85	132
Public administration	5,763	1,311	794	293	27	1,475	-	1,439	251	36	71	25	40

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	5,059	5,933	4,956	5,833	2,542	3,181	1,854	1,990
Vacation	2,543	3,366	2,503	3,320	1,750	2,453	500	595
Illness	1,293	1,162	1,276	1,146	509	423	687	639
Bad weather	30	40	10	34	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	30	32	30	32	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,163	1,332	1,137	1,301	283	304	667	756
Men, 16 years and over	2,478	2,891	2,402	2,816	1,341	1,649	736	779
Vacation	1,307	1,752	1,279	1,717	940	1,341	199	233
Illness	654	543	638	532	283	197	301	278
All other reasons ³	517	595	486	566	118	111	235	268
Women, 16 years and over	2,581	3,042	2,554	3,017	1,202	1,532	1,119	1,211
Vacation	1,235	1,614	1,223	1,602	811	1,113	301	363
Illness	639	618	638	613	226	226	386	361
All other reasons ³	707	809	693	801	165	193	432	488

¹ Excludes private household workers.

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

³ Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

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

Hours of work	September 1992					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	112,020	3,266	108,754	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	51,890	1,022	50,868	46.3	31.3	46.8
1 to 4 hours	807	51	756	.7	1.6	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,773	206	4,567	4.3	6.3	4.2
15 to 29 hours	15,838	405	15,433	14.1	12.4	14.2
30 to 34 hours	30,472	360	30,112	27.2	11.0	27.7
35 hours and over	60,130	2,244	57,886	53.7	68.7	53.2
35 to 39 hours	7,674	169	7,505	6.9	5.2	6.9
40 hours	26,258	632	25,626	23.4	19.4	23.6
41 hours and over	26,198	1,444	24,755	23.4	44.2	22.8
41 to 48 hours	8,066	173	7,893	7.2	5.3	7.3
49 to 59 hours	10,067	449	9,618	9.0	13.7	8.8
60 hours and over	8,066	821	7,244	7.2	25.1	6.7
Average hours, total at work	36.7	43.8	36.5	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	40.6	51.2	40.2	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	September 1992					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	51,890	32,470	19,420	50,868	32,108	18,761
Economic reasons	5,888	1,598	4,289	5,641	1,517	4,124
Slack work	2,831	1,296	1,535	2,665	1,228	1,437
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	33	33	-	31	31	-
New job started during week	194	194	-	186	186	-
Job terminated during week	75	75	-	72	72	-
Could find only part-time work	2,754	-	2,754	2,687	-	2,687
Other reasons	46,002	30,871	15,131	45,227	30,590	14,637
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,393	-	12,393	12,012	-	12,012
Vacation	1,440	1,440	-	1,417	1,417	-
Illness	813	688	125	781	667	114
Bad weather	219	219	-	192	192	-
Industrial dispute	56	56	-	56	56	-
Legal or religious holiday	27,207	27,207	-	27,024	27,024	-
Full time for this job	1,669	-	1,669	1,638	-	1,638
All other reasons	2,207	1,262	945	2,108	1,235	873
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.8	23.6	21.1	21.8	23.7	21.1
Other reasons	26.7	30.3	19.1	26.7	30.4	19.2
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,776	649	1,127	1,710	629	1,081
Other reasons	28,695	26,129	2,566	28,402	25,926	2,476

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	September 1992								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	108,754	5,641	14,637	88,476	63,722	7,893	16,862	36.5	40.2
Wage and salary workers	100,515	4,900	13,327	82,288	60,517	7,423	14,321	36.2	39.8
Mining	583	7	10	566	343	59	163	43.8	44.6
Construction	5,428	421	220	4,787	3,622	316	849	37.3	39.4
Manufacturing	18,550	440	571	17,540	13,128	1,884	2,529	38.1	39.1
Durable goods	10,441	170	214	10,057	7,545	1,051	1,461	38.2	38.9
Nondurable goods	8,109	269	357	7,483	5,583	833	1,067	37.9	39.4
Transportation and public utilities	7,465	232	472	6,761	4,699	629	1,433	39.2	41.0
Wholesale and retail trade	21,305	1,552	4,857	14,896	9,987	1,665	3,244	35.3	41.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,763	157	589	6,017	4,665	444	909	36.4	38.3
Service industries	34,876	2,005	6,280	26,591	19,994	2,042	4,555	34.7	39.6
Private households	1,110	226	487	397	294	18	85	24.6	41.3
All other industries	33,766	1,779	5,793	26,194	19,700	2,024	4,470	35.0	39.5
Public administration	5,431	75	321	5,034	4,011	384	640	36.9	38.3
Self-employed workers	8,142	738	1,244	6,160	3,201	465	2,494	39.4	46.1
Unpaid family workers	210	14	73	124	72	5	47	35.3	45.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	September 1992							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	108,754	5,641	14,637	88,476	63,722	24,755	36.5	40.2
16 to 19 years	4,828	450	2,993	1,385	1,151	234	23.0	37.7
16 to 17 years	1,802	85	1,567	151	128	22	16.8	35.4
18 to 19 years	3,026	366	1,427	1,234	1,022	211	26.7	37.9
20 years and over	103,926	5,191	11,643	87,092	62,571	24,521	37.1	40.3
20 to 24 years	11,324	881	2,330	8,113	6,235	1,877	33.8	39.2
25 years and over	92,602	4,309	9,314	78,979	56,336	22,644	37.5	40.4
25 to 44 years	59,761	2,875	5,006	51,880	36,732	15,148	38.0	40.5
45 to 64 years	29,974	1,248	2,943	25,783	18,622	7,161	37.4	40.2
65 years and over	2,867	187	1,364	1,316	980	336	27.2	39.3
Men, 16 years and over	58,858	2,663	4,450	51,745	34,141	17,604	39.2	41.8
16 to 19 years	2,498	251	1,455	792	645	146	23.8	37.9
16 to 17 years	935	47	809	80	70	10	17.1	33.8
18 to 19 years	1,563	205	646	712	576	137	27.8	38.3
20 years and over	56,359	2,412	2,994	50,953	33,496	17,458	39.9	41.9
20 to 24 years	5,971	463	1,009	4,499	3,216	1,282	35.5	40.5
25 years and over	50,388	1,949	1,985	46,455	30,279	16,176	40.4	42.0
25 to 44 years	32,630	1,323	736	30,571	19,677	10,894	41.0	42.3
45 to 64 years	16,146	525	574	15,047	9,997	5,050	40.3	41.7
65 years and over	1,612	100	676	836	604	233	28.6	39.6
Women, 16 years and over	49,896	2,978	10,187	36,731	29,581	7,151	33.2	38.0
16 to 19 years	2,330	199	1,538	593	505	88	22.1	37.4
16 to 17 years	867	38	757	71	58	13	16.5	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,463	161	781	522	447	75	25.5	37.4
20 years and over	47,566	2,779	8,649	36,138	29,075	7,063	33.8	38.0
20 to 24 years	5,353	418	1,320	3,614	3,019	595	31.9	37.5
25 years and over	42,214	2,361	7,329	32,524	26,056	6,468	34.0	38.1
25 to 44 years	27,132	1,552	4,271	21,309	17,055	4,254	34.3	38.1
45 to 64 years	13,827	722	2,370	10,735	8,624	2,111	34.1	38.0
65 years and over	1,255	87	689	479	376	103	25.5	38.9
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	93,571	4,583	13,101	75,887	53,580	22,307	36.5	40.4
Men	51,241	2,189	3,874	45,178	29,192	15,986	39.4	42.1
Women	42,330	2,394	9,227	30,709	24,388	6,321	33.1	38.1
Black, 16 years and over	11,210	829	1,102	9,279	7,653	1,626	35.6	38.7
Men	5,438	360	424	4,654	3,578	1,076	37.4	40.1
Women	5,772	469	678	4,625	4,075	550	34.0	37.2
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,052	1,086	1,344	34,622	22,217	12,406	40.8	42.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,527	357	301	5,869	3,777	2,092	40.0	42.2
Single (never married)	15,279	1,221	2,805	11,254	8,147	3,107	34.8	40.4
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	27,835	1,482	5,848	20,505	16,815	3,690	33.0	37.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,297	678	1,297	8,322	6,400	1,922	35.5	39.0
Single (never married)	11,764	817	3,042	7,904	6,365	1,539	31.9	38.2

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	September 1992								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over ¹	108,397	5,607	14,561	88,228	63,457	7,895	16,876	36.5	40.3
Managerial and professional specialty	29,521	662	2,652	26,206	17,635	2,113	6,459	38.6	41.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,922	201	767	12,955	8,263	1,105	3,587	40.3	41.8
Professional specialty	15,599	462	1,886	13,252	9,372	1,008	2,872	37.0	40.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,539	1,495	6,023	27,021	20,366	2,253	4,401	35.1	39.2
Technicians and related support	3,990	105	451	3,434	2,664	278	492	36.4	38.8
Sales occupations	13,164	792	2,619	9,753	5,893	959	2,901	37.2	43.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,384	598	2,952	13,833	11,809	1,016	1,008	33.2	36.6
Service occupations	15,382	1,597	4,142	9,642	7,174	960	1,509	32.8	40.8
Private household	871	156	389	325	242	15	68	25.3	41.6
Protective service	1,964	67	207	1,691	1,030	279	382	40.1	43.9
Service, except private household and protective	12,547	1,374	3,546	7,627	5,902	666	1,058	32.1	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,612	755	372	11,485	8,216	1,115	2,154	38.8	40.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,344	1,098	1,372	13,874	10,066	1,454	2,354	37.4	40.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,175	347	312	6,517	5,109	707	700	37.1	38.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,798	293	372	4,133	2,426	419	1,289	40.9	44.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,371	458	689	3,224	2,531	328	364	33.9	38.9
Men, 16 years and over ¹	58,409	2,630	4,345	51,434	33,847	5,070	12,517	39.3	41.9
Managerial and professional specialty	15,612	304	728	14,579	8,777	1,258	4,544	41.3	42.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,140	121	258	7,761	4,418	717	2,627	42.5	43.6
Professional specialty	7,472	183	471	6,818	4,359	542	1,917	40.0	42.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,652	381	1,242	11,029	6,963	1,084	2,982	39.5	42.3
Technicians and related support	2,073	59	112	1,902	1,373	151	379	38.6	40.3
Sales occupations	6,986	208	705	6,073	3,243	612	2,218	41.5	44.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,593	114	425	3,054	2,347	321	385	35.9	38.8
Service occupations	6,198	487	1,124	4,588	3,200	553	834	36.1	41.8
Private household	37	5	19	14	11	-	3	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,657	55	121	1,482	875	252	355	41.5	44.2
Service, except private household and protective	4,504	427	984	3,092	2,314	302	477	34.2	40.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,658	698	297	10,663	7,554	1,041	2,067	39.1	40.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,289	759	954	10,575	7,353	1,134	2,088	38.3	41.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,328	156	137	4,036	3,013	495	528	38.3	39.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,361	241	247	3,874	2,239	387	1,248	41.8	44.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,600	363	571	2,665	2,102	251	313	34.0	39.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹	49,988	2,978	10,216	36,794	29,610	2,825	4,359	33.2	38.0
Managerial and professional specialty	13,909	358	1,924	11,627	8,858	854	1,914	35.6	38.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,782	80	509	5,193	3,845	388	960	37.3	39.1
Professional specialty	8,127	278	1,415	6,434	5,013	467	954	34.4	38.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,886	1,114	4,781	15,991	13,404	1,169	1,419	32.5	37.1
Technicians and related support	1,917	46	339	1,532	1,292	127	113	33.9	36.9
Sales occupations	6,178	584	1,914	3,680	2,650	348	683	32.3	40.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13,791	484	2,528	10,779	9,462	694	623	32.5	35.9
Service occupations	9,184	1,110	3,019	5,055	3,974	406	674	30.6	39.8
Private household	833	151	371	311	231	15	65	25.4	41.7
Protective service	307	12	86	209	154	27	27	32.8	41.5
Service, except private household and protective	8,043	947	2,562	4,534	3,589	364	582	31.0	39.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	954	57	75	823	662	74	87	35.4	37.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,055	339	417	3,299	2,713	320	266	34.7	37.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,847	191	175	2,481	2,097	212	173	35.3	37.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	437	52	125	259	187	31	42	32.1	39.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	771	95	117	558	430	78	51	33.6	38.3

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

² 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)

Employment status and sex	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	191,746	191,903	192,057	192,209	192,358	192,469	192,607	192,745	192,881	193,025	193,190	193,356	193,513
Labor force ¹	127,214	127,122	126,979	127,223	127,645	127,872	128,175	128,407	128,734	129,119	129,100	129,003	128,839
Percent of population ²	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.6
Total employed ¹	118,713	118,481	118,377	118,332	118,716	118,628	118,933	119,252	119,230	119,144	119,340	119,303	119,267
Employment-population ratio ³	61.9	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.7	61.9	61.8	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,624	1,614	1,605	1,604	1,599	1,585	1,585	1,577	1,574	1,570	1,568	1,566	1,566
Civilian employed	117,089	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,656	117,574	117,772	117,737	117,701
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	3,242
Nonagricultural industries	113,806	113,663	113,500	113,545	113,951	113,811	114,155	114,465	114,478	114,322	114,568	114,519	114,459
Unemployed	8,501	8,641	8,602	8,891	8,929	9,244	9,242	9,155	9,504	9,975	9,760	9,700	9,572
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4
Not in labor force	64,532	64,781	65,078	64,986	64,713	64,597	64,432	64,338	64,147	63,906	64,090	64,353	64,674
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	92,185	92,270	92,356	92,439	92,521	92,578	92,655	92,733	92,806	92,882	92,971	93,061	93,146
Labor force ¹	70,171	69,931	69,849	69,847	70,045	70,124	70,266	70,499	70,883	70,944	70,749	70,852	70,951
Percent of population ²	76.1	75.8	75.6	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.8	76.0	76.4	76.4	76.1	76.1	76.2
Total employed ¹	65,216	65,037	65,004	64,857	64,880	64,766	64,946	65,310	65,307	65,146	65,207	65,268	65,444
Employment-population ratio ³	70.7	70.5	70.4	70.2	70.1	70.0	70.1	70.4	70.4	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,449	1,440	1,432	1,431	1,427	1,414	1,417	1,417	1,414	1,410	1,408	1,408	1,407
Civilian employed	63,767	63,597	63,572	63,426	63,453	63,352	63,529	63,893	63,893	63,736	63,799	63,860	64,037
Unemployed	4,955	4,894	4,845	4,990	5,165	5,359	5,320	5,190	5,577	5,798	5,541	5,584	5,506
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.8
Not in labor force	22,014	22,339	22,507	22,592	22,476	22,454	22,389	22,234	21,923	21,938	22,222	22,209	22,195
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	99,561	99,633	99,701	99,770	99,837	99,891	99,951	100,012	100,075	100,142	100,220	100,295	100,367
Labor force ¹	57,043	57,191	57,130	57,376	57,600	57,747	57,909	57,907	57,851	58,175	58,351	58,151	57,888
Percent of population ²	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.9	57.8	58.1	58.2	58.0	57.7
Total employed ¹	53,497	53,444	53,373	53,475	53,836	53,862	53,988	53,942	53,924	53,998	54,133	54,035	53,823
Employment-population ratio ³	53.7	53.6	53.5	53.6	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.9	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.9	53.6
Resident Armed Forces	175	174	173	173	172	171	168	160	160	160	160	158	159
Civilian employed	53,322	53,270	53,200	53,302	53,664	53,691	53,820	53,782	53,764	53,838	53,973	53,877	53,664
Unemployed	3,546	3,747	3,757	3,901	3,764	3,886	3,922	3,965	3,927	4,178	4,219	4,117	4,065
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
Not in labor force	42,518	42,442	42,571	42,394	42,237	42,144	42,042	42,105	42,224	41,967	41,869	42,144	42,479

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	161,738	161,846	161,949	162,047	162,144	162,219	162,305	162,398	162,483	162,575	162,682	162,791	162,891
Civilian labor force	107,593	107,632	107,599	107,646	107,973	108,071	108,491	108,460	108,647	108,711	108,863	108,676	108,665
Percent of population	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.7
Employed	101,053	101,067	100,977	100,828	101,235	101,073	101,411	101,610	101,614	101,270	101,570	101,455	101,389
Employment-population ratio ²	62.5	62.4	62.4	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.5	62.6	62.5	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.2
Unemployed	6,540	6,565	6,622	6,818	6,737	6,998	7,080	6,851	7,032	7,441	7,292	7,221	7,276
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	56,457	56,320	56,312	56,244	56,400	56,439	56,673	56,800	57,072	56,960	56,945	56,944	56,918
Percent of population	77.9	77.7	77.6	77.4	77.6	77.6	77.8	77.9	78.2	78.0	77.9	77.9	77.8
Employed	53,040	52,990	53,011	52,896	52,908	52,865	53,157	53,330	53,372	53,196	53,316	53,298	53,261
Employment-population ratio ²	73.2	73.1	73.0	72.8	72.8	72.7	73.0	73.2	73.2	72.9	73.0	72.9	72.8
Unemployed	3,417	3,330	3,301	3,348	3,491	3,574	3,516	3,470	3,699	3,764	3,629	3,646	3,658
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	45,240	45,384	45,372	45,530	45,762	45,789	46,066	46,022	45,845	46,049	46,290	46,029	45,871
Percent of population	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.3	58.3	58.0	58.2	58.5	58.1	57.9
Employed	43,040	43,118	43,038	43,076	43,425	43,380	43,566	43,547	43,468	43,548	43,643	43,416	43,269
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	54.8	54.6	54.6	55.1	55.0	55.2	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	54.8	54.6
Unemployed	2,200	2,266	2,334	2,454	2,337	2,410	2,499	2,476	2,377	2,502	2,647	2,613	2,602
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	5,896	5,928	5,915	5,872	5,811	5,843	5,753	5,638	5,730	5,702	5,627	5,703	5,876
Percent of population	55.5	55.9	55.8	55.5	55.0	55.4	54.6	53.6	54.6	54.4	53.8	54.4	56.0
Employed	4,973	4,959	4,928	4,856	4,902	4,829	4,688	4,733	4,774	4,527	4,611	4,741	4,859
Employment-population ratio ²	46.8	46.7	46.5	45.9	46.4	45.8	44.5	44.5	45.0	43.2	44.1	45.2	46.3
Unemployed	923	969	987	1,016	909	1,014	1,065	905	956	1,175	1,016	962	1,017
Unemployment rate	15.7	16.3	16.7	17.3	15.6	17.4	18.5	16.1	16.7	20.6	18.1	16.9	17.3
Men	16.9	16.9	17.4	18.0	16.6	19.0	20.7	17.2	18.5	22.1	19.2	18.8	18.8
Women	14.3	15.8	15.9	16.6	14.6	15.5	16.1	14.8	14.7	18.9	16.8	14.7	15.5
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,683	21,714	21,745	21,774	21,803	21,828	21,854	21,882	21,909	21,937	21,966	21,997	22,027
Civilian labor force	13,731	13,570	13,426	13,559	13,723	13,680	13,688	13,743	13,870	14,092	14,026	14,164	14,008
Percent of population	63.3	62.5	61.7	62.3	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.3	64.2	63.8	64.4	63.6
Employed	12,043	11,834	11,779	11,841	11,837	11,794	11,765	11,831	11,827	11,997	11,979	12,143	12,084
Employment-population ratio ²	55.5	54.5	54.2	54.4	54.3	54.0	53.8	54.1	54.0	54.7	54.5	55.2	54.9
Unemployed	1,688	1,736	1,647	1,718	1,886	1,886	1,923	1,913	2,044	2,095	2,047	2,021	1,924
Unemployment rate	12.3	12.8	12.3	12.7	13.7	13.8	14.1	13.9	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.3	13.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,414	6,377	6,357	6,402	6,427	6,387	6,435	6,424	6,497	6,532	6,480	6,554	6,492
Percent of population	73.6	73.0	72.7	73.0	73.2	72.6	73.1	72.8	73.5	73.8	73.1	73.8	73.0
Employed	5,702	5,673	5,675	5,665	5,567	5,533	5,514	5,596	5,590	5,633	5,591	5,645	5,635
Employment-population ratio ²	65.4	65.0	64.9	64.6	63.4	62.9	62.6	63.4	63.3	63.6	63.1	63.6	63.4
Unemployed	712	704	682	737	860	854	921	828	907	899	889	910	857
Unemployment rate	11.1	11.0	10.7	11.5	13.4	13.4	14.3	12.9	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.9	13.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,560	6,464	6,366	6,460	6,469	6,464	6,524	6,572	6,590	6,754	6,743	6,791	6,692
Percent of population	60.3	59.3	58.3	59.1	59.1	59.0	59.5	59.8	59.9	61.3	61.1	61.5	60.5
Employed	5,876	5,716	5,648	5,730	5,732	5,750	5,788	5,786	5,793	5,893	5,912	5,982	5,982
Employment-population ratio ²	54.0	52.5	51.8	52.4	52.4	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.6	53.5	53.6	54.1	54.1
Unemployed	684	748	718	730	737	714	736	787	798	861	831	809	711
Unemployment rate	10.4	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0	11.3	12.0	12.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	757	729	703	697	827	829	729	747	783	806	803	819	823
Percent of population	36.3	34.9	33.7	33.5	39.8	39.9	35.1	36.0	37.8	39.0	38.9	39.5	39.7
Employed	465	445	456	446	538	511	463	449	444	471	476	517	467
Employment-population ratio ²	22.3	21.3	21.9	21.4	25.9	24.6	22.3	21.7	21.4	22.8	23.0	25.0	22.5
Unemployed	292	284	247	251	289	318	266	298	339	335	327	302	356
Unemployment rate	38.6	39.0	35.1	36.0	34.9	38.4	36.5	39.9	43.3	41.6	40.7	36.9	43.3
Men	40.7	36.1	36.4	35.7	35.8	39.0	37.6	44.5	43.8	46.8	41.7	42.7	45.0
Women	35.9	42.1	33.8	36.3	33.8	37.5	35.0	35.1	42.8	35.6	39.6	30.7	41.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,869	14,908	14,948	14,987	15,027	15,066	15,106	15,145	15,184	15,224	15,263	15,303	15,342
Civilian labor force	9,852	9,900	9,848	9,875	9,964	10,033	10,170	10,063	10,101	10,135	10,166	10,099	10,250
Percent of population	66.3	66.4	65.9	65.9	66.3	66.6	67.3	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.0	66.8
Employed	8,782	8,865	8,844	8,915	8,835	8,865	8,993	9,024	8,956	8,911	8,958	8,966	9,033
Employment-population ratio 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	58.9
Unemployed	1,070	1,035	1,004	960	1,129	1,168	1,177	1,039	1,144	1,224	1,208	1,133	1,217
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.3	11.6	11.6	10.3	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.2	11.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	117,089	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,656	117,574	117,772	117,737	117,701
Married men, spouse present	40,440	40,472	40,398	40,206	40,092	39,905	40,115	40,375	40,466	40,373	40,208	40,322	40,261
Married women, spouse present	29,833	29,838	29,803	29,779	29,832	29,841	30,144	30,060	30,209	30,403	30,319	30,239	30,036
Women who maintain families	6,551	6,469	6,501	6,536	6,579	6,555	6,514	6,529	6,562	6,579	6,546	6,663	6,671
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	31,041	31,139	31,218	31,796	31,120	30,990	30,840	31,077	30,918	30,948	30,945	31,230	31,128
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,030	36,045	35,862	35,626	36,579	37,013	36,945	36,972	37,340	36,985	37,033	36,874	36,634
Service occupations	16,061	16,051	16,121	16,076	15,989	16,172	16,246	16,030	16,126	16,078	16,016	15,949	16,300
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,064	13,129	13,023	12,982	13,052	12,751	12,680	13,063	13,123	12,949	13,311	13,284	13,368
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,383	17,138	17,189	16,922	16,999	16,706	17,129	16,837	16,915	17,160	17,002	16,940	16,723
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,452	3,439	3,460	3,420	3,415	3,459	3,404	3,382	3,332	3,381	3,444	3,502	3,519
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,715	1,654	1,683	1,646	1,583	1,705	1,755	1,772	1,670	1,701	1,715	1,698	1,701
Self-employed workers	1,437	1,440	1,486	1,431	1,471	1,428	1,360	1,341	1,403	1,393	1,390	1,433	1,399
Unpaid family workers	117	121	115	108	95	112	92	99	98	130	112	100	109
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	104,645	104,527	104,291	104,407	105,250	105,055	105,141	105,701	105,736	105,308	105,636	105,725	105,559
Government	17,944	18,135	17,812	17,915	17,802	17,641	17,727	17,644	17,871	18,220	18,321	18,449	18,556
Private industries	86,701	86,392	86,479	86,492	87,448	87,415	87,415	88,057	87,865	87,087	87,316	87,276	87,002
Private households	1,013	993	954	953	1,013	1,130	1,069	1,103	1,060	1,175	1,251	1,115	1,193
Other industries	85,688	85,399	85,525	85,539	86,435	86,284	86,346	86,954	86,805	85,912	86,064	86,161	85,810
Self-employed workers	8,955	8,950	8,950	8,758	8,476	8,695	8,657	8,433	8,554	8,569	8,674	8,634	8,676
Unpaid family workers	201	232	231	229	222	230	242	249	242	250	260	242	208
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,327	6,304	6,408	6,321	6,719	6,509	6,499	6,272	6,524	6,040	6,324	6,326	6,304
Slack work	3,358	3,384	3,297	3,246	3,232	3,260	3,216	3,030	3,356	3,312	3,321	3,289	3,104
Could only find part-time work	2,663	2,631	2,768	2,743	3,145	2,906	2,951	2,866	2,861	2,551	2,708	2,861	2,884
Voluntary part time	15,021	14,980	14,924	14,893	14,773	14,318	14,378	14,911	14,514	15,241	15,008	15,168	14,791
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,040	6,055	6,123	6,084	6,429	6,213	6,180	5,910	6,210	5,824	6,058	6,091	6,079
Slack work	3,158	3,196	3,102	3,081	3,063	3,089	2,975	2,779	3,130	3,166	3,149	3,158	2,961
Could only find part-time work	2,584	2,565	2,688	2,664	3,052	2,807	2,901	2,779	2,780	2,477	2,637	2,761	2,843
Voluntary part time	14,561	14,497	14,463	14,450	14,326	13,900	13,926	14,497	14,051	14,821	14,551	14,783	14,336

¹ 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.

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5
16 to 24 years	13.4	13.8	13.6	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.0	13.5	14.5	15.3	14.7	14.2	14.5
16 to 19 years	18.2	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6	21.0	19.8	20.4
16 to 17 years	20.8	21.6	20.9	22.7	20.9	21.5	23.6	22.3	24.3	27.2	23.9	21.1	24.0
18 to 19 years	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.8	18.4	18.9	16.9	17.9	21.7	19.0	18.8	18.3
20 to 24 years	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	11.8	11.1	11.7	11.5	11.6
25 years and over	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4
55 years and over	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9
16 to 24 years	14.6	14.4	14.3	14.8	15.0	15.6	15.9	14.9	15.9	16.4	15.6	15.2	15.0
16 to 19 years	19.6	19.2	19.8	20.3	19.8	22.0	22.8	20.6	21.3	25.4	22.1	22.0	21.8
16 to 17 years	21.6	21.7	21.3	21.7	21.6	24.0	26.8	23.7	26.6	29.6	25.1	23.5	24.4
18 to 19 years	18.5	17.5	18.8	19.2	17.5	20.4	20.6	18.3	18.8	23.4	20.1	21.0	20.1
20 to 24 years	12.1	12.0	11.6	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.1	13.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	11.5
25 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.6
25 to 54 years	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.8
55 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.4
Women, 16 years and over	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years	12.1	13.2	12.9	13.8	12.0	12.6	11.9	12.1	12.9	14.1	13.7	13.1	14.1
16 to 19 years	16.6	18.5	17.4	18.4	16.8	17.8	18.2	17.6	18.6	21.7	19.9	17.3	18.9
16 to 17 years	19.8	21.4	20.6	23.9	20.3	18.9	20.1	20.8	21.8	24.6	22.6	18.6	23.5
18 to 19 years	15.4	16.6	15.5	15.0	14.0	16.2	17.0	15.4	16.8	19.8	17.8	16.3	16.4
20 to 24 years	9.9	10.4	10.6	11.4	9.6	9.9	8.9	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.6
25 years and over	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
55 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.4	5.1	5.1	4.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5
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	7.1
Women, 20 years and over	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.2	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6	21.0	19.8	20.4
White	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7
Black and other	11.1	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.4	13.1	13.5	13.1	12.9	12.5
Black	12.3	12.8	12.3	12.7	13.7	13.8	14.1	13.9	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.3	13.7
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	11.9
Married men, spouse present	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3
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	5.1
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	9.0
Full-time workers	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2
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	9.5
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Labor force time lost ²	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3
OCCUPATION³													
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	3.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.2	9.4	9.8	8.6	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.5	8.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.8	11.8	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.6	8.2	8.0	6.8	6.6	8.0	8.4	8.8	7.8	9.2
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.8
Goods-producing industries	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.3	10.1	10.0	10.1
Mining	9.6	8.3	9.2	8.2	6.3	8.9	7.7	7.1	8.5	9.2	10.6	11.7	6.1
Construction	15.7	16.1	16.1	16.3	17.0	17.4	17.6	16.6	16.9	17.6	16.5	17.0	17.5
Manufacturing	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.1
Durable goods	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.4	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	7.8
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	6.9
Transportation and public utilities	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.7	5.5	5.1	5.9	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.6	9.2	8.7
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	5.9
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	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.2	11.9	12.4	11.5	10.9	11.7	9.6	10.4	13.6	13.3	14.3	11.2	14.8

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

³ 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,344	3,300	3,289	3,307	3,329	3,051	3,281	3,190	3,405	3,573	3,415	3,314	3,301
5 to 14 weeks	2,798	2,774	2,721	2,764	2,667	2,902	2,658	2,680	2,601	2,794	2,779	2,882	2,929
15 weeks and over	2,422	2,570	2,623	2,843	3,059	3,204	3,185	3,018	3,361	3,675	3,616	3,563	3,472
15 to 26 weeks	1,260	1,415	1,300	1,372	1,455	1,475	1,418	1,278	1,388	1,520	1,476	1,521	1,388
27 weeks and over	1,162	1,155	1,323	1,471	1,604	1,729	1,766	1,739	1,973	2,155	2,140	2,042	2,084
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.2	14.6	14.9	15.3	16.4	17.0	17.1	17.0	18.3	18.6	18.3	18.2	18.3
Median duration, in weeks	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.9	9.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	39.0	38.2	38.1	37.1	36.8	33.3	36.0	35.9	36.4	35.6	34.8	34.0	34.0
5 to 14 weeks	32.7	32.1	31.5	31.0	29.5	31.7	29.1	30.2	27.8	27.8	28.3	29.5	30.2
15 weeks and over	28.3	29.7	30.4	31.9	33.8	35.0	34.9	34.0	35.9	36.6	36.9	36.5	35.8
15 to 26 weeks	14.7	16.4	15.1	15.4	16.1	16.1	15.5	14.4	14.8	15.1	15.0	15.6	14.3
27 weeks and over	13.6	13.4	15.3	16.5	17.7	18.9	19.4	19.6	21.1	21.5	21.8	20.9	21.5

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,805	4,782	4,696	4,990	4,780	5,321	5,274	5,153	5,486	5,663	5,493	5,419	5,470
On layoff	1,149	1,230	1,196	1,256	1,168	1,275	1,231	1,215	1,189	1,358	1,314	1,250	1,421
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	4,049
Job leavers	946	986	987	913	975	900	909	1,028	1,002	1,050	1,015	1,031	953
Reentrants	2,036	2,100	2,108	2,164	2,352	2,162	2,213	2,105	2,157	2,295	2,295	2,257	2,290
New entrants	783	813	774	811	790	823	811	839	856	1,045	990	955	956
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	56.1	55.1	54.8	56.2	53.7	57.8	57.3	56.5	57.7	56.3	56.1	56.1	56.6
On layoff	13.4	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.1	13.9	13.4	13.3	12.5	13.5	13.4	12.9	14.7
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	41.9
Job leavers	11.0	11.4	11.5	10.3	11.0	9.8	9.9	11.3	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.7	9.9
Reentrants	23.8	24.2	24.6	24.4	26.4	23.5	24.0	23.1	22.7	22.8	23.4	23.4	23.7
New entrants	9.1	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.0	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
New entrants .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-42. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1989		1990				1991				1992		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	188,288	188,722	189,093	189,466	189,889	190,297	190,671	190,996	191,593	192,056	192,478	192,884	193,353
Labor force ¹	125,721	126,113	126,349	126,468	126,441	126,514	126,578	126,949	126,881	127,108	127,897	128,753	128,980
Percent of population ²	66.8	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.8	66.7
Total employed ¹	119,168	119,449	119,812	119,886	119,455	119,061	118,475	118,482	118,382	118,397	118,759	119,208	119,303
Employment-population ratio ³	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3	62.9	62.6	62.1	62.0	61.8	61.6	61.7	61.8	61.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,685	1,704	1,681	1,642	1,623	1,601	1,559	1,473	1,615	1,608	1,590	1,574	1,567
Civilian employed	117,483	117,745	118,131	118,244	117,832	117,460	116,916	117,009	116,767	116,789	117,169	117,635	117,737
Agriculture	3,237	3,185	3,173	3,236	3,137	3,208	3,185	3,243	3,260	3,220	3,197	3,213	3,222
Nonagricultural industries	114,245	114,561	114,958	115,008	114,695	114,252	113,731	113,766	113,507	113,569	113,972	114,422	114,515
Unemployed	6,553	6,664	6,537	6,583	6,986	7,453	8,103	8,467	8,499	8,711	9,138	9,545	9,677
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.5
Not in labor force	62,566	62,609	62,743	62,998	63,448	63,783	64,093	64,047	64,712	64,949	64,580	64,130	64,372
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	90,385	90,606	90,823	91,014	91,226	91,425	91,609	91,737	92,103	92,355	92,585	92,807	93,059
Labor force ¹	69,399	69,597	69,662	69,703	69,641	69,877	69,693	69,809	69,897	69,876	70,145	70,775	70,850
Percent of population ²	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.3	76.4	76.1	76.1	75.9	75.7	75.8	76.3	76.1
Total employed ¹	65,894	65,967	66,102	66,077	65,771	65,680	65,066	64,945	64,965	64,966	64,864	65,254	65,307
Employment-population ratio ³	72.9	72.8	72.8	72.6	72.1	71.8	71.0	70.8	70.5	70.3	70.1	70.3	70.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,516	1,529	1,509	1,479	1,459	1,440	1,402	1,319	1,441	1,434	1,419	1,414	1,408
Civilian employed	64,378	64,438	64,593	64,598	64,312	64,240	63,664	63,626	63,524	63,532	63,445	63,840	63,899
Unemployed	3,506	3,630	3,560	3,626	3,871	4,198	4,626	4,864	4,933	4,910	5,281	5,521	5,544
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.6	6.0	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.8
Not in labor force	20,986	21,009	21,161	21,312	21,585	21,548	21,916	21,928	22,205	22,480	22,439	22,031	22,209
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	97,903	98,116	98,270	98,452	98,663	98,872	99,062	99,259	99,490	99,701	99,893	100,077	100,294
Labor force ¹	56,321	56,516	56,689	56,765	56,799	56,636	56,885	57,140	56,983	57,232	57,752	57,978	58,130
Percent of population ²	57.5	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.3	57.4	57.6	57.3	57.4	57.8	57.9	58.0
Total employed ¹	53,274	53,483	53,711	53,809	53,683	53,380	53,409	53,537	53,417	53,431	53,895	53,955	53,997
Employment-population ratio ³	54.4	54.5	54.7	54.7	54.4	54.0	53.9	53.9	53.7	53.6	54.0	53.9	53.8
Resident Armed Forces	169	175	173	163	163	160	157	154	174	173	170	160	159
Civilian employed	53,105	53,308	53,538	53,646	53,520	53,220	53,252	53,383	53,243	53,257	53,725	53,795	53,838
Unemployed	3,047	3,034	2,977	2,957	3,116	3,256	3,477	3,603	3,566	3,802	3,857	4,023	4,134
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.1
Not in labor force	41,582	41,599	41,581	41,687	41,863	42,235	42,177	42,120	42,507	42,469	42,141	42,099	42,164

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-42 through A-53 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1989		1990				1991				1992		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	159,473	159,738	160,007	160,269	160,553	160,830	161,095	161,357	161,646	161,947	162,223	162,486	162,788
Civilian labor force	106,397	106,773	107,096	107,173	107,268	107,208	107,345	107,634	107,398	107,626	108,178	108,606	108,735
Percent of population	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.6	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.7	66.8	66.8
Employed	101,575	101,895	102,229	102,276	102,132	101,699	101,138	101,196	100,854	100,957	101,240	101,498	101,471
Employment-population ratio ²	63.7	63.8	63.9	63.8	63.6	63.2	62.8	62.7	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.3
Unemployed	4,822	4,878	4,867	4,897	5,136	5,509	6,207	6,439	6,545	6,668	6,938	7,108	7,263
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	55,431	55,644	55,879	55,886	56,000	56,133	56,062	56,301	56,342	56,292	56,504	56,944	56,936
Percent of population	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.3	78.2	78.2	77.9	78.0	77.8	77.6	77.7	78.1	77.9
Employed	53,241	53,440	53,635	53,592	53,599	53,466	52,964	53,098	52,982	52,966	52,977	53,299	53,292
Employment-population ratio ²	75.3	75.3	75.4	75.1	74.9	74.5	73.6	73.6	73.2	73.0	72.8	73.1	72.9
Unemployed	2,190	2,204	2,244	2,294	2,401	2,666	3,098	3,203	3,360	3,326	3,527	3,645	3,644
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	44,150	44,388	44,600	44,838	45,018	44,893	45,113	45,332	45,272	45,429	45,872	45,972	46,063
Percent of population	57.2	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.8	57.5	57.6	57.8	57.6	57.7	58.1	58.2	58.2
Employed	42,363	42,587	42,836	43,061	43,149	42,926	42,965	43,091	43,048	43,077	43,457	43,521	43,443
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	55.0	55.2	55.4	55.4	55.0	54.9	54.9	54.8	54.7	55.1	55.1	54.9
Unemployed	1,787	1,801	1,764	1,777	1,869	1,967	2,147	2,241	2,224	2,351	2,415	2,451	2,621
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,816	6,741	6,617	6,448	6,250	6,183	6,171	6,002	5,785	5,905	5,802	5,690	5,735
Percent of population	59.3	59.2	58.7	57.9	56.6	56.5	57.0	56.0	54.3	55.7	55.0	54.2	54.7
Employed	5,971	5,868	5,758	5,623	5,384	5,307	5,209	5,007	4,823	4,914	4,806	4,678	4,737
Employment-population ratio ²	51.9	51.5	51.1	50.5	48.8	48.5	48.1	46.7	45.3	46.4	45.6	44.6	45.2
Unemployed	846	873	860	826	866	876	962	995	961	991	996	1,012	998
Unemployment rate	12.4	13.0	13.0	12.8	13.9	14.2	15.6	16.6	16.6	16.8	17.2	17.8	17.4
Men	12.8	14.2	13.3	13.4	15.0	15.3	16.7	18.1	17.7	17.4	18.8	19.3	19.0
Women	11.9	11.6	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.9	14.3	14.9	15.4	16.1	15.4	16.1	15.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,061	21,136	21,187	21,259	21,339	21,416	21,499	21,568	21,656	21,744	21,828	21,909	21,997
Civilian labor force	13,539	13,524	13,507	13,522	13,434	13,518	13,510	13,563	13,578	13,518	13,697	13,902	14,066
Percent of population	64.3	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.0	63.1	62.9	62.9	62.7	62.2	62.8	63.5	63.9
Employed	12,015	11,955	12,030	12,101	11,859	11,880	11,874	11,846	11,920	11,818	11,799	11,885	12,069
Employment-population ratio ²	57.0	56.6	56.8	56.9	55.6	55.5	55.2	54.9	55.0	54.4	54.1	54.2	54.9
Unemployed	1,524	1,569	1,478	1,421	1,575	1,638	1,636	1,717	1,658	1,700	1,899	2,017	1,997
Unemployment rate	11.3	11.6	10.9	10.5	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.7	12.2	12.6	13.9	14.5	14.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,223	6,227	6,202	6,255	6,300	6,351	6,356	6,347	6,372	6,379	6,416	6,484	6,509
Percent of population	74.3	74.0	73.5	73.7	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.5	73.3	72.9	73.0	73.4	73.3
Employed	5,616	5,582	5,574	5,667	5,606	5,635	5,635	5,579	5,643	5,671	5,538	5,606	5,623
Employment-population ratio ²	67.1	66.3	66.1	66.8	65.7	65.9	65.4	64.6	64.9	64.8	63.0	63.5	63.3
Unemployed	607	646	628	588	694	716	721	768	729	708	879	878	886
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.4	10.1	9.4	11.0	11.3	11.3	12.1	11.4	11.1	13.7	13.5	13.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,372	6,355	6,424	6,428	6,344	6,354	6,361	6,462	6,483	6,430	6,486	6,639	6,742
Percent of population	60.7	60.2	60.7	60.5	59.5	59.3	59.1	59.7	59.7	58.9	59.2	60.3	61.0
Employed	5,754	5,727	5,820	5,844	5,718	5,713	5,732	5,777	5,824	5,698	5,757	5,824	5,959
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	54.3	55.0	55.0	53.6	53.3	53.2	53.4	53.6	52.2	52.5	52.9	53.9
Unemployed	618	627	604	583	626	641	629	685	659	732	729	815	783
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.1	9.9	10.1	9.9	10.6	10.2	11.4	11.2	12.3	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1989		1990				1991				1992		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	944	942	882	839	790	813	793	754	722	710	795	779	815
Percent of population	43.3	43.4	40.6	39.0	36.9	38.0	37.5	35.7	34.5	34.1	38.3	37.6	39.4
Employed	645	646	635	590	535	532	507	490	452	449	504	455	487
Employment-population ratio ²	29.6	29.7	29.3	27.4	25.0	24.9	24.0	23.2	21.6	21.6	24.3	22.0	23.5
Unemployed	299	296	246	249	255	281	286	263	270	261	291	324	328
Unemployment rate	31.7	31.4	27.9	29.7	32.3	34.6	36.1	34.9	37.3	36.7	36.6	41.6	40.3
Men	28.9	31.5	29.5	31.3	33.6	34.2	36.2	36.9	36.8	36.0	37.5	45.1	43.1
Women	34.7	31.3	26.2	28.0	30.8	35.0	35.9	32.7	38.0	37.5	35.5	38.0	37.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,853	13,977	14,119	14,238	14,356	14,474	14,593	14,711	14,829	14,948	15,066	15,184	15,303
Civilian labor force	9,343	9,437	9,500	9,614	9,640	9,554	9,651	9,720	9,811	9,874	10,056	10,099	10,172
Percent of population	67.4	67.5	67.3	67.5	67.2	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.2	66.1	66.7	66.5	66.5
Employed	8,545	8,684	8,774	8,876	8,861	8,721	8,720	8,789	8,817	8,875	8,898	8,964	8,985
Employment-population ratio ²	61.7	62.1	62.1	62.3	61.7	60.3	59.8	59.7	59.5	59.4	59.1	59.0	58.7
Unemployed	798	754	726	738	779	833	930	932	994	1,000	1,158	1,136	1,186
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.7	9.6	9.6	10.1	10.1	11.5	11.2	11.7

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-45. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Full- and part- time status, sex, and age	1989		1990				1991				1992		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	97,539	97,974	98,259	98,311	97,902	97,557	96,865	96,691	96,458	96,272	96,718	97,174	97,018
Men, 16 years and over	58,049	58,035	58,157	58,108	57,876	57,773	57,206	57,058	56,752	56,719	56,699	57,097	56,784
Men, 20 years and over	56,456	56,551	56,753	56,724	56,595	56,469	56,009	55,956	55,785	55,648	55,641	56,094	55,847
Women, 16 years and over	39,603	39,911	40,013	40,203	40,014	39,824	39,707	39,639	39,551	39,662	40,119	40,075	40,073
Women, 20 years and over	38,517	38,821	38,987	39,194	39,053	38,918	38,868	38,809	38,838	38,905	39,361	39,372	39,377
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,566	2,602	2,519	2,393	2,254	2,170	1,988	1,926	1,835	1,719	1,716	1,708	1,793
Part-time workers	19,830	19,842	19,964	19,883	19,924	19,908	20,007	20,280	20,483	20,450	20,330	20,397	20,919
Men, 16 years and over	6,347	6,393	6,447	6,478	6,431	6,453	6,487	6,568	6,766	6,805	6,779	6,716	7,085
Men, 20 years and over	4,374	4,416	4,489	4,546	4,584	4,618	4,678	4,801	4,947	5,031	5,074	5,011	5,300
Women, 16 years and over	13,505	13,447	13,501	13,410	13,512	13,450	13,514	13,706	13,711	13,651	13,553	13,674	13,794
Women, 20 years and over	11,294	11,256	11,363	11,359	11,479	11,473	11,512	11,759	11,771	11,684	11,661	11,810	11,857
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,162	4,171	4,112	3,978	3,861	3,817	3,818	3,720	3,765	3,736	3,595	3,575	3,762
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,270	5,284	5,235	5,264	5,614	6,107	6,685	6,929	7,013	7,150	7,593	7,888	8,010
Men, 16 years and over	3,039	3,093	3,017	3,111	3,300	3,633	4,150	4,224	4,225	4,250	4,850	4,814	4,692
Men, 20 years and over	2,699	2,712	2,742	2,773	2,974	3,303	3,717	3,863	3,927	3,925	4,295	4,452	4,439
Women, 16 years and over	2,263	2,225	2,145	2,168	2,320	2,476	2,620	2,693	2,720	2,851	2,928	3,042	3,224
Women, 20 years and over	1,998	1,960	1,934	1,941	2,086	2,222	2,351	2,449	2,444	2,617	2,711	2,761	2,940
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	573	612	559	550	555	582	617	617	641	608	587	675	632
Looking for part-time work	1,294	1,356	1,304	1,321	1,388	1,321	1,434	1,532	1,494	1,529	1,569	1,647	1,682
Men, 16 years and over	505	546	494	521	573	551	592	612	615	606	659	658	718
Men, 20 years and over	189	231	224	238	253	224	236	250	285	277	268	260	296
Women, 16 years and over	794	811	819	789	815	769	846	899	885	922	924	961	975
Women, 20 years and over	491	537	526	507	524	489	548	587	557	571	584	650	615
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	614	588	554	576	610	609	650	694	652	681	717	737	771

NOTE: 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; unemployed persons are classified according to whether they are seeking full- or part-time jobs.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-46. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1989		1990				1991				1992		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	117,483	117,745	118,131	118,244	117,832	117,460	116,916	117,009	116,767	116,789	117,169	117,635	117,737
Married men, spouse present	40,820	40,828	41,117	40,795	40,670	40,725	40,438	40,429	40,463	40,359	40,037	40,405	40,264
Married women, spouse present	29,379	29,681	29,790	29,871	29,792	29,732	29,650	29,763	29,873	29,807	29,939	30,224	30,198
Women who maintain families	6,398	6,360	6,306	6,395	6,364	6,366	6,409	6,416	6,503	6,502	6,549	6,557	6,627
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	30,423	30,743	30,618	30,481	30,787	30,756	30,828	30,879	30,962	31,384	30,983	30,981	31,101
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,235	36,438	37,017	36,956	36,384	36,363	36,265	36,279	35,967	35,844	36,846	37,099	36,847
Service occupations	15,740	15,429	15,521	15,789	15,855	15,857	15,864	15,950	16,038	16,083	16,136	16,078	16,089
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,735	13,899	13,767	13,679	13,644	13,479	13,332	13,187	13,088	13,045	12,828	13,045	13,321
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,881	17,887	17,838	17,837	17,731	17,666	17,192	17,173	17,225	17,083	16,945	16,971	16,888
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,478	3,409	3,377	3,419	3,414	3,408	3,446	3,468	3,475	3,440	3,426	3,365	3,488
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,689	1,666	1,649	1,669	1,697	1,690	1,620	1,695	1,698	1,661	1,681	1,714	1,705
Self-employed workers	1,424	1,390	1,400	1,460	1,342	1,405	1,422	1,433	1,460	1,452	1,420	1,379	1,408
Unpaid family workers	134	120	108	108	105	108	142	110	114	115	100	109	107
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	105,353	105,651	106,078	105,963	105,725	105,122	104,702	104,532	104,443	104,408	105,149	105,582	105,640
Government	17,530	17,696	17,692	17,887	17,703	17,679	17,780	17,942	17,930	17,954	17,723	17,912	18,442
Private industries	87,822	87,955	88,386	88,076	88,022	87,443	86,923	86,590	86,513	86,454	87,426	87,670	87,198
Private households	1,085	1,025	1,033	1,007	1,016	1,002	976	975	1,047	967	1,071	1,113	1,186
Other industries	86,738	86,931	87,354	87,069	87,006	86,441	85,946	85,616	85,466	85,488	86,355	86,557	86,012
Self-employed workers	8,626	8,594	8,728	8,735	8,742	8,837	8,854	8,956	8,898	8,886	8,609	8,519	8,661
Unpaid family workers	271	263	274	246	249	242	231	226	215	231	231	247	237
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,872	4,783	4,884	4,906	5,162	5,476	5,865	5,929	6,076	6,344	6,575	6,279	6,318
Slack work	2,331	2,325	2,346	2,431	2,592	2,826	3,115	3,191	3,206	3,309	3,236	3,233	3,238
Could only find part-time work	2,166	2,104	2,181	2,149	2,217	2,323	2,374	2,451	2,600	2,714	3,001	2,759	2,818
Voluntary part time	15,476	15,341	15,316	15,324	15,228	15,076	14,939	15,155	15,070	14,932	14,489	14,889	14,989
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,630	4,562	4,646	4,673	4,925	5,218	5,564	5,652	5,803	6,087	6,274	5,981	6,076
Slack work	2,180	2,165	2,189	2,261	2,415	2,646	2,912	3,004	3,023	3,126	3,042	3,025	3,090
Could only find part-time work	2,094	2,048	2,119	2,091	2,163	2,251	2,301	2,368	2,518	2,639	2,920	2,679	2,747
Voluntary part time	15,036	14,920	14,861	14,822	14,808	14,669	14,536	14,706	14,614	14,470	14,051	14,456	14,557

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1989		1990				1991				1992		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.6
16 to 24 years	10.9	11.1	10.7	10.9	11.3	11.8	12.8	13.4	13.6	13.9	13.9	14.4	14.5
16 to 19 years	14.7	15.2	14.7	14.9	15.9	16.6	18.0	18.7	19.0	19.0	19.6	21.0	20.4
16 to 17 years	17.2	17.3	16.5	18.0	18.0	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.8	21.7	22.0	24.6	23.0
18 to 19 years	13.2	13.7	13.2	13.2	14.7	15.2	16.9	17.7	17.3	17.2	17.7	18.8	18.7
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.3	10.0	10.7	11.0	11.4	11.1	11.3	11.6
25 years and over	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.2
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.4
55 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.7	8.0	8.0
16 to 24 years	11.3	11.9	11.0	11.4	11.6	12.4	13.8	14.5	14.7	14.5	15.5	15.7	15.3
16 to 19 years	14.7	16.4	15.3	15.5	16.9	17.5	18.9	20.4	20.0	19.8	21.5	22.5	22.0
16 to 17 years	18.0	18.8	16.4	18.5	19.0	19.4	21.0	21.4	22.4	21.5	24.1	26.7	24.3
18 to 19 years	12.6	14.6	14.4	14.0	15.6	16.1	17.4	20.0	18.5	18.5	19.5	20.2	20.4
20 to 24 years	9.4	9.4	8.7	9.2	8.9	9.8	11.2	11.6	12.1	12.0	12.6	12.4	12.0
25 years and over	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.6
25 to 54 years	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.8
55 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.6
Women, 16 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.1
16 to 24 years	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	11.0	11.1	11.6	12.2	12.5	13.3	12.2	13.0	13.6
16 to 19 years	14.6	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.7	15.7	17.0	16.9	17.9	18.1	17.6	19.3	18.7
16 to 17 years	16.4	15.7	16.7	17.4	17.0	18.2	17.3	19.8	21.1	22.0	19.7	22.4	21.5
18 to 19 years	13.7	12.8	12.0	12.4	13.6	14.2	16.3	15.2	15.9	15.7	15.7	17.3	16.8
20 to 24 years	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.1	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.7	9.8	10.8	9.5	9.9	11.1
25 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.8
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.0
55 years and over	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.2	5.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-50. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1989		1990				1991				1992		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.7	15.2	14.7	14.9	15.9	16.6	18.0	18.7	19.0	19.0	19.6	21.0	20.4
White	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.7
Black and other	9.8	10.1	9.6	9.4	10.5	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.0	11.4	12.4	13.0	12.8
Black	11.3	11.6	10.9	10.5	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.7	12.2	12.6	13.9	14.5	14.2
Hispanic origin	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.7	9.6	9.6	10.1	10.1	11.5	11.2	11.7
Married men, spouse present	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.3
Married women, spouse present	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.1
Women who maintain families	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.7	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.2	9.5	10.1	10.0
Full-time workers	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.3
Part-time workers	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.4	8.0	8.5	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.2	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.8
Labor force time lost ²	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.4
OCCUPATION³													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.9	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.2	9.5	8.8	8.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.5	10.7	10.7	10.3	10.3	11.2	11.2	11.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5.8	6.8	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.2	7.9	7.1	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.9
Goods-producing industries	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.9	8.7	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.9	10.1
Mining	6.7	5.4	5.3	4.2	4.3	5.2	6.5	7.7	8.7	8.6	7.6	8.2	9.4
Construction	10.4	9.5	9.5	10.6	11.2	13.5	14.6	15.1	15.8	16.2	17.3	17.1	17.0
Manufacturing	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.8	8.1
Durable goods	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.9	6.6	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.8	8.4
Nondurable goods	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.8
Service-producing industries	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.0
Transportation and public utilities	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.5	5.0	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.7	8.3	8.5	8.8
Finance and service industries	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.0
Government workers	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.6	10.7	9.4	9.6	9.7	10.2	12.0	11.2	11.5	11.9	10.7	12.4	13.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

³ 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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-51. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1989		1990				1991				1992		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,166	3,234	3,127	3,103	3,187	3,270	3,422	3,431	3,367	3,299	3,220	3,389	3,343
5 to 14 weeks	2,015	2,015	2,032	2,123	2,246	2,447	2,675	2,745	2,740	2,753	2,742	2,691	2,863
15 weeks and over	1,368	1,391	1,385	1,393	1,562	1,718	1,999	2,294	2,398	2,679	3,149	3,351	3,550
15 to 26 weeks	775	745	743	747	835	943	1,091	1,248	1,251	1,362	1,449	1,395	1,462
27 weeks and over	593	646	641	645	727	775	909	1,045	1,147	1,316	1,700	1,956	2,089
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.8	12.2	12.4	12.8	13.5	14.1	14.9	16.8	18.0	18.2
Median duration, in weeks	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.8	7.1	7.6	8.1	8.8	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	48.3	48.7	47.8	46.9	45.6	44.0	42.3	40.5	39.6	37.8	35.3	35.9	34.3
5 to 14 weeks	30.8	30.3	31.1	32.1	32.1	32.9	33.0	32.4	32.2	31.5	30.1	28.5	29.3
15 weeks and over	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.0	22.3	23.1	24.7	27.1	28.2	30.7	34.6	35.5	36.4
15 to 26 weeks	11.8	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.9	12.7	13.5	14.7	14.7	15.6	15.9	14.8	15.0
27 weeks and over	9.1	9.7	9.8	9.8	10.4	10.4	11.2	12.3	13.5	15.1	18.7	20.7	21.4

A-52. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1989		1990				1991				1992		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	2,968	3,091	3,074	3,121	3,373	3,789	4,380	4,592	4,718	4,823	5,125	5,434	5,461
On layoff	867	920	959	950	1,042	1,150	1,321	1,332	1,218	1,227	1,225	1,254	1,329
Other job losers	2,102	2,171	2,115	2,171	2,331	2,639	3,059	3,260	3,500	3,595	3,900	4,180	4,132
Job leavers	1,033	1,029	1,014	1,052	992	1,004	987	1,031	942	962	928	1,027	999
Reentrants	1,847	1,852	1,812	1,807	1,929	1,989	2,041	2,113	2,069	2,124	2,242	2,186	2,281
New entrants	663	683	665	617	663	668	679	749	785	799	808	913	967
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.6	46.4	46.8	47.3	48.5	50.9	54.2	54.1	55.4	55.4	56.3	56.8	56.3
On layoff	13.3	13.8	14.6	14.4	15.0	15.4	16.3	15.7	14.3	14.1	13.5	13.1	13.7
Other job losers	32.3	32.6	32.2	32.9	33.5	35.4	37.8	38.4	41.1	41.3	42.8	43.7	42.6
Job leavers	15.9	15.5	15.4	15.9	14.3	13.5	12.2	12.2	11.1	11.0	10.2	10.7	10.3
Reentrants	28.4	27.8	27.6	27.4	27.7	26.7	25.2	24.9	24.3	24.4	24.6	22.9	23.5
New entrants	10.2	10.3	10.1	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.4	8.8	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.6	10.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
New entrants .....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.8

A-54. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	Total		Age							
	III 1991	III 1992	16 to 19 years		20 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over	
			III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	63,702	63,414	5,735	5,518	3,833	3,645	21,409	21,211	32,725	33,040
Do not want a job now	58,193	57,492	4,865	4,603	3,096	2,925	18,124	17,629	32,108	32,335
Current activity:										
Going to school	4,432	4,075	2,570	2,327	1,062	1,105	781	635	20	7
Ill, disabled	5,008	5,196	55	35	122	180	2,788	2,917	2,043	2,064
Keeping house	23,322	21,609	487	369	1,236	1,042	11,185	10,551	10,414	9,647
Retired	19,628	20,635	--	--	--	--	455	537	19,173	20,096
Other activity	5,803	5,978	1,754	1,873	676	596	2,914	2,989	458	521
Want a job now	5,509	5,922	870	915	737	720	3,285	3,583	617	705
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	927	945	489	504	213	187	222	250	3	5
Ill health, disability	1,007	1,100	29	23	64	70	771	853	143	155
Home responsibility	1,289	1,286	61	50	196	200	971	1,001	60	34
Think cannot get a job	1,076	1,149	151	138	128	118	606	698	191	195
Job-market factors	689	793	98	90	83	96	429	513	79	93
Personal factors	386	356	53	48	45	22	177	185	111	101
Other reasons ¹	1,210	1,443	140	200	135	146	715	781	220	316
Men										
Total not in labor force	21,506	21,581	2,719	2,595	1,202	1,203	4,677	4,677	12,907	13,106
Do not want a job now	19,554	19,447	2,287	2,151	945	963	3,671	3,591	12,650	12,742
Current activity:										
Going to school	2,188	1,933	1,311	1,117	495	556	373	257	8	3
Ill, disabled	2,534	2,524	38	17	67	99	1,571	1,549	858	859
Keeping house	425	378	56	34	37	18	172	152	160	175
Retired	11,658	11,770	--	--	--	--	315	363	11,343	11,405
Other activity	2,749	2,842	882	983	346	288	1,241	1,270	280	301
Want a job now	1,952	2,134	432	444	257	241	1,006	1,086	257	364
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	425	420	237	236	113	80	71	100	3	5
Ill health, disability	530	579	11	23	47	32	395	432	77	92
Think cannot get a job	478	533	95	83	54	63	264	286	65	100
Other reasons ¹	518	601	88	102	43	65	275	267	112	166
Women										
Total not in labor force	42,196	41,834	3,016	2,924	2,630	2,442	16,732	16,535	19,818	19,934
Do not want a job now	38,639	38,045	2,578	2,452	2,151	1,962	14,453	14,038	19,458	19,593
Current activity:										
Going to school	2,244	2,142	1,258	1,210	567	549	408	378	11	4
Ill, disabled	2,474	2,672	17	18	55	81	1,218	1,368	1,185	1,205
Keeping house	22,897	21,230	431	334	1,199	1,024	11,014	10,399	10,254	9,473
Retired	7,970	8,865	--	--	--	--	141	174	7,829	8,691
Other activity	3,054	3,136	872	890	330	308	1,673	1,719	178	220
Want a job now	3,557	3,789	438	471	480	480	2,280	2,497	360	341
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	502	525	251	269	100	106	151	150	--	--
Ill health, disability	478	521	18	--	17	37	376	420	66	63
Home responsibility	1,289	1,286	61	50	196	200	971	1,001	60	34
Think cannot get a job	597	616	56	54	74	55	342	412	126	94
Other reasons ¹	692	842	51	98	93	80	440	514	108	149

¹ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54 and A-55 may not add to not-in-labor-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-55. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason, race, and Hispanic origin	Total		Age						Sex			
	III 1991	III 1992	16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		Men		Women	
			III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	53,467	53,312	6,977	6,682	17,354	17,270	29,136	29,359	17,846	17,917	35,621	35,395
Do not want a job now	49,452	48,959	5,914	5,578	14,920	14,568	28,618	28,813	16,460	16,423	32,993	32,536
Current activity:												
Going to school	3,273	3,009	2,707	2,559	552	443	14	7	1,618	1,424	1,655	1,585
Ill, disabled	3,845	4,020	145	155	2,081	2,204	1,620	1,660	1,959	1,965	1,886	2,054
Keeping house	20,250	18,824	1,337	1,060	9,530	9,051	9,383	8,713	270	275	19,980	18,548
Retired	17,588	18,440	--	--	425	473	17,163	17,966	10,488	10,581	7,100	7,859
Other activity	4,496	4,667	1,726	1,802	2,333	2,398	437	467	2,125	2,177	2,372	2,489
Want a job now	4,000	4,397	1,097	1,133	2,402	2,684	502	580	1,386	1,517	2,614	2,881
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	644	639	486	471	155	163	3	5	292	286	351	353
Ill health, disability	757	816	69	70	579	625	110	121	405	432	352	384
Home responsibility	967	996	183	172	736	793	48	31	--	--	967	996
Think cannot get a job	714	805	172	146	382	493	161	167	312	346	403	459
Other reasons ¹	918	1,141	187	274	550	611	181	256	376	453	541	688
BLACK												
Total not in labor force	7,917	7,765	2,009	1,903	3,008	2,930	2,900	2,933	2,875	2,880	5,042	4,885
Do not want a job now	6,676	6,485	1,562	1,460	2,315	2,197	2,799	2,828	2,411	2,375	4,265	4,110
Current activity:												
Going to school	800	698	665	598	130	100	6	--	366	332	434	366
Ill, disabled	1,039	1,032	30	60	620	619	388	353	505	506	534	526
Keeping house	2,203	1,989	325	285	1,084	968	794	736	115	78	2,087	1,911
Retired	1,618	1,747	--	--	25	41	1,592	1,706	946	946	672	801
Other activity	1,016	1,019	542	517	456	469	18	33	479	513	537	506
Want a job now	1,241	1,280	446	443	693	733	101	105	464	505	777	775
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	238	250	189	184	50	66	--	--	106	96	132	154
Ill health, disability	219	254	24	22	165	200	30	32	106	136	113	118
Home responsibility	250	240	69	69	169	168	12	3	--	--	250	240
Think cannot get a job	309	284	98	96	187	163	24	25	135	149	173	135
Other reasons ¹	226	251	66	72	123	135	36	45	116	124	109	127
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
Total not in labor force	4,886	5,013	1,274	1,252	2,305	2,368	1,307	1,393	1,366	1,404	3,520	3,609
Do not want a job now	4,218	4,308	1,058	1,031	1,910	1,979	1,251	1,298	1,176	1,214	3,042	3,094
Current activity:												
Going to school	491	457	403	375	88	82	--	--	217	207	274	249
Ill, disabled	453	452	29	25	274	308	150	119	246	247	207	206
Keeping house	2,111	2,137	397	361	1,331	1,349	383	427	40	45	2,071	2,092
Retired	716	747	--	--	8	10	708	735	459	441	257	306
Other activity	447	515	229	268	209	230	10	17	215	274	233	241
Want a job now	634	716	210	213	400	440	24	63	193	199	441	517
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	110	117	75	85	34	32	--	--	36	31	74	87
Ill health, disability	100	118	16	10	74	84	10	25	51	64	49	54
Home responsibility	158	198	47	29	111	167	--	2	--	--	158	198
Think cannot get a job	137	163	43	40	94	109	--	14	60	57	76	106
Other reasons ¹	130	119	28	50	87	47	14	23	47	48	83	72

¹ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

sum to totals because data for the other races are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-56. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(in thousands)

Reason and sex	3rd Quarter 1992							
	Total	Age				Race and Hispanic origin		
		16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 59 years	60 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
TOTAL								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	129	16	--	24	89	111	14	3
Lacks education or training	150	12	18	119	1	124	20	30
Other personal handicap	78	21	4	41	12	68	7	5
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	496	68	79	308	41	277	189	94
Thinks no job available	297	22	17	205	53	225	54	31
Men								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	59	8	--	9	41	51	6	--
Lacks education or training	36	4	5	27	--	25	10	4
Other personal handicap	52	10	4	32	5	47	5	1
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	242	39	48	129	26	120	100	38
Thinks no job available	145	22	6	89	28	103	28	13
Women								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	70	7	--	15	48	60	8	3
Lacks education or training	114	8	13	92	1	99	10	26
Other personal handicap	26	10	--	9	7	21	2	4
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	254	29	31	179	15	157	89	55
Thinks no job available	152	--	11	116	24	122	26	18

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-57. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Work-seeking intentions, work history, and sex	Total		Age						Race			
	III 1991	III 1992	16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		White		Black	
			III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
TOTAL												
Do not intend to seek work	55,170	54,921	5,935	5,658	17,113	16,822	32,122	32,440	46,894	46,728	6,357	6,259
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	8,533	8,494	3,633	3,505	4,297	4,389	603	600	6,558	6,628	1,560	1,506
Never worked	1,226	1,260	1,022	1,046	201	206	3	8	809	920	322	284
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,091	1,156	38	76	883	862	170	218	803	901	243	194
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	2,120	2,335	532	534	1,404	1,601	184	200	1,610	1,757	403	454
Worked during the previous 12 months	4,096	3,744	2,041	1,850	1,808	1,719	246	175	3,337	3,050	593	574
Men												
Do not intend to seek work	18,352	18,576	2,215	2,235	3,516	3,538	12,621	12,804	15,467	15,635	2,277	2,312
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	3,153	3,005	1,707	1,563	1,161	1,139	286	303	2,378	2,305	598	568
Never worked	525	517	483	472	42	42	--	2	336	377	146	117
Last worked over 5 years ago	253	239	7	8	166	146	80	85	172	164	67	50
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	655	771	174	193	383	455	98	123	492	585	129	151
Worked during the previous 12 months	1,721	1,479	1,043	891	570	495	108	93	1,378	1,178	256	250
Women												
Do not intend to seek work	36,817	36,345	3,719	3,424	13,597	13,285	19,501	19,636	31,427	31,093	4,080	3,947
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	5,379	5,489	1,927	1,942	3,136	3,250	317	298	4,180	4,324	962	938
Never worked	702	743	539	574	159	164	3	6	473	543	176	167
Last worked over 5 years ago	838	917	32	68	717	716	90	133	631	737	176	145
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,465	1,564	358	341	1,021	1,146	86	77	1,117	1,172	273	302
Worked during the previous 12 months	2,374	2,265	998	959	1,238	1,224	138	82	1,958	1,872	336	324

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-58. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	189,978	191,786	161,646	162,788	21,656	21,997	14,829	15,303
Civilian labor force	126,276	128,372	108,179	109,476	13,739	14,231	9,943	10,289
Percent of population	66.5	66.9	66.9	67.3	63.4	64.7	67.1	67.2
Employed	117,982	118,930	101,852	102,433	12,073	12,232	8,941	9,102
Agriculture	3,591	3,537	3,322	3,261	185	187	523	503
Nonagricultural industries	114,391	115,393	98,530	99,172	11,888	12,045	8,418	8,599
Unemployed	8,295	9,442	6,327	7,043	1,666	1,999	1,002	1,187
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.4	5.8	6.4	12.1	14.0	10.1	11.5
Not in labor force	63,702	63,414	53,467	53,312	7,917	7,765	4,886	5,013
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,662	91,652	77,762	78,424	9,737	9,907	7,358	7,599
Civilian labor force	69,156	70,071	59,916	60,507	6,862	7,026	5,992	6,195
Percent of population	76.3	76.5	77.1	77.2	70.5	70.9	81.4	81.5
Employed	64,631	64,992	56,389	56,670	6,021	5,999	5,391	5,515
Agriculture	2,836	2,814	2,608	2,577	160	170	452	441
Nonagricultural industries	61,795	62,178	53,781	54,093	5,860	5,829	4,939	5,074
Unemployed	4,525	5,079	3,527	3,836	842	1,027	601	680
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.2	5.9	6.3	12.3	14.6	10.0	11.0
Not in labor force	21,506	21,581	17,846	17,917	2,875	2,880	1,366	1,404
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,943	85,010	72,379	73,118	8,699	8,878	6,618	6,842
Civilian labor force	65,156	66,024	56,496	57,089	6,402	6,534	5,570	5,760
Percent of population	77.6	77.7	78.1	78.1	73.6	73.6	84.2	84.2
Employed	61,346	61,744	53,501	53,825	5,715	5,699	5,072	5,190
Agriculture	2,560	2,549	2,352	2,327	147	158	416	412
Nonagricultural industries	58,786	59,195	51,149	51,497	5,568	5,540	4,656	4,779
Unemployed	3,810	4,280	2,995	3,265	687	835	498	569
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.5	5.3	5.7	10.7	12.8	8.9	9.9
Not in labor force	18,786	18,986	15,884	16,029	2,297	2,344	1,048	1,082
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,316	100,135	83,884	84,364	11,919	12,090	7,471	7,704
Civilian labor force	57,120	58,301	48,263	48,969	6,877	7,205	3,952	4,094
Percent of population	57.5	58.2	57.5	58.0	57.7	59.6	52.9	53.1
Employed	53,351	53,938	45,463	45,763	6,052	6,233	3,551	3,587
Agriculture	755	723	714	684	24	17	71	62
Nonagricultural industries	52,596	53,215	44,749	45,079	6,028	6,216	3,479	3,524
Unemployed	3,769	4,363	2,800	3,207	824	972	401	507
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.5	5.8	6.5	12.0	13.5	10.1	12.4
Not in labor force	42,196	41,834	35,621	35,395	5,042	4,885	3,520	3,609
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	92,724	93,633	78,622	79,193	10,864	11,048	6,749	6,966
Civilian labor force	53,544	54,723	45,191	45,966	6,485	6,759	3,667	3,784
Percent of population	57.7	58.4	57.5	58.0	59.7	61.2	54.3	54.3
Employed	50,395	51,009	42,841	43,210	5,805	5,949	3,328	3,356
Agriculture	696	654	656	616	24	17	61	51
Nonagricultural industries	49,699	50,356	42,185	42,595	5,781	5,932	3,266	3,305
Unemployed	3,149	3,714	2,349	2,756	680	811	340	428
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.8	5.2	6.0	10.5	12.0	9.3	11.3
Not in labor force	39,180	38,910	33,432	33,227	4,379	4,288	3,082	3,182
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,312	13,144	10,644	10,477	2,093	2,071	1,462	1,495
Civilian labor force	7,576	7,625	6,493	6,421	852	938	706	746
Percent of population	56.9	58.0	61.0	61.3	40.7	45.3	48.3	49.9
Employed	6,240	6,177	5,510	5,398	553	585	542	556
Agriculture	335	334	314	318	14	12	46	41
Nonagricultural industries	5,906	5,843	5,196	5,080	539	573	495	515
Unemployed	1,336	1,448	983	1,023	299	354	164	190
Unemployment rate	17.6	19.0	15.1	15.9	35.1	37.7	23.2	25.5
Not in labor force	5,735	5,518	4,151	4,056	1,241	1,132	757	749

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-59. Employment status of civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,829	15,303	8,979	9,455	1,684	1,632	805	843
Civilian labor force	9,943	10,289	6,114	6,471	958	952	509	506
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	68.1	68.4	56.9	58.4	63.3	60.0
Employed	8,941	9,102	5,441	5,722	867	807	463	471
Agriculture	523	503	486	466	5	4	1	9
Nonagricultural industries	8,418	8,599	4,955	5,256	862	803	462	461
Unemployed	1,002	1,187	673	749	91	145	46	35
Unemployment rate	10.1	11.5	11.0	11.6	9.5	15.2	9.0	6.9
Not in labor force	4,886	5,013	2,865	2,984	726	679	296	337
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,358	7,599	4,678	4,861	715	719	391	385
Civilian labor force	5,992	6,195	3,870	4,053	507	507	301	279
Percent of population	81.4	81.5	82.7	83.4	70.9	70.5	76.9	72.6
Employed	5,391	5,515	3,457	3,607	460	426	277	257
Agriculture	452	441	419	409	4	4	1	8
Nonagricultural industries	4,939	5,074	3,037	3,198	456	421	276	250
Unemployed	601	680	414	446	47	81	24	22
Unemployment rate	10.0	11.0	10.7	11.0	9.2	16.0	8.0	7.8
Not in labor force	1,366	1,404	808	808	208	212	90	106
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,618	6,842	4,176	4,352	646	632	372	368
Civilian labor force	5,570	5,760	3,568	3,739	479	470	289	271
Percent of population	84.2	84.2	85.4	85.9	74.2	74.4	77.5	73.7
Employed	5,072	5,190	3,235	3,364	438	404	266	252
Agriculture	416	412	384	383	4	4	1	6
Nonagricultural industries	4,656	4,779	2,851	2,981	434	400	265	246
Unemployed	498	569	334	374	41	66	23	19
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.9	9.3	10.0	8.6	14.1	7.9	7.1
Not in labor force	1,048	1,082	608	613	167	162	84	97
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,471	7,704	4,301	4,593	969	912	414	458
Civilian labor force	3,952	4,094	2,244	2,418	452	445	208	226
Percent of population	52.9	53.1	52.2	52.6	46.6	48.8	50.3	49.4
Employed	3,551	3,587	1,985	2,115	408	381	187	213
Agriculture	71	62	67	57	2	—	—	2
Nonagricultural industries	3,479	3,524	1,918	2,058	406	381	187	211
Unemployed	401	507	259	303	44	64	22	13
Unemployment rate	10.1	12.4	11.5	12.5	9.7	14.4	10.5	5.9
Not in labor force	3,520	3,609	2,057	2,176	518	467	206	232
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,749	6,966	3,828	4,086	878	831	389	440
Civilian labor force	3,867	3,784	2,049	2,209	419	409	201	220
Percent of population	54.3	54.3	53.5	54.0	47.7	49.2	51.6	50.0
Employed	3,328	3,356	1,837	1,952	383	358	179	207
Agriculture	61	51	57	46	2	—	—	2
Nonagricultural industries	3,266	3,305	1,780	1,907	382	358	179	206
Unemployed	340	428	212	256	35	51	22	13
Unemployment rate	9.3	11.3	10.3	11.6	8.5	12.5	10.8	5.8
Not in labor force	3,082	3,182	1,779	1,878	459	422	188	220
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,462	1,495	975	1,016	160	168	43	35
Civilian labor force	706	746	497	524	60	73	20	15
Percent of population	48.3	49.9	51.0	51.5	37.6	43.4	(²)	(²)
Employed	542	556	370	405	46	45	18	12
Agriculture	46	41	45	37	—	—	—	2
Nonagricultural industries	496	515	324	368	46	45	18	10
Unemployed	164	190	127	118	14	28	1	3
Unemployment rate	23.2	25.5	25.6	22.6	23.6	37.8	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	757	749	478	493	100	95	24	21

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

² Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-60. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	117,982	118,930	101,852	102,433	12,073	12,232	8,941	9,102
Men	64,631	64,992	56,389	56,670	6,021	5,999	5,391	5,515
Women	53,351	53,938	45,463	45,763	6,052	6,233	3,551	3,587
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	30,675	30,813	27,610	27,546	1,907	2,053	1,110	1,210
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,914	14,613	13,582	13,274	848	866	589	620
Professional specialty	15,761	16,199	14,028	14,271	1,059	1,187	522	590
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,026	36,836	31,461	32,201	3,370	3,330	2,136	2,207
Technicians and related support	3,857	4,369	3,324	3,708	356	456	179	202
Sales occupations	13,941	13,931	12,533	12,584	956	856	798	762
Administrative support, including clerical	18,227	18,536	15,603	15,909	2,058	2,018	1,159	1,243
Service occupations	16,323	16,365	12,816	12,798	2,846	2,871	1,823	1,859
Private household	864	990	660	761	176	198	182	195
Protective service	2,150	2,117	1,744	1,702	368	366	139	142
Service, except private household and protective	13,309	13,258	10,412	10,336	2,301	2,307	1,502	1,522
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,290	13,543	12,017	12,162	937	1,014	1,203	1,254
Mechanics and repairers	4,445	4,593	4,053	4,150	302	337	344	354
Construction trades	4,921	5,057	4,487	4,596	338	370	473	476
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,924	3,892	3,477	3,415	298	307	386	423
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,684	17,371	14,354	14,125	2,722	2,673	2,104	2,013
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,867	7,641	6,307	6,115	1,203	1,193	1,074	995
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,920	5,028	3,994	4,184	822	745	367	434
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,897	4,703	4,053	3,826	697	736	663	583
Construction laborers	838	753	719	637	100	92	139	128
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,059	3,949	3,334	3,189	596	644	523	455
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,983	4,003	3,595	3,601	290	291	565	561
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,894	1,906	1,691	1,717	140	132	479	441
Self-employed workers	1,564	1,506	1,501	1,421	44	55	45	61
Unpaid family workers	132	125	130	123	-	-	-	2
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	105,234	106,443	90,219	91,008	11,420	11,628	7,927	8,166
Government	17,501	18,031	14,238	14,544	2,667	2,868	982	1,016
Private industries	87,733	88,412	75,981	76,465	8,753	8,761	6,945	7,150
Private households	1,118	1,272	846	959	239	274	208	229
Other industries	86,615	87,140	75,135	75,506	8,514	8,487	6,737	6,921
Self-employed workers	8,945	8,716	8,128	7,949	464	411	481	421
Unpaid family workers	212	235	183	215	4	5	11	12
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS¹								
Full-time schedules	96,417	97,106	83,040	83,514	10,018	10,066	7,380	7,447
Part time for economic reasons	6,225	6,426	5,101	5,197	920	975	765	854
Part time for noneconomic reasons	15,340	15,398	13,711	13,722	1,135	1,191	796	801

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

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-61. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	8,941	9,102	5,441	5,722	867	807	463	471
Men	5,391	5,515	3,457	3,607	460	426	277	257
Women	3,551	3,587	1,985	2,115	408	381	187	213
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	1,110	1,210	537	598	160	155	124	114
Executive, administrative, and managerial	589	620	295	335	81	66	66	69
Professional specialty	522	590	242	263	79	89	57	45
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,136	2,207	1,167	1,262	284	269	162	168
Technicians and related support	179	202	100	106	26	23	8	19
Sales occupations	798	762	432	428	79	64	78	59
Administrative support, including clerical	1,159	1,243	634	729	179	182	76	90
Service occupations	1,823	1,859	1,002	1,124	140	145	47	51
Private household	182	195	64	91	2	4	2	2
Protective service	139	142	81	85	29	28	5	6
Service, except private household and protective	1,502	1,522	856	948	109	113	40	43
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,203	1,254	822	833	88	81	65	65
Mechanics and repairers	344	354	224	209	33	29	22	19
Construction trades	473	476	351	341	20	20	25	21
Other precision production, craft, and repair	386	423	247	282	36	32	18	25
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,104	2,013	1,404	1,394	188	151	60	63
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,074	995	719	669	112	72	31	37
Transportation and material moving occupations	367	434	238	301	34	33	10	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	663	583	447	424	42	46	19	9
Construction laborers	139	128	106	105	6	8	3	1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	523	455	341	319	36	39	16	8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	585	561	510	511	7	7	6	9
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	479	441	445	418	5	3	1	3
Self-employed workers	45	61	41	47	-	1	-	6
Unpaid family workers	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	7,927	8,166	4,699	5,015	836	787	408	423
Government	982	1,016	588	630	153	156	29	39
Private industries	6,945	7,150	4,111	4,384	683	630	379	384
Private households	208	229	78	111	2	5	3	3
Other industries	6,737	6,921	4,033	4,273	681	625	376	381
Self-employed workers	481	421	250	234	26	16	53	39
Unpaid family workers	11	12	6	8	-	-	1	-
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS²								
Full-time schedules	7,380	7,447	4,434	4,648	748	688	397	400
Part time for economic reasons	765	854	509	572	47	48	22	31
Part time for noneconomic reasons	796	801	499	501	71	71	44	39

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

² Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-62. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
Total, 16 years and over	117,982	118,930	101,852	102,433	12,073	12,232	8,941	9,102
16 to 19 years	6,240	6,177	5,510	5,398	553	585	542	556
16 to 17 years	2,469	2,496	2,189	2,195	209	229	157	181
18 to 19 years	3,772	3,681	3,322	3,203	344	356	385	375
20 to 24 years	12,555	12,567	10,750	10,808	1,360	1,322	1,309	1,254
25 years and over	99,186	100,186	85,592	86,227	10,160	10,325	7,091	7,293
25 to 54 years	84,521	85,555	72,654	73,353	8,850	8,981	6,402	6,583
55 years and over	14,665	14,631	12,938	12,874	1,310	1,344	689	710
Men, 16 years and over	64,631	64,992	56,389	56,670	6,021	5,999	5,391	5,515
16 to 19 years	3,285	3,248	2,888	2,846	305	301	319	325
16 to 17 years	1,310	1,323	1,156	1,179	120	108	84	104
18 to 19 years	1,974	1,925	1,732	1,667	186	192	235	221
20 to 24 years	6,680	6,681	5,704	5,732	727	710	848	779
25 years and over	54,666	55,063	47,796	48,093	4,988	4,989	4,224	4,411
25 to 54 years	46,349	46,783	40,383	40,718	4,318	4,322	3,822	3,995
55 years and over	8,317	8,280	7,413	7,375	670	667	402	416
Women, 16 years and over	53,351	53,938	45,463	45,763	6,052	6,233	3,551	3,587
16 to 19 years	2,956	2,929	2,622	2,552	247	284	223	231
16 to 17 years	1,158	1,173	1,032	1,016	89	120	73	77
18 to 19 years	1,798	1,756	1,590	1,536	158	164	150	154
20 to 24 years	5,875	5,886	5,045	5,076	632	613	461	474
25 years and over	44,520	45,123	37,796	38,134	5,172	5,336	2,867	2,882
25 to 54 years	38,172	38,773	32,271	32,635	4,532	4,659	2,580	2,588
55 years and over	6,348	6,351	5,525	5,499	640	677	287	293

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

A-63. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
Total, 16 years and over	6.6	7.4	5.8	6.4	12.1	14.0	10.1	11.5
16 to 19 years	17.6	19.0	15.1	15.9	35.1	37.7	23.2	25.5
16 to 17 years	19.8	21.0	17.7	18.2	35.3	39.1	31.3	30.5
18 to 19 years	16.2	17.6	13.4	14.3	35.0	36.8	19.4	22.7
20 to 24 years	10.5	11.1	9.2	9.1	20.0	24.3	12.1	14.3
25 years and over	5.2	6.0	4.7	5.4	9.2	10.6	8.5	9.8
25 to 54 years	5.5	6.2	4.9	5.5	9.8	11.1	8.6	9.9
55 years and over	3.8	5.1	3.6	4.8	5.0	6.8	6.9	8.0
Men, 16 years and over	6.5	7.2	5.9	6.3	12.3	14.6	10.0	11.0
16 to 19 years	17.9	19.7	15.6	16.7	33.6	39.0	24.4	25.4
16 to 17 years	19.9	21.6	17.6	18.6	34.6	43.6	33.7	29.0
18 to 19 years	16.5	18.4	14.2	15.4	33.0	36.1	20.4	23.6
20 to 24 years	11.0	10.9	9.8	8.9	20.1	23.6	12.2	13.0
25 years and over	5.2	5.9	4.7	5.3	9.2	11.0	8.3	9.3
25 to 54 years	5.4	6.1	4.9	5.4	9.7	11.4	8.3	9.4
55 years and over	4.0	5.0	3.9	4.6	5.9	8.6	7.9	8.5
Women, 16 years and over	6.6	7.5	5.8	6.5	12.0	13.5	10.1	12.4
16 to 19 years	17.4	18.1	14.7	15.0	36.8	36.2	21.5	25.5
16 to 17 years	19.7	20.2	17.8	17.8	36.1	34.4	28.3	32.5
18 to 19 years	15.8	16.7	12.5	13.1	37.1	37.5	17.8	21.5
20 to 24 years	9.9	11.3	8.5	9.4	20.0	25.1	12.1	16.4
25 years and over	5.3	6.2	4.7	5.5	9.2	10.2	8.8	10.4
25 to 54 years	5.6	6.3	5.0	5.6	9.9	10.9	9.1	10.8
55 years and over	3.4	5.1	3.3	5.1	4.0	5.0	5.5	7.4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-64. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
DURATION								
Total, 16 years and over	8,295	9,442	6,327	7,043	1,666	1,999	1,002	1,187
Less than 5 weeks	3,428	3,415	2,630	2,559	665	706	479	486
5 to 14 weeks	2,677	2,796	2,032	2,039	552	635	282	323
15 weeks and over	2,189	3,231	1,665	2,445	449	659	241	379
15 to 26 weeks	1,058	1,177	814	870	208	254	129	146
27 weeks and over	1,131	2,055	852	1,576	241	405	112	233
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.7	17.7	13.3	17.9	15.0	17.5	12.0	16.6
Median duration, in weeks	6.5	8.2	6.5	8.2	6.8	8.3	5.1	6.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.3	36.2	41.6	36.3	39.9	35.3	47.8	40.9
5 to 14 weeks	32.3	29.6	32.1	28.9	33.1	31.8	28.1	27.2
15 weeks and over	26.4	34.2	26.3	34.7	27.0	32.9	24.1	31.9
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	12.5	12.9	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.9	12.3
27 weeks and over	13.6	21.8	13.5	22.4	14.5	20.3	11.2	19.6

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

A-65. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	8,295	9,442	6,327	7,043	1,666	1,999	1,002	1,187
Job losers	4,285	4,964	3,327	3,872	822	913	586	696
On layoff	980	1,062	799	887	154	142	116	118
Other job losers	3,305	3,902	2,528	2,985	668	770	470	578
Job leavers	1,010	1,071	832	828	149	189	96	93
Reentrants	2,155	2,375	1,599	1,689	458	591	206	233
New entrants	845	1,032	569	654	237	307	114	166
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.7	52.6	52.6	55.0	49.3	45.6	58.5	58.6
On layoff	11.8	11.2	12.6	12.6	9.2	7.1	11.6	10.0
Other job losers	39.8	41.3	40.0	42.4	40.1	38.5	46.9	48.7
Job leavers	12.2	11.3	13.1	11.8	8.9	9.5	9.5	7.9
Reentrants	26.0	25.2	25.3	24.0	27.5	29.6	20.6	19.6
New entrants	10.2	10.9	9.0	9.3	14.2	15.4	11.4	14.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.5	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.8
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	.9
Reentrants	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	3.3	4.2	2.1	2.3
New entrants .....	.7	.8	.5	.6	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.6

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-66. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	III 1991	III 1992	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	Number		Percent of labor force	
							III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,799	7,869	7,089	7,117	6,762	6,756	327	360	4.6	5.1
35 to 49 years	6,456	6,224	6,098	5,880	5,805	5,584	293	295	4.8	5.0
35 to 39 years	1,128	908	1,055	855	974	799	81	56	7.7	6.6
40 to 44 years	3,069	2,627	2,917	2,488	2,792	2,364	125	124	4.3	5.0
45 to 49 years	2,259	2,689	2,125	2,537	2,039	2,422	86	115	4.1	4.5
50 years and over	1,342	1,645	991	1,237	957	1,172	34	65	3.5	5.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	18,534	19,555	17,303	18,224	16,460	17,233	843	991	4.9	5.4
35 to 39 years	8,463	8,813	7,985	8,329	7,590	7,835	396	494	5.0	5.9
40 to 44 years	5,880	6,273	5,490	5,843	5,236	5,558	254	286	4.6	4.9
45 to 49 years	4,191	4,469	3,827	4,052	3,635	3,840	192	211	5.0	5.2

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 35 to 49 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
Total, 35 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,768	5,577	574	548	256	236	15,833	16,696	1,879	1,936	1,699	1,818
Civilian labor force	5,487	5,314	506	479	240	226	14,929	15,731	1,618	1,644	1,548	1,663
Employed	5,240	5,061	464	443	228	213	14,280	14,955	1,459	1,479	1,413	1,487
Unemployed	247	253	42	35	12	13	649	776	160	166	136	177
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.8	8.2	7.4	4.9	5.8	4.3	4.9	9.9	10.1	8.8	10.6
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	939	780	162	101	62	54	7,296	7,573	799	857	786	814
Civilian labor force	895	740	136	92	58	51	6,953	7,234	694	737	729	761
Employed	829	696	121	83	53	45	6,642	6,848	616	654	673	674
Unemployed	65	44	15	9	5	6	311	386	78	83	56	88
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.0	10.9	9.9	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	5.3	11.2	11.3	7.7	11.5
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,787	2,369	236	228	123	91	5,001	5,318	628	659	573	595
Civilian labor force	2,666	2,259	207	200	110	86	4,705	5,011	548	559	518	549
Employed	2,557	2,150	193	188	105	82	4,502	4,784	507	514	470	496
Unemployed	109	109	14	12	5	4	204	226	41	45	49	53
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.8	6.6	6.1	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.5	7.4	8.0	9.4	9.7
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,043	2,428	176	219	72	91	3,536	3,806	451	420	340	409
Civilian labor force	1,927	2,314	163	187	72	88	3,271	3,486	377	349	301	352
Employed	1,854	2,215	150	173	70	85	3,136	3,322	336	311	270	317
Unemployed	73	99	13	14	2	3	134	164	41	37	31	35
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.3	8.0	7.5	2.5	3.1	4.1	4.7	10.9	10.7	10.3	10.0

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.
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. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-68. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of family, race, and Hispanic origin	III 1991					III 1992				
	Total families	With unemployment:				Total families	With unemployment:			
		Total	Percent of families:				Total	Percent of families:		
			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL										
Total families	66,353	6,014	28.8	71.2	64.1	67,028	6,736	29.8	70.2	62.7
With children under 18 years of age	32,323	3,335	33.5	66.5	60.2	32,642	3,704	33.0	67.0	60.2
Married-couple families	51,699	4,077	18.9	81.1	74.4	52,001	4,631	19.8	80.2	72.9
With children under 18 years of age	24,009	2,286	19.3	80.7	74.3	24,157	2,594	18.5	81.5	74.7
Families maintained by women	11,628	1,511	51.8	48.2	40.1	11,757	1,647	53.6	46.4	37.9
With children under 18 years of age	7,033	890	63.5	36.5	29.7	7,090	959	66.3	33.7	26.2
Families maintained by men	3,025	427	42.0	58.0	50.9	3,271	458	45.4	54.6	48.7
With children under 18 years of age	1,281	160	68.1	31.9	28.7	1,395	151	69.5	30.5	27.8
White										
Total families	56,657	4,637	26.2	73.8	66.9	57,123	5,069	27.2	72.8	65.4
With children under 18 years of age	26,681	2,515	29.8	70.2	64.1	26,905	2,716	28.7	71.3	64.5
Married-couple families	46,495	3,452	19.3	80.7	74.2	46,732	3,869	20.0	80.0	72.6
With children under 18 years of age	21,187	1,916	19.8	80.2	74.1	21,287	2,129	18.5	81.5	74.5
Families maintained by women	7,783	869	47.8	52.2	43.8	7,803	868	51.8	48.2	40.2
With children under 18 years of age	4,482	478	59.6	40.4	33.7	4,505	470	65.1	34.9	28.1
Families maintained by men	2,379	316	42.7	57.3	50.0	2,587	332	46.7	53.3	46.7
With children under 18 years of age	1,012	121	70.2	29.8	26.4	1,113	116	68.1	31.9	28.4
Black										
Total families	7,551	1,141	40.6	59.4	52.1	7,644	1,379	40.5	59.5	51.3
With children under 18 years of age	4,380	684	47.7	52.3	45.9	4,442	816	48.3	51.7	45.0
Married-couple families	3,555	457	17.1	82.9	76.1	3,538	550	19.3	80.7	72.9
With children under 18 years of age	1,821	273	15.4	84.6	78.8	1,844	329	18.8	81.2	75.1
Families maintained by women	3,485	594	58.1	41.9	33.8	3,580	723	56.4	43.6	34.7
With children under 18 years of age	2,344	380	69.3	30.7	23.4	2,369	456	68.0	32.0	24.3
Families maintained by men	511	90	43.3	56.7	50.0	525	106	42.5	57.5	52.8
With children under 18 years of age	215	31	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	230	30	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Hispanic origin										
Total families	5,047	752	30.5	69.5	64.2	5,187	836	33.9	66.1	60.6
With children under 18 years of age	3,226	493	35.5	64.5	61.1	3,357	547	35.8	64.2	58.7
Married-couple families	3,338	489	25.6	74.4	69.3	3,488	567	24.7	75.3	69.7
With children under 18 years of age	2,207	352	28.0	72.0	68.6	2,299	387	23.8	76.2	70.8
Families maintained by women	1,236	174	44.8	55.2	50.0	1,254	191	56.5	43.5	37.7
With children under 18 years of age	844	110	53.2	46.8	43.1	882	128	64.1	35.9	29.7
Families maintained by men	473	89	29.2	70.8	65.2	445	78	44.9	55.1	51.3
With children under 18 years of age	175	31	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	176	32	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-69. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	III 1991			III 1992				
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total unemployed in families ¹	6,692	30.3	69.7	62.8	7,587	31.6	68.4	61.0
Husbands	1,496	37.8	62.2	51.2	1,791	36.0	64.0	52.1
With children under 18 years of age	896	43.1	56.9	45.9	1,041	40.0	60.0	48.1
Wives	1,381	15.7	84.3	79.8	1,588	18.4	81.6	76.8
With children under 18 years of age	850	14.0	86.0	82.0	981	15.0	85.0	80.8
Relatives in married-couple families	1,636	10.0	90.0	86.2	1,823	11.8	88.2	83.7
Women who maintain families	674	81.0	19.0	12.3	777	81.7	18.3	12.2
With children under 18 years of age	560	89.0	11.0	6.1	648	88.5	11.5	6.5
Relatives in families maintained by women	1,029	32.1	67.9	58.8	1,099	33.4	66.6	56.1
Men who maintain families	214	66.3	33.7	27.3	221	71.9	28.1	22.9
With children under 18 years of age	120	89.8	10.2	7.9	110	89.8	10.2	8.5
Relatives in families maintained by men	262	25.0	75.0	68.1	287	29.0	71.0	65.1
White								
Total unemployed in families ¹	5,098	27.8	72.2	65.5	5,628	29.3	70.7	63.5
Husbands	1,295	38.7	61.3	50.1	1,517	36.5	63.5	51.3
With children under 18 years of age	750	44.7	55.3	44.3	849	40.9	59.1	46.7
Wives	1,179	15.0	85.0	80.9	1,358	18.6	81.4	76.2
With children under 18 years of age	713	13.0	87.0	83.4	819	14.6	85.4	80.8
Relatives in married-couple families	1,325	9.8	90.2	86.8	1,426	11.2	88.8	84.6
Women who maintain families	375	74.8	25.2	17.2	407	76.7	23.3	16.2
With children under 18 years of age	299	85.9	14.1	8.9	323	87.0	13.0	6.7
Relatives in families maintained by women	578	30.4	69.6	61.3	551	34.1	65.9	58.0
Men who maintain families	163	66.7	33.3	25.4	164	73.6	26.4	20.5
With children under 18 years of age	90	93.0	7.0	4.4	83	91.2	8.8	7.2
Relatives in families maintained by men	182	23.9	76.1	69.8	205	29.4	70.6	64.4
Black								
Total unemployed in families ¹	1,347	40.6	59.4	52.1	1,629	40.8	59.2	50.9
Husbands	152	29.7	70.3	60.3	203	33.6	66.4	54.9
With children under 18 years of age	110	30.5	69.5	58.9	141	35.5	64.5	55.0
Wives	148	21.0	79.0	73.6	162	18.2	81.8	78.6
With children under 18 years of age	99	19.7	80.3	77.2	114	16.2	83.8	80.8
Relatives in married-couple families	247	10.9	89.1	83.6	295	15.1	84.9	78.0
Women who maintain families	279	89.4	10.6	5.5	350	88.2	11.8	7.0
With children under 18 years of age	247	92.8	7.2	2.7	307	91.1	8.9	5.7
Relatives in families maintained by women	415	35.0	65.0	54.9	505	32.5	67.5	54.9
Men who maintain families	43	(²)	(²)	(²)	47	(²)	(²)	(²)
With children under 18 years of age	24	(²)	(²)	(²)	22	(²)	(²)	(²)
Relatives in families maintained by men	64	32.0	68.0	57.6	68	28.7	71.3	65.2
Hispanic origin								
Total unemployed in families ¹	842	31.9	68.1	62.7	974	35.9	64.1	58.4
Husbands	210	48.1	51.9	46.2	241	43.8	56.2	48.9
With children under 18 years of age	162	54.2	45.8	42.0	179	46.6	53.4	46.5
Wives	152	18.9	81.1	73.9	196	18.8	81.2	75.4
With children under 18 years of age	105	17.9	82.1	78.9	141	19.3	80.7	76.3
Relatives in married-couple families	190	10.1	89.9	85.9	235	17.9	82.1	77.5
Women who maintain families	78	68.9	31.1	25.3	91	82.6	17.4	12.7
With children under 18 years of age	59	(²)	(²)	(²)	82	83.9	16.1	11.9
Relatives in families maintained by women	112	31.5	68.5	64.1	120	37.5	62.5	55.6
Men who maintain families	42	(²)	(²)	(²)	42	(²)	(²)	(²)
With children under 18 years of age	22	(²)	(²)	(²)	23	(²)	(²)	(²)
Relatives in families maintained by men	57	(²)	(²)	(²)	48	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-70. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	III 1991			III 1992				
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total employed in families ¹	94,081	22.7	77.3	67.5	94,938	22.8	77.2	67.4
Husbands	38,514	28.4	71.6	55.3	38,503	28.1	71.9	55.5
With children under 18 years of age	22,025	31.0	69.0	50.0	22,070	30.1	69.9	50.6
Wives	28,730	9.4	90.6	86.5	29,111	9.8	90.2	86.2
With children under 18 years of age	15,166	5.1	94.9	91.8	15,513	5.9	94.1	91.3
Relatives in married-couple families	11,624	7.0	93.0	89.4	11,758	7.0	93.0	89.3
Women who maintain families	6,480	63.4	36.6	25.7	6,607	64.9	35.1	24.3
With children under 18 years of age	4,210	80.5	19.5	10.7	4,240	82.8	17.2	8.9
Relatives in families maintained by women	4,942	24.4	75.6	66.8	4,905	24.7	75.3	65.9
Men who maintain families	2,160	56.3	43.7	34.9	2,340	57.8	42.2	33.8
With children under 18 years of age	1,034	83.6	16.4	8.8	1,153	85.7	14.3	8.9
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,631	18.2	81.8	75.2	1,713	16.6	83.4	78.4
White								
Total employed in families ¹	81,641	21.8	78.2	67.9	82,134	21.9	78.1	67.9
Husbands	34,661	28.7	71.3	54.2	34,686	28.4	71.6	54.6
With children under 18 years of age	19,599	31.6	68.4	48.4	19,647	30.6	69.4	49.1
Wives	25,825	9.1	90.9	86.9	25,917	9.4	90.6	86.7
With children under 18 years of age	13,277	4.6	95.4	92.5	13,586	5.2	94.8	92.2
Relatives in married-couple families	10,224	6.8	93.2	89.7	10,260	6.7	93.3	89.7
Women who maintain families	4,535	61.1	38.9	27.0	4,532	62.0	38.0	26.1
With children under 18 years of age	2,892	79.4	20.6	10.6	2,876	81.3	18.7	9.0
Relatives in families maintained by women	3,565	24.5	75.5	66.6	3,513	25.3	74.7	64.7
Men who maintain families	1,736	55.0	45.0	35.5	1,882	57.3	42.7	34.2
With children under 18 years of age	832	82.7	17.3	9.0	936	84.7	15.3	9.4
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,294	17.1	82.9	77.1	1,344	17.0	83.0	78.0
Black								
Total employed in families ¹	9,066	30.8	69.2	61.7	9,259	31.4	68.6	61.2
Husbands	2,548	23.3	76.7	67.3	2,475	22.4	77.6	67.0
With children under 18 years of age	1,563	21.6	78.4	69.0	1,535	21.7	78.3	67.7
Wives	2,124	14.4	85.6	80.9	2,149	15.7	84.3	79.9
With children under 18 years of age	1,281	10.6	89.4	85.0	1,292	12.8	87.2	83.2
Relatives in married-couple families	887	10.0	90.0	85.1	964	10.3	89.7	84.7
Women who maintain families	1,752	69.9	30.1	21.5	1,867	72.5	27.5	19.3
With children under 18 years of age	1,203	83.2	16.8	10.5	1,240	85.9	14.1	8.5
Relatives in families maintained by women	1,191	25.2	74.8	66.1	1,226	23.7	76.3	68.5
Men who maintain families	325	64.7	35.3	29.5	339	65.7	34.3	27.0
With children under 18 years of age	162	87.7	12.3	8.0	179	89.4	10.6	7.9
Relatives in families maintained by men	239	27.4	72.6	61.4	238	18.9	81.1	75.4
Hispanic origin								
Total employed in families ¹	7,141	24.6	75.4	67.3	7,256	26.6	73.4	64.9
Husbands	2,610	33.3	66.7	54.0	2,743	36.6	63.4	50.8
With children under 18 years of age	1,903	35.8	64.2	51.3	1,989	37.9	62.1	48.7
Wives	1,689	10.2	89.8	85.6	1,763	11.4	88.6	84.0
With children under 18 years of age	1,139	7.9	92.1	88.3	1,206	9.0	91.0	87.1
Relatives in married-couple families	1,009	5.8	94.2	91.0	1,049	5.1	94.9	90.2
Women who maintain families	604	64.1	35.9	27.0	579	65.2	34.8	25.8
With children under 18 years of age	414	76.7	23.3	16.0	412	78.5	21.5	12.8
Relatives in families maintained by women	468	19.1	80.9	73.0	479	22.8	77.2	67.1
Men who maintain families	367	39.3	60.7	53.5	332	48.2	51.8	45.4
With children under 18 years of age	127	73.1	26.9	20.2	132	86.6	13.4	9.2
Relatives in families maintained by men	394	9.1	90.9	84.2	310	8.3	91.7	86.2

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

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-71. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin	Number of families		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
TOTAL				
Total families with earners ¹	43,670	44,375	\$671	\$694
Married-couple families	33,969	34,333	755	786
One earner	12,243	12,342	452	475
Husband	9,039	8,923	521	545
Wife	2,493	2,735	287	303
Other family member	711	684	283	295
Two or more earners	21,725	21,991	918	958
Husband and wife	19,197	19,575	938	977
Husband and other family member(s)	1,812	1,696	860	884
Wife and other family member(s)	574	575	592	589
Other family members only	142	144	690	492
Families maintained by women	7,603	7,601	383	388
One earner	5,172	5,216	301	309
Householder	4,047	4,088	309	319
Other family member	1,125	1,128	264	261
Two or more earners	2,431	2,386	645	649
Families maintained by men	2,098	2,440	509	527
One earner	1,255	1,501	405	415
Two or more earners	843	939	736	790
White				
Total families with earners ¹	36,975	37,496	699	723
Married-couple families	30,063	30,361	770	799
One earner	10,850	10,947	473	491
Husband	8,125	8,078	538	560
Wife	2,122	2,308	291	305
Two or more earners	19,213	19,414	932	971
Husband and wife	17,017	17,320	952	986
Families maintained by women	5,254	5,213	399	411
Families maintained by men	1,657	1,921	524	566
Black				
Total families with earners ¹	5,194	5,301	468	464
Married-couple families	2,776	2,758	594	614
One earner	980	961	316	299
Husband	594	507	345	328
Wife	310	361	255	288
Two or more earners	1,796	1,797	758	812
Husband and wife	1,586	1,561	783	846
Families maintained by women	2,083	2,149	330	334
Families maintained by men	335	393	404	411
Hispanic origin				
Total families with earners ¹	3,702	3,920	502	507
Married-couple families	2,600	2,809	566	568
One earner	1,057	1,175	336	342
Husband	829	947	371	376
Wife	164	188	214	289
Two or more earners	1,543	1,633	760	749
Husband and wife	1,232	1,250	775	787
Families maintained by women	706	752	329	362
Families maintained by men	395	360	463	462

¹ Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-72. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of family and relationship of unemployed members to wage and salary earners	Number of families		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
Married-couple families ¹	3,014	3,299	\$515	\$518
Husband unemployed	890	1,115	327	361
Wife only earner	688	814	306	316
Wife and other earner(s)	154	210	596	631
Other earner(s) only	48	91	(²)	(²)
Wife unemployed	858	905	482	488
Husband only earner	858	905	482	488
Husband and other earner(s)	190	205	788	860
Other earner(s) only	26	11	(²)	(²)
Other member(s) unemployed	1,050	1,062	756	776
Husband or wife earner	402	453	569	520
Both husband and wife earners	613	569	933	968
Other combinations of earners	35	41	(²)	(²)
Families maintained by women ¹	690	754	330	331
Householder unemployed	97	159	(²)	229
Other member(s) unemployed	592	595	356	362
Families maintained by men ¹	231	247	345	463

¹ Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is

either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

² Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

A-73. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	85,050	85,725	\$423	\$442
Men, 16 years and over	49,007	48,977	491	501
16 to 24 years	6,507	6,383	283	282
25 years and over	42,500	42,593	521	539
Women, 16 years and over	36,042	36,749	364	379
16 to 24 years	4,921	4,915	262	256
25 years and over	31,121	31,833	387	403
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	30,712	30,509	555	575
Wives	18,648	19,186	383	396
Women who maintain families	5,154	5,087	358	367
Men who maintain families	1,717	1,947	439	455
Other persons in families:				
Men	6,620	6,638	293	297
Women	4,449	4,543	278	284
All other men ¹	9,958	9,883	457	461
All other women ¹	7,791	7,933	388	406
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	72,355	72,708	442	461
Men	42,343	42,290	505	516
Women	30,013	30,418	371	385
Black	9,696	9,851	335	347
Men	4,963	4,870	351	355
Women	4,733	4,981	320	339
Hispanic origin	7,022	7,133	308	325
Men	4,376	4,509	322	348
Women	2,646	2,624	284	302

¹ The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in families where the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-74. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	18,616	19,045	\$131	\$135
Men, 16 years and over	5,770	6,104	121	123
16 to 24 years	3,069	3,136	108	110
25 years and over	2,701	2,969	151	149
Women, 16 years and over	12,846	12,941	136	141
16 to 24 years	3,734	3,721	108	108
25 years and over	9,112	9,220	152	160
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	1,590	1,671	156	149
Wives	6,677	6,771	157	168
Women who maintain families	1,047	1,079	139	131
Men who maintain families	108	170	146	141
Other persons in families:				
Men	3,059	3,157	106	111
Women	3,201	3,230	105	106
All other men ¹	1,014	1,106	155	146
All other women ¹	1,921	1,862	135	133
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	16,240	16,617	131	137
Men	4,901	5,167	121	123
Women	11,339	11,450	136	143
Black	1,792	1,844	128	121
Men	660	730	124	121
Women	1,131	1,114	129	122
Hispanic origin	1,301	1,401	129	141
Men	544	571	122	139
Women	757	830	133	143

¹ The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in families where the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

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

A-75. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	22,756	23,043	\$628	\$658
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,132	11,109	617	651
Professional specialty	11,624	11,933	642	665
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25,428	26,238	393	405
Technicians and related support	3,270	3,801	501	504
Sales occupations	8,163	8,102	420	425
Administrative support, including clerical	13,995	14,334	364	379
Service occupations	9,424	9,498	280	284
Private household	330	367	153	182
Protective service	1,989	1,835	473	469
Service, except private household and protective	7,105	7,296	260	267
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,836	10,699	482	490
Mechanics and repairers	3,758	3,809	495	500
Construction trades	3,610	3,462	480	494
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,468	3,428	464	470
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,014	14,556	346	363
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,296	6,993	334	354
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,988	4,186	427	456
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,730	3,377	301	304
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,591	1,690	260	263
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	12,118	11,986	747	775
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,309	6,291	745	781
Professional specialty	5,809	5,695	749	769
Technical, sales, and administrative support	9,414	10,018	506	518
Technicians and related support	1,672	2,067	578	594
Sales occupations	4,673	4,740	519	522
Administrative support, including clerical	3,069	3,212	437	470
Service occupations	4,763	4,633	330	324
Private household	11	17	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,710	1,540	483	494
Service, except private household and protective	3,042	3,075	284	285
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,998	9,788	492	502
Mechanics and repairers	3,625	3,670	495	502
Construction trades	3,554	3,395	481	496
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,819	2,723	502	510
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,293	11,042	381	398
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,418	4,303	385	410
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,743	3,933	435	462
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,132	2,806	311	309
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,421	1,509	265	268
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	10,638	11,056	533	567
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,823	4,818	500	521
Professional specialty	5,815	6,238	574	586
Technical, sales, and administrative support	16,014	16,220	350	362
Technicians and related support	1,598	1,735	428	421
Sales occupations	3,490	3,363	300	303
Administrative support, including clerical	10,926	11,123	350	363
Service occupations	4,661	4,865	246	255
Private household	319	350	153	183
Protective service	279	295	413	406
Service, except private household and protective	4,063	4,221	246	256
Precision production, craft, and repair	837	912	324	338
Mechanics and repairers	133	140	501	441
Construction trades	56	67	(¹)	(¹)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	649	705	308	321
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,721	3,514	276	287
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,878	2,690	275	282
Transportation and material moving occupations	245	253	360	373
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	598	571	257	284
Farming, forestry, and fishing	171	181	216	218

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-76. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, urban, and rural areas by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	Total United States		Metropolitan areas					
	III 1991	III 1992	Total		Central cities		Suburbs	
			III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	189,978	191,786	148,074	149,134	57,716	57,667	90,358	91,466
Civilian labor force	126,276	128,372	99,912	101,028	37,557	37,927	62,355	63,101
Percent of population	66.5	66.9	67.5	67.7	65.1	65.8	69.0	69.0
Employed	117,982	118,930	93,299	93,478	34,558	34,511	58,741	58,968
Unemployed	8,295	9,442	6,613	7,550	2,999	3,417	3,614	4,133
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.4	6.6	7.5	8.0	9.0	5.8	6.5
Not in labor force	63,702	63,414	48,162	48,106	20,159	19,740	28,002	28,366
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,943	85,010	65,415	66,134	25,161	25,201	40,254	40,933
Civilian labor force	65,156	66,024	51,563	51,961	19,243	19,299	32,320	32,662
Percent of population	77.6	77.7	78.8	78.6	76.5	76.6	80.3	79.8
Employed	61,346	61,744	48,493	48,501	17,805	17,750	30,687	30,751
Unemployed	3,810	4,260	3,070	3,460	1,437	1,549	1,633	1,911
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.5	6.0	6.7	7.5	8.0	5.1	5.9
Not in labor force	18,786	18,986	13,852	14,174	5,918	5,903	7,934	8,271
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	92,724	93,633	72,463	73,062	28,660	28,676	43,803	44,386
Civilian labor force	53,544	54,723	42,602	43,405	16,327	16,602	26,275	26,803
Percent of population	57.7	58.4	58.8	59.4	57.0	57.9	60.0	60.4
Employed	50,395	51,009	40,116	40,430	15,203	15,235	24,912	25,195
Unemployed	3,149	3,714	2,486	2,975	1,123	1,367	1,363	1,608
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.6	5.8	6.9	6.9	8.2	5.2	6.0
Not in labor force	39,180	38,910	29,861	29,658	12,333	12,074	17,528	17,583
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,312	13,144	10,196	9,937	3,895	3,790	6,301	6,147
Civilian labor force	7,576	7,625	5,748	5,662	1,988	2,026	3,760	3,636
Percent of population	56.9	58.0	56.4	57.0	51.0	53.5	59.7	59.1
Employed	6,240	6,177	4,691	4,548	1,549	1,526	3,141	3,022
Unemployed	1,336	1,448	1,057	1,114	438	500	619	614
Unemployment rate	17.6	19.0	18.4	19.7	22.0	24.7	16.5	16.9
Not in labor force	5,735	5,518	4,448	4,275	1,908	1,763	2,541	2,511
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	161,646	162,788	124,207	124,500	42,663	42,361	81,545	82,139
Civilian labor force	108,179	109,476	84,494	84,861	28,270	28,318	56,224	56,544
Percent of population	66.9	67.3	68.0	68.2	66.3	66.8	68.9	68.8
Employed	101,852	102,433	79,541	79,372	26,397	26,226	53,144	53,146
Unemployed	6,327	7,043	4,952	5,489	1,872	2,092	3,080	3,397
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.5	6.6	7.4	5.5	6.0
Not in labor force	53,467	53,312	39,714	39,639	14,393	14,044	25,321	25,595
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,656	21,997	17,971	18,467	12,158	12,317	5,814	6,150
Civilian labor force	13,739	14,231	11,554	12,039	7,471	7,654	4,083	4,385
Percent of population	63.4	64.7	64.3	65.2	61.5	62.1	70.2	71.3
Employed	12,073	12,232	10,140	10,331	6,473	6,506	3,668	3,825
Unemployed	1,666	1,999	1,414	1,708	999	1,147	415	560
Unemployment rate	12.1	14.0	12.2	14.2	13.4	15.0	10.2	12.8
Not in labor force	7,917	7,765	6,417	6,428	4,686	4,663	1,731	1,765
Hispanic origin								
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,829	15,303	13,966	14,309	7,839	7,985	6,127	6,324
Civilian labor force	9,943	10,289	9,383	9,634	5,094	5,247	4,289	4,387
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.3	65.0	65.7	70.0	69.4
Employed	8,941	9,102	8,430	8,526	4,571	4,586	3,859	3,940
Unemployed	1,002	1,187	953	1,108	523	661	430	447
Unemployment rate	10.1	11.5	10.2	11.5	10.3	12.6	10.0	10.2
Not in labor force	4,886	5,013	4,583	4,675	2,746	2,738	1,837	1,937

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-76. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, urban, and rural areas by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	Nonmetropolitan areas						Urban areas		Rural areas	
	Total		Farm		Nonfarm		1991	1992	1991	1992
	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992				
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,904	42,653	2,751	2,792	39,154	39,861	138,390	139,486	51,589	52,301
Civilian labor force	26,364	27,344	1,984	2,080	24,380	25,264	92,093	93,569	34,183	34,802
Percent of population	62.9	64.1	72.1	74.5	62.3	63.4	66.5	67.1	66.3	66.5
Employed	24,683	25,452	1,940	2,047	22,743	23,405	85,715	86,303	32,267	32,627
Unemployed	1,681	1,892	44	33	1,637	1,859	6,378	7,266	1,916	2,176
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.9	2.2	1.6	6.7	7.4	6.9	7.8	5.6	6.3
Not in labor force	15,541	15,309	767	712	14,774	14,597	46,297	45,916	17,405	17,498
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,528	18,875	1,337	1,388	17,190	17,487	60,457	61,180	23,485	23,829
Civilian labor force	13,593	14,063	1,131	1,204	12,463	12,859	47,077	47,696	18,079	18,328
Percent of population	73.4	74.5	84.6	86.7	72.5	73.5	77.9	78.0	77.0	76.9
Employed	12,854	13,243	1,113	1,193	11,741	12,050	44,146	44,398	17,200	17,346
Unemployed	740	820	18	10	722	809	2,931	3,298	879	982
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.8	1.6	.9	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.9	4.9	5.4
Not in labor force	4,934	4,812	207	184	4,728	4,628	13,380	13,485	5,406	5,501
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,261	20,571	1,182	1,214	19,079	19,357	68,455	68,902	24,269	24,732
Civilian labor force	10,942	11,318	682	732	10,260	10,586	39,729	40,527	13,815	14,197
Percent of population	54.0	55.0	57.7	60.3	53.8	54.7	58.0	58.8	56.9	57.4
Employed	10,279	10,580	668	715	9,611	9,864	37,297	37,646	13,098	13,364
Unemployed	662	739	14	17	649	722	2,432	2,881	717	833
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.5	2.0	2.3	6.3	6.8	6.1	7.1	5.2	5.9
Not in labor force	9,319	9,252	501	482	8,819	8,770	28,726	28,375	10,454	10,535
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,115	3,207	231	190	2,885	3,017	9,477	9,404	3,834	3,740
Civilian labor force	1,829	1,963	171	144	1,658	1,818	5,287	5,347	2,290	2,278
Percent of population	58.7	61.2	74.1	76.1	57.5	60.3	55.8	56.9	59.7	60.9
Employed	1,550	1,629	159	138	1,391	1,491	4,271	4,260	1,969	1,917
Unemployed	279	334	13	6	266	327	1,016	1,087	320	361
Unemployment rate	15.3	17.0	7.3	4.4	16.1	18.0	19.2	20.3	14.0	15.8
Not in labor force	1,287	1,244	60	45	1,227	1,198	4,191	4,057	1,545	1,462
White										
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,439	38,288	2,693	2,721	34,746	35,567	113,975	114,434	47,671	48,354
Civilian labor force	23,686	24,615	1,948	2,027	21,738	22,588	76,468	77,220	31,711	32,256
Percent of population	63.3	64.3	72.3	74.5	62.6	63.5	67.1	67.5	66.5	66.7
Employed	22,311	23,061	1,906	1,995	20,404	21,066	71,825	72,090	30,027	30,343
Unemployed	1,375	1,554	41	32	1,333	1,522	4,642	5,130	1,684	1,913
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.3	2.1	1.6	6.1	6.7	6.1	6.6	5.3	5.9
Not in labor force	13,753	13,673	745	694	13,008	12,979	37,507	37,215	15,960	16,098
Black										
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,685	3,530	42	55	3,642	3,474	18,606	18,993	3,050	3,004
Civilian labor force	2,185	2,192	25	40	2,160	2,153	11,832	12,304	1,907	1,927
Percent of population	59.3	62.1	(¹)	(¹)	59.3	62.0	63.6	64.8	62.5	64.2
Employed	1,932	1,901	24	39	1,909	1,861	10,351	10,517	1,722	1,715
Unemployed	252	292	2	-	251	291	1,481	1,788	185	212
Unemployment rate	11.6	13.3	(¹)	(¹)	11.6	13.5	12.5	14.5	9.7	11.0
Not in labor force	1,500	1,337	17	16	1,483	1,322	6,774	6,689	1,143	1,077
Hispanic origin										
Civilian noninstitutional population	864	994	34	36	830	959	13,743	13,989	1,086	1,314
Civilian labor force	560	656	29	30	531	626	9,220	9,384	723	906
Percent of population	64.9	66.0	(¹)	(¹)	64.0	65.3	67.1	67.1	66.6	69.0
Employed	511	577	29	30	482	547	8,281	8,292	661	810
Unemployed	49	79	-	-	49	79	939	1,092	63	95
Unemployment rate	8.8	12.1	(¹)	(¹)	9.2	12.6	10.2	11.6	8.6	10.5
Not in labor force	303	339	5	6	298	332	4,523	4,606	363	408

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.
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. These data are based on 1980 census designations and are not comparable to data published through the first quarter of 1984.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-77. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, and Hispanic origin	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992	III 1991	III 1992
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,897	26,793	163,081	164,993	17,299	17,174	130,775	131,960	9,598	9,619	32,306	33,033
Civilian labor force	15,463	15,693	110,813	112,679	9,849	9,890	90,063	91,138	5,614	5,803	20,750	21,541
Percent of population	57.5	58.6	67.9	68.3	56.9	57.6	68.9	69.1	58.5	60.3	64.2	65.2
Employed	13,740	13,835	104,241	105,095	8,569	8,530	84,730	84,949	5,172	5,306	19,511	20,146
Unemployed	1,723	1,857	6,572	7,584	1,281	1,360	5,333	6,190	442	497	1,239	1,395
Unemployment rate	11.1	11.8	5.9	6.7	13.0	13.8	5.9	6.8	7.9	8.6	6.0	6.5
Men, 20 years and over	10.0	10.2	5.3	6.0	12.1	12.0	5.3	6.1	6.6	7.2	5.1	5.5
Women, 20 years and over	9.8	11.0	5.3	6.2	10.9	12.7	5.3	6.2	7.7	8.1	5.6	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28.6	28.9	16.0	17.4	33.7	33.3	16.5	17.8	19.4	21.4	14.2	15.9
Men	30.0	27.5	16.0	18.5	36.2	33.0	16.4	19.2	20.3	19.2	14.7	16.5
Women	27.0	30.4	15.9	16.0	31.2	33.6	16.5	16.3	18.2	24.3	13.8	15.1
Not in labor force	11,434	11,101	52,268	52,314	7,449	7,285	40,712	40,821	3,985	3,816	11,556	11,493
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,084	16,472	145,562	146,316	9,060	9,163	115,148	115,337	7,024	7,309	30,415	30,979
Civilian labor force	9,464	9,895	98,715	99,581	5,299	5,446	79,195	79,415	4,165	4,449	19,520	20,165
Percent of population	58.8	60.1	67.8	68.1	58.5	59.4	68.8	68.9	59.3	60.9	64.2	65.1
Employed	8,677	9,005	93,176	93,428	4,758	4,868	74,784	74,504	3,919	4,136	18,392	18,925
Unemployed	787	891	5,540	6,152	541	577	4,411	4,912	246	313	1,129	1,241
Unemployment rate	8.3	9.0	5.6	6.2	10.2	10.6	5.6	6.2	5.9	7.0	5.8	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	7.7	7.8	5.1	5.5	9.7	9.2	5.1	5.6	5.3	6.0	5.0	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	7.2	8.7	5.0	5.7	8.7	10.4	4.9	5.7	5.3	6.7	5.4	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.7	21.0	14.6	15.4	24.7	24.1	15.0	15.2	15.5	17.3	13.4	15.7
Men	23.6	20.1	14.7	16.4	29.4	24.8	15.1	16.3	16.7	14.9	13.5	16.4
Women	17.3	21.9	14.4	14.2	19.6	23.5	14.8	14.0	13.9	20.0	13.2	14.9
Not in labor force	6,620	6,577	46,847	46,735	3,761	3,717	35,953	35,922	2,859	2,860	10,894	10,813
Black												
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,794	9,229	11,862	12,767	7,500	7,230	10,471	11,237	2,294	1,999	1,391	1,530
Civilian labor force	5,460	5,165	8,279	9,067	4,172	3,997	7,382	8,042	1,288	1,168	897	1,025
Percent of population	55.7	56.0	69.8	71.0	55.6	55.3	70.5	71.6	56.2	58.4	64.5	66.9
Employed	4,584	4,287	7,489	7,945	3,467	3,285	6,673	7,047	1,117	1,002	816	898
Unemployed	876	878	790	1,122	705	712	709	996	171	165	81	126
Unemployment rate	16.0	17.0	9.5	12.4	16.9	17.8	9.6	12.4	13.3	14.2	9.0	12.3
Men, 20 years and over	14.8	15.2	8.1	11.4	16.1	16.4	8.2	11.3	10.7	11.5	7.1	12.0
Women, 20 years and over	13.8	14.8	8.3	10.4	13.8	15.2	8.4	10.3	13.7	13.6	7.9	11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.3	42.4	31.1	34.7	44.2	44.3	31.1	36.7	28.2	35.7	(¹)	20.4
Men	40.2	40.2	28.8	38.3	45.2	43.9	27.8	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women	40.3	44.7	33.9	30.7	43.3	44.7	35.2	33.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not in labor force	4,334	4,065	3,583	3,701	3,329	3,233	3,089	3,195	1,006	832	494	506
Hispanic origin												
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,404	4,628	10,426	10,675	4,107	4,290	9,859	10,019	297	338	567	656
Civilian labor force	2,503	2,708	7,441	7,582	2,317	2,491	7,066	7,143	186	216	374	439
Percent of population	56.8	58.5	71.4	71.0	56.4	58.1	71.7	71.3	62.7	64.0	66.0	67.0
Employed	2,184	2,337	6,758	6,765	2,012	2,147	6,418	6,379	171	190	340	386
Unemployed	319	371	683	817	304	345	649	764	15	26	34	53
Unemployment rate	12.7	13.7	9.2	10.8	13.1	13.8	9.2	10.7	8.0	12.1	9.1	12.1
Men, 20 years and over	11.4	11.6	8.1	9.2	11.6	12.0	8.3	9.3	8.2	7.7	3.7	8.1
Women, 20 years and over	10.5	13.6	8.9	10.6	11.0	13.5	8.7	10.5	4.1	15.2	13.2	12.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.3	26.9	19.8	24.8	32.3	26.4	19.2	23.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Men	34.3	23.5	20.6	26.3	35.8	22.6	20.3	24.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women	27.5	30.8	18.6	22.4	28.1	30.4	17.2	22.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not in labor force	1,901	1,920	2,985	3,093	1,790	1,798	2,792	2,876	111	122	193	217

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

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. These data are based on 1980 census designations and are not comparable to data published through the first quarter of 1984.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Total		108,029	108,751	108,298	108,225	108,868	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		90,805	90,638	90,668	90,728	90,551	73,558	73,399	73,558	73,641	73,465
Mining		697	686	642	639	635	495	487	455	453	450
Metal mining	10	56.8	56.0	55.4	53.7	-	44.9	44.0	43.1	41.7	-
Iron ores	101	9.0	8.9	9.1	7.8	-	7.1	6.9	6.6	5.7	-
Copper ores	102	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.6	-	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.5	-
Coal mining	12	133.6	132.6	125.9	125.9	-	108.1	107.5	102.0	101.6	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	124.4	123.4	116.9	116.7	-	100.7	100.0	94.6	94.0	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	396.7	388.8	353.2	351.8	348.8	259.8	253.7	228.8	228.6	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	194.7	191.2	181.0	179.1	-	98.3	96.4	92.3	90.8	-
Oil and gas field services	138	197.1	192.5	167.1	167.6	-	158.1	153.9	132.8	134.1	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	109.6	108.3	107.6	107.6	-	82.5	81.7	81.0	81.2	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.5	39.9	39.0	38.9	-	31.1	30.6	30.2	30.1	-
Sand and gravel	144	34.6	34.3	34.8	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,985	4,936	4,864	4,907	4,839	3,865	3,824	3,765	3,808	3,747
General building contractors	15	1,211.4	1,186.4	1,155.5	1,165.8	1,145.7	875.6	853.8	826.8	837.5	-
Residential building construction	152	594.2	584.0	587.8	593.3	-	414.5	406.3	408.2	413.0	-
Operative builders	153	32.2	32.4	31.0	30.6	-	13.4	14.1	13.6	13.5	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	585.0	570.0	536.7	541.9	-	447.7	433.4	405.0	411.0	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	793.2	807.7	772.6	778.1	-	666.0	680.4	646.4	653.0	-
Highway and street construction	161	264.1	261.0	262.3	264.9	-	223.3	220.1	221.8	224.4	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	529.1	546.7	510.3	513.2	-	442.7	460.3	424.6	428.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,980.8	2,941.8	2,936.3	2,962.8	-	2,323.2	2,290.0	2,291.4	2,317.3	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	631.1	620.9	635.0	632.8	-	460.6	452.6	464.6	461.8	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	177.8	171.5	170.3	171.8	-	148.1	141.7	141.4	142.5	-
Electrical work	173	530.8	528.7	528.6	535.0	-	407.8	407.1	408.1	414.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	451.9	445.7	448.6	458.0	-	386.1	379.9	383.5	392.4	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	189.1	184.6	178.1	176.3	-	140.7	137.0	133.2	131.5	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	208.4	206.4	201.4	207.0	-	166.5	164.8	159.5	165.1	-
Manufacturing		18,582	18,596	18,210	18,296	18,308	12,605	12,630	12,350	12,449	12,477
Durable goods		10,610	10,627	10,322	10,338	10,358	7,012	7,036	6,836	6,864	6,897
Lumber and wood products	24	698.0	693.8	700.5	701.9	699.4	574.3	570.7	576.5	577.1	575.0
Logging	241	83.2	82.9	79.4	78.5	-	69.0	68.9	65.9	64.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	187.0	185.7	184.3	183.8	-	162.0	161.1	159.9	159.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	151.2	149.6	149.1	148.3	-	130.6	129.4	129.1	128.2	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	33.1	33.4	32.5	32.9	-	29.1	29.4	28.5	28.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	244.4	242.2	250.1	251.4	-	196.1	193.8	200.4	201.5	-
Millwork	2431	103.7	102.3	105.9	106.5	-	81.0	79.4	82.9	83.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	65.4	64.9	68.6	68.5	-	51.7	51.3	54.1	54.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.7	22.7	22.8	23.2	-	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.8	28.0	27.1	27.3	-	24.9	25.0	24.4	24.6	-
Wood containers	244	44.8	44.4	43.7	43.7	-	37.9	37.5	36.8	36.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	57.6	57.6	61.5	62.4	-	43.9	43.8	47.4	48.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.7	39.6	43.8	44.9	-	31.9	31.9	36.1	36.9	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	81.0	81.0	81.5	82.1	-	65.4	65.6	66.1	66.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	471.2	474.0	460.6	465.9	465.1	370.7	373.5	362.6	367.8	366.5
Household furniture	251	268.1	270.7	261.2	264.9	-	222.4	224.9	216.3	220.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	118.8	119.4	116.4	116.9	-	101.6	102.3	99.8	99.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	88.7	89.5	86.2	88.0	-	73.3	74.1	71.2	73.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	19.5	20.4	18.3	18.7	-	15.0	15.8	14.2	14.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	28.3	28.4	27.7	27.9	-	21.8	21.8	20.9	21.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	60.3	60.7	58.7	59.4	-	44.4	44.9	43.8	44.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	32.1	32.5	32.1	32.7	-	25.3	25.7	25.0	25.7	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	76.2	75.9	75.3	75.4	-	55.6	55.1	55.2	55.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	34.5	34.2	33.3	33.5	-	23.0	22.9	22.3	22.3	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	534.8	534.2	529.8	531.9	532.4	415.3	414.8	410.3	412.6	414.2
Flat glass	321	17.1	17.2	16.5	16.4	-	13.7	13.8	12.9	12.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	83.6	84.2	83.0	83.4	-	72.3	72.9	70.7	70.9	-
Glass containers	3221	38.6	38.3	37.7	37.7	-	35.0	34.7	34.0	34.0	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.0	45.9	45.3	45.7	-	37.3	38.2	36.7	36.9	-
Products of purchased glass	323	56.9	57.6	57.3	58.9	-	43.0	43.6	43.2	44.8	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.5	18.1	18.4	18.4	-	14.2	13.8	14.3	14.2	-
Structural clay products	325	32.7	32.6	33.2	33.3	-	25.2	24.9	25.8	25.7	-
Pottery and related products	326	37.4	37.6	37.1	37.0	-	29.1	29.5	28.8	28.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	197.1	196.0	195.3	195.3	-	150.3	149.3	148.6	149.1	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.5	-	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	66.0	65.5	63.6	63.6	-	49.9	49.4	47.4	47.6	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	96.8	96.4	97.3	97.4	-	76.4	75.9	76.8	77.1	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	77.6	77.1	76.5	76.6	-	57.4	57.1	57.0	57.1	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.4	20.5	20.8	20.8	-	15.1	15.0	15.3	15.3	-
Asbestos products	3292	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	-	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.7	-
Mineral wool	3296	23.0	22.8	22.3	22.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	727.7	726.1	698.6	703.6	705.6	548.6	548.7	527.4	532.5	534.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	264.3	263.2	254.1	254.6	254.0	200.9	200.3	191.5	191.6	191.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	200.5	199.6	191.2	190.3	-	153.8	153.3	144.6	143.6	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.7	24.4	23.6	24.7	-	18.1	17.8	17.4	18.3	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	126.5	125.9	119.4	121.5	-	100.2	99.7	95.6	97.6	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	76.8	76.7	74.0	75.0	-	62.0	62.0	60.1	61.0	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	7.9	8.1	6.7	7.5	-	6.0	6.2	5.5	6.2	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.2	25.7	24.0	24.4	-	20.3	19.8	18.5	18.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.1	43.8	42.5	43.0	-	33.4	33.2	32.3	32.9	-
Primary aluminum	3334	25.0	24.7	24.4	24.9	-	20.1	19.9	19.5	19.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	169.6	169.7	163.8	164.7	-	120.8	121.5	117.6	119.1	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.4	23.5	23.2	23.4	-	17.7	18.0	17.4	17.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	27.6	27.6	26.8	26.2	-	18.3	18.3	17.9	17.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.0	72.0	67.5	68.6	-	51.8	52.2	48.5	49.8	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	79.6	79.6	76.8	77.4	-	62.0	62.4	60.1	60.6	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	23.1	22.8	22.2	22.4	-	18.0	17.8	17.4	17.6	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,358.2	1,365.7	1,325.3	1,335.9	1,342.4	992.9	1,003.2	970.4	980.4	989.0
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	49.3	48.8	46.9	46.4	-	42.5	42.1	40.7	40.0	-
Metal cans	3411	39.7	39.2	37.9	37.4	-	34.7	34.3	33.4	32.8	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	122.1	123.9	121.2	122.1	-	89.1	91.3	89.6	90.2	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.4	42.3	40.1	41.0	-	29.9	31.0	29.4	30.2	-
Hardware, nec	3429	69.2	70.1	69.4	69.3	-	51.3	52.4	52.1	51.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.0	57.4	56.8	57.9	-	40.8	41.2	40.3	41.3	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	25.3	25.2	26.5	26.4	-	19.2	19.1	19.9	19.6	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	18.9	19.2	17.9	18.7	-	12.5	12.7	11.5	12.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	413.4	412.6	396.7	399.9	-	292.0	291.8	279.6	283.0	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	74.4	74.1	67.8	68.3	-	53.1	53.0	48.3	49.0	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	72.9	72.3	73.4	73.7	-	52.4	51.8	53.2	53.7	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	105.8	106.2	99.7	100.9	-	71.0	71.5	66.6	67.7	-
Sheet metal work	3444	97.3	97.0	94.4	94.9	-	73.5	73.4	70.7	71.1	-
Architectural metal work	3446	26.8	26.9	25.5	25.8	-	18.5	18.6	17.5	17.9	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	89.5	89.9	87.6	87.8	-	68.2	68.6	66.5	66.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.8	43.2	43.3	43.5	-	34.5	35.0	35.0	35.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	46.7	46.7	44.3	44.3	-	33.7	33.6	31.5	31.6	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	211.9	216.6	209.0	212.4	-	166.1	171.3	165.4	169.0	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	31.0	31.4	29.4	29.2	-	23.3	23.8	22.2	22.1	-
Automotive stampings	3465	94.0	97.6	93.9	96.0	-	78.0	81.9	78.6	80.8	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	76.2	76.9	75.2	76.6	-	57.4	58.1	56.8	58.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	116.0	116.7	114.5	115.9	-	89.2	90.2	88.5	89.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	71.4	71.5	70.5	71.7	-	54.8	55.1	54.4	55.1	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	44.6	45.2	44.0	44.2	-	34.4	35.1	34.1	34.3	-
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	69.3	69.3	65.4	64.9	-	42.1	42.0	37.8	37.1	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.7	42.6	39.2	39.0	-	23.3	23.1	19.6	19.4	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	229.7	230.5	227.2	228.6	-	162.9	164.7	162.0	163.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	28.3	28.2	27.3	27.3	-	19.4	19.5	19.2	19.3	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	50.9	50.8	51.2	51.7	-	37.8	37.9	38.5	39.0	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,986.6	1,985.4	1,941.1	1,936.5	1,943.9	1,183.4	1,184.3	1,154.8	1,153.6	1,165.4
Engines and turbines	351	87.9	90.0	93.1	92.3	-	55.0	56.9	58.5	57.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.1	28.4	28.2	28.3	-	16.5	16.9	16.6	16.6	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.8	61.6	64.9	64.0	-	38.5	40.0	41.9	40.6	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	95.7	96.0	90.1	90.1	-	68.5	69.1	62.1	62.8	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.5	73.1	70.4	68.1	-	52.3	52.2	48.9	46.9	-
Construction and related machinery	353	215.4	216.0	205.5	206.0	-	129.0	129.9	121.5	122.2	-
Construction machinery	3531	77.0	79.1	79.6	79.6	-	45.8	47.8	47.2	47.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.4	16.4	15.4	15.7	-	9.4	9.4	9.0	9.3	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	44.8	44.2	36.2	35.9	-	27.8	27.5	22.1	22.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	32.6	32.4	31.6	31.8	-	18.2	17.9	17.1	17.3	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.5	25.1	25.1	25.3	-	16.6	16.4	16.6	16.8	-
Metalworking machinery	354	308.4	309.0	302.6	304.9	-	216.9	217.6	211.5	213.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.1	40.8	37.1	37.1	-	25.6	25.4	22.6	22.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.9	16.8	16.2	16.2	-	10.3	10.3	9.8	9.8	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	138.7	139.4	139.6	140.0	-	105.2	106.0	105.7	105.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	51.5	51.7	50.9	50.9	-	36.0	36.1	35.6	35.7	-
Power driven handtools	3546	21.8	21.8	20.1	21.6	-	15.1	15.1	13.0	14.4	-
Special industry machinery	355	148.2	147.7	143.2	143.1	-	84.5	84.3	81.4	81.8	-
Textile machinery	3552	16.9	16.9	16.7	16.9	-	11.2	11.3	11.0	11.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.9	23.8	20.6	20.5	-	12.0	11.9	10.7	10.7	-
Food products machinery	3556	22.1	22.0	22.4	22.1	-	12.9	12.8	13.1	13.1	-
General industrial machinery	356	237.2	237.0	232.0	230.9	-	149.9	149.8	146.6	146.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.2	-	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.5	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.4	39.9	37.4	36.4	-	30.6	31.0	29.4	28.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.0	24.7	24.7	24.8	-	13.7	13.5	13.7	13.6	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.3	31.1	31.1	31.4	-	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.5	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.0	-	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.8	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8	-	12.1	12.3	12.2	12.4	-
Computer and office equipment	357	414.5	411.3	397.8	395.6	-	136.8	134.6	131.4	130.6	-
Electronic computers	3571	257.3	255.0	242.5	241.1	-	66.9	64.9	61.5	61.4	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	62.1	62.0	58.6	57.9	-	25.5	25.5	26.3	25.2	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	169.8	169.4	174.8	171.7	-	117.1	116.2	123.2	120.6	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	115.3	115.1	121.2	116.8	-	82.8	81.8	89.4	85.8	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	309.5	309.0	302.0	301.9	-	225.7	225.9	218.6	218.8	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.6	22.7	21.8	22.2	-	18.5	18.5	17.6	17.9	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	241.8	241.7	236.1	235.6	-	180.9	181.4	175.7	175.5	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,594.7	1,590.8	1,540.8	1,543.5	1,542.9	1,004.7	1,003.0	976.5	981.4	983.9
Electric distribution equipment	361	90.3	90.0	86.0	86.4	-	62.1	61.7	59.0	59.5	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	45.9	45.8	44.0	44.6	-	32.3	32.1	30.8	31.4	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.4	44.2	42.0	41.8	-	29.8	29.6	28.2	28.1	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	161.6	160.8	156.6	156.1	-	112.9	112.6	109.9	109.5	-
Motors and generators	3621	79.4	78.7	77.9	76.9	-	61.0	60.6	60.1	59.4	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	63.3	63.1	60.3	60.8	-	39.0	39.0	36.9	37.3	-
Household appliances	363	118.5	117.8	119.1	118.3	-	94.7	93.9	94.8	93.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.9	26.0	29.5	27.9	-	22.0	20.9	24.4	23.1	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.1	20.8	20.6	19.7	-	16.5	16.2	15.6	14.6	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	31.1	32.3	29.9	30.8	-	24.0	25.2	22.9	23.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	173.9	175.7	169.9	172.5	-	125.1	127.0	121.8	124.3	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.1	21.5	19.6	20.7	-	17.6	18.1	16.5	17.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	68.2	68.0	65.8	65.9	-	45.2	45.5	43.7	43.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	16.6	16.6	15.5	16.3	-	11.7	11.8	10.8	11.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	19.7	20.0	20.5	20.7	-	14.8	15.1	15.2	15.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	86.1	87.0	84.1	85.4	-	58.4	59.4	56.9	58.0	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	62.4	62.9	60.6	60.6	-	40.5	41.1	39.5	39.4	-
Communications equipment	366	250.3	249.1	236.4	236.2	-	126.7	126.2	119.7	120.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	117.5	117.2	111.7	111.9	-	64.4	64.5	61.2	61.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	554.9	550.5	534.5	532.9	-	315.5	311.4	308.6	308.4	-
Electron tubes	3671	27.9	28.1	25.7	25.5	-	18.4	18.6	17.1	17.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	234.3	231.6	225.6	224.4	-	94.3	91.4	94.0	93.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	134.2	133.1	128.6	127.9	-	86.8	85.6	83.0	82.7	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	159.1	159.9	154.2	155.7	-	109.3	110.8	105.8	107.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	28.4	28.6	27.8	28.6	-	22.0	22.3	21.4	22.2	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.6	65.9	63.7	63.9	-	49.5	50.3	48.2	48.7	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,891.8	1,908.7	1,817.8	1,811.4	1,817.7	1,176.3	1,191.7	1,136.3	1,135.1	1,142.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	803.6	820.9	808.7	815.0	821.9	616.5	631.7	617.4	623.6	629.0
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	324.3	332.0	324.3	326.0	-	240.4	247.0	235.4	236.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	35.9	35.0	35.7	34.5	-	27.4	26.5	28.2	27.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	400.5	411.2	402.9	406.9	-	315.6	325.4	318.3	322.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	25.0	25.0	27.4	28.5	-	19.4	19.3	21.6	22.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	662.3	661.8	614.7	606.9	-	318.5	318.3	290.8	285.7	-
Aircraft	3721	354.5	354.3	336.1	333.1	-	150.3	150.1	139.1	137.3	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	139.4	140.2	126.7	124.3	-	70.4	70.6	64.4	63.0	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	168.4	167.3	151.9	149.5	-	97.8	97.6	87.3	85.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	175.7	177.1	169.0	167.4	-	135.6	136.7	129.2	128.1	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	129.3	130.0	121.9	120.7	-	97.7	98.1	91.1	90.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	46.4	47.1	47.1	46.7	-	37.9	38.6	38.1	37.7	-
Railroad equipment	374	29.9	30.0	28.4	28.6	-	21.8	22.0	21.1	21.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	162.9	161.7	138.7	136.2	-	45.9	45.2	38.0	37.4	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	116.4	115.7	99.2	97.7	-	31.0	30.4	25.6	25.2	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	42.4	41.9	42.7	41.9	-	27.3	26.9	28.2	27.4	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	16.5	16.3	17.4	17.1	-	13.0	12.8	13.9	13.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	978.7	976.6	942.9	939.8	937.5	480.0	477.6	460.8	459.2	458.6
Search and navigation equipment	381	261.1	259.5	236.9	234.3	-	82.4	82.0	74.4	73.4	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	305.0	304.6	292.4	290.9	-	166.1	164.7	154.3	153.3	-
Environmental controls	3822	45.2	45.3	45.4	45.3	-	30.5	30.7	31.2	31.0	-
Process control instruments	3823	62.1	61.9	58.6	58.2	-	31.6	31.4	28.0	27.8	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	85.3	85.3	80.1	79.4	-	42.9	42.7	39.4	39.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	261.9	261.8	267.3	268.2	-	151.0	150.6	155.3	156.1	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.0	111.3	113.4	113.9	-	66.2	65.9	67.5	67.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	93.6	93.4	95.2	95.8	-	59.9	59.9	61.9	62.4	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	41.6	41.5	40.6	40.6	-	28.8	28.6	27.5	27.2	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	99.3	99.2	96.9	96.9	-	43.9	43.6	42.3	42.1	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.8	10.0	8.8	8.9	-	7.8	8.1	7.0	7.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	368.0	371.4	364.4	367.7	370.9	265.7	268.5	260.5	264.1	266.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	50.2	51.2	50.5	51.6	-	35.9	36.9	35.2	36.5	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.8	37.6	36.7	37.3	-	26.3	27.0	25.4	26.1	-
Musical instruments	393	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.3	-	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	103.7	105.6	105.5	104.9	-	75.3	76.8	76.0	75.8	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	43.1	44.2	43.1	44.4	-	31.0	31.8	30.1	31.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	60.6	61.4	62.4	60.5	-	44.3	45.0	45.9	44.2	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.8	32.8	33.1	32.7	-	23.1	23.2	22.4	22.0	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	31.7	32.3	27.7	28.6	-	22.8	23.3	20.0	20.8	-
Costume jewelry	3961	19.8	20.5	16.2	16.8	-	13.9	14.3	11.3	11.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	137.6	137.2	135.3	137.6	-	98.7	98.4	96.9	98.9	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	55.2	55.2	55.1	55.0	-	37.8	37.9	38.2	38.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,972	7,969	7,888	7,958	7,950	5,593	5,594	5,514	5,585	5,580
Food and kindred products	20	1,767.0	1,760.9	1,720.4	1,754.2	1,750.3	1,296.6	1,294.2	1,261.2	1,294.7	1,290.4
Meat products	201	428.1	429.2	436.9	438.4	-	365.7	366.3	371.4	372.7	-
Meat packing plants	2011	137.2	138.6	141.9	141.9	-	117.3	118.0	119.3	119.1	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	87.1	86.5	86.9	87.1	-	65.8	65.5	66.0	66.0	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	203.8	204.1	208.1	209.4	-	182.6	182.8	186.1	187.6	-
Dairy products	202	159.1	156.0	157.7	157.5	-	99.1	95.9	99.3	98.7	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.7	41.7	42.5	42.5	-	33.1	32.2	33.2	33.3	-
Fluid milk	2026	72.6	72.4	71.3	71.2	-	36.2	35.9	37.0	36.8	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	329.4	326.7	288.0	317.4	-	285.4	283.7	247.1	277.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	25.2	25.2	22.2	23.7	-	20.9	20.9	18.2	20.0	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	147.9	145.9	117.9	139.1	-	132.9	130.8	103.6	124.9	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	59.7	60.0	53.8	56.7	-	53.0	53.5	47.4	50.5	-
Grain mill products	204	129.7	130.8	128.0	129.1	-	91.3	92.6	89.7	90.7	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	21.0	21.3	20.4	20.6	-	13.9	14.2	13.3	13.5	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.1	46.4	46.0	46.7	-	29.3	29.6	29.0	29.5	-
Bakery products	205	215.9	215.5	211.8	212.5	-	136.6	136.8	135.6	136.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	157.4	156.9	152.9	152.9	-	91.7	91.6	90.4	90.4	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.6	-	44.9	45.2	45.2	45.9	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	99.6	104.4	95.7	99.2	-	76.8	81.9	73.2	76.3	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.7	-	4.6	4.9	4.4	5.1	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	-	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	-
Beet sugar	2063	7.3	9.9	7.0	6.9	-	5.7	8.4	5.7	5.7	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	49.2	50.8	47.6	49.4	-	39.9	41.7	37.9	39.6	-
Fats and oils	207	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.3	-	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.5	-
Beverages	208	185.7	184.6	180.5	181.8	-	79.0	79.9	79.2	80.3	-
Malt beverages	2082	40.2	40.2	38.5	38.4	-	23.7	23.9	23.1	22.9	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	101.4	99.1	99.8	99.3	-	34.4	33.7	35.9	35.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	188.3	182.4	190.4	187.0	-	142.0	136.4	145.0	142.2	-
Tobacco products	21	51.2	52.4	45.5	51.7	52.7	38.4	39.7	33.4	39.7	40.3
Cigarettes	211	34.7	34.5	34.6	33.8	-	25.9	25.8	26.2	25.6	-
Textile mill products	22	678.9	680.3	675.6	681.2	684.6	582.1	583.5	577.5	583.2	586.6
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	87.6	87.9	85.5	85.6	-	78.0	78.2	75.8	76.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	73.7	73.6	74.0	74.3	-	64.7	64.5	64.1	64.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.8	-	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.8	23.7	23.5	23.9	-	20.0	20.0	19.8	20.3	-
Knitting mills	225	201.3	201.1	201.9	202.6	-	175.7	175.3	175.8	176.4	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	31.1	30.8	30.4	30.8	-	27.8	27.4	27.1	27.5	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.4	-	34.3	34.2	34.8	34.7	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	55.7	55.6	56.9	57.7	-	49.2	49.3	49.7	50.5	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	27.8	28.0	28.3	28.0	-	24.1	24.1	24.4	24.1	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	26.5	26.7	26.8	26.7	-	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	65.2	65.6	64.5	65.7	-	53.3	53.8	52.9	54.1	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	26.4	26.6	26.1	26.3	-	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.7	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	25.7	25.9	25.6	26.2	-	20.9	21.1	20.5	21.2	-
Carpets and rugs	227	57.1	57.6	59.1	59.4	-	46.4	46.8	47.7	48.0	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	101.7	102.1	99.2	101.3	-	90.4	91.0	88.3	90.6	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	80.1	80.6	80.1	79.8	-	71.6	72.2	72.0	71.8	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.4	14.4	14.1	14.5	-	12.5	12.5	12.2	12.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.0	51.2	50.2	50.6	-	39.2	39.4	38.2	38.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,016.4	1,024.9	1,006.2	1,017.7	1,015.2	850.9	858.2	840.4	852.3	850.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	47.3	47.7	42.6	44.1	-	39.4	39.7	35.4	36.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	273.7	276.0	282.9	287.1	-	234.9	237.2	243.2	247.5	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	62.3	62.6	63.8	64.2	-	53.5	53.9	54.6	55.1	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	85.7	86.1	87.6	89.8	-	74.3	74.8	76.3	78.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	42.5	43.4	43.9	44.3	-	36.7	37.4	38.3	38.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	319.4	322.3	311.2	315.4	-	267.2	269.5	259.5	263.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.5	36.5	35.5	35.5	-	30.0	30.0	29.1	28.9	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	64.8	64.9	58.3	59.4	-	53.1	53.1	46.9	48.3	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.0	34.7	31.8	31.5	-	29.6	29.3	26.8	26.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	183.1	186.2	185.6	189.0	-	154.5	157.1	156.7	160.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	60.1	60.5	55.2	55.5	-	49.1	49.6	45.0	45.4	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	49.2	49.6	44.2	44.4	-	41.5	42.0	37.3	37.6	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	-	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	53.2	53.4	51.9	51.6	-	45.3	45.5	44.0	43.7	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	21.9	21.9	20.8	20.6	-	19.4	19.5	18.0	17.7	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	43.6	44.1	42.4	43.5	-	35.8	36.2	34.1	35.4	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	201.8	203.7	202.7	203.3	-	164.9	166.3	164.9	165.0	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	22.2	22.2	21.4	21.7	-	18.3	18.3	17.7	18.0	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	52.3	53.7	52.9	53.6	-	43.9	45.0	44.5	45.0	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	53.3	53.6	55.2	55.2	-	43.6	43.9	44.9	44.6	-
Paper and allied products											
Paper mills	262	183.9	181.8	182.3	181.6	-	140.1	138.3	138.7	138.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	50.5	49.9	49.8	49.5	-	39.1	38.7	38.3	38.0	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	207.9	207.9	209.3	210.6	-	161.6	161.8	163.6	165.1	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	117.5	117.6	118.5	118.6	-	88.3	88.4	88.7	88.9	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	15.2	15.1	15.8	15.2	-	13.1	13.0	13.9	13.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	49.5	49.2	49.2	49.6	-	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.2	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	237.2	235.8	236.6	237.3	-	171.2	170.7	170.1	170.6	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	45.7	44.8	45.4	45.5	-	22.6	22.2	22.2	22.2	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.6	-	25.5	25.6	25.8	25.8	-
Envelopes	2677	24.8	24.9	24.5	24.8	-	19.2	19.3	18.7	19.0	-
Printing and publishing											
Newspapers	271	455.8	455.8	452.5	452.5	-	158.6	158.8	157.4	157.5	-
Periodicals	272	126.7	126.0	123.5	123.7	-	44.8	45.0	42.4	42.8	-
Books	273	117.5	116.8	118.9	117.4	-	63.2	62.7	65.6	63.5	-
Book publishing	2731	81.8	81.9	83.4	81.9	-	34.1	34.3	36.5	34.8	-
Book printing	2732	35.7	34.9	35.5	35.5	-	29.1	28.4	29.1	28.7	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	82.9	82.5	83.1	83.1	-	40.6	40.1	41.1	40.9	-
Commercial printing	275	538.9	538.2	534.8	535.3	-	388.7	389.1	385.9	386.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	358.2	357.4	353.6	352.9	-	257.8	257.8	253.9	253.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	162.0	162.0	162.8	163.6	-	115.9	116.1	117.3	118.2	-
Manifold business forms	276	49.0	49.0	48.0	47.8	-	34.1	34.0	33.1	33.0	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	70.6	70.3	69.0	68.4	-	53.8	53.3	52.4	52.0	-
Printing trade services	279	61.2	61.2	60.4	60.7	-	44.0	44.1	43.9	44.1	-
Chemicals and allied products											
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	125.7	125.0	126.3	125.4	-	62.1	60.5	56.7	56.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	79.3	79.2	81.0	80.3	-	40.7	39.9	38.0	37.5	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	177.5	176.7	173.4	173.6	-	109.8	108.9	104.4	105.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	85.6	85.1	85.5	85.7	-	50.8	50.4	51.9	52.3	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	63.3	63.0	59.4	59.4	-	40.6	40.3	33.9	34.9	-
Drugs	283	247.9	246.3	253.5	254.1	-	109.5	108.3	111.8	112.4	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	205.9	204.8	211.2	211.9	-	93.9	92.8	95.5	96.0	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	158.1	157.5	158.4	160.9	-	98.0	96.8	96.3	98.5	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.0	43.1	44.1	44.0	-	27.6	27.2	27.6	27.6	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	44.7	44.0	44.6	44.3	-	24.6	24.2	24.4	24.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	70.4	70.4	69.7	72.6	-	45.8	45.4	44.3	46.4	-
Paints and allied products	285	58.5	58.0	57.9	58.1	-	30.3	29.8	30.4	30.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	156.3	155.4	153.0	153.1	-	80.8	79.5	74.8	74.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	27.2	27.0	26.9	27.0	-	15.7	15.5	15.4	15.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	124.5	123.9	121.6	121.6	-	62.0	60.9	56.1	56.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	55.6	55.3	56.3	56.0	-	33.5	33.4	33.1	32.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	98.4	98.5	96.9	96.8	-	58.8	58.7	57.4	57.4	-
Petroleum and coal products											
Petroleum refining	291	122.8	121.3	117.3	116.8	-	77.9	76.6	75.8	75.6	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.1	28.3	28.6	29.2	-	21.8	22.0	22.1	22.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products											
Tires and inner tubes	301	80.1	79.8	83.2	84.0	-	59.2	58.8	62.0	63.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.1	11.2	10.1	9.4	-	8.9	9.0	8.5	7.9	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	57.8	57.8	58.8	59.0	-	42.1	42.1	43.5	43.6	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	23.4	23.4	23.7	23.9	-	17.6	17.6	18.2	18.3	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	100.0	101.2	98.3	99.8	-	74.9	75.8	73.2	74.8	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	617.0	621.5	626.7	631.9	-	481.2	485.5	489.3	493.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	126.6	126.6	120.7	124.8	125.2	103.0	102.9	96.9	100.6	101.5
Leather tanning and finishing	311	14.8	15.0	14.8	15.5	-	12.2	12.5	12.1	12.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	69.1	68.8	65.0	67.4	-	58.1	57.7	53.6	55.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	30.4	30.3	28.9	29.6	-	24.6	24.5	22.6	23.4	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	24.6	24.5	24.4	24.4	-	21.0	20.9	21.1	21.0	-
Luggage	316	10.7	10.7	9.8	9.9	-	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.1	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	14.5	14.5	13.3	14.1	-	11.2	11.1	9.6	10.3	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,775	5,821	5,739	5,732	5,790	4,808	4,852	4,784	4,780	4,840
Transportation		3,502	3,561	3,503	3,499	3,571	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	265.9	262.6	260.9	261.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	233.4	230.5	223.3	223.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	297.1	367.6	302.8	298.9	-	269.1	337.0	274.2	270.5	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	155.0	157.4	157.0	156.3	-	141.2	143.4	142.8	142.0	-
Taxis	412	31.0	31.3	28.8	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	24.9	25.1	23.4	23.6	-	22.1	22.3	20.7	20.9	-
School buses	415	58.7	124.7	66.0	62.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,637.7	1,637.8	1,636.5	1,637.6	-	1,427.8	1,427.5	1,426.5	1,428.1	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,515.4	1,512.2	1,514.8	1,514.8	-	1,326.3	1,322.8	1,325.2	1,325.5	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	118.5	121.7	118.0	119.2	-	98.1	101.3	98.0	99.3	-
Water transportation	44	198.4	195.1	192.4	191.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.8	14.8	14.6	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	129.4	127.7	122.9	121.4	-	115.4	114.0	109.8	108.1	-
Transportation by air	45	738.1	734.2	741.0	742.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	608.7	605.6	610.6	611.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	100.2	100.3	100.8	101.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.6	19.3	19.4	19.3	-	14.6	14.4	14.8	14.8	-
Transportation services	47	345.0	344.8	349.9	348.8	-	270.7	271.1	275.9	274.5	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	183.8	184.3	189.7	187.8	-	142.6	142.9	148.7	146.6	-
Travel agencies	4724	147.1	147.0	150.0	148.6	-	113.5	113.6	117.4	115.6	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	131.7	130.9	128.8	129.8	-	103.5	103.7	101.4	102.2	-
Communications and public utilities		2,273	2,260	2,236	2,233	2,219	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,298.6	1,294.2	1,266.0	1,266.0	-	991.0	985.1	969.8	971.6	-
Telephone communications	481	905.1	902.6	876.3	877.5	-	670.2	666.0	650.0	651.9	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	229.4	228.2	226.0	224.6	-	190.3	189.1	188.4	187.3	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	117.5	116.6	115.0	113.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	111.9	111.6	111.0	111.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	129.3	128.8	129.6	129.9	-	109.0	108.7	110.2	110.4	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	974.8	965.3	970.3	967.0	-	772.9	763.4	765.4	763.4	-
Electric services	491	453.3	447.8	448.1	446.6	-	351.5	346.0	347.9	347.2	-
Gas production and distribution	492	168.7	166.4	163.8	163.1	-	133.0	130.6	127.5	127.2	-
Combination utility services	493	196.1	193.9	196.0	195.5	-	155.5	153.8	152.4	151.8	-
Sanitary services	495	124.8	125.8	130.1	129.7	-	107.7	108.4	112.0	111.8	-
Wholesale trade		6,087	6,071	6,013	5,998	5,975	4,882	4,866	4,838	4,827	4,803
Durable goods	50	3,528	3,506	3,456	3,438	3,417	2,796	2,775	2,748	2,733	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	447.0	444.5	440.9	439.9	-	359.3	356.6	354.6	353.8	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	111.7	111.4	109.1	108.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	266.1	263.6	262.6	262.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	141.1	140.5	138.3	140.2	-	111.8	111.2	109.1	110.8	-
Furniture	5021	64.7	64.0	61.4	62.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	76.4	76.5	76.9	78.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	214.7	213.3	214.3	215.1	-	173.8	171.9	173.0	173.7	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	111.0	110.4	111.3	111.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.7	38.9	39.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Professional and commercial equipment	504	779.3	773.1	750.1	737.9	-	628.3	622.6	607.0	595.7	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	307.2	303.0	284.0	273.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	138.4	138.8	141.0	141.8	-	113.6	114.2	116.1	116.8	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	132.7	132.9	130.3	130.1	-	104.2	104.7	103.1	103.1	-
Electrical goods	506	475.2	472.3	467.9	465.8	-	358.1	356.2	359.0	356.9	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	195.4	194.6	194.9	193.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	56.6	55.3	52.3	52.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	223.2	222.4	220.7	219.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	269.2	268.0	266.3	265.9	-	214.5	213.5	212.2	212.0	-
Hardware	5072	92.3	92.0	91.0	90.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	111.2	111.0	109.7	109.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	777.1	770.1	760.0	756.5	-	613.7	607.7	599.6	597.1	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	75.8	75.6	73.1	72.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	117.7	115.4	116.3	116.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	315.9	313.8	305.5	304.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	145.5	144.6	144.1	143.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	291.9	291.1	287.9	287.0	-	232.0	230.4	230.1	229.6	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	107.3	107.2	103.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,559	2,565	2,557	2,560	2,558	2,086	2,091	2,090	2,094	-
Paper and paper products	511	241.3	240.8	240.6	241.2	-	194.9	194.1	194.7	194.9	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	187.1	187.4	190.1	189.6	-	157.4	157.0	158.5	158.2	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	200.6	200.9	198.0	201.0	-	157.4	157.5	156.6	159.3	-
Groceries and related products	514	853.5	857.3	856.1	859.3	-	714.8	718.9	719.4	722.6	-
Groceries, general line	5141	270.6	270.6	272.0	271.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	60.3	59.8	61.3	61.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	98.6	103.6	98.2	103.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	115.6	119.9	113.3	113.8	-	94.9	98.9	92.3	92.8	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	136.0	135.5	127.3	126.0	-	99.4	99.4	95.7	94.8	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	189.0	187.6	183.9	182.3	-	150.2	149.5	147.7	147.0	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	80.1	79.8	78.1	78.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	108.9	107.8	105.8	104.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	149.3	148.0	152.6	152.4	-	122.0	121.0	123.7	123.9	-
Beer and ale	5181	97.5	95.9	99.9	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	51.8	52.1	52.7	52.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	486.9	487.2	495.0	494.3	-	394.6	394.7	401.8	400.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	154.1	155.4	159.8	157.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,411	19,310	19,280	19,277	19,201	17,132	17,022	16,984	16,980	16,892
Building materials and garden supplies	52	761.8	750.7	785.2	777.0	-	629.1	617.8	649.5	641.7	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	428.8	422.6	443.8	440.8	-	360.8	354.5	374.3	371.3	-
Hardware stores	525	158.2	156.9	161.8	160.0	-	129.7	128.3	132.6	131.1	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	78.2	75.9	83.3	79.1	-	63.5	60.8	67.8	64.0	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,374.0	2,371.2	2,255.7	2,260.7	2,276.5	2,227.4	2,223.6	2,106.5	2,110.9	-
Department stores	531	2,000.9	1,998.1	1,884.5	1,891.2	-	1,896.9	1,892.6	1,775.7	1,782.2	-
Variety stores	533	161.1	161.3	161.5	161.8	-	144.8	145.2	145.7	145.6	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	212.0	211.8	209.7	207.7	-	185.7	185.8	185.1	183.1	-
Food stores	54	3,212.0	3,196.1	3,195.0	3,174.8	3,168.9	2,937.4	2,919.6	2,918.1	2,897.3	-
Grocery stores	541	2,878.1	2,863.9	2,847.9	2,830.6	-	2,646.6	2,630.5	2,616.9	2,599.0	-
Meat and fish markets	542	48.4	47.8	51.9	51.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	21.8	21.6	22.5	22.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	160.4	162.4	166.5	165.3	-	143.1	144.9	149.2	148.0	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,023.0	2,012.5	2,040.2	2,043.3	2,032.7	1,682.8	1,671.7	1,697.1	1,701.4	-
New and used car dealers	551	892.4	893.2	905.9	908.8	-	739.0	739.1	751.8	754.5	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	340.3	339.9	347.8	348.1	-	271.5	270.8	276.5	276.8	-
Gasoline service stations	554	636.3	628.3	626.4	627.0	-	549.2	541.9	540.9	542.8	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	-	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,154.2	1,131.9	1,127.3	1,130.3	-	951.8	931.1	930.8	935.8	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	90.0	88.7	87.1	86.8	-	72.6	71.4	70.9	70.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^o	Sept. 1992 ^o	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^o	Sept. 1992 ^o
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores—Continued											
Women's clothing stores	562	384.1	380.4	370.5	369.4	-	316.2	313.3	304.3	303.3	-
Family clothing stores	565	303.4	295.1	299.9	300.1	-	261.3	253.4	257.9	259.3	-
Shoe stores	566	213.9	205.9	209.0	211.4	-	166.2	158.9	164.5	167.5	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	795.3	795.8	792.8	790.1	-	644.2	644.1	643.1	640.2	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	436.9	437.8	442.9	441.5	-	352.2	352.7	359.1	357.9	-
Furniture stores	5712	264.3	265.2	266.3	266.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	75.5	74.8	67.3	66.8	-	61.0	60.3	54.8	54.2	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	282.9	283.2	282.6	281.8	-	231.0	231.1	229.2	228.1	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	117.3	118.1	115.9	116.2	-	97.7	98.4	94.7	95.1	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	63.4	63.2	62.8	62.5	-	52.2	52.2	51.0	50.7	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,658.6	6,609.9	6,657.9	6,666.4	6,627.5	6,037.0	5,982.8	6,030.2	6,036.2	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,431.8	2,441.4	2,425.5	2,434.1	-	2,022.5	2,031.0	2,008.6	2,016.5	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	611.3	610.3	610.7	610.5	-	510.5	509.5	505.9	505.8	-
Liquor stores	592	118.6	117.1	118.5	118.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	73.5	73.2	74.6	75.4	-	61.8	61.5	62.9	63.3	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	848.2	860.2	865.6	871.8	-	700.8	711.9	715.9	721.4	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	152.5	154.4	160.4	161.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	96.2	101.9	91.5	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	73.6	74.5	74.3	74.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	140.3	140.0	131.5	130.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	191.9	190.0	203.2	203.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	63.0	64.2	62.1	61.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	272.5	273.1	242.9	248.7	-	236.2	236.9	207.3	213.0	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	147.8	149.5	130.2	136.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	74.8	75.3	69.8	69.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	97.6	98.1	97.0	96.5	-	80.5	80.8	79.8	79.3	-
Retail stores, nec	599	410.1	409.4	416.2	412.4	-	336.4	335.5	341.4	337.9	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,740	6,673	6,746	6,741	6,680	4,880	4,810	4,893	4,890	4,841
Finance		3,224	3,203	3,254	3,251	3,232	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,195.7	2,176.5	2,183.3	2,178.4	-	1,590.0	1,571.7	1,584.2	1,580.2	-
Commercial banks	602	1,549.7	1,535.3	1,528.6	1,523.9	-	1,104.4	1,090.3	1,090.3	1,086.9	-
State commercial banks	6022	650.3	642.8	648.5	646.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions	603	393.7	390.1	396.0	396.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	207.7	205.6	207.1	208.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	186.0	184.5	188.9	188.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	135.8	135.4	140.9	141.2	-	108.3	107.9	111.9	111.9	-
Nondepository institutions	61	380.4	380.6	391.4	392.6	-	279.4	278.6	291.6	293.3	-
Personal credit institutions	614	130.8	130.5	126.6	126.8	-	98.4	97.5	94.0	94.0	-
Business credit institutions	615	84.5	84.5	84.6	84.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	152.7	153.3	167.4	168.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	421.5	420.0	444.1	445.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	315.5	314.4	336.6	338.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	23.0	22.5	21.4	21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	83.0	83.1	86.1	85.9	-	53.2	53.1	56.3	56.0	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	226.6	225.8	234.7	234.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	109.6	108.6	108.9	108.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	63,64	2,165	2,151	2,146	2,139	2,128	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,495.5	1,484.4	1,484.8	1,480.8	-	1,008.4	996.7	1,003.6	1,003.7	-
Life insurance	631	563.4	558.0	555.6	553.5	-	341.8	335.2	336.7	337.8	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	257.7	257.5	262.5	262.4	-	210.6	210.1	213.8	213.5	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	562.5	558.3	550.9	548.8	-	367.9	364.0	359.0	357.7	-
Title insurance	636	55.3	54.5	58.7	59.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	669.6	666.9	660.9	657.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate	65	1,351	1,319	1,346	1,351	1,320	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	587.6	573.5	587.7	590.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate agents and managers	653	589.8	576.5	587.4	589.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	143.8	139.6	138.5	138.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		28,528	28,545	29,174	29,138	29,123	24,891	24,908	25,489	25,454	25,415
Agricultural services	07	527.1	511.3	537.5	528.4	-	443.7	427.7	453.3	445.5	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,707.6	1,643.8	1,711.5	1,718.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,622.4	1,593.8	1,632.3	1,634.2	-	1,440.2	1,410.0	1,449.5	1,450.1	-
Personal services	72	1,070.7	1,092.6	1,072.7	1,071.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	414.7	413.7	415.7	413.5	-	365.8	365.0	366.8	364.5	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	69.4	76.6	71.2	76.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	380.0	386.0	381.2	380.7	-	342.0	347.0	340.9	340.5	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	83.3	83.6	85.4	84.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	102.9	112.5	100.2	98.0	-	87.6	95.9	84.2	82.4	-
Business services	73	5,151.2	5,187.5	5,320.8	5,378.1	5,398.7	4,522.5	4,561.9	4,697.7	4,756.9	-
Advertising	731	225.6	225.3	233.5	233.3	-	159.3	158.2	165.6	165.3	-
Advertising agencies	7311	157.2	156.6	160.1	160.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	108.0	107.0	108.3	108.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	231.1	233.8	236.7	237.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	47.7	47.6	48.7	48.9	-	39.6	39.3	40.1	40.3	-
Services to buildings	734	795.1	793.0	795.7	796.5	-	716.2	713.8	711.5	712.9	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	208.0	205.2	201.7	203.1	-	167.3	164.1	162.4	163.2	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	46.0	45.7	42.0	41.7	-	38.0	37.6	35.4	35.0	-
Personnel supply services	736	1,542.1	1,581.5	1,677.9	1,736.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	218.4	223.8	222.4	227.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	1,323.7	1,357.7	1,455.5	1,508.7	-	1,276.6	1,310.9	1,409.4	1,462.5	-
Computer and data processing services	737	795.6	793.5	819.0	818.4	-	624.4	625.3	657.1	658.5	-
Computer programming services	7371	154.9	154.6	159.0	158.1	-	123.2	123.7	128.7	128.4	-
Prepackaged software	7372	127.4	127.9	136.5	135.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	100.3	99.9	106.1	106.6	-	81.1	81.0	81.7	83.1	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	195.0	193.5	195.8	196.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	45.5	45.7	47.5	47.9	-	36.5	36.2	37.5	37.9	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	41.9	42.2	41.4	40.7	-	35.1	35.6	35.5	34.9	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,245.7	1,248.2	1,248.0	1,244.4	-	1,100.0	1,104.6	1,102.3	1,099.7	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	472.0	473.2	480.7	480.6	-	441.3	442.9	449.2	449.4	-
Security systems services	7382	38.8	38.6	37.8	38.2	-	32.8	32.8	32.1	32.6	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	78.0	81.7	75.2	74.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	886.0	883.6	885.4	880.2	-	729.9	727.2	727.8	721.9	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	163.3	162.9	165.0	166.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	60.2	60.6	60.5	60.2	-	54.3	54.5	54.1	53.8	-
Automotive repair shops	753	504.5	500.5	495.8	493.0	-	410.4	407.2	401.3	398.7	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	340.6	339.6	334.0	333.6	-	276.7	276.0	273.0	272.2	-
Electrical repair shops	762	110.2	110.3	111.0	110.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	422.6	398.8	400.0	398.5	-	350.3	327.3	331.7	328.6	-
Motion picture production and services	781	156.2	149.4	144.9	147.6	-	124.6	118.4	115.6	116.8	-
Motion picture theaters	783	120.1	108.1	114.2	110.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,262.7	1,161.4	1,286.5	1,281.5	-	1,119.4	1,019.8	1,142.1	1,138.1	-
Bowling centers	793	76.6	92.5	72.7	76.7	-	67.5	83.0	63.9	67.9	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	915.6	798.1	955.7	948.8	-	815.1	701.9	858.3	851.2	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	117.8	118.3	117.1	115.8	-	104.0	104.4	104.5	103.2	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	344.3	297.9	355.9	351.5	-	306.4	261.9	315.6	311.9	-
Health services	80	8,247.2	8,249.9	8,512.4	8,510.3	8,503.2	7,334.4	7,335.5	7,571.7	7,567.4	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,414.2	1,411.2	1,450.3	1,451.2	-	1,163.4	1,158.7	1,192.0	1,190.9	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	532.9	532.4	540.7	541.3	-	469.2	468.1	473.1	474.1	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	305.4	305.4	311.1	311.0	-	253.0	252.2	255.1	254.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,515.2	1,516.9	1,563.3	1,565.3	-	1,368.0	1,369.5	1,413.2	1,414.8	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,085.4	1,086.9	1,118.5	1,120.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	213.9	213.4	220.4	220.9	-	192.5	192.0	198.3	199.4	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	215.9	216.6	224.4	223.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,676.8	3,675.9	3,779.8	3,773.0	-	3,372.4	3,373.8	3,470.6	3,464.3	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,380.5	3,379.6	3,477.5	3,472.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	103.7	102.9	99.8	98.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	192.6	193.4	202.5	202.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	174.8	174.2	178.0	178.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	345.3	350.5	387.4	388.3	-	319.3	324.5	359.1	359.8	-
Legal services	81	917.1	903.5	920.6	911.8	-	750.2	735.0	747.4	737.4	-
Educational services	82	1,472.5	1,691.9	1,489.8	1,463.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	446.2	492.2	456.8	447.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	825.0	1,003.6	827.8	813.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	79.2	79.6	78.1	78.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,824.3	1,850.8	1,948.2	1,944.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	504.9	499.7	532.3	529.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	264.2	248.5	285.4	280.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	373.4	421.7	407.7	410.1	-	327.9	371.7	359.4	361.3	-
Residential care	836	510.7	506.3	539.5	539.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	73.5	69.4	76.4	75.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,035.5	1,990.2	2,066.5	2,036.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	101.9	99.8	102.0	101.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	53.0	53.1	53.8	53.5	-	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.3	-
Labor organizations	863	136.3	139.9	124.2	121.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	444.6	399.8	481.8	454.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,423.9	2,404.9	2,445.7	2,440.6	-	1,847.4	1,828.1	1,864.1	1,857.7	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	753.4	745.6	745.9	744.3	-	620.8	612.8	611.7	609.5	-
Engineering services	8711	587.2	583.1	582.8	581.9	-	489.1	484.6	482.1	481.1	-
Architectural services	8712	119.3	116.9	116.8	116.1	-	93.3	90.9	90.9	89.9	-
Surveying services	8713	46.9	45.6	46.3	46.3	-	38.4	37.3	38.7	38.5	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	501.2	500.8	501.1	499.6	-	372.3	368.5	364.4	360.8	-
Research and testing services	873	559.1	551.3	568.9	564.7	-	405.6	401.5	422.0	419.8	-
Commercial physical research	8731	245.7	243.2	247.4	245.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	141.2	137.6	145.6	144.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	610.2	607.2	629.8	632.0	-	448.7	445.3	466.0	467.6	-
Public relations services	8743	30.1	29.9	28.9	29.2	-	21.8	21.5	20.4	20.9	-
Services, nec	89	38.6	38.9	38.7	38.6	-	30.2	30.6	30.2	30.0	-
Government		17,224	18,113	17,630	17,497	18,317	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,991	2,976	2,995	2,988	2,974	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,927.2	2,912.3	2,927.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		928.7	923.3	926.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		805.4	800.8	788.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,193.1	1,188.2	1,212.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		38.9	38.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		25.3	25.5	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		105.9	105.4	102.2	102.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	60.9	60.7	58.4	58.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		33.2	34.3	29.6	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		402.8	402.0	403.6	405.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	235.1	236.1	239.7	239.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Government—Continued											
State government		4,101	4,264	4,151	4,135	4,297	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	412.0	410.3	412.0	411.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Education	82	1,487.8	1,688.7	1,509.4	1,502.3	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,699.4	1,677.1	1,724.2	1,713.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Local government		10,132	10,873	10,484	10,374	11,046	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and public utilities		445.7	442.4	446.7	445.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	664.7	663.4	693.2	693.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Education	82	4,989.9	5,926.3	5,125.4	5,041.8	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,640.6	3,484.6	3,752.9	3,744.5	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992	July 1992
Total	52,166	51,164	52,484	52,519	51,604
Total private	42,276	42,087	42,245	42,508	42,370
Goods-producing	6,736	6,681	6,619	6,659	6,620
Mining	99	100	93	93	93
Construction	546	548	529	534	537
Manufacturing	6,091	6,033	5,997	6,032	5,990
Durable goods	2,841	2,809	2,769	2,775	2,744
Lumber and wood products	111	111	112	113	113
Furniture and fixtures	146	141	142	143	140
Stone, clay, and glass products	106	105	105	107	106
Primary metal industries	99	98	95	95	94
Fabricated metal products	302	296	296	298	292
Industrial machinery and equipment	437	434	428	428	425
Electronic and other electrical equipment	680	673	656	658	651
Transportation equipment	386	384	374	374	369
Instruments and related products	407	404	392	391	388
Miscellaneous manufacturing	168	166	168	168	166
Nondurable goods	3,250	3,224	3,228	3,257	3,246
Food and kindred products	536	549	523	536	565
Tobacco products	14	15	14	15	15
Textile mill products	328	324	326	329	324
Apparel and other textile products	795	772	801	803	780
Paper and allied products	170	170	168	170	170
Printing and publishing	679	676	672	671	669
Chemicals and allied products	328	327	330	335	334
Petroleum and coal products	27	27	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	300	294	301	304	297
Leather and leather products	73	70	69	69	67
Service-producing	45,430	44,483	45,865	45,860	44,984
Transportation and public utilities	1,700	1,672	1,695	1,700	1,674
Wholesale trade	1,864	1,859	1,831	1,845	1,832
Retail trade	10,354	10,282	10,148	10,241	10,189
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,261	4,264	4,235	4,265	4,262
Services	17,361	17,329	17,717	17,798	17,793
Government	9,890	9,077	10,239	10,011	9,234
Federal	1,240	1,240	1,231	1,239	1,236
State	2,119	2,044	2,217	2,124	2,069
Local	6,531	5,793	6,791	6,648	5,929

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)

Industry	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Total	108,293	108,285	108,139	108,154	108,100	108,142	108,200	108,377	108,496	108,423	108,594	108,466	108,409
Total private	89,906	89,875	89,715	89,704	89,643	89,681	89,693	89,835	89,950	89,885	89,988	89,785	89,816
Goods-producing	23,755	23,704	23,613	23,584	23,527	23,525	23,532	23,530	23,548	23,470	23,459	23,364	23,318
Mining	679	674	667	663	657	653	651	646	641	634	633	628	629
Oil and gas extraction	387	384	379	376	372	368	366	363	358	350	348	348	347
Construction	4,662	4,642	4,585	4,592	4,587	4,582	4,603	4,605	4,632	4,600	4,584	4,586	4,565
General building contractors	1,137	1,129	1,120	1,121	1,125	1,123	1,115	1,108	1,101	1,093	1,096	1,099	1,097
Manufacturing	18,414	18,388	18,361	18,329	18,283	18,290	18,278	18,279	18,275	18,236	18,242	18,150	18,124
Durable goods	10,557	10,530	10,498	10,466	10,422	10,430	10,417	10,409	10,398	10,371	10,347	10,303	10,285
Lumber and wood products	676	677	678	679	680	686	689	688	687	684	683	681	682
Furniture and fixtures	470	469	468	467	466	464	465	467	467	469	470	465	461
Stone, clay, and glass products	523	524	520	520	517	517	518	520	522	521	521	520	520
Primary metal industries	722	718	715	714	711	710	710	708	707	706	702	701	701
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	263	260	259	259	258	258	258	257	256	255	253	253	253
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	1,333	1,330
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,989	1,981	1,967	1,958	1,954	1,950	1,948	1,949	1,959	1,954	1,947	1,942	1,946
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,586	1,581	1,578	1,574	1,570	1,564	1,560	1,557	1,554	1,549	1,545	1,539	1,538
Transportation equipment	1,896	1,889	1,886	1,878	1,850	1,872	1,863	1,859	1,842	1,836	1,829	1,819	1,805
Motor vehicles and equipment	807	805	811	811	787	818	814	821	813	814	818	817	807
Instruments and related products	976	973	969	962	963	959	956	952	949	946	943	938	937
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365	366	366	367	367	366	366	368	368	368	372	365	365
Nondurable goods	7,857	7,858	7,863	7,863	7,861	7,860	7,861	7,870	7,877	7,865	7,895	7,847	7,839
Food and kindred products	1,676	1,672	1,670	1,671	1,672	1,671	1,671	1,677	1,678	1,671	1,685	1,672	1,665
Tobacco products	50	49	48	49	50	50	49	50	49	49	49	51	50
Textile mill products	674	676	677	679	678	681	682	682	679	680	682	675	678
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	1,034	1,014	1,006
Paper and allied products	688	687	688	687	687	686	687	689	691	689	689	687	694
Printing and publishing	1,533	1,531	1,528	1,527	1,524	1,519	1,519	1,521	1,522	1,520	1,522	1,520	1,521
Chemicals and allied products	1,071	1,073	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,073	1,071	1,072	1,073	1,073	1,070	1,071	1,070
Petroleum and coal products	159	159	159	158	158	158	157	157	156	155	154	154	153
Rubber and misc. plastics products	865	867	869	870	871	874	877	876	880	883	884	881	879
Leather and leather products	124	123	124	124	124	123	123	123	123	122	126	122	123
Service-producing	84,538	84,581	84,526	84,570	84,573	84,617	84,668	84,847	84,948	84,953	85,135	85,102	85,091
Transportation and public utilities	5,769	5,766	5,761	5,758	5,746	5,753	5,754	5,746	5,745	5,745	5,742	5,728	5,737
Transportation	3,513	3,511	3,511	3,511	3,512	3,518	3,524	3,523	3,522	3,524	3,524	3,513	3,522
Communications and public utilities	2,256	2,255	2,250	2,247	2,234	2,235	2,230	2,223	2,223	2,221	2,218	2,215	2,215
Wholesale trade	6,049	6,040	6,031	6,021	6,010	6,003	5,997	5,993	5,993	5,988	5,972	5,961	5,952
Durable goods	3,504	3,495	3,486	3,476	3,467	3,458	3,453	3,451	3,452	3,444	3,435	3,421	3,414
Nondurable goods	2,545	2,545	2,545	2,545	2,543	2,545	2,544	2,542	2,541	2,544	2,537	2,540	2,538
Retail trade	19,220	19,175	19,130	19,112	19,118	19,143	19,092	19,177	19,150	19,156	19,184	19,105	19,105
General merchandise stores	2,402	2,383	2,368	2,352	2,340	2,353	2,344	2,338	2,334	2,318	2,306	2,297	2,304
Food stores	3,201	3,194	3,184	3,178	3,176	3,179	3,179	3,194	3,188	3,192	3,179	3,168	3,172
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,993	1,994	1,996	1,996	1,995	1,999	2,004	2,007	2,007	2,011	2,012	2,013	2,013
Eating and drinking places	6,461	6,453	6,444	6,443	6,450	6,451	6,431	6,470	6,462	6,473	6,502	6,466	6,478
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,663	6,665	6,666	6,670	6,665	6,673	6,675	6,682	6,681	6,672	6,660	6,663	6,668
Finance	3,207	3,204	3,203	3,205	3,209	3,220	3,224	3,230	3,234	3,232	3,228	3,228	3,235
Insurance	2,158	2,158	2,158	2,159	2,153	2,151	2,149	2,149	2,144	2,138	2,135	2,133	2,134
Real estate	1,298	1,303	1,305	1,306	1,303	1,302	1,302	1,303	1,303	1,302	1,297	1,302	1,299
Services	28,450	28,525	28,514	28,559	28,577	28,584	28,643	28,707	28,833	28,854	28,971	28,964	29,036
Business services	5,102	5,143	5,128	5,140	5,122	5,140	5,174	5,233	5,278	5,292	5,300	5,314	5,308
Health services	8,252	8,280	8,307	8,340	8,354	8,373	8,387	8,412	8,437	8,446	8,478	8,485	8,503
Government	18,387	18,410	18,424	18,450	18,457	18,461	18,507	18,542	18,546	18,538	18,606	18,681	18,593
Federal	2,978	2,980	2,981	2,983	2,981	2,981	2,989	2,986	2,984	2,972	2,957	2,967	2,974
State	4,336	4,337	4,343	4,342	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,360	4,367	4,357	4,388	4,376	4,371
Local	11,073	11,093	11,100	11,125	11,129	11,134	11,173	11,196	11,195	11,209	11,261	11,338	11,248

^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						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total	51,996	52,024	52,029	52,039	52,012	52,049	52,055	52,075	52,093	52,216	52,271	52,283	52,464
Total private	42,090	42,154	42,188	42,186	42,145	42,160	42,159	42,171	42,159	42,253	42,305	42,294	42,384
Goods-producing	6,704	6,715	6,703	6,690	6,688	6,681	6,665	6,656	6,658	6,651	6,648	6,628	6,642
Mining	98	97	97	96	96	96	95	94	95	94	93	92	91
Construction	536	534	535	533	531	529	527	527	528	527	527	526	525
Manufacturing	6,070	6,084	6,071	6,061	6,061	6,056	6,043	6,035	6,035	6,030	6,028	6,010	6,026
Durable goods	2,827	2,822	2,818	2,809	2,805	2,800	2,791	2,784	2,783	2,776	2,771	2,763	2,759
Lumber and wood products	108	109	109	109	109	110	110	111	111	111	112	111	110
Furniture and fixtures	144	144	144	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	142	143	143
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	106	106	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	106	106
Primary metal industries	99	98	98	97	96	96	95	95	95	94	95	95	95
Fabricated metal products	299	299	299	298	298	297	297	297	297	297	297	296	295
Industrial machinery and equipment	435	434	436	432	431	428	429	426	427	427	428	426	426
Electronic and other electrical equipment	677	674	670	669	669	668	666	663	662	660	658	656	654
Transportation equipment	385	385	384	384	384	384	379	379	379	376	373	372	370
Instruments and related products	405	404	403	402	401	399	398	397	396	394	392	390	390
Miscellaneous manufacturing	170	169	169	169	169	170	169	168	168	169	169	168	170
Nondurable goods	3,243	3,262	3,253	3,252	3,256	3,256	3,252	3,251	3,252	3,254	3,257	3,247	3,267
Food and kindred products	534	551	543	539	538	540	542	541	542	545	546	542	550
Tobacco products	16	17	17	17	16	16	17	16	17	17	16	16	16
Textile mill products	327	327	327	327	327	328	327	328	328	328	326	327	327
Apparel and other textile products	798	796	798	800	805	804	801	802	803	799	801	798	807
Paper and allied products	168	169	168	168	167	167	167	167	167	168	169	168	167
Printing and publishing	678	677	676	675	674	673	671	669	669	670	672	669	671
Chemicals and allied products	325	327	327	329	330	329	330	330	330	331	331	332	332
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	298	300	300	301	302	302	301	302	301	300	301	302	302
Leather and leather products	73	72	71	70	71	71	70	70	69	70	69	68	70
Service-producing	45,292	45,309	45,326	45,349	45,324	45,368	45,390	45,419	45,435	45,565	45,623	45,655	45,822
Transportation and public utilities	1,692	1,693	1,698	1,696	1,691	1,689	1,683	1,687	1,689	1,688	1,692	1,693	1,694
Wholesale trade	1,858	1,856	1,856	1,852	1,848	1,846	1,843	1,842	1,839	1,837	1,838	1,841	1,830
Retail trade	10,268	10,262	10,245	10,214	10,176	10,177	10,182	10,195	10,168	10,199	10,189	10,170	10,179
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,229	4,226	4,225	4,226	4,226	4,226	4,227	4,234	4,238	4,236	4,239	4,235	4,228
Services	17,339	17,402	17,461	17,508	17,516	17,541	17,559	17,557	17,567	17,642	17,699	17,727	17,811
Government	9,906	9,870	9,841	9,853	9,867	9,889	9,896	9,904	9,934	9,963	9,966	9,989	10,080
Federal	1,220	1,223	1,226	1,224	1,226	1,230	1,229	1,232	1,236	1,237	1,235	1,228	1,217
State	2,175	2,173	2,160	2,164	2,166	2,166	2,169	2,169	2,170	2,177	2,182	2,192	2,201
Local	6,511	6,474	6,455	6,465	6,475	6,493	6,498	6,503	6,528	6,549	6,549	6,569	6,662

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Total private	72,701	72,670	72,538	72,539	72,540	72,561	72,592	72,777	72,887	72,859	72,918	72,748	72,746
Goods-producing	16,494	16,456	16,378	16,369	16,344	16,348	16,373	16,383	16,407	16,347	16,348	16,262	16,222
Mining	481	476	470	468	464	462	461	457	452	449	447	445	444
Construction	3,564	3,548	3,487	3,498	3,494	3,487	3,506	3,514	3,545	3,520	3,509	3,506	3,489
Manufacturing	12,449	12,432	12,421	12,403	12,386	12,399	12,406	12,412	12,410	12,378	12,392	12,311	12,289
Durable goods	6,964	6,945	6,931	6,913	6,895	6,906	6,909	6,903	6,896	6,876	6,867	6,832	6,821
Lumber and wood products	554	554	556	556	557	563	565	565	564	560	560	558	558
Furniture and fixtures	370	369	368	367	367	365	367	369	369	370	372	367	363
Stone, clay, and glass products	404	405	402	401	400	399	400	403	404	404	403	402	403
Primary metal industries	544	541	539	539	535	536	535	535	533	532	532	531	530
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	200	197	196	196	194	195	194	194	193	192	191	190	191
Fabricated metal products	991	989	989	985	984	984	984	985	985	981	979	978	976
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,187	1,180	1,169	1,165	1,162	1,162	1,161	1,165	1,172	1,169	1,164	1,161	1,168
Electronic and other electrical equipment	999	996	994	992	992	988	988	986	988	986	983	979	979
Transportation equipment	1,175	1,171	1,174	1,171	1,161	1,173	1,173	1,164	1,149	1,146	1,144	1,137	1,125
Motor vehicles and equipment	615	613	621	621	616	630	630	628	618	617	622	622	611
Instruments and related products	477	476	475	472	472	471	470	465	465	463	463	458	458
Miscellaneous manufacturing	263	264	265	265	265	265	266	266	267	265	267	261	261
Nondurable goods	5,485	5,487	5,490	5,490	5,491	5,493	5,497	5,509	5,514	5,502	5,525	5,479	5,468
Food and kindred products	1,212	1,209	1,207	1,207	1,210	1,210	1,211	1,222	1,221	1,218	1,229	1,216	1,208
Tobacco products	37	37	36	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	39	37
Textile mill products	578	580	580	582	582	584	586	585	583	582	583	578	581
Apparel and other textile products	850	853	860	858	857	858	858	857	861	856	867	848	842
Paper and allied products	518	517	518	518	517	516	517	519	521	519	519	517	523
Printing and publishing	847	845	844	843	843	841	841	842	842	840	841	839	838
Chemicals and allied products	574	576	572	571	570	569	568	567	568	567	563	563	561
Petroleum and coal products	103	103	103	103	103	104	103	103	102	101	101	101	101
Rubber and misc. plastics products	665	667	669	670	672	674	676	676	679	683	684	680	678
Leather and leather products	101	100	101	101	100	100	100	101	100	99	101	98	99
Service-producing	56,207	56,214	56,160	56,170	56,196	56,213	56,219	56,394	56,480	56,512	56,570	56,486	56,524
Transportation and public utilities	4,801	4,797	4,797	4,794	4,794	4,797	4,795	4,791	4,790	4,794	4,789	4,770	4,787
Wholesale trade	4,845	4,839	4,833	4,823	4,815	4,808	4,805	4,810	4,815	4,813	4,800	4,789	4,784
Retail trade	16,937	16,888	16,848	16,827	16,821	16,840	16,808	16,874	16,872	16,874	16,883	16,812	16,808
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,801	4,804	4,809	4,809	4,813	4,819	4,820	4,826	4,826	4,818	4,811	4,813	4,831
Services	24,823	24,886	24,873	24,917	24,953	24,949	24,991	25,093	25,177	25,213	25,287	25,302	25,314

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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 nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
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	37.9	37.6	36.1	41.3	50.7	45.1	48.7	51.4	50.0	47.1	46.8	46.9
1992	43.5	47.9	47.5	58.4	51.4	45.2	49.8	^P 42.4	^P 49.0			
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	31.3	28.7	31.7	38.3	41.0	45.6	48.0	51.4	48.5	48.3	44.4	42.7
1992	44.8	44.1	53.2	54.9	54.4	47.6	^P 42.6	^P 43.5				
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	27.9	29.2	28.2	33.0	38.9	44.0	47.2	48.3	48.9	46.1	44.0	43.4
1992	47.8	50.6	49.7	51.1	^P 47.5	^P 47.9						
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	27.4	28.5	28.1	29.9	32.2	33.4	35.7	39.0	42.8	46.3	47.8	47.8
1992	49.2	^P 43.3	^P 44.8									
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	35.6	33.5	30.6	40.6	46.0	43.9	49.6	50.7	42.8	46.4	45.3	46.0
1992	39.6	43.9	43.2	57.6	46.4	42.4	51.4	^P 36.7	^P 47.1			
Over 3-month span:												
1990	48.6	49.3	48.6	41.0	37.8	37.1	32.4	27.7	25.2	21.9	19.8	22.7
1991	23.4	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	46.4	^P 37.1	^P 38.5				
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	17.3	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	47.8	^P 41.7	^P 43.5						
Over 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	17.6	19.4	18.0	19.4	24.1	25.2	25.9	28.8	37.4	40.6	41.4	38.1
1992	42.8	^P 30.2	^P 35.3									

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

^P = preliminary.

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

indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Alabama	1,632.4	1,649.9	1,650.9	12.4	11.1	11.0	81.2	75.5	76.3
Birmingham	417.6	421.6	419.7	5.7	5.2	5.2	23.5	21.7	21.9
Huntsville	135.5	134.8	135.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	4.7	4.6
Mobile	185.1	189.7	189.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.6	12.4	12.5
Montgomery	134.1	136.1	136.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	6.3	6.4
Tuscaloosa	65.5	63.7	64.0	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.3	3.4
Alaska	260.7	261.8	260.8	12.5	11.0	11.4	13.6	13.1	13.4
Arizona	1,469.7	1,464.0	1,471.6	13.9	14.4	14.4	79.2	82.9	83.8
Phoenix	965.3	958.6	960.2	.8	.8	.8	52.2	54.8	56.1
Tucson	253.4	256.0	258.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.4	15.3	15.2
Arkansas	939.5	959.1	965.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	38.0	40.7	41.1
Fayetteville-Springdale	56.3	56.7	56.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Fort Smith	82.9	80.9	80.8	.9	.8	.8	3.0	2.7	2.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	257.3	257.1	258.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.9	12.1	12.1
Pine Bluff	34.0	33.8	33.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.2
California	12,443.4	12,243.3	12,208.5	39.0	36.6	36.2	566.9	521.5	525.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,153.6	1,123.8	1,119.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	57.1	51.7	51.9
Bakersfield	176.4	176.9	175.2	13.8	13.2	13.0	11.9	11.2	11.1
Fresno	229.1	224.6	224.8	.8	.7	.7	14.4	12.2	12.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,994.0	3,899.6	3,899.5	7.9	7.5	7.5	129.5	118.2	118.8
Modesto	125.7	125.2	126.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.0	6.6	6.6
Oakland	882.2	872.7	867.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	46.8	43.7	43.9
Oxnard-Ventura	231.5	228.4	226.0	2.3	2.0	1.9	12.9	11.2	11.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	713.4	704.8	699.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	47.9	42.0	42.8
Sacramento	637.8	633.3	631.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	37.9	35.7	35.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	110.9	110.0	109.4	.4	.4	.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
San Diego	969.5	950.4	947.7	.6	.6	.6	51.7	46.9	47.1
San Francisco	948.6	947.7	948.4	.7	.7	.7	33.2	32.7	33.1
San Jose	818.9	806.1	807.6	.3	.3	.3	30.9	30.7	31.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	149.3	145.7	144.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.9	6.5	6.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	143.6	143.5	143.6	.5	.5	.5	10.0	9.5	9.7
Stockton	162.4	158.4	161.3	.1	.1	.1	7.8	6.6	6.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	141.0	140.7	139.9	.6	.6	.6	10.3	10.9	11.1
Colorado	1,541.6	1,566.1	1,566.6	18.6	17.0	17.0	72.2	83.0	83.5
Boulder-Longmont	119.9	122.9	122.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.9	4.9
Denver	849.7	859.4	861.4	10.4	9.3	9.2	36.7	44.8	46.2
Connecticut	1,545.1	1,498.0	1,490.3	.8	.8	.7	57.0	50.3	51.5
Bridgeport-Milford	180.3	174.8	174.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.9	5.1	5.2
Hartford	443.0	438.8	433.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.3	14.5	14.9
New Britain	58.9	56.2	58.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.0	4.0	4.0
New Haven-Meriden	238.4	240.9	240.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.4	8.3	8.5
Stamford	117.8	114.3	113.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	3.7	3.7
Waterbury	80.0	77.4	78.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.1	2.7	2.9
Delaware	340.3	341.7	340.4	.1	.1	.1	18.2	17.2	17.2
Wilmington	286.0	283.1	282.0	.2	.2	.2	16.3	14.8	15.1
District of Columbia	674.2	686.4	670.2	.1	.1	.1	10.7	9.1	9.2
Washington MSA	2,178.5	2,167.1	2,143.0	1.0	.8	.8	109.2	99.5	99.3
Florida	5,186.1	5,174.2	5,174.4	7.8	7.3	7.3	278.1	254.0	253.0
Daytona Beach	119.7	121.1	120.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.9	6.1	5.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	494.3	496.8	498.2	.2	.2	.2	27.4	25.9	26.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	119.2	120.6	120.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	11.1	10.5	10.5
Gainesville	99.9	99.8	100.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.0	3.9	3.9
Jacksonville	417.7	421.0	420.0	.6	.6	.6	23.9	22.8	22.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	145.8	148.1	146.6	3.7	3.4	3.4	7.8	7.6	7.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	161.5	159.8	159.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.3	8.2	8.2
Miami-Hialeah	843.7	842.5	840.2	.7	.6	.6	32.4	26.7	28.6
Orlando	549.3	551.7	552.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	30.8	28.6	28.3
Pensacola	129.8	130.0	130.3	.3	.3	.3	7.4	6.9	7.1
Sarasota	114.8	114.6	114.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.1	7.2	7.2
Tallahassee	122.2	123.8	123.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.3	5.2	5.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	840.7	848.5	848.4	.4	.4	.4	41.8	41.0	41.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	341.5	341.2	342.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	20.7	18.5	18.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Alabama	382.0	380.0	383.9	84.0	81.9	82.1	357.0	357.5	358.8
Birmingham	55.1	54.3	54.5	32.9	31.4	31.3	100.0	100.6	100.3
Huntsville	33.0	31.9	32.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	25.2	25.0	24.9
Mobile	28.9	28.1	28.2	11.7	11.6	11.8	48.2	48.6	48.7
Montgomery	16.5	16.2	16.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	30.0	29.6	29.7
Tuscaloosa	9.9	10.0	10.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.1	13.8	14.0
Alaska	25.4	26.4	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.2	50.0	50.4	50.5
Arizona	175.8	168.3	168.1	80.9	79.1	79.1	369.7	367.2	366.9
Phoenix	131.5	125.5	124.9	57.1	55.4	55.5	244.7	239.3	238.6
Tucson	24.6	23.8	23.8	10.3	10.5	10.6	61.5	63.3	63.5
Arkansas	237.8	240.9	240.6	56.3	56.7	57.1	209.2	214.4	215.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	14.0	14.1	14.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	12.5	12.9	12.8
Fort Smith	25.6	24.7	23.9	5.1	5.0	5.1	16.5	16.5	16.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.3	33.3	33.3	16.6	16.5	16.5	61.8	62.0	62.2
Pine Bluff	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.2	6.9	6.9
California	2,044.7	1,946.5	1,948.9	629.6	621.8	620.9	2,911.1	2,840.7	2,834.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana	235.2	224.3	223.7	37.6	37.9	38.0	280.9	271.6	271.5
Bakersfield	10.3	10.2	10.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	42.1	41.5	41.5
Fresno	28.2	27.2	27.3	12.9	12.0	11.9	56.2	54.6	54.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	789.1	744.2	742.1	213.8	210.4	209.9	887.7	859.2	858.2
Modesto	30.9	29.2	30.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	30.9	30.7	30.7
Oakland	112.9	110.2	109.8	59.6	57.8	57.3	212.8	208.0	207.4
Oxnard-Ventura	30.6	29.1	29.0	11.4	11.6	11.7	58.3	57.5	57.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	84.0	80.7	80.4	35.3	34.7	34.9	187.1	183.8	182.9
Sacramento	45.2	43.2	44.3	30.4	30.5	30.5	150.6	147.1	146.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.2	9.3	8.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	29.6	28.7	28.6
San Diego	133.8	125.9	125.1	36.5	36.2	36.1	231.4	224.8	223.8
San Francisco	79.9	80.5	80.6	79.1	78.8	79.0	204.2	201.0	201.0
San Jose	260.4	249.3	249.6	23.3	23.6	23.5	163.8	161.3	161.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	21.5	19.5	19.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	35.4	34.8	34.7
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	20.7	20.3	20.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	37.2	37.1	36.9
Stockton	29.6	27.6	29.4	10.6	10.3	10.4	38.1	36.9	37.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	13.3	12.0	12.1	5.3	5.0	5.0	35.8	35.1	34.9
Colorado	186.7	182.8	182.7	97.7	97.7	97.6	378.0	384.2	384.4
Boulder-Longmont	26.3	26.7	26.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	25.4	26.4	26.4
Denver	93.3	90.5	90.1	70.4	69.9	69.9	206.5	210.0	210.6
Connecticut	319.4	308.7	308.4	68.3	66.0	65.7	338.2	318.7	316.9
Bridgeport-Milford	47.3	45.8	46.7	8.3	7.7	7.6	40.6	38.4	38.6
Hartford	76.0	71.3	69.5	17.1	17.5	17.4	93.1	92.3	90.6
New Britain	16.6	16.2	16.6	2.6	3.3	3.3	11.9	11.7	11.7
New Haven-Meriden	42.6	42.1	42.0	16.0	16.0	15.8	51.5	51.1	50.4
Stamford	18.7	17.8	17.8	6.1	5.3	5.3	26.9	26.8	26.6
Waterbury	18.2	16.1	17.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	16.3	15.9	15.9
Delaware	69.1	68.3	68.1	14.6	14.5	14.2	76.1	76.1	76.0
Wilmington	59.2	57.8	57.3	16.4	16.3	16.0	57.4	56.3	56.1
District of Columbia	14.5	14.5	14.4	23.4	22.8	22.6	56.9	55.6	55.2
Washington MSA	82.4	79.9	79.8	104.3	103.4	102.9	416.7	404.7	402.8
Florida	488.8	480.8	481.4	273.4	268.6	268.9	1,366.3	1,341.5	1,342.0
Daytona Beach	11.4	11.4	11.5	3.9	4.2	4.2	34.9	34.9	35.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.4	40.4	40.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	143.5	142.3	143.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	33.6	33.7	33.9
Gainesville	5.6	5.6	5.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	21.6	21.3	21.4
Jacksonville	35.0	35.1	35.2	30.5	30.6	30.6	109.5	109.9	109.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	19.7	20.0	20.0	7.7	7.8	7.6	40.7	41.2	41.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	30.1	28.8	28.7	4.6	4.3	4.4	35.7	35.3	35.2
Miami-Hialeah	83.8	83.5	83.4	69.9	61.9	62.3	224.8	224.3	223.9
Orlando	47.8	46.6	46.5	30.1	29.8	29.7	140.7	140.7	141.3
Pensacola	11.4	11.0	11.0	6.5	6.4	6.4	31.8	32.1	32.1
Sarasota	7.8	7.8	7.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	31.2	30.9	30.8
Tallahassee	4.5	4.5	4.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	26.1	26.5	26.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.3	84.6	85.1	39.6	39.6	39.5	225.5	224.4	224.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	31.4	29.8	30.3	13.8	14.0	14.0	92.1	93.8	94.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Alabama	73.3	73.0	72.5	327.5	333.4	334.1	315.0	337.5	332.2
Birmingham	30.0	30.1	30.0	107.9	109.6	109.6	62.5	68.7	66.9
Huntsville	4.0	4.0	4.0	34.0	34.8	34.8	31.0	31.6	31.8
Mobile	8.0	7.7	7.6	45.9	47.7	47.7	29.8	33.6	33.2
Montgomery	8.3	8.0	8.0	32.1	31.9	32.2	34.6	38.4	38.3
Tuscaloosa	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.3	10.1	10.0	19.6	19.4	19.5
Alaska	11.0	11.0	11.1	55.4	56.1	56.3	68.7	69.6	69.9
Arizona	93.1	92.1	92.0	409.9	415.9	414.1	247.2	244.1	253.2
Phoenix	74.2	73.4	73.2	278.1	281.9	280.4	126.7	127.5	130.7
Tucson	11.8	11.8	11.8	75.1	76.7	76.1	53.4	52.3	55.0
Arkansas	38.7	39.8	39.9	202.6	211.6	212.6	152.9	151.0	154.3
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.0	10.1	11.2	11.3	11.5
Fort Smith	2.6	2.6	2.6	21.3	20.7	21.2	7.9	7.9	7.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.7	16.2	16.2	70.1	69.9	70.2	47.9	47.1	47.9
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.2
California	820.8	805.3	804.8	3,463.5	3,460.4	3,461.2	1,967.8	2,010.5	1,976.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	96.7	94.4	94.0	326.0	324.1	324.1	118.7	118.4	116.1
Bakersfield	6.3	6.4	6.4	40.5	41.7	41.8	42.1	43.3	41.9
Fresno	13.4	13.4	13.4	54.8	55.1	55.3	48.4	49.4	49.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	271.9	262.6	261.6	1,179.2	1,170.0	1,170.0	514.9	527.5	520.8
Modesto	5.2	5.4	5.5	26.8	27.0	27.2	19.9	21.0	21.3
Oakland	56.2	55.7	55.7	231.5	231.9	231.9	159.4	162.5	159.1
Oxnard-Ventura	12.0	11.5	11.6	60.9	61.0	60.9	43.1	44.5	42.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.9	30.5	30.7	181.5	180.3	180.3	144.3	151.5	146.1
Sacramento	44.2	43.8	44.0	150.9	151.3	150.8	177.6	180.7	178.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	6.5	6.8	6.8	28.6	28.0	28.0	27.3	27.6	27.5
San Diego	64.0	62.8	63.1	281.9	282.5	283.3	169.6	170.7	168.6
San Francisco	107.6	107.5	107.6	309.9	312.1	313.4	134.0	134.4	133.0
San Jose	32.5	31.9	32.0	220.2	220.8	221.3	87.5	88.2	88.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.3	8.4	8.4	43.7	43.1	42.9	27.1	27.3	26.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	9.1	9.3	9.3	38.1	39.0	39.0	21.6	21.6	21.6
Stockton	9.4	9.0	9.1	34.4	33.9	34.0	32.4	34.0	34.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.1	5.3	5.3	34.4	34.5	34.1	36.2	37.3	36.8
Colorado	97.9	99.7	99.8	428.2	431.7	433.4	262.3	270.0	268.2
Boulder-Longmont	4.3	4.4	4.4	35.6	35.8	35.8	20.6	21.7	21.4
Denver	65.9	67.3	67.3	241.6	241.7	242.1	124.9	125.9	126.0
Connecticut	148.3	144.6	144.3	415.5	410.8	409.1	197.6	198.1	193.7
Bridgeport-Milford	11.5	11.2	11.1	48.5	48.1	47.7	18.2	18.5	18.0
Hartford	73.2	71.2	71.2	106.3	110.9	108.9	62.0	61.1	61.4
New Britain	2.7	2.5	2.5	14.6	14.2	14.3	6.5	6.3	6.3
New Haven-Meriden	16.4	15.7	15.7	72.2	76.3	76.9	30.3	31.4	30.7
Stamford	14.3	13.8	13.9	38.0	37.4	37.2	9.6	9.5	9.3
Waterbury	3.4	3.6	3.6	23.4	23.6	23.6	12.4	12.3	12.3
Delaware	32.8	33.0	32.9	84.1	85.7	85.5	45.3	46.8	46.4
Wilmington	29.1	29.4	29.1	72.2	72.6	72.5	35.2	35.7	35.7
District of Columbia	34.5	33.2	33.0	253.7	252.5	251.3	280.4	298.6	284.4
Washington MSA	131.5	128.4	128.3	753.1	750.0	747.2	580.3	600.4	581.9
Florida	355.6	348.7	348.6	1,605.2	1,644.7	1,646.9	810.9	828.6	826.3
Daytona Beach	5.7	5.6	5.6	36.8	37.6	37.6	20.1	21.3	21.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	39.3	38.6	38.5	153.0	156.7	157.0	66.9	69.1	68.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.4	7.8	7.8	36.6	38.1	38.2	18.5	19.3	19.1
Gainesville	4.5	4.5	4.5	26.6	27.2	27.3	35.5	35.3	35.7
Jacksonville	45.0	44.9	44.9	112.8	115.2	114.7	60.4	61.9	61.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.4	7.5	7.4	37.0	37.4	37.3	21.8	23.2	22.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.3	5.1	5.2	54.2	53.4	53.3	23.3	24.7	24.2
Miami-Hialeah	65.4	64.3	64.1	249.6	256.2	256.0	117.1	123.0	121.3
Orlando	33.0	32.2	32.2	205.0	209.0	207.6	61.8	64.7	66.4
Pensacola	5.4	5.4	5.4	37.1	37.7	38.1	29.9	30.2	29.9
Sarasota	7.7	7.2	7.2	43.3	44.6	44.6	13.0	13.3	13.2
Tallahassee	5.1	5.1	5.1	28.5	29.1	29.2	49.3	50.1	49.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	63.8	64.2	64.3	275.6	283.6	285.1	107.7	110.7	107.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	27.2	26.9	26.8	112.7	113.8	113.6	43.6	44.4	44.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Georgia	2,946.1	2,953.2	2,958.4	7.6	7.4	7.4	125.9	117.9	117.1
Albany	49.9	49.1	49.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.5	2.9	2.9
Athens	66.9	67.9	67.5	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.4	2.2
Atlanta	1,461.4	1,468.5	1,471.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	60.9	54.4	54.1
Augusta	181.6	182.2	182.0	.5	.5	.5	13.8	13.9	13.7
Columbus	94.4	95.3	95.1	.1	.1	.1	4.2	3.8	3.7
Macon-Warner Robins	124.9	124.6	124.4	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.3	4.0
Savannah	112.0	112.2	112.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	7.6	7.6	7.8
Hawaii	536.2	537.4	532.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	33.8	31.9	31.5
Honolulu	412.4	413.0	409.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	25.6	24.7	24.5
Idaho	402.0	411.5	412.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	23.2	22.6	23.2
Boise City	112.4	116.3	119.0	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	7.2	6.5	6.7
Illinois	5,223.5	5,212.7	5,211.6	19.9	18.8	18.8	214.8	218.6	220.4
Aurora-Elgin	151.2	152.0	152.8	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	9.1	8.5	8.7
Bloomington-Normal	64.7	65.5	65.6	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	2.1	2.3	2.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	87.9	88.4	88.2	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	2.9	3.0	3.0
Chicago	3,137.2	3,124.2	3,116.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	128.2	122.2	123.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	162.6	165.2	164.4	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	8.5	7.9	7.8
Decatur	53.6	54.6	54.8	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	3.7	3.3	3.4
Joliet	111.1	111.1	111.3	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	8.9	8.7	8.8
Kankakee	37.9	40.6	40.2	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	1.9	2.0	2.0
Lake County	232.9	232.0	233.6	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	11.1	11.5	11.8
Peoria	149.1	151.3	151.1	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	8.2	8.0	8.1
Rockford	135.4	138.2	138.1	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	5.4	5.8	5.7
Springfield	115.7	108.3	113.6	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	4.8	4.6	4.6
Indiana	2,504.7	2,527.2	2,540.3	8.2	7.5	7.4	127.4	123.1	124.5
Anderson	48.0	48.2	48.4	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	1.5	1.3	1.3
Bloomington	53.3	54.8	54.9	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	2.5	2.8	2.8
Elkhart-Goshen	99.0	99.8	100.7	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	3.8	3.5	3.5
Evansville	135.8	139.0	138.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	8.2	7.7	7.8
Fort Wayne	200.1	197.1	197.2	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	9.9	8.8	8.8
Gary-Hammond	247.1	255.4	257.6	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	18.1	19.4	20.2
Indianapolis	677.7	687.9	692.5	.8	.7	.7	38.9	38.8	40.4
Kokomo	45.6	46.9	47.2	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	1.9	1.7	1.8
Lafayette-West Lafayette	67.2	66.6	67.4	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	2.5	2.9	3.0
Muncie	53.4	52.8	53.2	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	2.4	2.3	2.3
South Bend-Mishawaka	116.2	120.1	120.8	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	7.3	8.3	8.5
Terre Haute	58.3	61.3	61.5	.5	.5	.6	3.0	3.6	3.6
Iowa	1,231.6	1,234.6	1,231.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	52.7	50.3	50.2
Cedar Rapids	94.9	92.9	92.5	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	5.2	5.0	4.8
Des Moines	236.8	237.8	236.9	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	10.3	10.8	10.8
Dubuque	44.7	46.2	46.3	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	1.9	2.1	2.1
Iowa City	55.2	57.8	57.7	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	2.0	2.2	2.3
Sioux City	57.3	58.2	57.6	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	2.9	3.1	3.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.3	70.1	70.5	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	2.9	3.3	3.2
Kansas	1,087.2	1,108.0	1,114.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	44.8	49.0	48.5
Lawrence	36.5	35.6	37.2	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	1.6	1.8	1.8
Topeka	90.9	90.7	91.6	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	3.7	4.0	3.9
Wichita	242.6	241.3	240.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.4	11.1	10.9
Kentucky	1,474.4	1,481.5	1,479.9	32.1	29.8	29.7	66.8	67.4	67.4
Lexington-Fayette	199.9	203.1	203.1	.3	.3	.3	10.6	10.6	10.9
Louisville	488.7	493.6	492.6	.5	.5	.5	23.5	23.7	23.6
Owensboro	37.5	36.8	37.3	.7	.7	.7	2.3	2.1	2.2
Louisiana	1,618.1	1,620.6	1,614.5	57.0	51.5	51.0	98.6	96.3	96.5
Alexandria	47.0	47.6	47.4	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.5	3.5
Baton Rouge	241.3	246.0	243.6	.9	.8	.8	29.9	31.0	31.1
Houma-Thibodaux	59.0	57.1	56.6	5.4	4.7	4.6	2.7	2.9	3.0
Lafayette	103.5	100.2	100.7	14.3	12.9	12.8	4.5	4.4	4.3
Lake Charles	70.5	70.9	70.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	9.0	7.4	7.6
Monroe	60.4	60.8	60.7	.5	.4	.4	3.4	3.1	3.2
New Orleans	540.8	538.9	539.6	15.7	14.0	13.8	23.3	23.3	23.6
Shreveport	132.4	135.6	135.4	2.9	3.1	3.0	6.3	6.2	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Georgia	544.9	545.1	546.0	196.1	200.4	201.1	735.8	735.6	737.8
Albany	7.8	7.5	7.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	11.9	11.5	11.6
Athens	14.6	14.3	14.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.7	15.9	15.8
Atlanta	173.3	171.3	172.7	125.7	132.7	133.1	395.9	394.4	395.1
Augusta	41.3	42.0	42.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	40.3	39.6	39.4
Columbus	19.2	19.8	19.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	20.6	20.2	20.2
Macon-Warner Robins	18.5	18.1	17.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	28.9	28.9	28.9
Savannah	16.1	16.2	16.3	9.7	9.5	9.5	28.2	27.2	27.0
Hawaii	20.5	20.6	20.5	43.3	43.1	42.9	136.6	135.6	133.7
Honolulu	15.1	14.7	14.7	35.7	35.4	35.2	102.0	101.4	100.0
Idaho	63.8	65.6	65.6	20.2	20.5	20.5	102.3	104.9	105.0
Boise City	17.2	18.9	19.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	27.7	27.6	27.8
Illinois	947.7	941.4	943.8	300.9	297.5	297.9	1,264.1	1,254.7	1,258.0
Aurora-Elgin	36.1	35.8	36.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	39.1	39.0	39.5
Bloomington-Normal	7.7	7.6	7.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.0	15.4	15.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	9.2	9.5	9.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.9	19.7	19.7
Chicago	533.6	528.4	529.5	200.9	194.9	196.0	756.3	746.5	747.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	27.9	28.3	27.7	8.0	7.9	7.9	46.6	47.9	48.5
Decatur	14.7	14.7	14.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	11.2	11.4	11.4
Joliet	20.2	20.0	20.1	8.4	8.8	8.8	26.7	26.3	26.2
Kankakee	6.0	6.1	6.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.4	9.7	9.8
Lake County	50.5	50.9	51.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	62.0	60.6	61.1
Peoria	32.2	32.7	32.6	6.6	7.0	7.0	35.6	35.9	35.8
Rockford	43.7	45.5	45.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	30.4	30.4	30.5
Springfield	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	27.3	24.9	26.9
Indiana	620.3	623.2	627.1	133.0	131.9	132.7	599.7	606.1	609.4
Anderson	15.4	14.7	14.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	11.3	11.1	11.1
Bloomington	8.9	9.0	9.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.1	12.4	12.5
Elkhart-Goshen	49.0	49.9	50.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	19.2	19.9	20.0
Evansville	31.0	32.7	32.3	6.7	6.7	6.6	34.2	34.4	34.4
Fort Wayne	50.2	49.4	49.9	13.2	13.1	13.0	50.5	49.5	49.5
Gary-Hammond	54.6	54.1	54.3	18.1	18.4	18.6	59.7	61.7	62.3
Indianapolis	109.9	109.3	108.9	43.6	44.5	44.7	174.4	177.9	178.4
Kokomo	17.7	18.8	19.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.8	9.8	9.9
Lafayette-West Lafayette	14.5	14.2	14.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.4	14.0	14.2
Muncie	11.2	11.2	11.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.9	12.6	12.7
South Bend-Mishawaka	20.7	20.8	21.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	30.2	30.6	30.7
Terre Haute	11.5	12.3	12.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.2	16.9	17.0
Iowa	231.8	230.3	230.1	55.8	54.9	55.0	317.9	319.0	319.4
Cedar Rapids	21.6	20.7	20.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	22.7	23.2	23.1
Des Moines	26.0	25.9	25.9	12.4	11.9	12.0	61.7	62.0	61.7
Dubuque	11.2	12.3	12.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.8	11.0	10.9
Iowa City	4.9	4.5	4.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	10.9	11.1	11.0
Sioux City	11.4	11.5	11.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	14.9	15.2	15.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	16.7	16.6	16.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	16.9	17.3	17.5
Kansas	184.3	183.3	182.0	65.3	64.7	64.6	272.1	273.9	273.8
Lawrence	4.7	4.9	4.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	9.0	9.1	9.2
Topeka	9.2	9.3	9.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	20.3	19.9	20.1
Wichita	62.6	60.8	60.4	11.5	11.4	11.4	56.5	56.2	56.3
Kentucky	282.2	285.1	285.4	82.4	83.8	83.9	354.9	357.8	357.0
Lexington-Fayette	32.5	33.3	33.6	9.0	8.9	8.8	45.2	45.8	45.7
Louisville	87.7	87.3	87.8	31.6	32.2	32.4	121.8	121.8	121.8
Owensboro	6.7	6.5	6.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.5	9.5	9.5
Louisiana	188.0	186.8	186.9	110.4	109.3	108.3	375.8	371.9	372.5
Alexandria	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.4	10.7	10.6
Baton Rouge	23.1	23.4	23.4	11.1	11.1	11.1	53.4	53.8	53.9
Houma-Thibodaux	6.0	5.3	5.2	6.6	6.0	6.0	15.2	14.7	14.8
Lafayette	9.9	9.3	9.4	6.2	5.9	5.9	26.0	26.0	26.0
Lake Charles	10.4	10.5	10.5	4.5	4.6	4.3	15.5	16.0	15.9
Monroe	8.1	8.1	8.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	15.4	15.3	15.5
New Orleans	45.4	44.1	44.0	43.2	42.4	42.1	135.1	135.1	135.8
Shreveport	17.1	17.3	17.3	7.9	8.0	7.9	32.3	33.2	33.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Georgia	164.9	163.5	163.5	644.1	655.7	658.4	526.8	527.6	527.1
Albany	2.2	2.1	2.2	9.3	9.1	9.0	13.2	13.2	13.4
Athens	2.2	2.2	2.1	10.8	11.4	11.5	19.3	19.6	19.5
Atlanta	105.2	103.6	103.5	377.8	386.3	390.4	221.5	222.8	221.8
Augusta	6.2	8.2	6.3	39.3	39.7	39.8	35.1	35.0	35.0
Columbus	6.5	7.0	6.9	19.7	20.1	20.2	21.1	21.3	21.3
Macon-Warner Robins	7.9	8.1	8.1	26.2	26.2	26.4	33.9	33.9	34.1
Savannah	4.6	4.9	4.8	28.5	29.2	29.4	17.3	17.6	17.8
Hawaii	37.7	38.0	37.9	158.9	161.6	159.7	105.4	106.6	106.7
Honolulu	30.7	30.9	30.9	117.0	119.2	117.8	86.3	86.7	86.6
Idaho	20.9	21.6	21.7	89.2	90.4	91.1	79.3	82.9	82.5
Boise City	8.5	9.0	9.3	26.2	29.0	30.4	19.5	19.1	19.5
Illinois	382.5	379.7	380.0	1,377.6	1,375.8	1,379.1	716.0	726.2	713.6
Aurora-Elgin	10.0	10.1	10.1	38.3	39.4	39.5	15.3	15.9	15.6
Bloomington-Normal	11.2	11.6	11.7	14.8	15.7	15.5	10.1	10.1	10.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.4	3.4	3.5	18.6	19.2	19.2	31.4	31.1	30.7
Chicago	268.4	267.5	267.8	885.7	890.2	889.1	362.0	372.5	361.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.9	7.9	7.9	39.9	41.1	40.8	23.8	24.2	23.8
Decatur	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.5	12.6	12.8	4.5	5.3	5.4
Joliet	3.9	4.0	4.0	26.8	27.2	27.3	16.2	16.1	16.1
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.8	12.9	12.6	5.9	6.8	6.5
Lake County	13.8	13.9	14.0	57.7	57.0	57.9	30.3	30.7	30.3
Peoria	7.8	7.9	7.9	42.9	43.6	43.4	15.8	16.2	16.3
Rockford	5.7	5.8	5.8	33.9	34.2	34.4	11.5	12.0	11.5
Springfield	7.9	7.9	7.9	32.4	30.2	32.7	34.7	31.9	32.7
Indiana	127.1	128.3	128.2	536.1	556.0	555.5	352.9	351.1	355.5
Anderson	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.0	11.7	11.8	6.2	6.8	6.9
Bloomington	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.7	11.5	11.6	15.2	15.5	15.3
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	2.7	2.7	15.1	14.7	15.1	5.9	6.2	6.3
Evansville	5.8	5.5	5.7	35.0	36.2	36.2	12.6	13.8	13.8
Fort Wayne	13.2	12.0	11.9	45.3	46.0	46.0	17.7	18.2	18.0
Gary-Hammond	8.5	8.7	8.7	58.5	61.2	61.3	29.5	31.9	32.2
Indianapolis	50.5	53.1	52.9	161.3	165.5	165.5	98.3	98.0	101.0
Kokomo	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.3	7.7	7.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.2	3.1	3.1	13.5	13.3	13.2	16.9	16.6	17.1
Muncie	1.7	1.7	1.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	9.9	10.1	10.3
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.7	6.9	6.9	33.9	35.8	35.9	11.8	12.2	12.3
Terre Haute	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.1	13.6	13.6	9.2	9.7	9.6
Iowa	72.9	74.6	74.4	295.2	298.3	298.8	203.0	204.9	201.0
Cedar Rapids	5.0	5.0	5.0	23.6	23.8	23.9	11.3	9.7	9.6
Des Moines	33.5	34.4	34.2	62.4	62.0	61.9	30.5	30.8	30.4
Dubuque	1.6	1.6	1.6	14.0	14.1	14.1	3.3	3.1	3.2
Iowa City	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.1	10.7	10.8	24.3	26.3	26.1
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.6	16.1	16.3	16.2	6.0	6.2	6.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.4	3.9	3.9	16.2	16.2	16.3	11.3	10.9	11.1
Kansas	58.8	58.7	58.6	251.0	261.2	261.4	201.1	207.4	215.3
Lawrence	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.9	7.7	7.7	10.6	9.4	11.0
Topeka	6.5	6.4	6.4	23.9	23.9	23.9	21.2	21.3	22.2
Wichita	10.9	10.9	10.9	61.3	61.9	61.7	26.6	27.3	26.8
Kentucky	62.9	63.1	63.2	339.3	342.3	341.3	253.8	252.2	252.0
Lexington-Fayette	9.6	9.5	9.5	51.0	51.5	51.6	41.7	43.2	42.7
Louisville	27.7	28.1	28.0	130.1	131.6	131.1	65.8	68.4	67.4
Owensboro	1.5	1.4	1.4	9.1	9.1	9.2	5.4	5.2	5.5
Louisiana	79.9	79.4	79.2	381.5	385.2	384.0	326.9	340.2	336.1
Alexandria	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.8	13.1	13.1	12.4	12.4	12.3
Baton Rouge	13.4	13.5	13.4	58.0	56.9	56.5	53.5	55.5	53.4
Houma-Thibodaux	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.9	10.5
Lafayette	4.0	3.9	3.9	24.6	24.0	24.5	14.0	13.8	13.9
Lake Charles	2.9	2.9	3.0	15.5	15.8	15.9	11.4	12.6	12.3
Monroe	4.2	4.4	4.4	14.4	14.7	14.6	11.0	11.6	11.4
New Orleans	31.5	30.1	29.9	152.0	154.3	154.7	94.6	95.6	95.7
Shreveport	6.5	6.2	6.3	34.6	35.8	35.8	24.8	25.8	25.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p
Maine	518.8	515.2	518.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	24.5	22.6	22.7
Lewiston-Auburn	37.0	36.6	37.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Portland	122.9	120.8	120.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.7	5.2	5.0
Maryland	2,090.2	2,054.8	2,047.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	135.6	127.8	127.1
Baltimore MSA	1,100.2	1,086.4	1,080.8	.3	.2	.2	64.5	60.2	60.4
Baltimore City	430.0	430.1	427.7	(!)	(!)	(!)	15.1	14.2	14.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	747.4	727.3	725.4	(!)	(!)	(!)	57.6	54.3	54.1
Massachusetts	2,803.8	2,748.7	2,743.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	85.5	75.2	76.6
Boston	1,564.0	1,523.4	1,517.9	.5	.6	.6	43.1	35.0	35.5
Brockton	63.5	62.6	62.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	1.7	1.8
Fall River	48.1	46.6	47.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	35.9	35.9	35.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.4	1.1	1.1
Lawrence-Haverhill	145.8	141.5	141.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.6	4.3	4.5
Lowell	93.8	90.3	90.2	(!)	(!)	(!)	3.2	2.8	2.8
New Bedford	60.4	58.1	57.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.8	1.5	1.4
Pittsfield	39.5	38.9	39.1	.1	.1	.1	1.9	1.8	1.9
Springfield	216.6	210.8	210.6	.2	.2	.2	6.4	5.2	5.3
Worcester	175.9	171.1	169.7	.1	.1	.1	5.5	4.7	4.8
Michigan	3,860.6	3,848.0	3,879.3	9.4	9.2	9.2	142.6	137.9	142.0
Ann Arbor	166.4	173.7	171.6	(!)	(!)	(!)	3.9	4.1	4.1
Battle Creek	58.4	58.9	59.3	(!)	(!)	(!)	2.4	2.4	2.4
Benton Harbor	66.5	67.3	67.2	(!)	(!)	(!)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Detroit	1,867.8	1,838.8	1,857.7	.8	.5	.5	61.8	60.4	62.7
Flint	164.4	162.4	164.4	(!)	(!)	(!)	5.5	5.6	5.5
Grand Rapids	356.7	358.1	359.2	(!)	(!)	(!)	17.0	16.3	16.8
Jackson	52.9	52.8	53.3	(!)	(!)	(!)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Kalamazoo	109.9	110.2	110.6	(!)	(!)	(!)	3.7	3.4	3.3
Lansing-East Lansing	205.8	208.0	208.9	(!)	(!)	(!)	6.6	5.7	6.0
Muskegon	57.7	57.1	57.2	(!)	(!)	(!)	2.5	2.3	2.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	164.2	163.5	165.1	(!)	(!)	(!)	8.1	7.9	8.0
Minnesota	2,145.1	2,163.8	2,174.0	8.5	8.0	7.1	88.3	86.6	88.0
Duluth	100.2	99.0	97.1	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,367.8	1,388.0	1,396.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	52.7	52.9	53.6
Rochester	67.5	68.5	68.5	(!)	(!)	(!)	2.4	2.6	2.6
St. Cloud	80.3	83.1	83.0	(!)	(!)	(!)	4.5	4.7	4.7
Mississippi	930.9	935.1	942.0	5.6	5.1	5.0	35.7	38.7	38.1
Jackson	183.9	185.4	185.9	.6	.7	.7	7.3	7.8	7.4
Missouri	2,287.1	2,287.3	2,284.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	95.3	95.4	96.5
Kansas City	773.6	776.9	775.3	(!)	(!)	(!)	31.8	30.5	30.6
St. Louis	1,155.6	1,155.0	1,149.3	(!)	(!)	(!)	54.4	51.9	52.4
Springfield	120.9	120.7	120.2	(!)	(!)	(!)	5.2	5.1	5.2
Montana	307.2	308.9	312.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	13.6	13.5	14.2
Nebraska	736.1	734.8	736.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	29.9	30.4	29.9
Lincoln	122.3	122.9	123.7	(!)	(!)	(!)	5.4	5.6	5.7
Omaha	331.4	331.2	330.6	(!)	(!)	(!)	13.8	14.8	14.9
Nevada	636.8	646.2	648.3	13.8	13.9	13.8	41.8	43.3	44.0
Las Vegas	386.4	394.2	396.2	.2	.3	.3	29.1	30.3	30.8
Reno	144.2	144.4	144.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.1	7.0	7.1
New Hampshire	481.9	470.1	475.4	.4	.4	.4	19.1	17.9	18.4
Manchester	74.4	73.1	73.2	(!)	(!)	(!)	2.9	2.7	2.7
Nashua	79.6	77.8	78.5	(!)	(!)	(!)	2.3	2.1	2.1
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester ..	102.7	99.0	100.1	(!)	(!)	(!)	3.5	3.4	3.6
New Jersey	3,495.3	3,420.3	3,416.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	127.5	108.8	108.2
Atlantic City	180.0	180.1	178.1	(!)	(!)	(!)	6.2	5.4	5.1
Bergen-Passaic	607.7	585.9	583.3	(!)	(!)	(!)	24.4	18.9	19.1
Camden	426.8	422.5	422.4	(!)	(!)	(!)	19.6	17.9	17.8
Jersey City	234.0	233.8	232.5	(!)	(!)	(!)	4.6	4.1	4.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	525.6	508.8	506.2	.5	.6	.6	18.9	14.7	14.4
Monmouth-Ocean	333.8	328.7	327.8	(!)	(!)	(!)	14.0	14.2	14.5
Newark	886.1	866.1	863.1	.6	.6	.5	31.4	27.5	26.5
Trenton	187.3	190.7	190.9	(!)	(!)	(!)	4.3	4.0	3.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.6	57.2	57.4	.3	.3	.3	2.0	1.9	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Maine	97.8	94.0	96.5	22.8	23.3	23.4	133.2	130.1	131.3
Lewiston-Auburn	8.2	7.6	8.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.7	9.5	9.8
Portland	15.2	14.1	14.0	6.1	5.5	5.6	36.5	35.3	35.2
Maryland	192.9	184.9	185.4	99.1	96.7	96.9	512.3	498.7	497.9
Baltimore MSA	119.8	114.3	114.1	54.1	53.3	53.5	254.8	246.5	245.4
Baltimore City	41.1	40.0	40.2	22.4	22.1	22.2	77.2	74.6	74.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.9	33.0	32.9	31.2	31.2	30.9	188.6	182.9	182.4
Massachusetts	480.8	454.4	458.8	122.0	119.6	119.5	648.8	635.0	631.7
Boston	220.7	207.5	209.0	72.0	70.7	70.5	336.1	327.0	324.9
Brockton	8.7	8.6	8.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	20.3	19.8	19.5
Fall River	12.9	11.8	12.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	12.8	12.5	12.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	10.3	10.4	10.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	8.8	8.9	8.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	42.8	41.2	41.3	5.9	6.4	6.2	32.8	30.7	30.8
Lowell	30.2	27.9	27.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	20.3	19.8	19.7
New Bedford	15.1	13.9	13.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	15.6	15.3	15.3
Pittsfield	8.1	7.7	7.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.6	9.2	9.2
Springfield	43.0	42.5	42.5	8.8	8.7	8.8	49.6	46.8	46.7
Worcester	37.0	35.6	35.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	41.8	39.7	39.6
Michigan	902.5	887.9	909.7	160.1	158.4	159.1	935.1	924.2	925.5
Ann Arbor	34.6	37.4	35.8	5.5	5.2	5.3	31.9	31.8	31.7
Battle Creek	15.9	15.5	15.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.3	13.4	13.4
Benton Harbor	21.1	20.8	20.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	14.1	14.2	14.3
Detroit	426.1	410.8	426.7	87.0	87.0	87.4	457.0	440.3	439.4
Flint	47.9	45.1	48.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	40.4	40.2	40.2
Grand Rapids	100.8	100.8	101.1	13.5	13.6	13.7	95.9	96.2	96.7
Jackson	11.5	11.4	11.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	13.5	13.7	13.7
Kalamazoo	28.0	27.8	28.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	25.1	25.0	25.1
Lansing-East Lansing	27.7	30.6	31.6	6.2	6.3	6.4	46.9	47.5	47.7
Muskegon	15.6	14.4	14.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.6	14.6	14.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.8	43.0	43.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	41.5	40.4	41.1
Minnesota	405.6	401.7	404.4	109.1	108.9	108.6	525.5	523.7	531.6
Duluth	8.0	8.2	8.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	26.0	25.2	25.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	260.9	259.7	259.6	77.4	78.0	77.8	329.2	327.5	334.8
Rochester	11.9	11.8	11.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.6	13.7	13.7
St. Cloud	15.4	16.0	15.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	23.8	24.4	24.5
Mississippi	248.9	245.9	246.2	44.9	43.8	44.3	199.1	199.8	200.6
Jackson	22.6	22.7	22.6	13.0	13.1	13.3	43.7	44.1	44.0
Missouri	417.5	409.8	407.5	150.5	149.2	148.7	555.0	549.6	551.1
Kansas City	106.8	105.7	105.8	63.6	63.3	63.1	195.7	196.3	196.6
St. Louis	207.0	203.2	201.0	78.5	77.2	77.1	278.1	274.0	273.1
Springfield	21.3	19.7	19.2	7.5	7.6	7.5	34.6	34.4	34.6
Montana	22.6	22.2	22.4	20.3	20.5	20.7	84.4	85.8	86.4
Nebraska	99.5	98.8	99.7	47.7	47.5	47.6	187.8	183.2	183.7
Lincoln	14.8	14.7	14.9	7.4	7.4	7.4	25.6	25.2	25.4
Omaha	35.7	35.3	35.2	24.2	24.3	24.3	82.6	80.7	80.4
Nevada	28.0	26.3	26.3	33.1	33.4	33.4	130.5	131.0	131.2
Las Vegas	10.5	11.1	11.1	20.4	20.8	20.8	80.4	80.7	80.7
Reno	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.4	33.7	33.1	33.3
New Hampshire	97.8	95.3	97.3	16.7	16.3	16.2	122.1	116.2	117.9
Manchester	10.4	9.8	9.9	4.2	4.1	3.9	18.3	17.3	17.4
Nashua	28.2	27.7	28.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	19.0	17.8	18.1
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	19.4	18.4	19.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	24.4	23.3	23.5
New Jersey	561.8	525.8	527.9	226.5	222.4	221.7	821.4	790.0	789.0
Atlantic City	7.4	7.3	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	42.4	41.9	41.2
Bergen-Passaic	127.2	120.1	119.2	28.3	26.8	26.5	168.9	160.2	159.1
Camden	59.9	57.6	58.0	19.3	18.1	18.0	113.0	111.6	111.5
Jersey City	36.6	34.0	34.3	29.3	28.6	27.9	60.9	59.7	59.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	103.8	95.3	94.2	41.4	40.8	40.6	123.0	118.8	117.6
Monmouth-Ocean	23.5	21.9	21.9	15.1	14.6	14.7	90.5	86.6	86.4
Newark	148.8	141.4	141.6	73.9	73.7	73.1	171.7	163.7	163.3
Trenton	25.2	25.0	25.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	29.6	30.5	30.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	15.2	14.7	14.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	10.3	9.9	10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Maine	25.3	26.1	26.1	131.9	134.9	134.7	83.4	84.1	83.7
Lewiston-Auburn	2.1	2.0	2.0	10.1	10.3	10.1	3.7	3.9	3.9
Portland	12.3	12.6	12.6	33.6	33.9	33.8	13.5	14.2	14.1
Maryland	131.3	127.4	127.4	627.4	620.6	619.3	390.0	397.2	391.5
Baltimore MSA	75.3	73.1	72.8	331.3	327.8	328.5	200.1	211.0	205.9
Baltimore City	42.7	41.4	41.3	143.3	141.6	141.3	88.2	96.2	94.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	46.8	45.3	45.5	236.9	231.2	230.5	152.4	149.4	149.1
Massachusetts	204.3	199.2	198.4	898.3	905.6	904.1	362.8	358.4	353.5
Boston	140.9	138.6	138.6	564.0	562.2	560.7	186.7	181.8	178.1
Brockton	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.7	14.8	14.7	10.9	10.9	10.9
Fall River	3.0	2.9	2.9	10.2	10.4	10.6	5.9	5.9	5.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.3	8.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.2	5.2	5.2	35.8	35.6	35.4	18.7	18.1	18.0
Lowell	3.2	3.3	3.2	20.6	19.7	19.9	11.5	11.8	11.8
New Bedford	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.8	13.7	13.6	9.2	9.0	8.8
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.0	12.2	12.3	12.4	4.2	4.4	4.3
Springfield	14.6	13.6	13.5	59.2	60.7	61.1	34.8	33.1	32.5
Worcester	13.5	13.1	13.1	47.4	47.6	46.9	22.0	21.8	21.3
Michigan	191.5	190.5	190.5	941.5	949.6	951.1	578.0	590.3	592.3
Ann Arbor	5.0	5.1	5.2	37.6	38.7	38.9	47.8	51.4	50.7
Battle Creek	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.5	11.4	11.6	10.2	11.0	10.8
Benton Harbor	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.2	15.6	15.5	8.4	9.0	9.0
Detroit	110.0	108.2	108.3	504.1	502.9	504.0	221.0	228.6	228.7
Flint	6.0	5.9	5.9	39.0	40.2	40.3	20.6	20.3	20.6
Grand Rapids	16.3	16.1	16.2	83.1	83.7	83.8	30.3	31.3	31.0
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.2	11.1	11.2	9.3	9.3	9.4
Kalamazoo	6.1	6.0	6.0	28.5	29.0	29.0	15.3	15.8	16.0
Lansing-East Lansing	12.4	12.3	12.3	43.5	43.9	43.8	62.4	61.6	61.0
Muskegon	1.6	1.6	1.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	8.4	9.1	8.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.1	5.9	5.9	39.2	39.6	39.9	19.0	20.5	20.6
Minnesota	129.2	129.7	129.5	567.7	581.6	587.1	311.2	323.6	317.7
Duluth	3.5	3.5	3.5	25.9	25.8	25.8	20.5	20.8	20.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.5	100.5	100.4	371.1	385.6	390.1	175.6	183.4	179.9
Rochester	1.8	1.8	1.8	29.9	30.4	30.3	5.8	6.1	6.1
St. Cloud	2.5	2.6	2.6	18.4	19.0	18.9	11.5	12.2	12.1
Mississippi	39.2	39.5	39.4	164.4	172.4	171.2	193.2	189.9	197.2
Jackson	14.6	14.7	14.6	44.8	45.5	45.8	37.2	36.8	37.5
Missouri	137.8	136.4	136.4	585.0	591.6	592.7	341.1	350.6	346.9
Kansas City	60.3	59.8	59.8	199.6	202.1	201.7	115.8	119.2	117.7
St. Louis	74.1	73.4	73.3	332.6	340.6	341.0	130.9	134.7	131.4
Springfield	5.5	5.5	5.5	33.6	34.6	34.9	13.2	13.8	13.3
Montana	14.2	14.3	14.3	80.8	82.5	83.2	65.1	63.9	65.1
Nebraska	49.0	49.1	49.2	179.6	181.5	182.0	141.0	142.7	142.6
Lincoln	8.7	8.7	8.7	28.6	28.8	29.1	31.8	32.5	32.5
Omaha	28.7	28.8	28.7	99.4	100.8	100.6	47.0	46.5	46.5
Nevada	29.3	29.6	29.6	285.3	289.3	289.6	77.0	79.4	80.4
Las Vegas	18.9	19.2	19.1	186.6	190.4	190.8	40.3	41.4	42.6
Reno	7.4	7.3	7.3	58.8	59.1	59.1	17.5	18.0	17.9
New Hampshire	31.1	31.2	31.3	131.0	130.7	131.6	63.7	62.1	62.3
Manchester	8.4	8.4	8.5	22.4	22.9	23.0	7.8	7.9	7.8
Nashua	3.7	3.6	3.6	17.5	17.3	17.3	6.2	6.7	6.5
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	7.1	7.0	7.0	22.4	22.8	22.5	22.9	21.2	21.7
New Jersey	230.2	228.5	228.4	978.3	974.2	974.7	547.6	568.6	564.2
Atlantic City	6.6	6.3	6.2	83.4	84.1	83.6	27.2	28.3	27.9
Bergen-Passaic	36.2	35.5	35.3	157.7	155.8	156.4	65.0	68.6	67.7
Camden	23.4	22.7	22.7	119.3	119.7	120.0	72.3	74.9	74.4
Jersey City	16.2	18.9	18.8	46.0	45.6	45.9	40.4	42.9	42.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	41.2	41.2	41.1	124.1	122.6	123.1	72.7	75.8	74.6
Monmouth-Ocean	18.9	18.8	18.7	107.0	107.3	106.7	64.8	65.3	64.9
Newark	68.7	67.6	67.3	260.0	256.3	254.9	131.0	135.3	133.9
Trenton	12.1	12.2	12.0	56.9	58.7	59.5	53.0	53.8	53.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	4.2	4.2	4.2	11.0	11.2	11.1	12.3	12.8	12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
New Mexico	582.5	586.4	586.9	16.4	15.2	15.4	29.4	29.3	29.6
Albuquerque	248.0	248.9	248.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	12.6	12.9	12.6
Las Cruces	42.0	41.6	41.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.1	1.9	1.9
Santa Fe	64.2	64.6	64.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.3	3.1	3.1
New York	7,853.1	7,740.1	7,732.3	5.5	5.2	5.4	292.6	267.9	271.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	425.5	419.7	422.5	.4	.4	.4	19.5	18.3	19.1
Binghamton	114.3	111.4	110.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.2	4.8	4.9
Buffalo	451.9	445.6	445.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	19.2	18.4	18.9
Elmira	39.4	38.7	38.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.7	1.5	1.5
Glens Falls	50.4	50.7	50.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.4	2.3	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,059.6	1,034.6	1,027.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	48.3	42.8	42.7
New York PMSA	3,847.1	3,764.7	3,757.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	124.5	111.9	112.2
New York City	3,341.1	3,268.4	3,263.3	.2	.2	.2	98.8	87.5	87.6
Niagara Falls	84.0	84.4	84.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.2	4.2	4.2
Orange County	105.7	105.7	106.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.8	3.5	3.5
Poughkeepsie	113.7	108.5	107.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.6	5.0	5.0
Rochester	483.9	483.3	482.4	.8	.7	.7	19.5	18.5	18.8
Rockland County	98.9	97.5	97.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.1	4.0	4.1
Syracuse	309.3	304.5	304.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	15.8	14.7	15.3
Utica-Rome	124.8	123.5	124.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.3	4.3	4.3
Westchester County	388.1	380.3	377.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	20.1	19.0	19.1
North Carolina	3,054.0	3,056.2	3,072.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	150.1	144.0	143.7
Asheville	88.5	88.0	89.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.4	4.6	4.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	606.5	606.5	610.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	32.5	32.0	31.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	481.7	481.0	482.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	22.5	21.1	21.2
Raleigh-Durham	434.1	429.8	432.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	20.7	20.0	19.9
North Dakota	270.4	275.1	275.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	12.9	12.8	13.1
Bismarck	41.7	42.4	42.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	78.8	80.6	80.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.7	4.5	4.7
Grand Forks	31.2	31.5	31.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Ohio	4,814.9	4,779.8	4,784.6	16.2	15.9	15.9	194.0	189.9	192.6
Akron	279.4	279.2	280.7	.7	.7	.7	10.6	10.4	10.5
Canton	166.2	164.3	164.8	.8	.7	.7	7.5	7.2	7.3
Cincinnati	740.2	736.6	738.0	.4	.4	.4	33.9	34.2	34.3
Cleveland	924.4	910.3	911.1	.4	.7	.7	34.4	32.8	33.2
Columbus	717.7	715.4	717.4	.8	.8	.8	28.8	28.6	29.1
Dayton-Springfield	439.8	440.8	439.9	.5	.5	.5	15.1	15.2	15.3
Toledo	277.7	273.3	275.2	.2	.3	.3	11.4	11.1	11.4
Youngstown-Warren	195.6	192.7	192.3	.4	.4	.4	8.1	7.9	8.4
Oklahoma	1,192.2	1,187.9	1,184.8	42.5	36.7	36.6	40.0	38.8	39.1
Enid	21.4	21.7	21.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	.7	.7	.7
Lawton	34.6	36.2	36.4	.2	.2	.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Oklahoma City	428.8	429.6	426.0	10.2	9.8	9.6	13.5	14.3	14.3
Tulsa	326.5	325.0	323.9	11.5	11.0	10.8	11.7	11.6	11.4
Oregon	1,258.2	1,267.1	1,271.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	56.2	55.1	55.0
Eugene-Springfield	114.6	114.9	115.3	.2	.2	.2	4.5	4.3	4.3
Medford	53.9	54.9	55.8	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
Portland	640.7	649.2	648.1	.6	.6	.7	30.2	31.0	30.6
Salem	112.4	111.9	113.4	.1	.1	.1	5.3	5.1	5.2
Pennsylvania	5,050.0	5,002.5	4,990.5	25.9	24.5	24.5	222.5	206.1	208.5
Allentown-Bethlehem	282.2	277.2	276.4	.5	.5	.5	11.8	10.8	10.9
Altoona	53.6	52.8	52.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.3	2.3	2.4
Beaver County	49.4	50.3	50.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.6	2.3	2.3
Erie	118.2	118.5	118.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.3	4.2	4.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	316.8	312.7	312.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	14.9	13.6	13.8
Johnstown	83.4	82.4	82.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.3	6.3	6.5
Lancaster	190.3	188.7	188.2	.4	.4	.4	11.8	11.3	11.3
Philadelphia PMSA	2,098.6	2,087.0	2,075.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	82.0	75.2	74.7
Philadelphia City	706.4	714.3	707.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	13.6	12.6	12.3
Pittsburgh	901.0	902.1	899.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	47.4	47.3	48.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p
New Mexico	41.8	40.9	41.3	28.4	27.9	28.1	140.8	140.4	140.9
Albuquerque	20.8	20.2	20.1	11.7	11.4	11.5	60.8	60.9	60.7
Las Cruces	3.3	2.9	3.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.2	9.1	9.1
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	13.5	13.3	13.5
New York	1,059.3	1,016.0	1,019.9	416.1	396.9	397.5	1,604.7	1,554.7	1,550.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	45.1	45.3	45.3	16.7	16.5	16.5	89.2	86.1	86.3
Binghamton	32.1	30.2	29.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.8	23.3	23.3
Buffalo	71.1	69.3	68.6	21.8	20.7	20.6	114.0	111.9	112.1
Elmira	8.5	8.1	8.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.7	9.3	9.2
Glens Falls	9.7	9.4	9.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.1	12.2
Nassau-Suffolk	133.2	123.5	124.1	48.2	45.9	45.7	277.6	267.8	267.2
New York PMSA	378.9	359.5	363.0	245.1	229.4	229.3	664.1	627.4	621.4
New York City	309.4	292.1	296.6	219.0	203.6	203.7	553.9	522.6	517.2
Niagara Falls	21.2	21.2	21.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	21.0	20.7	20.8
Orange County	12.9	12.3	12.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	28.2	28.9	29.1
Poughkeepsie	28.3	26.4	25.6	3.7	3.4	3.4	20.6	20.1	20.1
Rochester	131.1	128.1	128.0	15.1	14.9	15.0	103.3	102.0	101.9
Rockland County	13.9	13.8	14.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	21.9	21.6	21.7
Syracuse	49.6	47.2	47.1	19.9	19.6	19.5	74.8	73.3	73.8
Utica-Rome	21.8	20.7	21.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	27.0	26.6	26.8
Westchester County	53.6	51.6	50.5	20.1	19.7	19.5	83.8	78.9	78.1
North Carolina	830.5	828.9	837.9	155.1	154.2	155.2	710.0	700.8	701.9
Asheville	18.8	18.2	18.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	22.0	21.6	21.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	147.1	144.3	147.9	49.7	49.3	49.5	150.8	149.8	149.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	144.0	144.2	144.2	26.4	26.3	26.4	111.1	109.3	109.3
Raleigh-Durham	65.3	65.0	65.1	22.6	22.3	22.3	88.5	85.3	85.6
North Dakota	17.7	18.3	17.7	17.1	17.1	17.2	72.9	73.5	73.7
Bismarck	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	10.8	10.9	11.0
Fargo-Moorhead	6.3	6.2	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	23.3	24.0	24.1
Grand Forks	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.7	9.8
Ohio	1,074.7	1,050.4	1,051.8	212.8	207.5	208.3	1,167.1	1,148.0	1,151.8
Akron	63.1	61.5	62.3	13.4	13.3	13.4	68.2	68.0	68.3
Canton	43.7	43.0	42.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	42.5	41.7	42.1
Cincinnati	144.2	140.8	141.1	41.2	40.4	40.8	191.3	189.3	190.0
Cleveland	195.0	189.6	189.8	39.8	38.2	38.3	222.7	216.8	217.5
Columbus	103.6	102.1	102.2	31.1	30.6	30.9	181.4	176.7	178.2
Dayton-Springfield	98.2	95.5	95.4	17.5	17.6	17.8	102.6	102.5	102.7
Toledo	55.7	53.2	54.9	13.4	13.0	13.0	71.1	69.9	70.1
Youngstown-Warren	47.6	45.9	46.3	6.9	6.9	7.0	53.1	52.1	51.4
Oklahoma	169.4	164.8	164.8	69.6	68.1	67.7	287.2	285.9	286.7
Enid	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	6.0	6.3	6.2
Lawton	3.2	3.5	3.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.2	8.4	8.4
Oklahoma City	46.3	47.3	47.1	21.0	20.5	20.3	107.3	105.6	105.8
Tulsa	57.9	55.5	55.6	27.0	26.5	26.4	77.4	78.7	78.9
Oregon	223.5	218.8	219.2	65.2	64.1	64.0	319.5	321.0	325.3
Eugene-Springfield	20.1	18.7	19.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	30.3	29.7	29.6
Medford	8.4	9.0	8.8	3.0	2.7	2.7	15.7	16.1	17.1
Portland	105.8	105.2	105.2	38.8	38.3	38.5	167.9	168.9	169.5
Salem	20.1	19.7	20.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	23.5	24.3	24.3
Pennsylvania	979.4	947.6	951.4	258.4	254.0	254.4	1,160.0	1,141.8	1,140.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	72.8	69.7	70.0	14.2	13.6	13.6	61.0	59.5	58.9
Altoona	10.5	10.0	10.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	14.0	13.9	13.8
Beaver County	9.2	9.2	9.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	11.7	11.5	11.6
Erie	35.4	34.4	34.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	26.3	26.7	26.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	48.6	47.6	48.0	18.8	18.6	18.7	70.6	69.9	69.1
Johnstown	14.1	14.3	13.9	5.2	4.8	4.8	19.1	18.8	19.0
Lancaster	55.4	55.2	54.7	7.5	7.2	7.2	49.3	48.5	48.6
Philadelphia PMSA	324.8	311.3	312.8	99.3	97.0	97.8	476.0	467.6	464.5
Philadelphia City	74.4	73.0	73.1	38.4	37.7	38.4	124.9	122.4	120.9
Pittsburgh	115.8	113.3	113.4	54.3	54.6	54.6	220.6	218.8	218.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
New Mexico	26.4	26.7	26.7	155.0	158.4	158.0	144.3	147.6	146.9
Albuquerque	14.0	14.2	14.3	78.9	79.8	79.0	49.2	49.5	50.0
Las Cruces	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.6	8.4	8.4	15.7	16.3	15.9
Santa Fe	2.5	2.7	2.7	17.9	18.4	18.4	24.0	24.1	24.2
New York	759.6	746.0	745.1	2,326.7	2,328.4	2,328.9	1,388.7	1,425.0	1,414.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.0	26.9	26.8	120.3	118.2	119.8	108.4	108.1	108.2
Binghamton	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.7	26.3	26.5	18.0	18.3	18.2
Buffalo	27.4	26.4	26.4	125.5	125.3	125.6	73.0	73.6	73.2
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.2	10.5	10.2	6.4	6.5	6.5
Glens Falls	1.6	1.6	1.6	14.2	14.6	14.7	8.6	8.7	8.6
Nassau-Suffolk	80.9	78.7	78.7	306.6	310.6	308.9	164.8	165.2	160.2
New York PMSA	531.8	519.6	518.3	1,238.4	1,228.2	1,225.6	664.3	688.7	687.2
New York City	497.6	485.9	484.7	1,078.5	1,068.1	1,066.1	583.7	608.4	607.2
Niagara Falls	2.0	2.0	2.0	18.3	18.3	18.4	13.0	13.6	13.2
Orange County	5.6	5.6	5.6	25.2	25.5	25.7	23.8	23.9	23.7
Poughkeepsie	4.6	4.4	4.4	29.5	28.2	28.3	21.3	21.0	20.6
Rochester	24.4	24.3	24.2	126.5	129.7	129.2	63.1	65.0	64.6
Rockland County	4.8	4.8	4.8	29.1	28.4	28.5	19.7	19.3	19.1
Syracuse	21.1	20.7	20.6	76.8	76.0	76.2	51.4	53.0	51.8
Utica-Rome	7.8	7.8	7.8	29.2	29.8	29.7	30.3	30.1	30.3
Westchester County	28.5	28.1	27.9	124.9	125.9	125.1	57.0	57.2	57.0
North Carolina	136.5	138.7	139.0	608.0	624.4	625.1	458.7	460.3	464.3
Asheville	3.0	3.0	2.9	23.4	24.0	24.0	12.6	12.3	13.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.2	39.9	39.9	122.9	127.0	126.7	63.3	64.2	65.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	24.1	24.4	24.5	105.9	107.9	108.1	47.7	47.8	48.9
Raleigh-Durham	23.7	23.3	23.3	118.1	121.1	121.0	95.2	92.8	95.4
North Dakota	12.9	13.0	13.2	71.6	73.6	74.0	60.9	62.8	62.3
Bismarck	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.8	13.0	13.2	8.9	9.1	9.2
Fargo-Moorhead	5.0	5.1	5.1	22.0	22.7	22.5	12.9	13.5	13.6
Grand Forks	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.4	7.7	7.7	8.3	8.0	8.1
Ohio	260.9	260.3	260.8	1,218.0	1,224.6	1,228.2	671.1	683.3	675.3
Akron	11.2	11.2	11.2	73.5	75.1	75.2	38.8	39.0	39.1
Canton	7.0	6.8	6.8	41.4	41.9	41.8	18.0	17.9	18.0
Cincinnati	44.4	43.7	43.8	197.5	197.7	198.6	87.4	90.1	89.0
Cleveland	60.3	60.7	60.8	261.4	259.7	260.2	110.5	111.7	110.5
Columbus	61.9	61.9	62.1	186.3	187.8	188.3	123.7	126.9	125.9
Dayton-Springfield	17.8	17.8	17.7	116.4	118.2	118.3	71.7	73.4	72.1
Toledo	12.0	11.4	11.5	75.8	75.1	75.7	38.1	39.4	38.5
Youngstown-Warren	9.2	9.1	9.1	48.5	48.9	48.4	21.8	21.4	21.3
Oklahoma	61.4	61.2	61.1	270.0	277.5	276.0	252.1	254.9	252.8
Enid .....	.9	.9	.9	5.6	5.8	5.7	3.3	3.1	3.0
Lawton	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.2	7.6	7.6	10.9	11.3	11.6
Oklahoma City	25.4	25.4	25.5	108.1	111.1	110.0	97.0	95.6	93.4
Tulsa	17.5	18.1	17.9	83.8	86.2	85.3	39.7	37.4	37.6
Oregon	85.0	87.7	88.1	299.1	305.3	306.4	208.0	213.5	211.8
Eugene-Springfield	6.2	6.2	6.2	28.0	29.2	29.9	20.9	22.3	21.5
Medford	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.3	13.4	13.6	8.7	8.8	8.8
Portland	53.7	55.1	55.2	164.9	167.0	167.0	78.8	83.1	81.4
Salem	6.2	6.2	6.2	23.7	23.7	23.9	30.6	29.9	30.4
Pennsylvania	304.7	305.0	303.3	1,450.4	1,461.0	1,457.6	648.7	662.5	650.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	14.4	14.0	13.8	77.7	78.8	78.5	29.8	30.3	30.2
Altoona	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.0	12.9	12.8	7.0	7.1	7.0
Beaver County	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.5	13.1	13.1	7.0	7.6	7.6
Erie	5.8	5.8	5.8	30.5	31.1	31.3	11.8	12.2	12.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	23.4	23.6	23.7	74.1	74.7	74.6	66.4	64.7	64.9
Johnstown	4.6	4.5	4.5	21.6	21.2	20.9	12.5	12.5	12.8
Lancaster	8.7	8.6	8.6	42.2	42.6	42.5	15.0	14.9	14.9
Philadelphia PMSA	157.6	158.2	156.9	675.5	677.7	675.9	283.4	300.0	292.5
Philadelphia City	61.3	61.5	60.8	258.4	260.0	259.4	135.4	147.1	142.2
Pittsburgh	55.7	56.3	56.1	311.1	313.4	312.3	91.7	94.1	91.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	148.4	147.3	147.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	6.9	6.7
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	300.3	296.3	297.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	12.7	12.7	13.1
Sharon	42.8	42.4	42.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.6
State College	58.9	58.5	58.3	.2	.1	.1	2.8	2.7	2.7
Williamsport	50.6	50.5	50.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.3
York	178.2	174.8	175.6	.5	.5	.5	9.2	8.5	8.5
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	420.3	411.3	413.2	.1	.2	.2	14.2	12.2	12.3
Providence	118.1	116.5	117.3	.2	.3	.3	3.5	3.7	4.0
.....	298.8	291.0	293.0	.1	.1	.1	10.4	8.9	8.8
South Carolina									
.....	1,506.9	1,481.9	1,489.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	88.5	79.4	80.0
Charleston	206.8	205.3	206.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.9	12.9	12.9
Columbia	237.8	236.8	235.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.9	12.2	12.3
Greenville—Spartanburg	325.0	322.0	324.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.2	21.9	22.4
South Dakota									
.....	301.2	306.5	308.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.8	14.2	14.4
Rapid City	41.9	42.7	42.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Sioux Falls	78.9	81.1	81.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.5	4.7
Tennessee									
.....	2,181.3	2,180.5	2,190.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	91.9	86.2	85.9
Chattanooga	198.6	201.6	201.8	.7	.7	.7	6.6	6.5	6.6
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	176.3	175.7	176.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.2	9.5	9.4
Knoxville	273.6	272.8	274.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.7	11.8	11.8
Memphis	471.7	470.2	470.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.4	18.6	18.7
Nashville	493.3	491.1	492.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.4	19.7	19.8
Texas									
.....	7,153.6	7,240.8	7,240.4	186.0	173.7	173.8	353.3	358.3	358.7
Abilene	47.3	48.6	48.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8
Amarillo	79.3	80.6	80.3	.8	.7	.7	3.2	3.0	2.9
Austin	382.6	388.3	389.6	.7	.8	.7	12.9	13.7	14.0
Beaumont—Port Arthur	149.9	153.7	153.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	16.6	17.4	17.6
Brazoria	71.9	73.0	72.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	12.2	12.6	12.1
Brownsville—Harlingen	79.2	80.7	81.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Bryan—College Station	53.0	55.2	55.1	.6	.6	.6	1.9	1.9	2.0
Corpus Christi	136.1	137.1	136.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	11.7	11.3	11.3
Dallas	1,373.7	1,372.4	1,372.9	18.5	18.3	18.2	46.3	44.9	45.2
El Paso	208.7	212.7	214.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	8.2	8.1
Ft. Worth—Arlington	587.7	593.1	590.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	21.9	21.2	20.7
Galveston—Texas City	79.2	79.9	79.6	.7	.7	.7	4.6	4.4	4.4
Houston	1,641.9	1,638.8	1,633.7	72.0	67.5	67.0	116.0	116.3	116.4
Killeen—Temple	75.1	76.5	76.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.6	2.8
Laredo	47.4	49.4	49.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6
Longview—Marshall	70.1	70.9	70.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.9
Lubbock	96.6	98.0	97.3	.2	.2	.2	3.8	3.8	3.7
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	101.6	104.4	105.4	.9	.8	.8	4.3	4.3	4.4
Midland	46.7	45.7	45.8	9.6	9.4	9.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Odessa	45.5	44.3	44.5	5.4	5.0	5.0	2.6	2.8	2.8
San Angelo	37.4	38.2	38.1	.6	.5	.6	1.1	1.1	1.1
San Antonio	522.1	531.4	530.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	22.5	22.5	22.5
Sherman—Denison	36.9	36.2	36.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.4	1.4
Texarkana	46.2	47.0	47.0	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Tyler	63.6	63.9	64.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.3
Victoria	30.0	30.1	30.3	1.7	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.2
Waco	80.6	81.6	81.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.3	3.3
Wichita Falls	49.6	49.5	49.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	44.1	43.8	44.3	6.2	8.3	6.1	33.6	32.9	32.9
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	66.8	64.5	64.9	15.9	15.5	15.6	73.0	70.0	70.1
Sharon	11.2	11.0	11.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.8	10.2	10.4
State College	8.3	8.8	8.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.2	12.3	12.4
Williamsport	15.1	14.6	14.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.9	11.8	11.7
York	55.6	54.1	54.0	8.0	7.8	7.9	47.0	46.8	47.4
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	91.6	83.8	86.1	14.8	14.8	14.8	90.2	88.0	87.8
Providence	42.3	39.9	40.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	29.7	28.7	28.7
Providence	58.5	53.1	55.1	11.2	11.1	11.2	60.6	58.4	58.0
South Carolina									
Charleston	367.8	361.1	364.9	65.4	64.0	64.5	347.1	336.7	337.8
Columbia	20.9	20.4	20.5	11.2	10.6	10.5	51.7	50.1	50.4
Columbia	26.8	26.0	25.8	11.3	10.8	10.8	55.3	55.3	55.5
Greenville—Spartanburg	94.6	93.2	93.7	14.3	13.9	14.0	77.9	78.7	79.2
South Dakota									
Rapid City	35.9	37.7	37.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	81.7	82.6	83.7
Rapid City	4.2	4.6	4.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.3	12.8	12.6
Sioux Falls	9.8	10.2	10.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	22.3	22.9	22.8
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	503.5	501.2	501.0	115.0	115.0	115.6	513.9	517.4	520.0
Chattanooga	44.1	43.3	43.8	8.5	8.5	8.6	47.8	49.6	49.6
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	54.9	54.0	54.1	6.4	6.4	6.5	40.0	40.0	40.5
Knoxville	51.5	50.1	50.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	72.3	72.1	71.9
Memphis	60.5	60.9	60.0	46.7	47.4	47.4	123.6	123.0	123.0
Nashville	86.1	87.5	88.0	28.6	28.6	28.6	122.7	123.0	123.7
Texas									
Abilene	990.6	990.1	992.4	439.3	439.8	441.5	1,745.6	1,752.4	1,754.0
Abilene	4.2	4.3	4.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	12.7	13.0	13.0
Amarillo	8.6	8.8	8.8	5.4	5.8	5.8	23.2	23.4	23.2
Austin	51.6	51.8	52.1	12.7	13.2	13.1	78.9	79.3	79.5
Beaumont—Port Arthur	25.9	25.9	25.9	9.8	10.0	10.0	33.2	33.8	33.9
Brazoria	17.5	17.5	17.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	12.8	13.0	13.2
Brownsville—Harlingen	11.8	12.0	12.1	3.6	4.0	3.8	21.5	22.2	22.2
Bryan—College Station	3.8	4.2	4.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	11.6	11.9	12.5
Corpus Christi	12.7	13.1	13.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	32.6	32.5	32.4
Dallas	214.0	209.6	209.5	84.8	86.4	86.4	355.0	357.6	357.1
El Paso	41.1	42.5	43.9	10.7	11.0	11.1	52.8	53.0	53.0
Ft. Worth—Arlington	106.4	102.7	102.2	58.3	61.2	61.7	150.6	148.8	148.1
Galveston—Texas City	8.8	8.7	8.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	16.9	17.0	17.0
Houston	184.5	180.1	179.6	116.5	110.2	110.3	383.9	384.4	383.3
Killeen—Temple	8.3	8.5	8.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.9	16.8	17.0
Laredo	1.9	1.7	1.7	7.1	7.5	7.5	14.6	15.3	15.4
Longview—Marshall	16.2	16.3	16.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.8	17.4	17.4
Lubbock	7.0	7.0	6.9	5.1	5.2	5.0	27.3	27.0	27.0
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	12.8	13.6	13.3	2.9	3.2	3.2	31.7	32.2	32.9
Midland	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	11.0	11.0	11.2
Odessa	4.5	4.3	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.8	12.4	12.3
San Angelo	5.0	5.0	5.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	9.3	9.4	9.4
San Antonio	46.4	46.5	46.7	23.1	23.9	23.9	132.1	131.3	131.7
Sherman—Denison	10.6	9.8	9.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.7	7.6	7.7
Texarkana	6.4	6.2	6.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.1	11.2	11.2
Tyler	10.9	11.4	11.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.8	16.4	16.5
Victoria	2.9	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.5	8.7
Waco	15.1	14.9	14.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	19.2	19.3	19.3
Wichita Falls	7.9	7.8	8.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	11.7	11.8	11.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	8.8	9.1	9.1	33.5	33.3	33.4	15.2	15.0	14.6
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	13.8	13.7	13.5	78.4	80.5	80.2	39.0	38.7	39.1
Sharon	1.4	1.6	1.6	10.9	11.1	10.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
State College	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.6	10.7	10.5	21.1	20.2	20.2
Williamsport	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.0	11.3	11.4	6.2	6.3	6.2
York	5.5	5.5	5.5	34.7	34.3	34.6	17.7	17.3	17.2
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	3.5	3.3	3.2	25.4	26.7	26.5	10.0	10.5	10.4
Providence	21.6	20.4	20.4	94.4	96.0	96.7	42.0	43.0	42.7
South Carolina									
Charleston	67.2	66.3	65.5	301.8	306.0	306.9	267.5	266.6	267.7
Columbia	7.7	7.6	7.5	48.1	50.2	50.2	53.3	53.5	54.1
Greenville—Spartanburg	20.0	20.1	19.8	50.8	51.9	52.3	60.7	60.5	58.8
Greenville	12.5	12.6	12.6	63.5	62.6	62.8	39.0	39.1	39.5
South Dakota									
Rapid City	16.8	16.9	16.8	78.3	78.6	79.7	58.2	60.0	59.6
Sioux Falls	1.6	1.6	1.5	12.4	12.1	12.2	6.6	6.8	6.9
Sioux Falls	8.1	8.2	8.1	21.9	22.8	22.7	7.2	7.3	7.3
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	104.5	104.0	104.0	510.4	519.2	522.3	336.5	332.2	336.4
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	13.3	13.4	13.4	43.8	45.7	45.2	33.8	33.9	33.9
Knoxville	5.7	5.6	5.5	36.5	37.2	37.2	23.6	23.0	23.5
Memphis	9.8	9.5	9.5	66.3	66.7	66.8	50.3	50.8	51.9
Nashville	25.0	25.4	25.6	123.4	123.3	123.8	73.1	71.6	71.5
Nashville	30.9	30.8	30.8	137.5	139.8	139.7	66.1	61.7	62.2
Texas									
Abilene	429.6	432.5	432.2	1,790.5	1,839.3	1,835.0	1,218.7	1,254.7	1,252.8
Amarillo	2.0	2.0	1.9	14.3	14.6	14.6	8.6	8.7	9.0
Austin	4.2	4.3	4.2	19.5	19.6	19.8	14.4	15.0	14.9
Beaumont—Port Arthur	23.2	23.3	23.3	101.2	103.2	103.4	101.4	103.0	103.5
Brazoria	5.1	5.1	5.1	36.9	38.6	38.7	20.4	20.9	20.8
Brownsville—Harlingen	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.6	12.1	12.0
Bryan—College Station	3.8	3.9	3.8	19.2	19.5	20.2	17.0	16.8	17.0
Corpus Christi	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.7	11.1	11.0	21.3	22.2	21.6
Dallas	6.2	5.9	6.0	32.7	33.9	33.8	29.4	29.8	29.8
El Paso	127.7	124.7	124.3	370.0	371.9	372.8	157.4	159.0	159.4
Ft. Worth—Arlington	8.0	8.1	8.0	45.3	46.0	46.2	43.3	43.9	44.4
Galveston—Texas City	26.6	27.6	27.5	144.3	150.5	149.4	73.1	76.8	76.5
Houston	5.5	5.5	5.6	15.3	15.2	15.1	21.6	22.8	22.7
Killeen—Temple	101.1	99.1	99.2	465.7	469.8	467.8	202.2	211.4	210.1
Laredo	3.3	3.3	3.4	18.8	19.4	19.4	22.7	23.2	23.1
Longview—Marshall	1.9	2.1	2.1	8.1	8.5	8.4	10.4	10.8	10.9
Lubbock	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.5	14.9	14.9	8.5	9.0	8.9
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	5.0	4.8	4.8	25.5	26.3	26.1	22.7	23.7	23.6
Midland	3.7	3.7	3.7	18.4	19.1	19.2	26.9	27.5	27.9
Odessa	2.2	2.1	2.1	10.4	10.1	10.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
San Angelo	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.8	8.7	8.7	7.7	7.5	7.6
San Antonio	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.9	10.5	10.0	7.2	7.3	7.3
Sherman—Denison	38.6	38.6	38.5	144.7	152.4	151.7	112.8	114.4	113.9
Texarkana	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.1	9.4	9.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
Tyler	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.6	12.4	12.3	11.5	11.6	11.6
Victoria	3.3	3.2	3.2	17.0	16.5	16.6	9.7	9.5	9.5
Waco	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.1	7.4	7.3	4.7	4.8	4.8
Wichita Falls	5.2	5.3	5.2	21.9	22.7	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.7	12.8	12.8	9.6	9.4	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Utah	746.2	760.4	765.2	6.8	8.4	8.5	35.8	36.3	37.2
Provo-Orem	98.1	99.6	100.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.6	5.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	508.1	518.8	521.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	23.8	24.5	25.2
Vermont	247.6	243.1	244.7	.6	.5	.5	13.5	10.8	11.1
Barre-Montpelier	32.8	31.7	32.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.5	1.7
Burlington	76.1	74.6	74.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.2	3.3
Virginia	2,820.6	2,806.5	2,799.5	14.2	13.9	13.9	158.1	148.6	148.8
Bristol	32.9	33.4	33.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.3	1.4
Charlottesville	66.8	66.7	65.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.7	3.7
Danville	40.8	39.7	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.0	1.9
Lynchburg	75.8	75.0	75.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.2	3.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	584.8	586.7	585.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.0	30.8	30.8
Northern Virginia	757.1	753.5	747.4	.5	.4	.4	41.3	36.5	36.5
Richmond-Petersburg	464.3	455.0	452.9	.7	.7	.7	28.8	25.8	25.7
Roanoke	126.0	126.5	126.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.5	7.4
Washington	2,179.7	2,183.2	2,182.5	4.1	3.8	3.8	126.6	122.5	124.9
Seattle	1,116.5	1,101.6	1,097.4	.6	.7	.7	84.1	61.3	61.2
West Virginia	629.0	646.2	636.7	33.5	32.2	32.1	29.3	31.1	31.6
Charleston	113.3	113.9	114.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	5.5	5.8	6.1
Huntington-Ashland	110.0	110.4	109.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	5.0	4.9	4.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	62.0	62.8	63.1	.4	.4	.4	3.2	2.7	2.7
Wheeling	80.1	61.1	60.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Wisconsin	2,302.9	2,334.9	2,334.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	91.4	93.1	93.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	164.8	169.4	169.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	9.0	9.0
Eau Claire	57.4	59.2	59.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.4
Green Bay	109.5	110.8	112.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.7	5.7
Janesville-Beloit	57.3	58.2	57.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.5	1.5
Kenosha	42.8	44.7	45.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.4	2.4
La Crosse	53.0	54.7	54.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.2	1.3
Madison	224.8	229.1	229.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.5	9.7	9.9
Milwaukee	746.5	752.5	750.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.8	26.9	26.8
Racine	75.5	74.4	74.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.2	2.2
Sheboygan	53.6	54.9	55.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Wausau	54.2	54.3	54.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.0	2.0
Wyoming	207.3	208.4	209.0	19.4	18.9	19.1	13.9	14.1	14.2
Casper	29.6	29.0	28.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2
Puerto Rico	826.0	859.6	837.6	.9	.9	.9	44.9	45.9	45.4
Caguas	55.1	56.6	56.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.5	1.5
Mayaguez	57.3	60.1	59.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.4
Ponce	55.4	55.9	57.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.6	3.6
San Juan	504.9	521.7	514.5	.4	.4	.4	33.5	34.4	34.1
Virgin Islands	42.9	44.4	41.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	3.7	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Utah	105.5	104.8	104.8	42.9	43.5	43.7	180.2	183.7	185.7
Provo-Orem	13.9	13.8	13.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	23.1	23.5	23.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	68.0	67.5	67.7	33.4	34.4	34.6	125.7	128.3	129.9
Vermont	44.1	42.2	43.1	10.9	10.8	10.9	58.7	58.3	58.7
Barre-Montpelier	4.5	4.3	4.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.9	7.3	7.3
Burlington	14.7	14.0	14.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	19.1	17.7	18.0
Virginia	413.6	402.7	405.6	148.9	146.6	146.5	642.1	636.8	637.2
Bristol	9.8	10.4	10.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.8	8.9	9.0
Charlottesville	8.2	7.8	7.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.5	14.0	13.9
Danville	15.5	14.7	15.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.7	8.7	8.6
Lynchburg	22.9	22.3	22.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	16.1	16.3	16.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.6	62.7	62.9	28.8	28.9	28.9	140.9	140.7	141.4
Northern Virginia	34.0	32.4	32.3	49.7	49.3	49.2	171.1	166.2	165.3
Richmond-Petersburg	64.1	62.4	62.7	23.8	23.0	23.2	106.7	103.6	103.9
Roanoke	18.5	18.4	18.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	36.0	35.0	35.2
Washington	357.2	345.9	347.8	114.1	114.9	114.7	533.9	531.2	532.9
Seattle	218.6	210.9	210.1	69.7	67.7	67.5	266.6	259.3	258.3
West Virginia	83.2	82.7	82.6	38.4	38.2	38.2	145.2	146.5	146.4
Charleston	10.7	10.6	10.5	8.9	8.7	8.8	28.6	28.3	28.2
Huntington-Ashland	19.9	19.8	19.7	8.0	7.2	7.2	28.3	27.8	27.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.1	13.8	14.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.8	15.4	15.5
Wheeling	7.4	6.8	7.0	3.3	3.9	3.3	15.5	15.2	15.2
Wisconsin	559.0	561.1	562.9	104.8	105.6	105.8	546.9	543.4	544.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	56.8	57.5	57.7	6.3	6.4	6.4	34.8	33.9	34.5
Eau Claire	10.4	9.9	9.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	15.4	16.1	16.2
Green Bay	25.5	25.9	27.0	8.0	8.4	8.4	27.1	26.4	26.6
Janesville-Beloit	17.6	17.9	17.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	14.1	14.1	14.1
Kenosha	9.5	9.3	9.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	12.1	12.4	12.6
La Crosse	9.1	9.9	9.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.4	15.8	15.8
Madison	26.0	25.7	25.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	49.2	49.5	49.7
Milwaukee	166.7	167.8	166.6	36.3	36.7	36.7	174.2	172.2	172.4
Racine	25.2	24.5	24.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	16.9	16.3	16.4
Sheboygan	22.2	22.6	22.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.2	10.2	10.3
Wausau	15.0	16.4	16.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	12.7	12.4	12.3
Wyoming	9.6	9.3	9.4	15.0	14.5	14.6	48.4	48.9	49.2
Casper	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.1	7.9	8.0
Puerto Rico	150.7	148.7	148.9	19.5	19.4	19.1	152.6	155.2	156.2
Caguas	16.0	15.3	15.4	.5	.4	.4	11.4	11.9	12.1
Mayaguez	17.5	17.3	17.3	.5	.6	.6	8.9	9.3	9.6
Ponce	10.2	10.3	10.3	1.4	1.8	1.7	8.7	9.4	9.5
San Juan	62.9	62.8	63.0	15.4	15.8	15.7	103.8	105.2	105.7
Virgin Islands	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.9	9.4	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P
Utah	36.5	37.9	38.2	191.3	197.0	198.5	145.2	148.8	148.6
Provo-Orem	2.5	2.6	2.7	36.7	37.6	37.9	14.5	14.3	14.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	30.3	31.4	31.3	128.5	131.2	132.5	95.4	98.3	97.3
Vermont	12.3	11.8	11.8	70.1	71.4	71.2	37.4	37.3	37.4
Barre-Montpelier	2.8	2.6	2.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.0	6.6	6.8
Burlington	4.1	3.7	3.7	20.2	21.9	21.5	10.6	10.7	10.6
Virginia	155.1	153.7	153.2	738.3	742.5	739.2	550.3	561.7	555.1
Bristol	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1
Charlottesville	3.7	3.4	3.5	14.7	14.9	14.8	19.5	20.6	20.0
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.2	7.1	7.1	4.9	4.8	4.8
Lynchburg	3.6	3.7	3.6	16.9	16.7	16.8	10.1	10.3	10.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	27.1	27.4	27.2	156.8	161.3	160.7	132.6	134.9	133.8
Northern Virginia	50.3	50.0	49.9	262.7	266.4	265.3	147.5	152.3	148.5
Richmond-Petersburg	39.5	38.3	38.2	110.0	108.4	107.7	90.7	92.8	90.8
Roanoke	8.8	8.4	8.4	32.0	33.6	33.8	15.0	15.4	15.1
Washington	118.5	116.3	116.1	541.6	550.7	552.9	383.7	397.9	389.4
Seattle	79.0	71.6	71.1	283.5	283.6	284.5	140.4	146.5	144.0
West Virginia	25.0	25.3	25.3	152.7	156.1	156.6	121.7	134.1	123.9
Charleston	6.4	6.5	6.5	31.1	31.4	31.4	19.7	20.5	20.4
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	25.9	27.0	26.9	17.4	18.1	17.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.9	15.2	15.4	9.6	10.2	10.0
Wheeling	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.5	17.9	18.1	9.0	9.9	9.5
Wisconsin	125.4	127.5	127.6	553.6	569.8	570.8	319.2	331.8	327.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.9	8.3	8.3	35.2	37.8	37.4	16.3	16.7	16.5
Eau Claire	1.8	1.9	2.0	14.2	15.1	15.2	9.9	10.4	10.1
Green Bay	6.4	6.9	7.0	26.2	26.1	26.0	11.1	11.4	11.4
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.5	1.6	13.1	13.8	13.7	6.8	7.1	6.8
Kenosha	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.7	11.3	11.3	5.5	6.3	6.3
La Crosse	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.3	15.7	15.7	7.0	7.7	7.5
Madison	21.0	21.6	21.7	50.3	52.1	52.2	61.4	63.0	63.1
Milwaukee	52.2	52.4	52.5	210.2	215.5	215.2	80.1	81.1	79.9
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.4	17.7	17.7	8.6	8.9	8.8
Sheboygan	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.6	10.3	10.4	5.3	5.7	5.7
Wausau	3.8	3.8	3.8	10.4	10.4	10.6	5.8	5.9	6.0
Wyoming	7.3	7.4	7.4	45.2	46.1	45.8	48.5	49.2	49.3
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
Puerto Rico	36.9	36.1	36.1	136.2	139.2	140.7	284.3	314.2	290.4
Caguas	1.2	1.1	1.1	8.4	9.5	9.6	15.9	16.9	16.3
Mayaguez	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.3	8.3	8.6	19.1	20.6	19.2
Ponce	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.2	12.6	12.6	17.3	18.0	17.5
San Juan	29.2	28.7	28.7	94.3	96.8	97.8	165.3	177.5	169.1
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.3	2.3	9.0	8.8	8.1	14.0	14.8	14.8

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1991 benchmarks.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.33	354.32	44.4	14.18	629.59	38.1	13.99	533.02
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1991:									
September	34.6	\$10.44	\$361.22	44.8	\$14.32	\$641.54	39.1	\$14.12	\$552.09
October	34.4	10.43	358.79	44.4	14.12	626.93	39.2	14.11	553.11
November	34.3	10.45	358.44	44.5	14.27	635.02	37.8	13.98	528.44
December	34.7	10.49	364.00	44.7	14.50	648.15	37.9	14.09	534.01
1992:									
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	34.6	10.53	364.34	43.2	14.47	625.10	38.9	14.05	546.55
August ^p	35.0	10.56	369.60	44.5	14.45	643.03	39.1	14.19	554.83
September ^p	34.3	10.67	365.98	44.1	14.57	642.54	37.1	14.18	526.08

See footnotes at end of table.

**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—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.24	512.39	38.1	11.15	424.82
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1991:										
September	41.4	\$11.27	\$10.73	\$466.58	39.1	\$13.33	\$521.20	38.4	\$11.23	\$431.23
October	41.1	11.25	10.74	462.38	38.6	13.26	511.84	38.2	11.18	427.08
November	41.3	11.31	10.79	467.10	38.5	13.28	511.28	38.1	11.25	428.63
December	41.7	11.38	10.85	474.55	38.7	13.38	517.81	38.4	11.33	435.07
1992:										
January	40.6	11.29	10.84	458.37	37.9	13.36	506.34	37.8	11.29	426.76
February	40.6	11.32	10.87	459.59	38.4	13.47	517.25	38.2	11.36	433.95
March	40.9	11.36	10.89	464.62	38.2	13.38	511.12	38.2	11.34	433.19
April	40.4	11.41	10.96	460.96	38.2	13.43	513.03	38.2	11.34	433.19
May	41.1	11.44	10.94	470.18	38.7	13.39	518.19	38.3	11.35	434.71
June	41.2	11.45	10.93	471.74	38.9	13.40	521.26	38.2	11.33	432.81
July	40.7	11.46	10.96	466.42	39.2	13.43	526.46	38.2	11.38	434.72
August ^a	41.1	11.45	10.91	470.60	39.5	13.51	533.65	38.5	11.43	440.06
September ^b	40.9	11.57	11.04	473.21	38.8	13.59	527.29	38.2	11.44	437.01

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.95	198.77	35.7	10.40	371.28	32.4	10.22	331.13
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1991:									
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
1992:									
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	29.3	7.10	208.03	35.6	10.73	381.99	32.7	10.41	340.41
August ^p	29.6	7.09	209.86	36.3	10.83	393.13	33.0	10.45	344.85
September ^p	28.9	7.22	208.66	35.5	10.85	385.18	32.3	10.60	342.38

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

^p = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a
Total private		34.7	34.6	34.6	35.0	34.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.5	44.8	43.2	44.5	44.1	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.3	43.5	42.8	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron ores	101	41.5	41.7	39.7	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Copper ores	102	46.2	45.3	46.0	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Coal mining	12	44.7	45.4	40.9	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	44.8	45.5	40.7	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.2	44.5	43.3	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.5	42.9	40.9	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and gas field services	138	46.0	45.5	44.9	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.8	46.0	46.1	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Crushed and broken stone	142	45.7	46.4	46.8	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction		38.8	39.1	38.9	39.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	
General building contractors	15	38.1	38.2	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential building construction	152	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Operative builders	153	37.5	38.4	39.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.3	39.4	38.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.7	43.8	43.2	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Highway and street construction	161	44.2	44.9	44.8	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.9	43.3	42.3	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Special trade contractors	17	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.9	38.9	39.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.7	36.7	36.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical work	173	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.6	35.8	35.6	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.9	35.7	35.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.8	35.9	35.2	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing		40.9	41.4	40.7	41.1	40.9	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.9
Durable goods		41.2	41.8	41.2	41.5	41.1	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.7
Lumber and wood products	24	40.6	40.8	40.6	41.0	40.2	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	-
Logging	241	42.3	42.5	41.0	40.2	-	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.3	41.8	41.1	41.8	-	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.5	42.1	41.5	42.1	-	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.3	40.8	39.8	40.8	-	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.3	40.3	40.6	41.2	-	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.9	-
Millwork	2431	40.4	40.0	40.1	40.8	-	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.4	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.8	39.5	41.0	41.0	-	2.8	2.6	4.0	4.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.7	-	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	40.3	42.5	41.4	43.6	-	3.3	4.3	4.8	5.2	-
Wood containers	244	39.1	39.7	38.8	39.0	-	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.9	38.4	40.6	40.9	-	2.6	2.4	3.7	3.8	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.9	38.3	40.4	41.3	-	2.4	2.1	3.6	4.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.3	40.6	39.8	40.0	-	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.5	39.9	39.7	40.1	39.4	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.1	-
Household furniture	251	38.9	39.2	39.0	39.2	-	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.6	39.6	38.8	39.4	-	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.1	37.7	38.0	38.1	-	1.6	2.1	1.5	2.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.1	41.1	41.0	39.5	-	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.9	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	40.8	40.9	41.5	41.6	-	3.2	3.3	3.8	4.2	-
Office furniture	252	36.7	38.7	39.1	40.0	-	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.4	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.9	43.1	42.2	42.8	-	5.2	5.8	4.6	4.5	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.5	42.4	41.3	41.5	-	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.7	39.7	41.2	41.8	-	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a
Total private		\$10.29	\$10.44	\$10.53	\$10.56	\$10.67	\$357.06	\$361.22	\$364.34	\$369.60	\$365.98
Mining		14.13	14.32	14.47	14.45	14.57	628.79	641.54	625.10	643.03	642.54
Metal mining	10	14.74	14.96	15.37	15.10	-	638.24	650.76	657.84	650.81	-
Iron ores	101	16.13	15.92	15.73	15.91	-	669.40	663.86	624.48	642.76	-
Copper ores	102	13.29	13.62	14.79	13.73	-	614.00	616.99	680.34	615.10	-
Coal mining	12	17.02	17.12	17.12	17.15	-	760.79	777.25	700.21	742.60	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.17	17.25	17.26	17.31	-	769.22	784.88	702.48	751.25	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	13.50	13.74	14.01	13.94	-	596.70	611.43	606.63	623.12	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	16.42	16.78	16.58	16.58	-	681.43	719.86	678.12	699.68	-
Oil and gas field services	138	11.81	11.88	12.31	12.25	-	543.26	540.54	552.72	568.40	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	12.04	12.12	12.29	12.35	-	551.43	557.52	566.57	568.10	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	11.39	11.51	11.66	11.68	-	520.52	534.06	545.69	545.46	-
Construction		14.01	14.12	14.05	14.19	14.18	543.59	552.09	546.55	554.83	526.08
General building contractors	15	13.25	13.36	13.28	13.47	-	504.83	510.35	504.64	515.90	-
Residential building construction	152	12.07	12.28	12.35	12.60	-	446.59	451.90	456.95	468.72	-
Operative builders	153	14.03	14.27	13.36	13.87	-	526.13	547.97	525.05	547.87	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.25	14.28	14.17	14.28	-	560.03	562.63	551.21	562.63	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	13.98	14.05	13.93	14.16	-	596.95	615.39	601.78	617.38	-
Highway and street construction	161	14.00	13.95	13.83	14.21	-	618.80	626.36	619.58	647.98	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	13.97	14.10	13.99	14.13	-	585.34	610.53	591.78	600.53	-
Special trade contractors	17	14.31	14.43	14.37	14.45	-	543.78	549.78	546.06	550.55	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	14.59	14.73	14.85	14.81	-	567.55	573.00	591.03	580.55	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	13.02	13.24	13.07	13.28	-	477.83	485.91	475.75	492.69	-
Electrical work	173	15.27	15.39	15.29	15.39	-	600.11	604.83	602.43	607.91	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.62	14.66	14.51	14.56	-	520.47	524.83	516.56	513.97	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.30	14.50	14.58	14.55	-	513.37	517.65	513.22	528.17	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	12.30	12.38	12.40	12.69	-	440.34	444.44	436.48	453.03	-
Manufacturing		11.17	11.27	11.46	11.45	11.57	456.85	466.58	466.42	470.60	473.21
Durable goods		11.76	11.88	12.03	12.04	12.14	484.51	496.58	495.64	499.66	498.95
Lumber and wood products	24	9.32	9.37	9.46	9.49	9.48	378.39	382.30	384.08	389.09	381.10
Logging	241	11.31	11.27	11.25	11.41	-	478.41	478.98	461.25	458.68	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	9.40	9.48	9.60	9.62	-	388.22	396.26	394.56	402.12	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.72	9.81	9.92	9.99	-	403.38	413.00	411.68	420.58	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	7.93	8.02	8.11	7.98	-	319.58	327.22	322.78	325.58	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	9.29	9.36	9.50	9.54	-	374.39	377.21	385.70	393.05	-
Millwork	2431	9.57	9.65	9.70	9.84	-	386.63	386.00	388.97	401.47	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.78	8.91	8.93	8.90	-	349.44	351.95	366.13	364.90	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	7.95	7.95	8.34	8.22	-	323.57	326.75	329.43	334.55	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	10.51	10.59	11.11	11.12	-	423.55	450.08	459.95	484.83	-
Wood containers	244	6.76	6.80	6.86	6.92	-	264.32	269.96	266.17	269.88	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	9.08	9.09	9.23	9.22	-	353.21	349.06	374.74	377.10	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.16	9.15	9.28	9.28	-	356.32	350.45	374.91	383.26	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	8.59	8.63	8.75	8.74	-	346.18	350.38	348.25	349.60	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	8.81	8.86	9.00	9.04	9.11	348.00	353.51	357.30	362.50	358.93
Household furniture	251	8.17	8.24	8.37	8.44	-	317.81	323.01	326.43	330.85	-
Wood household furniture	2511	7.68	7.72	7.84	7.89	-	304.13	305.71	304.19	310.87	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	8.89	8.97	9.10	9.20	-	329.82	338.17	345.80	350.52	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.46	8.42	8.39	8.51	-	339.25	346.06	343.99	336.15	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	8.46	8.54	8.86	8.80	-	345.17	349.29	367.69	366.08	-
Office furniture	252	9.53	9.58	9.73	9.77	-	349.75	370.75	380.44	390.80	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.44	9.67	9.49	9.41	-	404.98	416.78	400.48	402.75	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.15	10.13	10.41	10.45	-	431.38	429.51	429.93	433.68	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.24	9.36	9.40	9.34	-	366.83	371.59	387.28	390.41	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.2	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	-
Flat glass	321	45.3	44.7	43.0	44.2	-	7.2	6.5	4.5	6.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.2	-	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	-
Glass containers	3221	42.4	42.1	43.1	42.8	-	5.8	5.5	6.1	6.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.7	42.7	41.6	41.7	-	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.8	-
Products of purchased glass	323	40.9	41.9	41.3	41.6	-	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.4	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.6	-	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.8	-
Structural clay products	325	39.9	39.7	40.5	41.4	-	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.1	-	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.7	44.1	44.9	44.9	-	6.7	7.2	7.7	7.5	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	43.8	43.7	46.1	45.5	-	6.7	6.6	7.7	7.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.3	43.5	44.3	44.0	-	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.4	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	43.4	44.0	44.7	44.8	-	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.0	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.1	42.0	41.6	42.1	-	4.4	5.0	4.9	5.2	-
Abrasive products	3291	40.3	42.5	41.1	41.8	-	2.9	4.3	3.3	3.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	38.6	39.7	38.6	41.6	-	2.8	4.6	4.1	6.0	-
Primary metal industries	33	42.6	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.2	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	43.8	44.5	44.4	44.2	-	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.1	42.9	42.4	42.5	-	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.0	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.8	42.7	43.4	43.1	-	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	42.6	43.4	43.9	44.0	-	4.9	5.2	5.3	6.0	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	44.2	44.4	44.7	45.4	-	5.8	6.2	7.5	7.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	39.6	40.6	42.3	40.4	-	3.6	3.2	4.1	3.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.8	43.5	43.7	42.2	-	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.5	-
Primary aluminum	3334	43.2	43.5	43.4	42.1	-	5.6	5.6	6.0	5.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.8	43.3	43.1	43.1	-	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.5	41.9	42.4	42.3	-	5.8	6.5	6.0	6.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.3	45.9	44.4	45.4	-	8.3	8.8	7.6	8.2	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	41.6	42.4	42.0	42.0	-	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.9	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	40.6	41.0	40.1	40.7	-	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	41.4	41.1	40.3	41.7	-	3.3	3.2	3.6	4.0	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.4	41.9	41.3	41.5	40.9	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.4	44.3	44.3	43.6	-	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	-
Metal cans	3411	43.7	44.8	44.7	43.8	-	5.3	6.1	6.3	6.2	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.3	42.1	40.4	41.1	-	3.4	4.0	2.6	3.0	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.3	41.8	39.8	41.0	-	3.6	3.8	2.7	3.1	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.9	41.7	40.6	40.7	-	3.1	3.9	2.6	2.6	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.6	42.1	41.4	41.3	-	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	42.3	42.9	42.5	41.8	-	4.2	4.3	4.5	3.7	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.4	41.3	38.7	40.0	-	3.8	4.3	2.1	3.5	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.5	-	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.7	41.4	41.8	42.2	-	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.9	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.5	40.0	40.8	40.4	-	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.4	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.2	42.6	42.5	42.2	-	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.4	40.5	40.5	41.0	-	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.4	39.9	40.9	41.3	-	3.4	3.4	4.0	4.3	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.4	42.3	41.4	41.6	-	3.9	4.7	4.0	4.1	-
Screw machine products	3451	40.6	40.9	41.3	41.2	-	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.3	43.7	41.5	42.0	-	4.8	6.1	4.5	4.6	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.0	42.7	41.1	41.7	-	3.9	4.7	3.3	3.8	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	40.9	40.1	40.4	40.7	-	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.5	-
Automotive stampings	3465	43.0	44.3	41.8	42.4	-	4.4	5.6	3.0	3.8	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.0	41.6	40.5	40.8	-	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.1	41.6	41.0	41.2	-	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.8	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.1	40.7	40.3	40.7	-	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.3	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.6	43.0	42.1	42.1	-	5.5	5.7	4.7	4.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.7	41.5	40.9	41.6	-	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.0	41.2	40.4	40.4	-	3.3	3.3	2.7	3.0	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.4	42.0	41.0	41.4	-	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.8	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.0	42.1	41.9	41.6	-	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.8	41.5	39.8	40.2	-	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$11.42	\$11.45	\$11.68	\$11.68	\$11.84	\$481.92	\$487.77	\$498.74	\$501.07	\$505.57
Flat glass	321	16.31	16.11	16.28	16.51	-	738.84	720.12	700.04	729.74	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	12.84	12.77	13.11	13.09	-	539.28	541.45	554.55	552.40	-
Glass containers	3221	13.62	13.57	13.88	13.88	-	577.49	571.30	598.23	594.06	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	12.09	12.06	12.38	12.34	-	504.15	514.96	515.01	514.58	-
Products of purchased glass	323	9.64	9.65	9.96	9.96	-	394.28	404.34	411.35	414.34	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.94	14.31	14.62	14.66	-	577.12	596.73	612.58	609.86	-
Structural clay products	325	9.76	9.77	9.97	9.98	-	389.42	387.87	403.79	413.17	-
Pottery and related products	326	9.75	9.85	10.24	10.18	-	394.88	398.93	412.67	408.22	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.04	11.10	11.29	11.29	-	482.45	489.51	506.92	506.92	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	10.41	10.31	10.56	10.66	-	455.96	450.55	486.82	485.03	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	9.89	9.89	10.11	10.14	-	428.24	430.22	447.87	446.16	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	11.84	11.93	12.02	11.98	-	513.86	524.92	537.29	536.70	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	11.77	11.89	12.11	12.10	-	483.75	499.38	503.78	509.41	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.13	10.19	10.26	10.25	-	408.24	433.08	421.69	428.45	-
Asbestos products	3292	11.58	11.74	12.51	12.91	-	446.99	466.08	482.89	537.06	-
Primary metal industries	33	13.43	13.52	13.77	13.73	13.94	572.12	582.71	593.49	590.39	598.03
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	15.47	15.57	15.97	15.95	16.40	672.95	685.08	702.68	700.21	708.48
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	16.30	16.42	16.93	16.92	-	713.94	730.69	751.69	747.86	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	12.27	12.23	12.35	12.47	-	516.57	524.67	523.64	529.98	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	11.94	12.10	12.39	12.28	-	499.09	516.67	537.73	529.27	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	12.41	12.58	12.85	12.72	-	528.67	545.97	564.12	559.68	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	12.61	12.89	13.13	12.94	-	557.36	572.32	586.91	587.48	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	11.26	11.26	11.63	11.52	-	445.90	457.16	491.95	465.41	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	14.64	14.59	14.99	15.13	-	626.59	634.67	655.06	638.49	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.04	14.90	15.35	15.46	-	649.73	648.15	666.19	650.87	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	12.77	12.91	12.90	12.91	-	546.56	559.00	555.99	556.42	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	12.07	12.29	12.34	12.44	-	512.98	514.95	523.22	526.21	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.49	15.53	15.55	15.47	-	701.70	712.83	690.42	702.34	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	12.63	12.88	12.89	12.93	-	525.41	546.11	541.38	543.06	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	10.63	10.66	10.97	10.88	-	431.58	437.06	439.90	442.82	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.19	10.28	10.51	10.38	-	421.87	422.51	423.55	432.85	-
Fabricated metal products	34	11.21	11.31	11.39	11.41	11.46	464.09	473.89	470.41	473.52	468.71
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	14.51	14.55	15.06	14.98	-	629.73	644.57	667.16	653.13	-
Metal cans	3411	15.43	15.46	16.04	15.97	-	674.29	692.61	716.99	699.49	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	11.15	11.34	11.24	11.22	-	460.50	477.41	454.10	461.14	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ..	3423,5	10.38	10.42	10.52	10.48	-	428.69	435.56	418.70	429.68	-
Hardware, nec	3429	11.37	11.67	11.41	11.40	-	465.03	486.64	463.25	463.98	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	9.93	10.07	10.20	10.29	-	413.09	423.95	422.28	424.98	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.32	9.49	9.74	9.77	-	394.24	407.12	413.95	408.39	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	10.08	10.17	10.28	10.55	-	407.23	420.02	397.84	422.00	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	10.53	10.56	10.70	10.70	-	432.78	434.02	444.05	444.05	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.58	10.61	10.74	10.72	-	441.19	439.25	448.93	452.38	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	8.76	8.66	9.04	9.00	-	354.78	346.40	368.83	363.60	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	11.47	11.56	11.79	11.91	-	484.03	492.46	501.08	502.60	-
Sheet metal work	3444	10.93	10.97	10.95	10.96	-	441.57	444.29	443.48	449.36	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.12	10.19	10.19	10.18	-	398.73	406.58	416.77	420.43	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.14	11.24	11.35	11.37	-	461.20	475.45	469.89	472.99	-
Screw machine products, nec	3451	10.30	10.35	10.51	10.53	-	418.18	423.32	434.06	433.84	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	11.96	12.10	12.28	12.29	-	505.91	528.77	509.62	516.18	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	13.24	13.47	13.29	13.44	-	556.08	575.17	546.22	560.45	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.10	13.31	13.52	13.65	-	535.79	533.73	546.21	555.56	-
Automotive stampings	3465	15.10	15.34	15.00	15.20	-	649.30	679.56	627.00	644.48	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	10.58	10.65	10.78	10.85	-	433.78	443.04	436.59	442.68	-
Metal services, nec	347	9.33	9.39	9.53	9.46	-	383.46	390.62	390.73	389.75	-
Plating and polishing	3471	9.20	9.27	9.50	9.41	-	368.92	377.29	382.85	382.99	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	9.53	9.58	9.58	9.55	-	405.98	411.94	403.32	402.06	-
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	12.35	12.43	12.58	12.63	-	502.65	515.85	514.52	525.41	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	12.29	12.32	12.50	12.35	-	503.89	507.58	505.00	498.94	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	10.54	10.56	10.79	10.79	-	436.36	443.52	442.39	446.71	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.00	11.00	11.39	11.44	-	451.00	463.10	477.24	475.90	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	9.18	9.21	9.47	9.42	-	374.54	382.22	376.91	378.68	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	41.5	42.3	41.7	41.9	41.4	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.9	44.2	44.9	42.9	-	4.7	5.1	3.9	4.3	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	44.6	45.7	41.7	42.9	-	6.5	7.3	4.1	5.1	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.2	43.6	46.1	42.9	-	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.1	40.6	38.4	39.2	-	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	39.3	40.2	38.9	39.8	-	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3	-
Construction and related machinery	353	42.4	43.1	43.6	43.9	-	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.1	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.0	43.1	45.5	45.7	-	2.9	2.5	3.6	3.7	-
Mining machinery	3532	39.6	40.5	40.8	40.0	-	3.1	3.9	3.8	3.3	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	45.2	46.0	44.3	45.5	-	4.3	5.0	4.1	5.6	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.1	42.5	43.6	42.9	-	3.9	4.8	5.6	4.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	39.3	39.9	39.2	40.1	-	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.3	-
Metalworking machinery	354	41.7	42.0	42.4	42.4	-	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.7	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.6	42.2	41.5	41.6	-	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	40.4	41.2	41.2	41.0	-	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.4	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.2	-	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.6	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	40.7	41.7	42.3	41.8	-	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.9	-
Power driven handtools	3546	42.7	41.8	40.6	42.4	-	4.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.3	42.1	41.0	41.3	-	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.9	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.4	42.3	41.9	42.2	-	3.8	3.9	3.5	4.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	38.6	38.4	39.1	38.5	-	4.3	3.7	3.0	3.6	-
Food products machinery	3556	41.1	41.7	40.8	42.2	-	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.3	41.9	41.1	41.5	-	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.0	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.5	42.0	40.8	41.7	-	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.0	43.0	40.5	41.7	-	4.0	5.2	3.7	4.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.4	43.0	41.5	42.9	-	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.2	40.9	40.7	41.0	-	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.2	41.6	41.2	41.3	-	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.3	41.4	41.0	39.8	-	3.0	4.1	3.7	2.9	-
Computer and office equipment	357	41.0	42.5	41.6	41.6	-	2.6	3.3	2.7	2.8	-
Electronic computers	3571	41.0	42.0	40.6	41.5	-	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.9	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	39.8	42.0	43.1	40.4	-	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.4	41.3	40.8	40.8	-	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.7	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.8	41.7	41.3	40.8	-	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.9	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	41.6	42.6	41.4	42.1	-	4.1	4.7	4.1	4.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	40.4	41.7	40.1	40.6	-	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.5	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	41.9	42.9	41.5	42.2	-	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.5	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.0	40.7	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	40.9	41.4	41.1	41.1	-	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.1	41.4	40.0	40.4	-	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.5	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.7	41.4	42.3	41.9	-	2.9	2.7	3.7	3.6	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.3	42.1	41.4	40.8	-	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.7	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.2	42.2	41.7	41.3	-	3.0	3.5	3.2	2.8	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.0	41.6	40.3	39.3	-	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.0	-
Household appliances	363	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.7	-	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.1	40.1	41.4	38.5	-	3.0	2.8	3.7	2.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.6	39.9	38.9	39.7	-	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.9	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.6	41.9	40.7	41.0	-	4.0	3.9	2.8	3.2	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.9	40.7	39.6	40.5	-	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.2	-
Electric lamps	3641	41.4	42.1	40.9	42.4	-	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	38.3	39.2	38.3	39.4	-	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.6	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.3	43.2	41.6	43.7	-	3.0	3.6	3.4	4.2	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.0	39.1	36.5	38.3	-	1.8	2.7	1.6	2.6	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	39.3	40.8	40.3	42.2	-	4.0	5.0	3.5	4.6	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.2	41.8	39.8	42.1	-	3.9	4.6	3.1	4.0	-
Communications equipment	366	40.8	40.6	41.4	41.6	-	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.8	40.8	41.9	42.4	-	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.9	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.1	40.5	40.4	40.8	-	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	-
Electron tubes	3671	41.5	40.6	40.0	40.1	-	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.7	41.6	42.2	42.1	-	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	38.8	39.1	38.8	39.5	-	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.8	42.5	41.1	42.1	-	3.9	4.3	3.2	3.8	-
Storage batteries	3691	45.1	45.7	41.7	43.9	-	6.3	6.0	3.8	4.8	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	40.7	41.9	40.7	41.6	-	3.5	4.3	2.8	3.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$12.14	\$12.23	\$12.49	\$12.47	\$12.51	\$503.81	\$517.33	\$520.83	\$522.49	\$517.91
Engines and turbines	351	15.41	15.48	15.56	15.71	-	661.09	684.22	698.64	673.96	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	15.87	15.99	16.10	16.48	-	707.80	730.74	671.37	706.99	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.20	15.25	15.37	15.40	-	641.44	664.90	708.56	660.66	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	11.46	11.54	11.94	11.75	-	459.55	468.52	458.50	460.60	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	12.37	12.45	12.70	12.58	-	486.14	500.49	494.03	500.68	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.37	12.55	12.90	12.78	-	524.49	540.91	562.44	561.04	-
Construction machinery	3531	14.10	14.39	14.57	14.32	-	606.30	620.21	662.94	654.42	-
Mining machinery	3532	12.26	12.38	12.69	12.64	-	485.50	501.39	517.75	505.60	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	11.46	11.48	11.58	11.60	-	517.99	528.08	512.99	527.80	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	11.28	11.44	11.66	11.50	-	463.61	486.20	508.38	493.35	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	10.66	10.72	10.91	11.04	-	418.94	427.73	427.67	442.70	-
Metalworking machinery	354	12.50	12.56	12.99	12.92	-	521.25	527.52	550.78	547.81	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	12.95	12.97	13.39	13.38	-	538.72	547.33	555.69	556.61	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	12.54	12.66	12.91	12.92	-	506.62	521.59	531.89	529.72	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	13.01	13.05	13.47	13.42	-	549.02	555.93	581.90	579.74	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	11.21	11.29	11.50	11.54	-	456.25	470.79	486.45	482.37	-
Power driven handtools	3546	10.48	10.42	10.75	10.50	-	447.50	435.56	436.45	445.20	-
Special industry machinery	355	12.38	12.37	12.68	12.70	-	511.29	520.78	519.88	524.51	-
Textile machinery	3552	10.49	10.46	10.92	10.92	-	434.29	442.46	457.55	460.82	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	14.43	14.24	14.23	14.41	-	557.00	546.82	556.39	554.79	-
Food products machinery	3556	12.17	12.29	12.84	12.71	-	500.19	512.49	523.87	536.36	-
General industrial machinery	356	11.74	11.89	12.06	12.06	-	484.86	498.19	495.67	500.49	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	12.34	12.49	12.80	12.81	-	512.11	524.58	522.24	534.18	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	12.53	12.76	12.97	13.07	-	526.26	548.68	525.29	545.02	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	12.12	12.22	12.11	12.11	-	513.89	525.46	502.57	519.52	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.11	10.24	10.47	10.24	-	406.42	418.82	426.13	419.84	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	12.38	12.54	12.66	12.87	-	497.68	521.66	521.59	531.53	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	11.40	11.64	11.69	11.81	-	459.42	481.90	479.29	470.04	-
Computer and office equipment	357	11.99	12.11	12.52	12.54	-	491.59	514.68	520.83	521.66	-
Electronic computers	3571	12.36	12.55	13.26	13.25	-	506.76	527.10	538.36	549.88	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	12.24	12.24	12.57	12.62	-	487.15	514.08	541.77	509.85	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.12	11.20	11.27	11.30	-	460.37	462.56	459.82	461.04	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	11.26	11.39	11.36	11.38	-	470.67	474.96	469.17	464.30	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	11.80	11.84	11.91	11.92	-	490.88	504.38	493.07	501.83	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	12.30	12.58	12.80	12.88	-	496.92	524.59	513.28	522.93	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	11.52	11.53	11.60	11.60	-	482.69	494.64	481.40	489.52	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	10.76	10.81	11.05	11.04	11.16	435.78	443.21	448.63	452.64	454.21
Electric distribution equipment	361	10.64	10.72	11.02	10.98	-	435.18	443.81	452.92	451.28	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.40	10.47	10.76	10.60	-	427.44	433.46	430.40	428.24	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	10.90	10.99	11.29	11.39	-	443.63	454.99	477.57	477.24	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.16	10.24	10.34	10.35	-	419.61	431.10	428.08	422.28	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.82	9.86	9.83	9.84	-	404.58	416.09	409.91	406.39	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	10.64	10.78	11.16	11.14	-	436.24	448.45	449.75	437.80	-
Household appliances	363	10.47	10.43	10.50	10.50	-	421.94	421.37	421.05	416.85	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.65	11.79	11.50	11.38	-	467.17	472.78	476.10	438.13	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.51	12.52	12.66	12.66	-	495.40	499.55	492.47	502.60	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.71	7.70	7.86	7.97	-	320.74	322.63	319.90	326.77	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	10.56	10.71	10.92	10.84	-	421.34	435.90	432.43	439.02	-
Electric lamps	3641	11.86	11.91	12.26	12.04	-	491.00	501.41	501.43	510.50	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	10.33	10.39	10.65	10.76	-	395.64	407.29	407.90	423.94	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.67	9.72	10.16	10.07	-	409.04	419.90	422.66	440.06	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	7.97	7.90	8.28	8.30	-	302.86	308.89	302.22	317.89	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.51	10.50	11.10	10.81	-	413.04	428.40	447.33	456.18	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	10.87	10.88	11.37	11.15	-	436.97	454.78	452.53	469.42	-
Communications equipment	366	11.45	11.50	11.53	11.53	-	467.16	466.90	477.34	479.65	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	12.10	12.16	12.24	12.18	-	493.68	496.13	512.86	516.43	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	10.52	10.55	11.01	11.00	-	421.85	427.28	444.80	448.80	-
Electron tubes	3671	12.24	12.21	12.49	12.54	-	507.96	495.73	499.60	502.85	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	12.82	12.86	13.89	13.89	-	521.77	534.98	586.16	584.77	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.67	9.69	9.64	9.74	-	375.20	378.88	374.03	384.73	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	11.86	11.97	12.02	12.13	-	495.75	508.73	494.02	510.67	-
Storage batteries	3691	13.20	13.26	13.16	13.21	-	595.32	605.98	548.77	579.92	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	12.31	12.44	12.43	12.62	-	501.02	521.24	505.90	524.99	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	41.8	42.8	41.1	41.9	41.3	4.1	4.6	3.5	4.0	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	42.5	43.9	41.9	42.8	42.0	4.6	5.3	3.8	4.5	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.0	44.4	41.1	42.4	-	4.4	5.6	2.7	3.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.6	41.7	42.9	42.7	-	4.0	3.7	4.8	4.6	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.0	44.1	42.4	43.3	-	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.0	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.9	41.6	41.3	41.9	-	3.0	4.1	4.0	4.4	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.3	41.8	40.5	41.3	-	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.7	-
Aircraft	3721	41.0	41.6	40.2	41.4	-	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.7	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.4	43.4	41.9	41.5	-	4.7	5.3	4.4	4.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	40.9	41.1	40.1	40.9	-	3.6	3.4	2.6	3.2	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	39.7	40.8	39.6	40.0	-	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.2	41.6	39.7	40.5	-	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.2	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	38.5	38.8	39.2	39.0	-	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	-
Railroad equipment	374	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.0	-	2.1	2.3	3.5	3.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.6	42.9	40.0	40.7	-	4.3	4.7	2.6	2.8	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.2	43.7	39.7	40.6	-	5.0	5.4	2.9	3.2	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.7	39.1	38.5	39.1	-	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.0	38.0	38.7	38.9	-	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.7	41.3	40.4	41.0	40.8	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.7	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.1	40.6	40.3	40.0	-	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.2	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.4	41.1	40.3	41.3	-	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.5	41.9	39.1	39.8	-	2.8	3.5	2.2	2.7	-
Process control instruments	3823	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.9	-	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	39.0	40.3	39.2	41.4	-	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.0	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.2	41.6	40.3	41.1	-	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.8	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.2	41.6	40.3	42.1	-	3.5	3.7	2.5	2.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.2	41.5	39.8	39.9	-	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.5	40.6	38.8	38.5	-	3.1	3.4	2.1	2.3	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.1	42.7	42.8	43.2	-	3.8	4.3	3.8	4.2	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	38.5	40.1	38.9	38.2	-	1.7	2.6	1.0	.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.1	40.3	39.3	39.9	39.4	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.8	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.9	39.3	36.5	38.6	-	2.1	2.5	1.0	2.3	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.5	39.0	35.7	38.2	-	2.2	2.4	.9	2.3	-
Musical instruments	393	38.9	39.0	37.9	39.1	-	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.1	-	3.3	3.7	2.7	3.1	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	40.1	40.9	39.4	39.8	-	3.1	3.6	2.5	3.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.2	41.4	40.2	40.4	-	3.4	3.8	2.9	3.1	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.0	40.0	40.1	39.4	-	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.4	41.7	40.4	41.2	-	3.0	3.4	2.3	3.4	-
Costume jewelry	3961	40.7	42.3	40.4	41.3	-	3.3	3.8	1.8	3.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.8	39.8	39.7	40.0	-	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.9	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.9	-	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.5	-
Nondurable goods		40.5	40.8	40.1	40.6	40.6	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2
Food and kindred products	20	41.1	41.4	40.2	41.1	41.3	5.2	5.4	4.6	5.2	-
Meat products	201	40.2	40.3	39.3	40.4	-	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.5	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.2	42.3	40.0	41.9	-	4.4	5.3	3.9	5.5	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.0	42.4	41.6	41.6	-	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.2	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.9	38.1	38.1	38.9	-	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.7	-
Dairy products	202	41.0	41.7	41.8	41.6	-	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.6	41.0	40.1	40.5	-	3.6	4.3	3.7	3.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.2	42.8	42.8	42.6	-	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	42.0	42.8	39.5	42.0	-	6.9	7.1	5.1	6.5	-
Canned specialties	2032	44.8	45.4	44.1	43.7	-	8.3	9.0	6.8	6.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	42.6	43.5	40.0	43.5	-	8.0	8.6	6.0	7.4	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	41.1	42.3	39.0	40.8	-	6.3	6.6	4.5	5.8	-
Grain mill products	204	45.1	45.8	44.1	44.2	-	7.0	7.7	6.7	6.7	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.9	48.7	47.3	48.3	-	7.7	8.8	6.4	7.4	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.9	43.8	44.7	44.0	-	6.0	6.6	6.5	6.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$14.77	\$15.00	\$15.12	\$15.22	\$15.34	\$617.39	\$642.00	\$621.43	\$637.72	\$633.54
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	15.18	15.52	15.28	15.38	15.58	645.15	681.33	640.23	658.26	654.36
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	18.30	18.59	18.12	18.34	-	768.60	825.40	744.73	777.62	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	13.16	13.40	13.91	14.03	-	560.62	558.78	596.74	599.08	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	13.58	13.85	13.96	13.99	-	583.94	610.79	591.90	605.77	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.78	10.06	9.87	9.81	-	400.00	418.50	407.63	411.04	-
Aircraft and parts	372	15.73	15.79	16.56	16.69	-	649.65	660.02	670.68	689.30	-
Aircraft	3721	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$15.46	\$15.65	\$16.45	\$16.38	-	\$655.50	\$679.21	\$689.26	\$679.77	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	14.16	14.23	14.90	15.02	-	579.14	584.85	597.49	614.32	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	11.49	11.60	12.00	12.03	-	456.15	473.28	475.20	481.20	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	12.27	12.42	12.99	12.99	-	493.25	516.67	515.70	526.10	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.38	9.40	9.60	9.64	-	361.13	364.72	376.32	375.96	-
Railroad equipment	374	14.02	14.03	14.45	14.51	-	572.02	575.23	593.90	594.91	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	14.96	15.06	16.05	16.02	-	637.30	646.07	642.00	652.01	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$10.72	\$10.94	\$10.75	\$10.77	-	\$425.58	\$427.75	\$413.88	\$421.11	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	9.59	9.94	9.97	9.99	-	374.01	377.72	385.84	388.61	-
Instruments and related products	38	11.60	11.67	11.93	11.95	\$12.02	472.12	481.97	481.97	489.95	\$490.42
Search and navigation equipment	381	15.15	15.21	15.56	15.67	-	607.52	617.53	627.07	626.80	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	11.12	11.15	11.58	11.60	-	449.25	458.27	466.67	479.08	-
Environmental controls	3822	9.70	9.76	10.01	9.98	-	392.85	408.94	391.39	397.20	-
Process control instruments	3823	10.88	10.93	11.48	11.42	-	444.99	447.04	469.53	478.50	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	11.46	11.52	12.12	12.28	-	446.94	464.26	475.10	508.39	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	10.11	10.24	10.42	10.51	-	416.53	425.98	419.93	431.96	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	9.99	10.20	10.47	10.74	-	411.59	424.32	421.94	452.15	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	9.82	9.94	9.99	9.97	-	404.58	412.51	397.60	397.80	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	8.55	8.54	8.48	8.51	-	346.28	346.72	329.02	327.64	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	14.54	14.66	14.95	14.80	-	612.13	625.98	639.86	639.36	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.98	7.91	8.06	7.98	-	307.23	317.19	313.53	304.84	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.85	8.90	9.11	9.08	9.13	354.89	358.67	358.02	362.29	359.72
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.51	9.47	9.51	9.49	-	369.94	372.17	347.12	366.31	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.49	9.43	9.45	9.43	-	365.37	367.77	337.37	360.23	-
Musical instruments	393	8.89	8.83	8.97	8.90	-	345.82	344.37	339.96	347.99	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	8.17	8.19	8.47	8.38	-	333.34	337.43	337.95	336.04	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	7.87	7.92	8.13	8.14	-	315.59	323.93	320.32	323.97	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	8.38	8.37	8.68	8.54	-	345.26	346.52	348.94	345.02	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	9.39	9.48	10.02	9.93	-	384.99	379.20	401.80	391.24	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	7.57	7.64	7.85	7.94	-	305.83	318.59	317.14	327.13	-
Costume jewelry	3961	6.74	6.86	6.90	7.05	-	274.32	290.18	278.76	291.17	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	9.31	9.46	9.55	9.55	-	370.54	376.51	379.14	382.00	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	9.93	10.10	9.78	9.93	-	394.22	404.00	389.24	396.21	-
Nondurable goods		10.42	10.48	10.73	10.70	10.86	422.01	427.58	430.27	434.42	440.92
Food and kindred products	20	9.84	9.89	10.18	10.13	10.26	404.42	409.45	409.24	416.34	423.74
Meat products	201	8.08	8.21	8.29	8.34	-	324.82	330.86	325.80	336.94	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.89	9.03	9.06	9.19	-	366.27	381.97	362.40	385.06	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.36	9.51	9.62	9.66	-	393.12	403.22	400.19	401.86	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.03	7.10	7.25	7.26	-	273.47	270.51	276.23	282.41	-
Dairy products	202	10.80	10.99	11.28	11.29	-	442.80	458.28	471.50	469.66	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	9.81	10.12	10.19	10.19	-	388.48	414.92	408.62	412.70	-
Fluid milk	2026	11.38	11.51	12.02	11.99	-	480.24	492.63	514.46	510.77	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	9.30	9.21	9.73	9.55	-	390.60	394.19	384.34	401.10	-
Canned specialties	2032	12.13	12.19	12.89	12.56	-	543.42	553.43	568.45	548.87	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	9.55	9.32	10.22	9.84	-	406.83	405.42	408.80	428.04	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	8.11	8.10	8.46	8.49	-	333.32	342.63	329.94	346.39	-
Grain mill products	204	11.84	11.82	12.14	12.06	-	533.98	541.36	535.37	533.05	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.65	11.05	10.92	10.99	-	510.14	538.14	516.52	530.82	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	9.57	9.58	9.78	9.79	-	410.55	419.60	437.17	430.76	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.3	39.9	39.4	39.5	-	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.1	-	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.0	41.2	39.4	40.2	-	3.7	4.5	4.1	4.2	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.6	40.7	40.0	40.7	-	4.1	4.6	3.5	4.4	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	44.7	46.9	38.2	40.7	-	4.9	6.8	4.0	3.9	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	46.7	48.1	46.0	45.5	-	9.5	10.4	7.4	7.9	-
Beet sugar	2063	43.5	39.3	42.5	41.8	-	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.0	39.5	38.3	39.0	-	3.3	3.7	2.8	3.9	-
Fats and oils	207	42.6	43.9	43.3	43.5	-	6.0	6.8	5.6	5.8	-
Beverages	208	42.2	42.0	42.0	41.5	-	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.2	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.9	42.1	43.2	42.7	-	8.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.2	-	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.6	39.7	39.3	39.8	-	5.4	4.8	4.6	5.0	-
Tobacco products	21	39.3	40.3	38.1	39.1	38.6	1.7	1.7	2.8	2.1	-
Cigarettes	211	39.6	39.8	38.1	38.9	-	1.4	1.5	3.1	2.2	-
Textile mill products	22	41.8	41.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.6	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	41.6	41.8	41.6	42.6	-	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.7	42.2	41.4	41.7	-	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	43.8	42.0	41.8	40.8	-	6.3	4.5	7.4	6.4	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	41.3	41.4	39.0	39.9	-	3.9	3.8	2.8	3.1	-
Knitting mills	225	40.6	40.7	39.5	40.1	-	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.5	38.2	37.3	38.9	-	3.2	2.5	2.7	3.1	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.9	40.1	38.2	38.9	-	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.0	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.9	41.7	40.7	40.5	-	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.0	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.3	38.8	38.3	39.2	-	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	43.3	42.5	40.6	41.2	-	5.7	5.0	4.0	4.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	44.9	44.5	42.6	42.6	-	7.5	7.3	5.3	5.5	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	45.6	46.1	42.5	42.5	-	8.1	8.5	5.1	5.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	44.8	44.1	42.2	42.3	-	7.7	7.2	5.2	5.4	-
Carpets and rugs	227	44.0	43.1	41.8	42.9	-	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.1	41.5	40.5	40.7	-	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.6	41.9	41.2	41.0	-	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.2	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.0	37.7	36.8	38.4	-	2.0	2.2	2.1	3.2	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.3	42.0	41.5	42.5	-	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.4	37.5	37.0	37.4	36.4	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.1	-	1.0	1.1	.8	.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.3	37.3	37.0	37.5	-	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.5	-	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.4	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.6	36.5	37.2	36.8	-	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.4	37.1	35.7	37.5	-	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.0	35.9	36.1	36.4	-	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.1	35.5	35.7	35.1	-	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	35.3	35.2	35.8	35.7	-	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.5	35.4	36.6	38.0	-	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.2	36.2	36.1	36.6	-	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	38.8	39.3	37.1	38.4	-	2.1	2.6	1.8	2.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	39.4	39.9	37.5	39.1	-	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.4	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	35.4	36.1	35.1	35.3	-	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.5	37.7	37.1	36.2	-	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.5	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.8	37.7	36.9	34.8	-	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.5	37.8	37.2	37.3	-	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.5	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.5	40.0	38.1	39.0	-	2.9	3.3	2.2	2.7	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.2	38.4	35.1	37.9	-	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.8	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.8	39.0	38.2	38.7	-	3.0	3.8	2.4	2.8	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.9	41.2	38.9	40.4	-	3.6	4.0	2.1	3.6	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.3	43.8	43.3	43.4	44.0	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	-
Paper mills	262	44.3	45.3	45.2	44.9	-	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.2	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.1	45.9	44.5	44.6	-	7.0	7.6	7.2	6.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.19	\$11.24	\$11.55	\$11.54	-	\$439.77	\$448.48	\$455.07	\$455.83	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.23	11.25	11.48	11.49	-	437.97	441.00	451.16	449.26	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.10	11.23	11.68	11.62	-	444.00	462.68	460.19	467.12	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	10.90	10.79	11.42	11.30	-	442.54	439.15	456.80	459.91	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.44	10.64	10.76	10.71	-	466.67	499.02	411.03	435.90	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	14.51	14.69	15.11	15.19	-	677.62	706.59	695.06	691.15	-
Beet sugar	2063	11.87	11.56	12.09	12.33	-	516.35	454.31	513.83	515.39	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	9.83	9.71	10.45	10.32	-	383.37	383.55	400.24	402.48	-
Fats and oils	207	10.42	10.36	10.99	10.99	-	443.89	454.80	475.87	478.07	-
Beverages	208	13.87	13.90	14.24	14.27	-	585.31	583.80	598.08	592.21	-
Malt beverages	2082	19.27	19.31	19.69	19.52	-	845.95	812.95	850.61	833.50	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	11.18	11.30	11.71	11.69	-	469.56	471.21	489.48	481.63	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.07	9.15	9.19	9.28	-	368.24	363.26	361.17	369.34	-
Tobacco products	21	16.32	15.74	18.38	16.21	\$16.14	641.38	634.32	700.28	633.81	\$623.00
Cigarettes	211	20.32	20.39	20.99	21.06	-	804.67	811.52	799.72	819.23	-
Textile mill products	22	8.36	8.42	8.60	8.62	8.68	349.45	351.96	350.88	356.01	358.48
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	8.63	8.79	8.98	8.95	-	359.01	367.42	373.57	381.27	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	8.95	9.02	9.28	9.29	-	373.22	380.64	384.19	387.39	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.07	8.95	9.08	9.04	-	397.27	375.90	379.54	368.83	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	7.88	7.92	8.18	8.17	-	325.44	327.89	319.02	325.98	-
Knitting mills	225	7.74	7.73	7.87	7.92	-	314.24	314.61	310.87	317.59	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.30	7.28	7.41	7.52	-	281.05	278.10	276.39	292.53	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	7.31	7.39	7.51	7.54	-	291.67	296.34	286.88	293.31	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.65	7.56	7.65	7.71	-	312.89	315.25	311.36	312.26	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	7.64	7.68	7.67	7.74	-	292.61	297.98	293.76	303.41	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	8.45	8.45	8.78	8.75	-	365.89	359.13	356.47	360.50	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	8.77	8.82	8.92	9.00	-	393.77	392.49	379.99	383.40	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	8.78	8.83	8.93	8.98	-	400.37	407.06	379.53	381.65	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.10	9.17	9.22	9.33	-	407.68	404.40	389.08	394.66	-
Carpets and rugs	227	8.46	8.56	8.69	8.58	-	372.24	368.94	363.24	368.08	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.01	8.11	8.28	8.33	-	329.21	336.57	335.34	339.03	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	8.02	8.13	8.26	8.27	-	333.63	340.65	340.31	339.07	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	8.18	8.19	8.63	8.72	-	302.66	308.76	317.58	334.85	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	9.65	9.67	10.08	10.12	-	408.20	406.14	418.32	430.10	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.82	6.88	6.94	6.97	7.01	255.07	258.00	256.78	260.68	255.16
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.41	7.46	7.61	7.47	-	274.17	275.27	280.81	269.67	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.32	6.36	6.48	6.49	-	235.74	237.23	239.76	243.38	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.23	6.30	6.49	6.47	-	230.51	233.10	240.78	242.63	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.19	6.23	6.26	6.36	-	226.55	227.40	232.87	234.05	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.17	6.15	6.34	6.31	-	230.76	228.17	226.34	236.63	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.50	6.59	6.55	6.59	-	234.00	236.58	236.46	239.88	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	5.84	5.89	5.86	6.02	-	210.82	209.10	209.20	211.30	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	6.85	6.99	7.06	7.00	-	241.81	246.05	252.75	249.90	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.16	7.19	7.03	7.02	-	254.18	254.53	257.30	266.76	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.39	6.48	6.45	6.50	-	231.32	234.58	232.85	237.90	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.52	6.58	6.65	6.75	-	252.98	258.59	246.72	259.20	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.40	6.47	6.46	6.57	-	252.16	258.15	242.25	256.89	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.27	7.27	7.65	7.71	-	257.36	262.45	268.52	272.16	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.17	6.18	6.28	6.32	-	231.38	232.99	232.99	228.78	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.02	6.00	6.20	6.31	-	227.56	226.20	228.78	219.59	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.56	6.66	6.78	6.78	-	246.00	251.75	252.22	252.89	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.12	8.16	8.27	8.37	-	320.74	326.40	315.09	326.43	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	6.81	6.73	7.18	7.05	-	253.33	258.43	252.02	267.20	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	6.94	6.99	7.05	7.11	-	269.27	272.61	269.31	275.16	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.85	10.92	10.77	11.05	-	443.77	449.90	418.95	446.42	-
Paper and allied products	26	12.75	12.83	13.13	13.07	13.36	552.08	561.95	568.53	567.24	587.84
Paper mills	262	15.69	15.80	16.19	16.06	-	695.07	715.74	731.79	721.09	-
Paperboard mills	263	15.73	15.89	16.28	16.16	-	709.42	729.35	724.46	720.74	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.2	43.8	42.5	43.3	-	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.2	44.9	43.0	44.2	-	6.0	6.4	5.2	5.9	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	44.0	43.5	43.2	42.0	-	4.6	4.3	5.6	4.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	41.8	42.6	42.0	42.8	-	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.2	-	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.6	42.1	43.5	42.8	-	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.2	41.7	42.2	41.8	-	4.6	4.8	5.3	4.7	-
Envelopes	2677	41.6	41.8	40.8	41.1	-	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.8	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.0	38.1	37.7	38.3	38.5	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.2	-
Newspapers	271	32.8	32.7	32.5	33.1	-	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	-
Periodicals	272	38.3	38.2	37.4	38.0	-	3.2	3.3	2.5	3.0	-
Books	273	39.5	39.9	39.6	40.2	-	3.6	4.0	3.1	3.7	-
Book publishing	2731	39.6	38.9	37.8	38.8	-	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.1	-
Book printing	2732	39.5	41.1	42.0	42.0	-	5.2	6.0	5.2	5.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.4	35.9	35.3	35.8	-	1.8	1.9	1.3	2.2	-
Commercial printing	275	39.6	39.8	39.2	40.1	-	3.7	4.0	3.5	4.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.4	39.4	39.2	40.2	-	3.6	3.8	3.4	4.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.4	40.0	38.9	39.3	-	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.4	-	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.0	38.3	38.0	38.3	-	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.6	-
Printing trade services	279	39.5	39.8	39.5	39.6	-	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.7	43.2	42.7	42.8	43.3	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.3	43.8	43.4	43.1	-	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.3	43.7	43.4	42.9	-	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.2	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.6	42.8	43.3	43.8	-	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.5	43.8	43.9	43.7	-	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.6	41.9	42.7	44.6	-	4.6	4.4	4.8	5.6	-
Drugs	283	42.4	42.6	41.4	41.7	-	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.2	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.4	42.6	41.0	41.6	-	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.2	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.2	41.7	40.8	41.4	-	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.2	42.9	42.1	42.0	-	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	42.4	42.8	41.8	42.0	-	4.5	4.8	3.9	4.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.0	40.3	39.5	40.8	-	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.3	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.8	42.2	41.3	41.9	-	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.9	46.5	45.4	44.8	-	5.4	6.5	6.6	6.1	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.0	46.0	44.5	44.6	-	6.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.9	46.8	45.8	44.9	-	5.2	6.4	6.6	6.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.8	44.3	44.4	43.9	-	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.3	42.8	42.5	42.3	-	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.6	44.6	43.4	43.6	44.5	6.1	6.8	6.0	6.1	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.0	44.2	42.8	42.9	-	5.4	6.3	5.1	5.1	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	47.1	47.1	46.2	46.6	-	9.4	9.5	9.4	10.0	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.0	41.5	43.5	44.3	-	5.0	4.4	6.4	6.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	43.1	44.0	42.4	42.7	-	3.7	4.3	3.4	3.7	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.5	42.2	40.9	40.9	-	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.5	42.5	41.8	42.2	-	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.3	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.7	41.1	40.9	41.7	-	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.7	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.1	41.5	40.8	41.3	-	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.0	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.8	37.9	38.5	38.3	37.3	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.8	43.6	41.4	43.1	-	4.3	5.6	4.3	5.3	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.6	36.4	38.5	37.6	-	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.0	36.5	38.2	37.8	-	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.0	35.5	39.2	37.1	-	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	-
Luggage	316	41.1	40.3	34.6	38.2	-	3.0	3.0	1.4	2.3	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.9	38.2	37.7	37.8	-	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		38.9	39.1	39.2	39.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	45.3	47.4	44.9	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$10.81	\$10.81	\$10.99	\$11.00	-	\$466.99	\$473.48	\$467.08	\$476.30	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	10.94	10.93	11.10	11.13	-	483.55	490.76	477.30	491.95	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	10.69	10.70	10.97	11.01	-	470.36	465.45	473.90	462.42	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	11.14	11.18	11.57	11.59	-	465.65	476.27	485.94	496.05	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	11.10	11.16	11.46	11.47	-	467.31	469.84	483.61	484.03	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	12.40	12.69	12.98	12.99	-	528.24	534.25	564.63	555.97	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	10.43	10.49	10.86	10.86	-	429.72	437.43	458.29	453.95	-
Envelopes	2677	10.50	10.62	10.73	10.82	-	436.80	443.92	437.78	444.70	-
Printing and publishing	27	11.54	11.63	11.76	11.81	\$11.96	438.52	443.10	443.35	452.32	\$460.46
Newspapers	271	11.39	11.48	11.71	11.69	-	373.59	375.40	380.58	386.94	-
Periodicals	272	12.51	12.54	12.69	12.80	-	479.13	479.03	474.61	486.40	-
Books	273	10.53	10.65	10.63	10.87	-	415.94	424.94	420.95	436.97	-
Book publishing	2731	10.17	10.35	10.29	10.51	-	402.73	402.62	388.96	407.79	-
Book printing	2732	10.96	10.99	11.01	11.27	-	432.92	451.69	462.42	473.34	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	10.58	10.69	11.15	11.34	-	385.11	383.77	393.60	405.97	-
Commercial printing	275	11.83	11.93	11.99	12.01	-	468.47	474.81	470.01	481.60	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	11.83	11.94	12.02	12.06	-	466.10	470.44	471.18	484.81	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	11.74	11.84	11.79	11.78	-	462.56	473.60	458.63	462.95	-
Manifold business forms	276	12.14	12.10	12.56	12.53	-	505.02	498.52	518.73	518.74	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.03	9.11	9.07	9.23	-	343.14	348.91	344.66	353.51	-
Printing trade services	279	13.96	14.05	14.22	14.20	-	551.42	559.19	561.69	562.32	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	14.01	14.15	14.49	14.45	14.70	598.23	611.28	618.72	618.46	636.51
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	15.06	15.26	15.73	15.87	-	652.10	668.39	682.68	684.00	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	15.26	15.47	16.03	16.15	-	660.76	676.04	695.70	692.84	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	14.86	15.00	15.42	15.35	-	633.04	642.00	667.69	672.33	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	15.36	15.49	15.85	15.79	-	668.16	678.46	695.82	690.02	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.21	14.31	14.86	14.70	-	591.14	599.59	634.52	655.62	-
Drugs	283	13.47	13.59	14.03	14.07	-	571.13	578.93	580.84	586.72	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	13.47	13.61	14.06	14.05	-	571.13	579.79	576.46	584.48	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	11.92	12.05	12.05	11.96	-	491.10	502.49	491.64	495.14	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.34	15.43	15.56	15.60	-	647.35	661.95	655.08	655.20	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	10.68	10.84	10.83	10.93	-	452.83	463.95	452.69	459.06	-
Toilet preparations	2844	10.45	10.58	10.42	10.30	-	418.00	426.37	411.59	420.24	-
Paints and allied products	285	12.46	12.56	12.60	12.55	-	520.83	530.03	520.38	525.85	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	16.52	16.74	17.31	17.29	-	741.75	778.41	785.87	774.59	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	16.03	16.14	17.22	17.01	-	721.35	742.44	766.29	758.65	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	16.81	17.05	17.57	17.59	-	754.77	797.94	804.71	789.79	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	14.30	14.40	14.68	14.83	-	626.34	637.92	651.79	651.04	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	12.69	12.67	13.24	13.11	-	536.79	542.28	562.70	554.55	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	16.80	17.16	17.70	17.68	18.12	732.48	765.34	768.18	770.85	806.34
Petroleum refining	291	18.34	18.72	19.40	19.42	-	788.62	827.42	830.32	833.12	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	13.06	13.37	13.51	13.46	-	615.13	629.73	624.16	627.24	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.08	10.13	10.39	10.38	10.49	415.30	420.40	427.03	431.81	434.29
Tires and inner tubes	301	16.20	16.02	16.76	16.75	-	680.40	664.83	729.06	742.03	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.78	6.92	7.14	7.53	-	292.22	304.48	302.74	321.53	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.08	10.06	10.30	10.32	-	418.32	424.53	421.27	422.09	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	10.32	10.25	10.29	10.29	-	438.60	435.63	430.12	434.24	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	9.57	9.66	9.84	9.74	-	389.50	397.03	402.46	406.16	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	9.46	9.56	9.68	9.66	-	388.81	396.74	394.94	398.96	-
Leather and leather products	31	7.11	7.20	7.28	7.36	7.38	268.76	272.88	280.28	281.89	275.27
Leather tanning and finishing	311	9.51	9.63	9.44	9.51	-	397.52	419.87	390.82	409.88	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	6.72	6.80	6.93	6.99	-	245.95	247.52	266.81	262.82	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	7.27	7.36	7.58	7.66	-	268.99	268.64	289.56	289.55	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.30	6.32	6.40	6.46	-	226.80	224.36	250.88	239.67	-
Luggage	316	6.93	6.78	7.43	7.72	-	284.82	273.23	257.08	294.90	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.32	6.40	6.49	6.47	-	239.53	244.48	244.67	244.57	-
Transportation and public utilities		13.26	13.33	13.43	13.51	13.59	515.81	521.20	526.46	533.65	527.29
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	16.06	15.96	16.34	16.44	-	727.52	756.50	733.67	734.87	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	35.1	33.3	35.9	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	37.6	37.5	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.9	38.7	38.0	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.7	39.9	39.7	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	34.4	34.9	34.5	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	41.7	42.1	40.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	36.4	37.0	36.6	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	35.8	36.4	36.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	35.8	36.4	36.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	36.7	37.2	36.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.4	39.7	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.5	35.4	34.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	38.6	39.2	39.6	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.2	41.7	42.0	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.0	42.3	42.1	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.3	41.2	41.9	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.4	38.2	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.9	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	37.8	38.0	37.1	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.1	40.7	39.6	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.6	39.1	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.7	38.8	38.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.2	37.4	36.8	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.6	37.6	36.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	34.5	36.0	35.7	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.0	38.4	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.0	36.7	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.8	36.7	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.3	28.7	29.3	29.6	28.9	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.7	36.4	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.7	38.5	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.9	32.2	33.0	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.8	33.5	34.5	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	29.0	28.8	29.4	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.0	28.8	29.5	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.0	27.1	27.8	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.8	29.6	30.2	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1992 ^a
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$9.72	\$9.64	\$10.13	\$10.12	-	\$341.17	\$321.01	\$363.67	\$365.33	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.21	10.31	10.71	10.55	-	383.90	386.63	415.55	414.62	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.83	12.80	13.44	13.41	-	499.09	495.36	510.72	529.70	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.87	11.97	12.03	12.08	-	462.93	466.83	470.37	475.95	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.01	12.14	12.19	12.24	-	468.39	473.46	476.63	481.03	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	9.82	9.74	9.93	9.92	-	389.85	388.63	394.22	396.80	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	16.16	16.81	16.82	16.84	-	555.90	586.67	580.29	592.77	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	17.15	17.78	18.68	18.57	-	715.16	748.54	758.41	768.80	-
Transportation services	47	10.69	10.79	10.73	10.84	-	389.12	399.23	392.72	406.50	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	9.57	9.63	9.83	9.92	-	342.61	350.53	355.85	367.04	-
Travel agencies	4724	9.69	9.74	9.83	9.93	-	346.90	354.54	355.85	367.41	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.22	12.39	12.02	12.14	-	448.47	460.91	439.93	457.68	-
Communications	48	14.07	14.14	14.39	14.50	-	554.36	561.36	569.84	577.10	-
Telephone communications	481	14.75	14.81	15.07	15.24	-	603.28	607.21	620.88	627.89	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	13.31	13.44	13.88	13.77	-	459.20	475.78	478.86	487.46	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	10.73	10.85	10.97	10.99	-	414.18	425.32	434.41	430.81	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	15.58	15.94	16.05	16.06	-	645.01	664.70	674.10	672.91	-
Electric services	491	16.17	16.42	16.86	16.75	-	666.20	684.71	708.12	696.80	-
Gas production and distribution	492	14.64	15.06	15.20	15.37	-	614.88	637.04	639.92	651.69	-
Combination utility services	493	18.32	19.06	18.46	18.60	-	756.62	785.27	773.47	783.06	-
Sanitary services	495	11.68	11.91	11.95	11.95	-	492.90	501.41	509.07	507.88	-
Wholesale trade		11.13	11.23	11.38	11.43	\$11.44	425.17	431.23	434.72	440.06	\$437.01
Durable goods	50	11.49	11.62	11.72	11.78	-	444.66	452.02	453.56	459.42	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.18	10.30	10.37	10.43	-	389.89	392.43	397.17	399.47	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	10.16	10.19	10.29	10.29	-	372.87	374.99	379.70	380.73	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	10.77	10.81	10.99	11.02	-	435.11	436.72	442.90	447.41	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	13.69	13.86	13.94	14.00	-	533.91	541.93	543.66	550.20	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	12.53	12.71	12.75	12.80	-	473.63	482.98	473.03	482.56	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	11.69	11.72	11.83	11.81	-	468.77	477.00	468.47	473.58	-
Electrical goods	506	11.69	11.92	12.01	12.20	-	451.23	466.07	464.79	474.58	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	10.84	11.05	11.18	11.23	-	419.51	428.74	433.78	440.22	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.39	11.50	11.66	11.74	-	445.35	451.95	457.07	466.08	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	8.97	8.98	9.13	9.16	-	331.89	333.16	338.72	341.67	-
Nondurable goods	51	10.63	10.71	10.91	10.96	-	398.63	403.77	410.22	413.19	-
Paper and paper products	511	11.14	11.32	11.55	11.54	-	414.41	423.37	425.04	430.44	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	12.56	12.79	12.84	13.10	-	472.26	480.90	472.51	489.94	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	10.42	10.51	10.65	10.57	-	384.50	388.87	394.05	394.26	-
Groceries and related products	514	10.73	10.78	11.07	11.08	-	409.89	415.03	426.20	427.69	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.05	8.12	8.26	8.16	-	277.73	292.32	294.88	291.31	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	12.74	12.89	13.02	13.25	-	512.15	519.47	522.10	532.65	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.24	10.42	10.45	10.54	-	389.12	400.13	398.15	403.68	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	12.61	12.63	12.90	12.85	-	466.57	463.52	481.17	479.31	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.02	9.08	9.26	9.32	-	331.94	333.24	337.99	341.11	-
Retail trade		6.93	7.03	7.10	7.09	7.22	203.05	201.76	208.03	209.86	208.66
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8.14	8.28	8.38	8.44	-	298.74	301.39	309.22	313.12	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.50	8.62	8.74	8.80	-	328.95	331.87	339.99	343.20	-
Hardware stores	525	6.91	7.07	7.15	7.20	-	227.34	227.65	235.95	239.04	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.33	7.49	7.36	7.42	-	247.75	250.92	253.92	258.96	-
General merchandise stores	53	7.06	7.14	7.18	7.16	-	204.74	205.63	211.09	211.22	-
Department stores	531	7.16	7.24	7.23	7.22	-	207.64	208.51	213.29	212.99	-
Variety stores	533	5.74	5.77	6.01	6.03	-	160.72	156.37	167.08	167.63	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	6.99	7.16	7.52	7.46	-	208.30	211.94	227.10	226.78	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores	54	29.9	29.5	30.3	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.1	29.7	30.5	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.8	28.3	28.8	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.3	36.0	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.4	37.3	37.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.8	38.4	38.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	33.7	33.3	33.8	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.6	35.3	34.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.7	26.8	27.2	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.0	28.6	29.0	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.9	24.3	24.7	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.3	27.4	28.2	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	31.4	29.7	29.0	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.7	33.6	33.3	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.5	32.5	33.1	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.1	32.1	32.8	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.7	26.2	28.7	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.9	25.0	25.7	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.0	29.4	30.0	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.0	27.3	28.5	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.1	28.1	28.9	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.2	33.9	34.1	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.6	37.5	36.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.4	30.8	31.1	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.7	36.0	35.6	36.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.3	35.7	35.2	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.2	35.6	35.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.6	35.6	35.9	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.5	38.3	37.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	36.6	37.5	36.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.4	37.7	37.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	36.7	37.1	37.0	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.1	37.9	38.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.5	37.8	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.7	32.5	32.7	33.0	32.3	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	34.9	34.9	35.0	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.4	31.0	31.2	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.9	33.8	33.9	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	29.4	29.1	28.4	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	25.8	24.7	27.0	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores	54	\$7.37	\$7.49	\$7.49	\$7.51	-	\$220.36	\$220.96	\$226.95	\$228.30	-
Grocery stores	541	7.45	7.56	7.57	7.58	-	224.25	224.53	230.89	231.19	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.43	6.50	6.74	6.70	-	185.18	183.95	194.11	196.98	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9.11	9.20	9.35	9.40	-	330.69	331.20	339.41	344.04	-
New and used car dealers	551	11.26	11.38	11.68	11.78	-	421.12	424.47	438.00	445.28	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.07	8.06	8.14	8.15	-	313.12	309.50	313.39	316.22	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.44	6.47	6.49	6.49	-	217.03	215.45	219.36	219.36	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.31	10.51	10.59	11.01	-	356.73	371.00	366.41	382.05	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	6.61	6.68	6.86	6.84	-	183.10	179.02	186.59	187.42	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	7.84	7.96	8.63	8.44	-	227.36	227.66	250.27	248.14	-
Women's clothing stores	562	6.25	6.37	6.44	6.42	-	155.63	154.79	159.07	157.93	-
Family clothing stores	565	6.39	6.51	6.67	6.63	-	180.84	178.37	188.09	187.63	-
Shoe stores	566	6.87	6.82	7.07	7.11	-	215.72	202.55	205.03	211.88	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	8.93	8.94	9.21	9.22	-	298.26	297.70	307.61	308.87	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	8.64	8.62	9.02	9.04	-	291.17	289.63	300.37	303.74	-
Household appliance stores	572	9.35	9.40	9.63	9.60	-	325.38	327.12	335.12	330.24	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	9.26	9.32	9.42	9.42	-	300.95	302.90	311.80	312.74	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	9.05	9.08	9.14	9.15	-	290.51	291.47	299.79	299.21	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	5.75	5.67	5.83	5.94	-	153.53	148.55	167.32	174.04	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.20	5.24	5.27	5.28	-	134.68	131.00	135.44	138.86	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	7.41	7.51	7.65	7.63	-	222.30	220.79	229.50	231.19	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	7.19	7.32	7.59	7.62	-	201.32	199.84	216.32	217.17	-
Used merchandise stores	593	6.50	6.55	6.64	6.53	-	208.65	209.60	213.14	213.53	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	6.92	7.04	7.10	7.10	-	201.37	197.82	205.19	208.03	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.29	8.26	8.35	8.23	-	275.23	280.01	284.74	283.11	-
Fuel dealers	598	10.10	10.34	10.67	10.65	-	379.76	387.75	387.32	397.25	-
Retail stores, nec	599	7.68	7.76	8.01	7.98	-	241.15	239.01	249.11	250.57	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		10.35	10.51	10.73	10.83	\$10.85	369.50	378.36	381.99	393.13	\$385.18
Depository institutions	60	8.70	8.80	8.89	8.98	-	307.11	314.16	312.93	323.28	-
Commercial banks	602	8.36	8.44	8.49	8.61	-	294.27	300.46	298.00	309.10	-
Credit unions	606	8.45	8.60	8.70	8.77	-	300.82	306.16	312.33	319.23	-
Nondepository institutions	61	10.83	11.02	11.41	11.62	-	406.13	422.07	427.88	447.37	-
Personal credit institutions	614	9.49	9.69	9.72	9.96	-	358.72	369.19	369.36	381.47	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	14.42	14.78	15.07	15.17	-	527.77	554.25	544.03	561.29	-
Insurance carriers	63	11.74	11.87	12.36	12.47	-	439.08	447.50	463.50	472.61	-
Life insurance	631	10.74	10.84	11.23	11.37	-	394.16	402.16	415.51	427.51	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	11.19	11.38	11.86	11.97	-	426.34	431.30	454.24	457.25	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	12.69	12.78	13.39	13.45	-	475.88	483.08	500.79	507.07	-
Services		10.13	10.32	10.41	10.45	10.60	331.25	335.40	340.41	344.85	342.38
Agricultural services	07	8.03	8.23	8.19	8.17	-	280.25	287.23	286.65	289.22	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	7.00	7.16	7.28	7.23	-	219.80	221.96	227.14	233.53	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.03	7.07	7.19	7.19	-	238.32	238.97	243.74	245.18	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	7.34	7.27	7.70	7.68	-	215.80	211.56	218.68	221.95	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.69	7.73	7.79	7.82	-	198.40	190.93	210.33	211.92	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²
Services—Continued											
Business services	73	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.8	37.0	37.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	38.9	39.2	39.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	30.9	30.8	31.3	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.0	38.4	37.9	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.2	38.6	38.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.3	39.8	38.1	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.1	37.7	38.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	34.2	34.3	33.6	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.0	33.8	33.7	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.8	37.0	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	36.9	36.6	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	32.7	32.9	33.6	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.7	38.3	38.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	28.5	27.6	28.0	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	37.1	36.8	36.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.5	26.2	28.8	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	25.4	25.3	24.7	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	28.8	25.9	29.3	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.9	18.4	18.5	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.6	29.2	30.1	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.7	32.7	32.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.0	32.2	32.2	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.5	30.0	29.8	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.1	32.7	32.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.5	31.8	31.7	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.5	34.2	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	26.2	26.6	27.4	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.7	35.1	34.8	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services:											
Child day care services	835	30.0	29.8	30.1	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.3	35.2	34.9	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	37.5	37.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.9	39.2	38.9	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	37.8	38.5	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.8	38.3	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	37.4	37.7	36.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.8	36.8	36.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	35.2	36.2	35.2	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	36.4	36.8	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Services—Continued											
Business services	73	\$9.70	\$9.77	\$9.95	\$9.96	-	\$321.07	\$323.39	\$328.35	\$332.66	-
Advertising	731	13.74	14.23	14.91	15.10	-	498.76	519.40	542.72	552.66	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.03	9.19	9.38	9.35	-	332.30	340.03	352.69	348.76	-
Services to buildings	734	7.28	7.35	7.35	7.39	-	208.21	208.74	208.74	212.09	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.17	10.26	10.39	10.42	-	395.61	402.19	405.21	410.55	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	13.09	13.03	13.52	13.54	-	532.76	530.32	551.62	547.02	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.28	8.20	8.35	8.25	-	255.85	252.56	261.36	259.88	-
Computer and data processing services	737	15.49	15.67	15.74	15.92	-	588.62	601.73	596.55	614.51	-
Computer programming services	7371	17.71	17.94	18.06	18.25	-	676.52	692.48	689.89	708.10	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	16.50	16.86	16.67	16.69	-	648.45	671.03	635.13	664.26	-
Information retrieval services	7375	13.22	13.25	13.18	13.04	-	503.68	499.53	506.11	512.47	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.81	13.83	13.99	13.68	-	541.35	540.75	545.61	529.42	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.17	8.23	8.52	8.54	-	279.41	282.29	286.27	292.07	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	6.48	6.56	6.71	6.72	-	220.32	221.73	226.13	228.48	-
Security systems services	7382	9.90	9.95	10.41	10.22	-	364.32	368.15	390.38	383.25	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	8.97	8.99	9.15	9.16	-	330.99	329.03	337.64	339.84	-
Automobile parking	752	6.76	6.80	6.86	6.87	-	221.05	223.72	230.50	228.77	-
Automotive repair shops	753	9.87	9.85	10.06	10.08	-	381.97	377.26	388.32	389.09	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	10.55	10.63	10.80	10.84	-	401.96	407.13	410.40	414.09	-
Motion pictures	78	11.78	12.21	10.94	11.70	-	335.73	337.00	306.32	334.62	-
Motion picture production and services	781	18.53	18.77	16.95	17.99	-	687.46	690.74	615.29	685.42	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.22	7.93	7.42	7.45	-	205.77	207.77	213.70	213.82	-
Bowling centers	793	6.50	6.39	6.69	6.62	-	165.10	161.67	165.24	165.50	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	6.89	7.45	6.95	6.99	-	198.43	192.96	203.64	203.41	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.60	7.72	7.79	7.85	-	143.64	142.05	144.12	146.80	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	7.23	7.60	7.37	7.42	-	214.01	221.92	221.84	220.37	-
Health services	80	11.03	11.09	11.39	11.40	-	360.68	362.64	374.73	376.20	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	11.13	11.23	11.40	11.46	-	356.16	361.61	367.08	371.30	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	10.63	10.71	10.91	10.95	-	300.83	303.09	309.84	313.17	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	9.53	9.64	9.92	9.95	-	281.14	289.20	295.62	301.49	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	7.57	7.62	7.86	7.84	-	243.00	249.17	256.24	257.15	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	6.98	7.05	7.26	7.25	-	219.87	224.19	230.14	231.28	-
Hospitals	806	12.63	12.73	13.04	13.07	-	435.74	435.37	451.18	451.92	-
Home health care services	808	9.44	9.53	10.04	10.00	-	247.33	253.50	275.10	279.00	-
Legal services	81	14.45	14.71	14.98	15.15	-	501.42	516.32	521.30	537.83	-
Social services:											
Child day care services	835	6.12	6.43	6.38	6.37	-	183.60	191.61	192.04	193.65	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	13.31	13.64	14.32	14.46	-	469.84	480.13	499.77	514.78	-
Engineering and management services	87	14.04	14.34	14.59	14.78	-	523.69	537.75	541.29	552.77	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	15.42	15.73	15.83	16.03	-	599.84	616.62	615.79	628.38	-
Engineering services	8711	15.96	16.30	16.43	16.61	-	625.63	642.22	642.41	656.10	-
Architectural services	8712	14.38	14.65	14.64	14.89	-	543.56	564.03	560.71	573.27	-
Surveying services	8713	10.76	10.82	10.92	11.05	-	406.73	414.41	407.32	411.06	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	12.31	12.67	13.04	13.34	-	460.39	477.66	475.96	492.25	-
Research and testing services	873	14.74	14.97	15.46	15.54	-	542.43	550.90	568.93	578.09	-
Management and public relations	874	12.80	13.08	13.22	13.43	-	453.12	463.03	467.99	479.45	-
Public relations services	8743	13.76	14.17	13.38	13.56	-	484.35	512.95	470.98	486.80	-
Services, nec	89	14.79	15.39	15.45	15.92	-	538.36	566.35	576.29	597.00	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- 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.

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.

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

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

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	July 1991	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	July 1991	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$16.70	\$16.88	\$17.65	\$17.86	\$15.12	\$15.26	\$16.54	\$16.52
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	17.17	17.34	18.04	18.24	15.46	15.56	16.64	16.60

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Manufacturing	\$10.66	\$10.73	\$10.96	\$10.91	\$11.04
Durable goods	11.25	11.33	11.52	11.50	11.62
Lumber and wood products	8.92	8.96	9.02	9.03	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	8.48	8.52	8.70	8.70	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.77	10.77	10.98	10.97	(?)
Primary metal industries	12.68	12.76	12.99	12.93	(?)
Fabricated metal products	10.71	10.78	10.89	10.89	(?)
Industrial machinery and equipment	11.62	11.67	11.95	11.90	(?)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.33	10.37	10.64	10.60	(?)
Transportation equipment	14.07	14.23	14.50	14.53	(?)
Instruments and related products	11.20	11.24	11.57	11.57	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.54	8.56	8.84	8.77	(?)
Nondurable goods	9.92	9.97	10.24	10.18	\$10.33
Food and kindred products	9.26	9.28	9.63	9.53	(?)
Tobacco products	15.96	15.42	17.74	15.79	(?)
Textile mill products	7.91	7.96	8.16	8.17	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	6.64	6.69	6.78	6.80	(?)
Paper and allied products	12.03	12.07	12.36	12.30	(?)
Printing and publishing	11.10	11.16	11.34	11.34	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	13.30	13.40	13.71	13.67	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	15.71	15.93	16.56	16.52	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.63	9.65	9.91	9.89	(?)
Leather and leather products	6.92	6.98	7.09	7.15	(?)

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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1992 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.29	\$10.44	\$10.53	\$10.56	\$10.67	\$357.06	\$361.22	\$364.34	\$369.60	\$365.98
Constant (1982) dollars	7.41	7.48	7.37	7.37	(^q)	257.06	258.94	255.14	258.10	(^q)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.13	14.32	14.47	14.45	\$14.57	628.79	641.54	625.10	643.03	\$642.54
Constant (1982) dollars	10.17	10.27	10.13	10.09	(^q)	452.69	459.89	437.75	449.04	(^q)
Construction:										
Current dollars	14.01	14.12	14.05	14.19	\$14.18	543.59	552.09	546.55	554.83	\$526.08
Constant (1982) dollars	10.09	10.12	9.84	9.91	(^q)	391.35	395.76	382.74	387.45	(^q)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	11.17	11.27	11.46	11.45	\$11.57	456.85	466.58	466.42	470.60	\$473.21
Constant (1982) dollars	8.04	8.08	8.03	8.00	(^q)	328.91	334.47	326.62	328.63	(^q)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.26	13.33	13.43	13.51	\$13.59	515.81	521.20	526.46	533.65	\$527.29
Constant (1982) dollars	9.55	9.56	9.40	9.43	(^q)	371.35	373.62	368.67	372.66	(^q)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	11.13	11.23	11.38	11.43	\$11.44	425.17	431.23	434.72	440.06	\$437.01
Constant (1982) dollars	8.01	8.05	7.97	7.98	(^q)	306.10	309.13	304.43	307.30	(^q)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.93	7.03	7.10	7.09	\$7.22	203.05	201.76	208.03	209.86	\$208.66
Constant (1982) dollars	4.99	5.04	4.97	4.95	(^q)	146.18	144.63	145.68	146.55	(^q)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	10.35	10.51	10.73	10.83	\$10.85	369.50	378.36	381.99	393.13	\$385.18
Constant (1982) dollars	7.45	7.53	7.51	7.56	(^q)	266.02	271.23	267.50	274.53	(^q)
Services:										
Current dollars	10.13	10.32	10.41	10.45	\$10.60	331.25	335.40	340.41	344.85	\$342.38
Constant (1982) dollars	7.29	7.40	7.29	7.30	(^q)	238.48	240.43	238.38	240.82	(^q)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Total private	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.3	34.3	34.6	34.3
Mining	44.2	44.0	44.1	44.0	43.7	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.3	43.4	43.7	44.4	43.9
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5
Durable goods	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4
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	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.5	39.5	39.7	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.8	40.1	39.6	39.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.2
Primary metal industries	42.6	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.9	43.0	43.2	43.6	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	43.4	43.3	43.0	43.0	42.4	43.3	43.5	44.0	44.1	43.8	43.8	43.9	41.3
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.5	41.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.2	41.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment ..	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.3	41.2	40.9
Transportation equipment	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.0	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.5	42.2	41.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.7	42.9	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.8	42.5	43.2	43.1	42.6	42.5	43.0	41.6
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.0	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.7	39.5
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Food and kindred products	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.6
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.0	40.7	41.5
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	37.2	37.1
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.6	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.6
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.8
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.3
Leather and leather products	37.7	37.2	38.1	37.7	37.6	37.1	37.6	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.4	37.9	37.4
Transportation and public utilities	38.9	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.8	38.6	38.8	39.3	38.6
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.1
Retail trade	28.6	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.7	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.8	28.6	28.5	28.9	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.2

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

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

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1982=100)

Industry	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	120.8	120.4	120.4	120.7	120.3	121.2	121.0	120.7	121.7	120.8	120.8	121.7	120.4
Goods-producing	104.1	103.6	103.2	103.5	102.8	103.2	103.5	103.6	104.6	103.3	103.3	102.8	102.0
Mining	60.6	59.7	59.1	58.7	57.8	58.2	58.3	57.6	57.1	55.6	55.7	56.4	55.6
Construction	124.2	122.7	120.0	121.9	120.2	119.7	120.6	121.9	125.2	122.4	122.3	121.9	121.0
Manufacturing	102.6	102.5	102.5	102.6	102.1	102.7	102.9	102.8	103.3	102.4	102.5	101.9	101.1
Durable goods	99.8	99.5	99.3	99.3	98.6	99.5	99.7	99.2	100.1	99.0	99.0	98.5	97.2
Lumber and wood products	117.8	117.5	118.8	119.4	119.4	122.4	122.6	121.4	121.7	118.8	120.9	119.6	118.7
Furniture and fixtures	113.7	113.4	113.1	114.0	114.0	113.9	115.7	116.0	116.0	115.8	117.3	114.2	111.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	102.4	102.4	101.1	101.6	100.6	101.1	101.6	103.3	103.8	103.3	103.6	102.8	102.8
Primary metal industries	87.8	87.3	86.8	87.0	86.0	87.1	87.2	87.6	88.1	87.1	86.9	86.7	85.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	77.9	76.9	75.6	75.6	73.4	75.8	75.7	76.6	76.4	75.5	75.1	74.9	70.8
Fabricated metal products	101.9	102.0	101.7	101.6	101.2	101.7	101.7	101.1	102.6	101.4	101.9	100.9	99.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	91.9	91.0	90.1	90.0	89.6	90.2	90.4	90.5	92.1	91.0	90.4	90.4	90.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	100.8	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.8	100.7	100.9	100.2	101.6	100.5	100.6	100.0	99.3
Transportation equipment	114.5	114.7	114.4	113.9	111.8	114.0	114.0	112.6	112.2	111.2	109.9	111.1	107.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	126.6	127.0	128.8	127.0	121.6	130.4	129.3	131.0	128.6	126.9	127.6	129.1	122.7
Instruments and related products	84.0	83.4	83.5	82.9	82.7	83.0	82.8	81.3	82.3	81.5	81.3	80.9	80.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.0	98.9	99.0	99.8	99.3	99.5	100.1	99.9	100.5	99.8	100.8	97.5	97.0
Nondurable goods	106.6	106.7	107.1	107.2	106.9	107.3	107.4	107.8	107.8	107.2	107.4	106.6	106.4
Food and kindred products	110.9	110.6	110.7	110.4	110.7	111.3	111.1	112.1	111.5	110.6	111.6	111.0	110.5
Tobacco products	71.2	71.1	67.7	71.8	72.4	70.0	72.4	72.7	70.0	71.4	71.2	75.5	69.1
Textile mill products	98.9	99.3	99.5	100.4	99.1	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.3	99.9	99.3	97.7	100.2
Apparel and other textile products	93.1	93.4	94.2	94.2	94.1	93.7	94.2	93.6	94.3	93.5	94.7	92.6	91.7
Paper and allied products	109.6	109.4	109.6	109.9	109.4	109.7	109.9	111.3	111.3	110.6	110.1	109.7	111.2
Printing and publishing	122.9	123.2	123.7	123.9	123.3	123.3	123.6	123.5	124.1	123.5	123.3	123.0	122.9
Chemicals and allied products	101.1	101.4	101.2	101.2	100.6	100.9	100.0	99.8	100.7	100.1	99.1	99.1	98.1
Petroleum and coal products	86.1	85.7	86.3	85.6	85.2	87.0	86.3	84.8	86.5	82.2	83.1	84.5	84.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	124.1	125.0	125.7	125.9	126.3	127.3	127.6	129.5	128.8	129.3	128.8	128.4	126.8
Leather and leather products	58.5	57.1	59.1	58.5	57.8	57.0	57.8	59.0	58.7	57.8	59.6	57.1	56.9
Service-producing	128.3	127.9	128.1	128.5	128.2	129.3	128.9	128.4	129.4	128.7	128.7	130.2	128.6
Transportation and public utilities	114.2	113.0	113.0	113.2	112.9	113.6	112.9	112.0	113.7	113.2	113.7	114.7	113.0
Wholesale trade	113.5	113.0	113.2	112.9	112.5	113.5	112.8	112.9	113.0	112.4	111.8	113.0	111.7
Retail trade	119.2	118.4	119.0	118.8	118.8	120.2	119.1	118.8	119.6	118.8	118.4	119.6	119.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	119.0	118.4	118.9	119.9	119.0	120.8	120.5	118.3	119.0	118.4	117.6	120.7	118.4
Services	146.0	146.3	146.3	147.0	146.7	147.6	147.9	147.6	149.0	148.3	148.7	150.2	147.9

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

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$10.39	\$10.40	\$10.42	\$10.46	\$10.46	\$10.51	\$10.55	\$10.52	\$10.56	\$10.58	\$10.58	\$10.65	\$10.63
Mining	14.30	14.25	14.35	14.43	14.43	14.45	14.50	14.46	14.49	14.52	14.50	14.55	14.54
Construction	14.01	14.01	13.98	14.02	13.99	13.93	14.06	14.03	14.09	14.20	14.11	14.20	14.07
Manufacturing	11.25	11.27	11.30	11.32	11.27	11.34	11.37	11.42	11.44	11.44	11.45	11.52	11.55
Excluding overtime²	10.76	10.78	10.80	10.82	10.81	10.86	10.87	10.93	10.92	10.93	10.95	11.00	11.07
Transportation and public utilities	13.27	13.24	13.27	13.34	13.34	13.43	13.41	13.43	13.44	13.47	13.43	13.54	13.54
Wholesale trade	11.21	11.21	11.25	11.27	11.27	11.33	11.35	11.29	11.37	11.38	11.38	11.51	11.42
Retail trade	7.00	7.02	7.04	7.06	7.07	7.09	7.12	7.09	7.12	7.11	7.14	7.15	7.19
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.51	10.48	10.54	10.62	10.62	10.73	10.78	10.68	10.76	10.76	10.76	10.95	10.85
Services	10.30	10.30	10.35	10.39	10.41	10.47	10.50	10.46	10.49	10.53	10.53	10.61	10.58
Total private (in constant dollars) ³	7.46	7.45	7.44	7.45	7.44	7.46	7.46	7.42	7.44	7.43	7.41	7.44	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	357.42	356.72	358.45	360.87	358.78	363.65	363.98	360.84	365.38	362.89	362.89	368.49	364.61
In constant (1982) dollars ³	256.58	255.53	255.85	257.03	255.36	258.27	257.23	254.47	257.31	254.84	254.30	257.33	(⁴)

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

² Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

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

⁴ Not available.

^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
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ²
Alabama	41.3	40.8	41.3	\$9.72	\$10.01	\$10.01	\$401.44	\$408.41	\$413.41
Birmingham	41.2	41.2	41.0	10.07	10.65	10.58	414.88	438.78	433.78
Mobile	42.6	43.0	43.0	11.52	12.37	12.07	490.75	531.91	519.01
Alaska	55.2	47.5	48.0	10.72	9.86	10.48	591.74	468.35	503.04
Arizona	40.8	40.0	40.6	10.78	11.02	10.88	439.82	440.80	441.73
Arkansas	41.9	41.2	41.5	8.83	9.16	9.09	369.98	377.39	377.24
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.3	42.6	44.1	8.18	8.38	8.22	337.83	356.99	362.50
Fort Smith	40.6	43.7	41.2	9.05	9.47	9.17	367.43	413.84	377.80
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.7	40.9	41.6	9.30	9.38	9.45	397.11	383.64	393.12
Pine Bluff	42.5	42.3	42.4	10.63	10.67	10.79	451.78	451.34	457.50
California	40.7	40.4	40.8	11.87	12.27	12.29	483.11	495.71	501.43
Anaheim-Santa Ana	40.2	39.9	40.0	11.97	12.12	12.14	481.19	483.59	485.60
Bakersfield	40.2	41.4	40.5	12.54	12.67	12.44	504.11	524.54	503.82
Fresno	42.2	40.8	41.3	9.83	10.36	10.31	414.83	422.69	425.80
Los Angeles-Long Beach	40.9	40.8	40.9	11.36	11.51	11.59	464.62	469.61	474.03
Modesto	41.9	41.9	43.0	11.53	11.88	11.72	483.11	497.77	503.96
Oakland	40.7	41.1	40.9	13.85	14.16	14.00	563.70	581.98	572.60
Oxnard-Ventura	40.9	39.8	41.1	11.24	11.34	11.50	459.72	451.33	472.65
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.8	40.3	40.3	10.85	11.27	11.27	442.68	454.18	454.18
Sacramento	39.5	39.4	39.8	12.44	12.76	12.78	491.38	502.74	508.64
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	39.8	40.0	40.7	11.54	11.73	11.93	459.29	469.20	485.55
San Diego	40.2	39.0	39.9	12.01	12.35	12.46	482.80	481.65	497.15
San Francisco	40.1	39.3	39.6	12.95	13.26	13.49	519.30	521.12	534.20
San Jose	40.3	41.2	42.5	14.18	14.81	14.82	571.45	610.17	629.85
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.7	42.0	40.6	12.09	12.27	12.25	492.06	515.34	497.35
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	37.9	39.1	39.0	11.85	12.39	12.51	449.12	484.45	487.89
Stockton	43.3	42.4	44.2	11.35	12.13	12.08	491.46	514.31	533.94
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.5	41.0	40.0	13.61	13.82	13.74	578.43	566.62	549.60
Colorado	39.7	40.0	40.9	11.32	11.36	11.41	449.40	454.40	466.67
Denver	40.7	40.6	42.0	12.53	12.68	12.67	509.97	514.81	532.14
Connecticut	41.7	41.4	41.3	11.99	12.43	12.37	499.98	514.60	510.88
Bridgeport-Milford	40.8	41.5	41.2	12.65	13.03	13.09	516.12	540.75	539.31
Hartford	41.7	40.8	40.0	12.52	13.96	13.75	522.08	569.57	550.00
New Britain	40.2	42.0	41.7	12.30	13.47	13.00	494.46	565.74	542.10
New Haven-Meriden	40.7	38.5	39.6	11.51	11.77	12.10	468.46	453.15	479.16
Stamford	41.1	42.3	43.6	11.75	11.71	11.30	482.93	495.33	492.68
Waterbury	42.9	39.1	39.6	11.14	11.84	11.34	477.91	462.94	449.06
Delaware	39.6	40.4	40.2	11.80	12.18	12.15	467.28	492.07	488.43
Wilmington	38.7	40.1	40.1	14.19	14.67	14.57	549.15	588.27	584.26
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.3	38.7	38.7	12.99	14.13	14.10	497.52	546.83	545.67
Florida	40.5	40.0	40.5	9.30	9.62	9.67	376.65	384.80	391.64
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.0	40.2	40.7	9.44	9.87	9.77	387.04	396.77	397.64
Jacksonville	41.2	41.3	42.6	9.69	10.18	10.23	399.23	420.43	435.80
Miami-Hialeah	39.8	39.0	40.1	7.66	8.07	8.21	304.87	314.73	329.22
Orlando	39.8	39.5	39.6	10.24	10.28	10.13	407.55	406.06	403.17
Pensacola	42.2	42.5	42.2	12.22	12.30	12.38	515.68	522.75	522.44
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	40.9	40.2	41.7	9.51	9.97	10.06	388.96	400.79	419.50
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	40.4	38.8	39.4	9.85	10.41	10.36	397.94	403.91	408.18
Georgia	41.4	41.4	41.2	9.61	9.86	9.81	397.85	408.20	404.17
Atlanta	41.1	41.2	40.8	11.03	11.23	11.17	453.33	462.68	455.74
Savannah	46.6	47.3	48.0	12.06	12.99	12.99	562.00	614.43	623.52
Hawaii	40.7	39.5	41.4	11.45	11.56	11.55	466.02	456.62	478.17
Honolulu	40.4	39.4	39.5	11.87	12.23	12.38	479.55	481.86	489.01
Idaho	40.1	37.6	40.4	11.09	11.68	11.28	444.71	439.17	455.71

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Illinois	41.6	40.7	40.6	\$11.73	\$11.85	\$11.84	\$487.97	\$482.30	\$480.70
Aurora-Elgin	40.9	41.6	41.4	11.38	11.91	11.94	465.44	495.46	494.32
Bloomington-Normal	40.8	40.1	40.1	13.49	14.37	14.33	550.39	576.24	574.63
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	41.0	39.7	40.0	10.25	10.61	10.76	420.25	421.22	430.40
Chicago	41.2	40.9	41.0	11.53	11.70	11.73	475.04	478.53	480.93
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	40.2	40.4	40.7	13.91	14.18	14.16	559.18	572.87	576.31
Decatur	40.7	41.7	41.0	15.00	15.08	15.04	610.50	628.84	616.64
Joliet	40.9	41.5	41.4	13.30	13.53	13.55	543.97	561.50	560.97
Kankakee	40.4	39.8	39.7	11.84	12.10	12.17	478.34	481.58	483.15
Lake County	40.7	39.0	39.6	11.93	11.68	11.80	485.55	455.52	467.28
Peoria	39.9	42.1	42.2	14.37	14.69	14.66	573.36	618.45	618.65
Rockford	40.6	40.0	40.0	12.24	12.88	12.84	496.94	515.20	513.60
Springfield	37.6	38.7	38.7	11.49	11.43	11.42	432.02	442.34	441.95
Indiana	41.6	41.7	41.9	12.40	12.84	12.75	515.84	535.43	534.23
Anderson	40.4	41.9	40.9	16.42	16.86	16.98	663.37	706.43	694.48
Bloomington	38.2	48.2	40.9	11.61	12.17	12.34	443.50	562.25	504.71
Elkhart-Goshen	40.5	39.4	39.2	10.33	10.40	10.41	418.37	409.76	408.07
Evansville	43.0	41.8	41.6	12.65	12.97	13.11	543.95	542.15	545.38
Fort Wayne	40.8	39.2	40.5	12.81	13.24	13.44	522.65	519.01	544.32
Gary-Hammond	42.8	43.9	44.8	16.31	17.04	16.70	698.07	748.06	748.16
Indianapolis	41.7	42.5	43.3	13.09	13.66	13.55	545.85	580.55	586.72
Kokomo	39.4	43.1	43.4	17.44	17.55	17.42	687.14	756.41	756.03
Lafayette-West Lafayette	40.9	44.9	45.7	12.73	13.51	13.47	520.66	606.60	615.58
Muncie	45.0	43.2	43.3	13.46	13.80	13.43	605.70	596.16	581.52
South Bend-Mishawaka	40.6	36.1	40.0	11.53	11.76	12.16	468.12	424.54	486.40
Terre Haute	41.8	39.4	41.1	11.03	11.84	11.34	461.05	466.50	466.07
Iowa	40.4	41.0	41.5	11.49	11.99	11.84	464.20	491.59	491.36
Cedar Rapids	39.6	40.5	40.1	14.59	14.65	14.49	577.76	593.33	581.05
Des Moines	41.8	41.2	42.1	12.39	13.00	12.51	517.90	535.60	526.67
Dubuque	39.5	42.3	42.8	10.64	12.50	12.31	420.28	528.75	526.87
Sioux City	39.9	37.4	40.2	9.56	9.63	9.68	381.44	360.16	389.14
Kansas	40.5	40.7	40.8	11.32	11.54	11.60	458.46	469.68	473.28
Topeka	40.1	40.6	41.1	12.80	13.46	13.40	513.28	546.48	550.74
Wichita	40.0	40.9	40.7	13.00	13.41	13.61	520.00	548.47	553.93
Kentucky	40.6	39.7	40.0	11.08	11.25	11.26	449.85	446.63	450.40
Lexington-Fayette	42.0	40.9	41.4	11.53	12.24	12.27	484.26	500.62	507.98
Louisville	41.1	40.1	40.8	12.83	12.70	12.61	527.31	509.27	514.49
Louisiana	42.9	42.0	42.4	11.83	12.19	12.04	507.51	511.98	510.50
Baton Rouge	43.8	44.1	44.0	13.81	14.41	15.04	604.88	635.48	661.76
New Orleans	41.1	39.0	39.6	11.33	11.87	11.93	465.66	462.93	472.43
Shreveport	41.7	40.4	42.3	12.97	13.61	13.02	540.85	549.84	550.75
Maine	40.1	39.5	40.4	10.94	11.65	11.29	438.69	460.18	456.12
Lewiston-Auburn	40.4	35.3	39.7	9.06	9.45	8.83	366.02	333.58	350.55
Portland	38.0	38.1	38.1	10.41	10.57	10.76	395.58	402.72	409.96
Maryland	40.8	40.6	40.8	11.99	12.51	12.52	489.19	507.91	510.82
Baltimore MSA	41.5	40.5	40.9	12.65	13.01	13.12	524.98	526.91	536.61
Massachusetts	41.0	40.7	41.3	11.80	12.10	12.04	483.80	492.47	497.25
Boston	40.5	40.5	40.6	12.50	12.85	12.87	506.25	520.43	522.52
Springfield	41.0	40.9	40.8	11.52	11.58	11.66	472.32	473.62	475.73
Worcester	41.3	41.5	41.8	11.12	11.49	11.42	459.26	476.84	477.36
Michigan	41.7	41.4	42.2	14.58	14.68	14.91	607.99	607.75	629.20
Ann Arbor	42.5	40.8	42.6	16.36	15.53	15.89	695.30	633.62	676.91
Battle Creek	42.7	41.4	42.9	14.89	16.79	15.81	635.80	695.11	678.25
Detroit	42.5	41.9	43.1	15.67	15.69	16.16	665.97	657.41	696.50
Flint	41.8	42.7	41.8	18.53	18.69	18.73	774.55	798.06	782.91
Grand Rapids	39.5	40.7	40.7	12.44	12.55	12.42	491.38	510.78	505.49
Jackson	40.1	40.9	43.7	10.91	10.92	10.99	437.49	446.63	480.26
Kalamazoo	42.8	43.7	42.1	14.75	15.44	14.56	631.30	674.73	612.98
Lansing-East Lansing	39.6	40.8	40.1	16.65	16.51	16.80	659.34	673.61	753.88
Muskegon	39.1	40.2	40.0	12.11	12.69	12.18	473.50	510.14	487.20
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.0	44.3	42.9	16.55	16.67	16.52	695.10	738.48	708.71

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Minnesota	40.9	40.7	41.1	\$11.46	\$11.79	\$11.78	\$468.71	\$479.85	\$484.16
Duluth	40.7	40.6	40.2	11.61	11.77	11.75	472.53	477.86	472.35
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.6	40.5	41.0	12.34	12.62	12.65	501.00	511.11	518.65
St. Cloud	41.1	39.9	39.7	10.33	10.41	10.53	424.56	415.36	418.04
Mississippi	40.0	39.8	40.5	8.68	8.88	8.90	347.20	353.42	360.45
Jackson	40.7	40.0	40.5	9.21	9.52	9.53	374.85	380.80	385.97
Missouri	41.0	39.9	40.4	10.92	11.29	11.25	447.72	450.47	454.50
Kansas City	41.5	40.6	41.6	12.51	13.10	12.99	519.17	531.86	540.38
St. Louis	42.1	41.4	41.6	13.19	13.68	13.63	555.30	566.35	567.01
Springfield	42.4	40.2	39.7	9.75	10.46	10.37	413.40	420.49	411.69
Montana	39.3	38.9	39.2	11.74	12.26	12.17	461.38	476.91	477.06
Nebraska	41.7	40.1	41.7	9.77	10.30	10.30	407.41	413.03	429.51
Lincoln	41.1	42.8	42.1	11.24	11.62	11.51	461.96	497.34	484.57
Omaha	40.8	40.9	42.5	10.45	10.71	10.62	426.36	438.04	451.35
Nevada	40.7	40.3	40.6	11.09	11.87	11.70	451.36	478.36	475.02
Las Vegas	40.3	40.6	41.2	12.71	13.28	12.84	512.21	539.17	529.01
New Hampshire	40.9	40.1	40.9	10.87	11.23	11.20	444.58	450.32	458.08
Manchester	41.2	41.8	38.4	10.76	11.20	10.85	443.31	468.16	416.64
Nashua	39.3	40.4	39.4	13.38	13.76	14.16	525.83	555.90	557.90
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	41.9	38.5	42.1	10.64	10.88	11.05	445.82	418.88	465.21
New Jersey	41.4	41.0	41.3	12.15	12.71	12.66	503.01	521.11	522.86
New Mexico	40.4	39.2	39.4	9.42	10.02	9.75	380.57	392.78	384.15
Albuquerque	40.9	40.1	40.7	9.62	10.17	10.15	393.46	407.82	413.11
New York	39.7	40.0	40.1	11.42	11.81	11.67	453.37	472.40	467.97
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.9	41.0	40.6	12.39	13.13	13.15	506.75	538.33	533.89
Binghamton	39.9	40.6	40.4	9.45	9.86	9.73	377.06	400.32	393.09
Buffalo	41.3	42.5	42.6	13.65	13.98	14.08	563.75	594.15	599.81
Elmira	41.1	39.9	40.5	10.58	10.87	10.71	434.84	433.71	433.76
Nassau-Suffolk	38.8	39.1	39.9	11.92	11.77	11.62	462.50	460.21	463.64
New York PMSA	37.6	37.3	37.8	10.38	10.71	10.57	390.29	399.48	399.55
New York City	37.4	36.9	37.4	10.15	10.48	10.37	379.61	386.71	387.84
Niagara Falls	39.9	40.3	40.7	14.44	15.20	14.82	576.16	612.56	603.17
Orange County	40.1	41.1	40.8	10.08	10.23	9.91	404.21	420.45	404.33
Poughkeepsie	40.2	38.7	39.0	11.17	11.33	10.61	449.03	438.47	413.79
Rochester	41.6	41.1	41.2	13.44	13.91	13.71	559.10	571.70	564.85
Rockland County	38.6	40.9	41.3	10.75	11.33	11.27	414.95	463.40	465.45
Syracuse	41.0	41.2	41.1	12.56	13.28	13.32	514.96	547.14	547.45
Utica-Rome	40.1	40.6	39.9	10.65	11.05	10.98	427.07	448.63	438.10
Westchester County	39.0	39.6	39.7	12.08	12.16	11.78	471.12	481.54	467.67
North Carolina	40.8	40.3	40.9	9.24	9.49	9.51	376.99	382.45	388.96
Asheville	40.9	41.0	42.1	9.17	9.50	9.57	375.05	389.50	402.90
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.2	40.6	41.1	9.79	10.04	10.10	403.35	407.62	415.11
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.8	39.5	40.2	9.99	10.26	10.24	397.60	405.27	411.65
Raleigh-Durham	42.0	40.7	40.9	10.12	10.26	10.40	425.04	417.58	425.36
North Dakota	40.0	40.1	39.4	9.32	9.68	9.62	372.80	388.17	379.03
Fargo-Moorhead	36.7	38.0	38.9	9.30	9.19	8.91	341.31	349.22	346.60
Ohio	42.2	42.0	42.4	13.13	13.52	13.57	554.09	567.84	575.37
Akron	42.3	42.3	42.7	11.95	12.17	12.54	505.49	514.79	535.46
Canton	41.4	42.1	42.3	11.28	12.09	12.26	466.99	508.99	518.60
Cincinnati	43.1	41.7	42.4	12.75	12.88	12.96	549.53	537.10	549.50
Cleveland	42.4	41.2	41.8	12.63	12.77	12.96	535.51	526.12	541.73
Columbus	42.5	41.7	42.1	13.02	13.19	13.24	553.35	550.02	557.40
Dayton-Springfield	42.5	42.6	42.7	14.05	14.59	14.52	597.13	621.53	620.00
Toledo	42.7	42.6	43.7	13.94	14.63	14.96	595.24	623.24	653.75
Youngstown-Warren	41.3	42.8	42.0	15.25	16.14	15.85	629.83	690.79	665.70

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Oklahoma	41.3	40.8	41.9	\$11.06	\$11.45	\$11.03	\$456.78	\$467.16	\$462.16
Oklahoma City	41.5	41.0	46.1	11.76	12.18	11.24	488.04	499.38	518.16
Tulsa	42.0	41.4	41.7	11.85	12.08	11.94	497.70	500.11	497.90
Oregon	39.4	39.1	39.8	11.37	12.02	11.89	447.98	469.98	473.22
Eugene-Springfield	38.9	37.2	38.8	11.22	12.16	11.84	436.46	452.35	459.39
Medford	40.1	38.4	41.1	11.26	11.56	11.35	451.53	443.90	466.49
Portland	39.7	39.8	40.1	11.76	12.58	12.49	466.87	500.68	500.85
Salem	38.1	37.9	38.0	9.01	9.32	9.31	343.28	353.23	353.78
Pennsylvania	40.6	40.8	40.8	11.47	11.91	11.92	465.68	485.93	486.34
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.2	39.9	39.3	11.46	11.96	11.97	460.69	477.20	470.42
Altoona	38.9	40.2	40.4	9.58	9.93	10.01	372.66	399.19	404.40
Beaver County	44.7	44.7	45.2	11.35	11.94	11.72	507.35	533.72	529.74
Erie	42.4	43.4	42.9	12.13	12.48	12.44	514.31	541.63	533.68
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.1	39.3	39.5	10.83	11.11	11.22	434.28	436.62	443.19
Johnstown	39.0	39.0	39.3	8.95	9.10	8.98	349.05	354.90	352.91
Lancaster	40.2	40.6	40.7	11.29	11.81	11.73	453.86	479.49	477.41
Philadelphia PMSA	39.5	40.3	40.1	12.48	13.10	13.08	492.96	527.93	524.51
Pittsburgh	41.3	41.6	41.8	11.97	12.44	12.35	494.36	517.50	516.23
Reading	41.1	41.1	41.0	12.01	12.19	12.32	493.61	501.01	505.12
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	39.6	39.8	39.4	10.10	10.54	10.59	399.96	419.49	417.25
Sharon	41.6	42.0	42.3	12.26	12.48	12.79	510.02	524.16	541.02
State College	39.0	39.7	40.7	10.24	10.65	10.50	399.36	422.81	427.35
Williamsport	40.7	41.4	41.9	10.53	10.32	10.25	428.57	427.25	429.48
York	42.1	41.5	41.9	11.33	11.74	11.74	476.99	487.21	491.91
Rhode Island	39.8	40.6	39.9	9.62	9.86	9.90	382.88	400.32	395.01
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	39.7	40.8	39.4	9.08	9.46	9.62	360.48	385.97	379.03
Providence	39.7	40.2	40.1	9.92	10.11	9.97	393.82	406.42	399.80
South Carolina	41.4	41.6	42.1	9.22	9.49	9.54	381.71	394.78	401.63
Charleston	40.9	42.0	42.2	9.50	9.69	9.73	388.55	406.98	410.61
Columbia	41.1	41.9	42.0	9.53	10.12	10.12	391.68	424.03	425.04
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.2	41.8	41.9	9.26	9.66	9.68	381.51	403.79	405.59
South Dakota	41.3	41.2	40.4	8.78	8.76	8.93	362.61	360.91	360.77
Rapid City	41.1	41.4	41.1	9.36	9.05	9.07	384.70	374.67	372.78
Sioux Falls	41.0	38.9	38.8	9.03	9.35	9.57	370.23	363.72	371.32
Tennessee	40.2	39.7	40.4	9.99	10.73	9.99	401.60	425.98	403.60
Chattanooga	41.9	40.4	41.6	9.04	9.44	9.50	378.78	381.38	395.20
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.5	38.6	38.2	10.65	10.37	10.15	431.33	400.28	387.73
Knoxville	40.2	38.5	39.5	9.94	10.51	10.27	399.59	404.64	405.67
Memphis	40.8	40.4	40.0	10.45	10.67	10.43	426.36	431.07	417.20
Nashville	41.4	39.9	40.2	11.29	11.52	11.27	467.41	459.65	453.05
Texas	42.3	42.5	42.8	10.83	11.05	11.01	458.11	469.63	471.23
Dallas	41.8	42.6	43.4	10.60	10.63	10.59	443.08	452.84	459.61
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.2	41.6	41.6	11.70	11.98	11.97	493.74	498.37	497.95
Houston	44.2	44.2	44.4	12.43	13.22	13.10	549.41	584.32	581.64
San Antonio	40.4	41.3	41.3	8.25	8.12	8.16	333.30	335.36	337.01
Utah	40.0	40.1	40.3	10.89	11.04	10.96	435.60	442.70	441.69
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.4	40.2	40.9	11.05	11.43	11.26	446.42	459.49	460.53
Vermont	39.6	39.2	39.9	10.81	11.94	11.82	428.08	468.05	471.62
Burlington	40.5	41.1	41.7	11.40	12.92	12.76	461.70	531.01	532.09
Virginia	40.9	40.9	41.3	10.46	10.77	10.75	427.81	440.49	443.98
Bristol	42.1	40.4	39.8	8.95	9.10	9.07	376.80	367.64	360.99
Charlottesville	41.4	36.7	40.1	9.21	9.51	9.70	381.29	349.02	388.97
Danville	42.6	42.8	42.2	9.87	10.89	10.41	420.46	466.09	439.30
Lynchburg	41.5	43.8	42.7	10.09	10.65	10.66	418.74	466.47	455.18
Northern Virginia	40.1	40.7	40.8	12.00	13.04	13.13	481.20	530.73	535.70
Richmond-Petersburg	41.2	42.3	43.1	13.53	14.15	14.10	557.44	598.55	607.71
Roanoke	41.5	40.6	40.5	12.29	12.16	12.10	510.04	493.70	490.05
Washington	39.7	39.8	40.3	13.24	13.51	13.48	525.63	537.70	543.24

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ¹	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ¹	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ¹
West Virginia	40.4	40.0	40.6	\$11.75	\$12.14	\$12.05	\$474.70	\$485.60	\$489.23
Charleston	44.4	44.6	43.9	13.30	14.88	14.47	590.52	654.73	635.23
Huntington-Ashland	40.5	41.1	40.0	14.04	14.16	13.85	568.62	581.98	554.00
Parkersburg-Marietta	40.9	41.1	41.3	13.99	14.44	13.97	572.19	593.48	576.96
Wheeling	40.7	38.6	40.0	14.29	14.19	15.01	581.60	547.73	600.40
Wisconsin	41.3	41.6	41.6	11.32	11.75	11.71	467.52	488.80	487.14
Appleton-Oshkosh	43.8	42.7	43.1	11.89	12.44	12.39	520.78	531.19	534.01
Eau Claire	45.2	42.0	42.3	12.18	12.26	11.80	550.54	514.92	499.14
Green Bay	43.1	42.0	43.2	12.11	12.65	11.81	521.94	531.30	510.19
Janesville-Beloit	41.3	42.3	43.2	14.22	15.22	15.00	587.29	643.81	648.00
Kenosha	41.2	41.2	41.5	12.03	11.79	12.65	495.64	485.75	524.98
La Crosse	41.0	39.5	38.9	9.84	10.40	10.38	403.44	410.80	403.78
Madison	42.6	40.8	41.1	10.56	10.90	11.00	449.86	444.72	452.10
Milwaukee	41.0	41.1	40.4	12.49	12.93	12.94	512.09	531.42	522.78
Racine	39.2	40.8	41.2	12.13	12.66	12.70	475.50	516.53	523.24
Sheboygan	40.9	39.9	38.5	11.24	11.75	11.88	459.72	468.83	457.38
Wausau	42.3	40.5	41.0	10.92	10.72	11.08	461.92	434.16	454.28
Wyoming	39.1	38.0	38.1	10.94	11.14	11.42	427.75	423.32	435.10
Puerto Rico	39.0	39.3	39.4	6.33	6.62	6.64	246.87	260.17	261.62
Virgin Islands	41.1	41.8	41.8	12.46	13.49	13.42	512.11	563.88	560.96

¹ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	July 1992 ^r	Aug. 1992 ^r	Sept. 1992 ^p	Sept. 1991 to Sept. 1992 ^p	July 1992 to Aug. 1992 ^r	Aug. 1992 to Sept. 1992 ^p
Total	199,923	201,257	198,959	-0.6	0.7	-1.1
Private sector	162,694	164,085	162,296	-.7	.9	-1.1
Mining	1,426	1,452	1,420	-9.2	1.8	-2.2
Construction	9,153	9,133	9,068	-2.6	-.2	-.7
Manufacturing	38,794	38,610	38,391	-1.7	-.5	-.6
Durable goods	22,215	22,120	21,917	-2.9	-.4	-.9
Nondurable goods	16,579	16,489	16,474	-.1	-.5	-.1
Transportation and public utilities	11,616	11,705	11,541	-1.4	.8	-1.4
Wholesale trade	11,801	11,934	11,792	-1.9	1.1	-1.2
Retail trade	28,431	28,711	28,612	.1	1.0	-.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,259	12,613	12,293	-1.5	2.9	-2.5
Services	49,214	49,928	49,179	1.1	1.4	-1.5
Government	37,228	37,172	36,663	-.5	-.2	-1.4

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1990	1991	1989	1990				1991				1992	
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Business sector													
Output 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	112.2
Output	132.7	129.8	132.3	133.1	133.7	132.5	131.3	129.2	129.5	130.0	130.6	131.4	131.9
Hours	120.9	118.3	121.0	121.6	121.3	120.7	119.9	118.4	118.3	118.3	118.0	117.5	117.6
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	103.7
Unit 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	134.0
Unit 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	148.9
Implicit 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	138.9
Nonfarm business sector													
Output 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	110.7
Output	132.9	130.0	132.7	133.5	134.0	132.7	131.5	129.4	129.7	130.2	130.7	131.5	132.1
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	119.3
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	149.2
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
Unit 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	150.5
Implicit 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													
Output 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
Hours	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	98.1
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	109.2
Durable goods													
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
Hours	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
Unit 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	99.6
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	114.1	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
Hours	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	147.5
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	101.7
Unit 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													
Output 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
Output	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
Hours	122.3	118.8	122.8	123.3	122.9	122.3	120.8	119.0	118.7	118.7	118.5	118.5	118.7
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	146.0
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	100.6
Total 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	124.6
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	125.8
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	121.6
Unit profits	162.7	152.9	158.7	166.9	176.7	157.2	149.7	151.3	154.5	150.7	155.2	167.7	177.4
Implicit price deflator	123.0	126.5	120.3	121.4	122.7	123.6	124.4	125.6	126.5	126.9	126.9	127.3	127.9

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

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	I 1991	II 1991	III 1991	IV 1991	I 1992	II 1992	I 1991	II 1991	III 1991	IV 1991	I 1992	II 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	-6.4	.9	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.6	-3.0	-3.2	-1.9	-.5	1.7	1.9
Hours	-4.8	-.3	-.1	-1.2	-1.6	.5	-2.6	-2.5	-2.0	-1.6	-.8	-.6
Compensation per hour	2.9	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	-.3	2.6	.9	-.1	1.3	-1.3	.1	-.1	.3	.8	1.2	.2
Unit labor costs	4.7	3.9	1.9	.2	.1	.9	5.8	5.5	4.1	2.7	1.5	.8
Unit nonlabor payments	5.1	1.9	3.0	4.1	7.6	4.9	2.0	1.4	2.8	3.5	4.1	4.9
Implicit price deflator	4.8	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												
Output 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
Hours	-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
Unit labor costs	4.5	3.9	2.0	.6	.1	.6	5.9	5.6	4.0	2.7	1.6	.8
Unit 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
Implicit 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												
Output per hour of all persons	-3.8	3.9	5.8	.9	-.8	5.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.8
Output	-10.5	2.2	7.1	.2	-2.2	5.5	-2.9	-3.3	-2.5	-.5	1.8	2.6
Hours	-7.0	-1.6	1.2	-.7	-1.3	.1	-4.3	-4.7	-3.5	-2.1	-.6	-.2
Compensation per hour	4.3	4.2	2.7	4.4	-2.1	3.3	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.9	2.3	2.0
Real compensation per hour	1.0	1.7	.0	.8	-4.8	-.1	.2	-.1	.5	.9	-.6	-1.0
Unit labor costs	8.4	.3	-3.0	3.5	-1.3	-2.0	4.0	3.2	3.2	2.2	-.1	-.7
Durable goods												
Output 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
Output	-13.3	2.2	5.5	-1.5	-4.0	6.9	-3.9	-5.1	-4.8	-2.1	.5	1.6
Hours	-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
Unit 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												
Output 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
Output	-6.4	2.3	9.3	2.5	.4	3.6	-1.5	-.8	.9	1.8	3.6	3.9
Hours	-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	5.3	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	2.1	.3	-.6	-1.4	.1	.5	.3	.9	.9	.1	-.4
Unit labor costs	7.7	.4	-2.6	2.1	-.9	2.6	5.2	3.1	2.3	1.8	-.3	.3
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output 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
Output	-4.9	.6	1.8	3.4	2.3	2.8	-2.1	-2.7	-1.4	.2	2.0	2.6
Hours	-5.6	-1.0	-.1	-.7	-.2	.8	-3.4	-3.4	-2.9	-1.9	-.5	.0
Compensation per hour	2.8	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	-.4	2.5	.7	-.3	-.8	-1.2	.2	-.1	.3	.6	.5	-.4
Total unit costs	4.0	2.4	2.0	-.9	-1.4	.0	4.6	4.7	3.2	1.9	.5	-.1
Unit labor costs	2.0	3.4	1.5	-.8	-.5	.2	4.1	4.1	2.6	1.5	.9	.1
Unit nonlabor costs	9.4	-.3	3.3	-1.0	-3.5	-.5	6.1	6.3	4.9	2.8	-.4	-.5
Unit profits	4.5	8.7	-9.7	12.6	36.3	25.2	-9.3	-12.6	-4.2	3.7	10.8	14.8
Implicit price deflator	4.1	2.8	1.1	.1	1.2	1.9	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.1

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 adjusted¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,421	39,432	39,440	39,449	39,456	39,457	39,460	39,467	39,471	39,477	39,486	39,498	39,505
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	25,570
Employed	23,752	23,774	23,680	23,545	23,573	23,527	23,645	23,527	23,513	23,366	23,341	23,484	23,409
Unemployed	1,866	1,893	1,954	2,000	1,932	2,046	1,941	2,014	2,037	2,181	2,187	2,137	2,161
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.5
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,175	10,181	10,184	10,189	10,192	10,195	10,197	10,201	10,203	10,206	10,211	10,216	10,220
Civilian labor force	7,071	7,102	7,145	7,118	7,068	7,082	7,009	7,007	7,016	6,981	7,060	7,081	7,044
Employed	6,462	6,512	6,553	6,508	6,540	6,550	6,469	6,427	6,482	6,410	6,523	6,533	6,463
Unemployed	609	590	592	610	527	532	541	580	534	571	538	548	581
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.3	7.6	8.2	7.6	7.7	8.3
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,246	29,251	29,256	29,260	29,263	29,263	29,263	29,266	29,268	29,270	29,276	29,281	29,285
Civilian labor force	18,547	18,565	18,489	18,427	18,437	18,491	18,576	18,533	18,533	18,566	18,469	18,540	18,526
Employed	17,290	17,262	17,127	17,037	17,032	16,976	17,176	17,099	17,031	16,956	16,819	16,952	16,946
Unemployed	1,257	1,303	1,362	1,390	1,405	1,514	1,400	1,434	1,503	1,610	1,650	1,589	1,580
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.2	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.5
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	65,209	65,277	65,342	65,406	65,470	65,524	65,580	65,641	65,701	65,762	65,831	65,898	65,962
Civilian labor force	42,644	42,537	42,561	42,510	42,839	42,860	42,951	43,100	43,090	43,448	43,288	43,174	43,121
Employed	39,851	39,660	39,749	39,627	39,679	39,664	39,723	40,063	40,033	40,202	40,108	40,029	40,033
Unemployed	2,793	2,877	2,812	2,883	3,160	3,196	3,227	3,038	3,058	3,246	3,180	3,145	3,088
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	33,660	33,704	33,749	33,792	33,835	33,872	33,913	33,954	33,994	34,038	34,083	34,126	34,170
Civilian labor force	22,339	22,230	22,260	22,243	22,244	22,304	22,291	22,458	22,404	22,551	22,569	22,463	22,460
Employed	20,941	20,834	20,841	20,779	20,623	20,584	20,559	20,887	20,840	20,966	20,919	20,780	20,858
Unemployed	1,398	1,396	1,419	1,464	1,621	1,721	1,732	1,571	1,564	1,585	1,650	1,683	1,602
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.1
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,653	11,660	11,667	11,672	11,679	11,684	11,687	11,693	11,699	11,703	11,711	11,718	11,724
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	7,362
Employed	6,704	6,695	6,693	6,577	6,692	6,658	6,698	6,712	6,713	6,845	6,850	6,865	6,882
Unemployed	524	507	501	520	523	506	506	481	533	557	538	518	479
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.5
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	19,896	19,913	19,926	19,942	19,956	19,968	19,980	19,994	20,008	20,021	20,038	20,053	20,068
Civilian labor force	13,077	13,105	13,107	13,170	13,380	13,392	13,456	13,449	13,440	13,495	13,331	13,328	13,299
Employed	12,206	12,131	12,215	12,271	12,365	12,423	12,466	12,464	12,479	12,391	12,339	12,384	12,293
Unemployed	871	974	892	899	1,016	969	989	985	961	1,104	992	944	1,006
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.1	8.2	7.4	7.1	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

D-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions, seasonally adjusted¹—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	45,725	45,751	45,771	45,785	45,804	45,813	45,829	45,846	45,858	45,877	45,895	45,917	45,936
Civilian labor force	30,716	30,694	30,716	30,894	31,195	31,225	31,247	31,159	31,335	31,292	31,496	31,445	31,409
Employed	28,767	28,743	28,741	28,846	29,144	29,162	29,187	29,069	29,138	29,069	29,321	29,439	29,372
Unemployed	1,949	1,951	1,975	2,048	2,051	2,063	2,060	2,090	2,197	2,224	2,175	2,005	2,037
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.4	6.5
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,244	32,262	32,276	32,287	32,300	32,307	32,319	32,331	32,340	32,353	32,367	32,383	32,397
Civilian labor force	21,308	21,278	21,277	21,375	21,596	21,647	21,722	21,574	21,826	21,878	21,923	21,887	21,859
Employed	19,816	19,785	19,761	19,773	20,026	19,995	20,128	19,977	20,164	20,149	20,189	20,328	20,265
Unemployed	1,492	1,493	1,516	1,602	1,570	1,652	1,594	1,598	1,661	1,729	1,733	1,559	1,594
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.1	7.3
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,481	13,489	13,495	13,498	13,503	13,506	13,510	13,515	13,518	13,523	13,529	13,533	13,539
Civilian labor force	9,408	9,416	9,439	9,519	9,599	9,578	9,525	9,585	9,509	9,415	9,573	9,557	9,551
Employed	8,951	8,958	8,980	9,073	9,118	9,167	9,059	9,093	8,974	8,920	9,132	9,112	9,107
Unemployed	457	458	459	446	481	411	466	492	536	495	442	446	443
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.6
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,765	39,831	39,898	39,965	40,030	40,089	40,153	40,214	40,277	40,340	40,409	40,478	40,544
Civilian labor force	26,645	26,565	26,535	26,698	26,803	26,817	26,914	26,855	26,962	27,027	27,156	27,149	27,205
Employed	24,801	24,694	24,684	24,763	24,743	24,653	24,747	24,868	24,888	24,839	25,007	24,856	24,989
Unemployed	1,844	1,871	1,851	1,935	2,060	2,164	2,167	1,987	2,074	2,187	2,149	2,293	2,216
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.4	8.1
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,091	10,103	10,115	10,128	10,139	10,151	10,162	10,172	10,183	10,194	10,208	10,221	10,232
Civilian labor force	6,772	6,752	6,738	6,785	6,889	6,831	6,956	6,933	6,893	6,834	6,851	6,782	6,878
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	6,440
Unemployed	391	398	414	444	458	441	474	449	451	443	431	432	438
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,674	29,728	29,783	29,837	29,890	29,938	29,991	30,042	30,094	30,145	30,202	30,256	30,312
Civilian labor force	19,873	19,813	19,797	19,913	19,914	19,967	19,958	19,921	20,069	20,192	20,305	20,368	20,327
Employed	18,420	18,340	18,360	18,422	18,312	18,263	18,265	18,384	18,447	18,448	18,587	18,507	18,549
Unemployed	1,453	1,473	1,437	1,491	1,602	1,723	1,693	1,537	1,623	1,745	1,718	1,860	1,778
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.6	8.5	7.7	8.1	8.6	8.5	9.1	8.7

¹ 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.

² 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: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, 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	1991					1992							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	1,955.1	1,971.9
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	1,799.7	1,832.4
Unemployed	130.3	128.9	133.0	126.1	139.0	131.3	142.7	138.2	143.0	155.3	156.8	155.4	139.5
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.1
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	265.7	263.8
Employed	235.4	233.9	233.0	232.5	232.4	232.9	233.1	236.0	236.5	236.3	238.2	239.3	237.5
Unemployed	22.7	22.3	24.7	25.9	25.1	24.6	23.4	22.7	22.0	23.9	25.2	26.4	26.2
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.7	9.6	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.5	9.2	9.6	9.9	9.9
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	1,733.7	1,696.3
Employed	1,800.7	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	1,614.9	1,584.6
Unemployed	95.5	102.0	111.9	123.4	135.6	155.2	144.9	144.4	130.8	121.4	123.8	118.8	111.7
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.0	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.8	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.6
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,169.2	1,158.8
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	1,085.6	1,077.7
Unemployed	85.7	81.9	89.8	78.8	82.3	88.4	81.1	76.0	89.7	81.2	88.2	83.6	81.1
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.4	8.1	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.1	6.5	7.6	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.0
California¹													
Civilian labor force	14,863.0	14,967.0	14,974.0	14,982.0	15,087.0	14,975.2	15,098.5	15,063.6	14,942.9	15,092.7	15,280.7	15,244.6	15,367.3
Employed	13,746.0	13,816.0	13,813.0	13,864.0	13,932.0	13,758.8	13,781.4	13,785.4	13,741.7	13,777.8	13,826.6	13,880.6	13,855.4
Unemployed	1,117.0	1,151.0	1,161.0	1,118.0	1,155.0	1,216.4	1,317.2	1,278.2	1,201.2	1,314.8	1,454.1	1,364.0	1,511.9
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.7	9.5	8.9	9.8
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	1,733.2	1,746.3	1,754.4	1,766.6	1,762.6	1,795.5	1,759.6	1,762.0	1,769.2	1,761.6	1,774.1	1,764.1	1,763.4
Employed	1,651.4	1,660.9	1,667.4	1,669.7	1,665.1	1,700.3	1,659.6	1,665.4	1,670.6	1,643.6	1,653.2	1,653.8	1,656.3
Unemployed	81.8	85.4	87.0	96.9	97.5	95.2	100.0	96.6	98.6	118.1	120.9	110.3	107.1
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,818.9	1,811.3	1,812.5	1,815.7	1,799.8	1,818.6	1,812.6	1,783.9	1,764.2	1,770.6	1,742.0	1,779.3	1,800.2
Employed	1,685.8	1,680.8	1,686.3	1,686.7	1,667.9	1,682.4	1,677.9	1,656.0	1,638.0	1,649.4	1,617.3	1,656.7	1,676.2
Unemployed	133.1	130.4	126.2	129.1	131.9	136.1	134.7	127.9	126.2	121.1	124.7	122.7	124.0
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	6.9	6.9
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	363.6	363.0	364.8	364.4	365.2	368.8	367.9	365.4	369.3	366.3	367.6	366.9	369.1
Employed	339.4	340.7	343.4	343.8	343.2	348.0	351.5	342.9	348.3	345.7	342.2	345.2	348.6
Unemployed	24.2	22.2	21.4	20.6	22.0	20.8	16.5	22.5	21.0	20.7	25.3	21.8	20.4
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.6	4.5	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.9	5.9	5.5
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	276.2	273.4
Employed	259.3	256.8	253.0	253.1	252.0	261.7	262.4	262.4	266.5	257.5	258.2	251.4	249.3
Unemployed	21.9	22.3	23.9	23.8	24.6	22.9	22.4	23.5	21.6	24.1	23.5	24.8	24.1
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.5	8.5	8.3	9.0	8.8
Florida¹													
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	6,644.1	6,598.8
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	6,073.1	6,018.3
Unemployed	499.0	506.0	475.0	472.0	484.0	557.2	557.1	556.6	541.7	516.7	559.9	571.0	580.6
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.5	8.6	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991					1992							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,234.9	3,225.8
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	3,005.5	2,993.2
Unemployed	154.5	138.1	138.8	133.0	136.1	170.5	210.8	214.3	193.2	201.4	202.7	229.4	232.6
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	5.3	6.6	6.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.2
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	562.6	564.7	563.4	559.5	562.8	567.6	562.4	561.7	561.4	559.5	566.1	571.8	570.7
Employed	547.6	549.5	547.6	543.4	544.8	548.2	542.2	542.2	540.3	536.5	540.2	545.2	546.2
Unemployed	15.0	15.2	15.8	16.1	17.9	19.4	20.3	19.4	21.2	23.0	25.9	26.6	24.6
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.3
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	506.2	506.7	507.4	508.5	506.2	505.6	506.9	509.1	513.0	513.3	512.7	518.2	523.9
Employed	477.7	476.9	478.9	476.9	473.5	473.3	474.1	476.8	480.1	483.3	481.2	487.0	490.8
Unemployed	28.5	29.7	28.4	31.6	32.7	32.4	32.8	32.3	32.9	30.0	31.5	31.2	33.1
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.9	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.3
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	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	6,102.2	6,050.6
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	5,590.2	5,655.0
Unemployed	442.0	442.0	469.0	503.0	552.0	505.4	520.9	477.2	475.7	497.1	536.9	512.0	395.6
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	7.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.6	8.4	6.5
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,915.3	2,895.1
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	2,722.8	2,710.9
Unemployed	149.5	160.4	168.3	166.7	174.9	158.8	149.2	150.1	161.1	184.3	192.4	192.5	184.1
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.4
Iowa													
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	1,534.9	1,548.8
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	1,465.4	1,491.5
Unemployed	71.7	69.0	69.0	68.6	66.5	68.4	62.4	72.2	75.1	85.9	78.0	69.4	57.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.6	5.1	4.5	3.7
Kansas													
Civilian 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	1,317.1	1,328.2
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	1,266.7	1,274.6
Unemployed	57.0	53.0	55.4	55.1	52.8	52.0	47.2	47.1	49.7	53.7	56.9	50.4	53.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.0
Kentucky													
Civilian 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	1,749.0	1,755.3
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	1,626.8	1,626.5
Unemployed	145.1	142.4	140.6	137.7	139.6	134.3	125.8	107.7	96.6	97.0	108.7	122.2	128.8
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.2	5.5	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.3
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	1,931.1	1,928.3
Employed	1,801.5	1,810.6	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	1,767.5	1,776.8
Unemployed	146.6	139.0	146.9	130.4	136.1	145.3	132.8	134.7	156.9	138.9	151.7	163.6	151.5
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.1	7.5	6.7	7.0	7.5	6.8	6.9	8.0	7.1	7.7	8.5	7.9
Maine													
Civilian labor force	642.8	645.0	648.2	642.9	648.3	649.1	647.8	649.6	650.3	659.1	655.1	655.5	658.0
Employed	595.4	596.0	605.2	599.9	600.9	599.3	596.2	602.5	601.3	620.7	608.6	613.6	612.5
Unemployed	47.4	49.0	43.1	43.1	47.4	49.8	51.6	47.2	49.0	38.3	46.6	41.9	45.5
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.6	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.5	5.8	7.1	6.4	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991					1992							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,640.0	2,638.1
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	2,463.7	2,461.2
Unemployed	151.7	149.3	153.6	160.9	167.4	174.5	178.9	188.4	177.8	182.5	180.9	176.3	176.9
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.7
Massachusetts¹													
Civilian 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	3,149.8	3,118.9
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	2,888.4	2,859.3
Unemployed	283.0	288.0	283.0	277.0	275.0	246.6	234.2	286.7	265.0	258.7	278.5	261.4	259.6
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.5	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.3
Michigan¹													
Civilian labor force	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	4,638.4	4,630.7
Employed	4,042.0	4,081.0	4,114.0	4,112.0	4,138.0	4,199.3	4,185.1	4,208.6	4,142.4	4,223.9	4,181.6	4,201.3	4,215.2
Unemployed	405.0	431.0	406.0	435.0	421.0	407.9	415.6	432.7	430.3	398.8	404.5	437.0	415.5
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.4	8.6	8.8	9.4	9.0
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,447.6	2,420.0
Employed	2,307.1	2,274.4	2,272.2	2,253.9	2,250.5	2,272.4	2,295.5	2,266.9	2,314.3	2,305.9	2,273.6	2,341.2	2,303.4
Unemployed	122.6	123.9	122.8	128.5	127.2	130.0	109.4	134.3	114.0	137.2	135.3	106.4	116.5
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.8	4.7	5.6	5.6	4.3	4.8
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,189.9	1,197.5
Employed	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	1,085.2	1,091.3
Unemployed	100.1	96.7	94.0	88.6	90.5	93.9	95.9	93.1	92.5	101.3	111.5	104.7	106.1
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.9
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,716.3	2,690.0
Employed	2,477.0	2,522.3	2,518.1	2,536.2	2,554.9	2,560.4	2,589.5	2,579.3	2,580.6	2,515.2	2,511.0	2,539.4	2,522.9
Unemployed	182.8	173.1	175.7	170.3	166.2	169.1	145.5	148.1	159.1	181.4	186.3	177.0	167.2
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.2
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	410.8	406.3
Employed	373.4	374.4	373.7	374.5	377.8	377.4	382.1	389.3	388.5	384.4	381.4	386.0	377.5
Unemployed	28.4	27.9	28.0	29.5	29.0	34.1	30.2	26.1	26.4	28.3	30.3	24.8	28.8
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.3	7.3	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.4	6.0	7.1
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	858.0	856.3	852.7	844.3	848.6	848.1	856.3	848.8	848.5	861.3	867.1	873.8	867.4
Employed	839.9	833.1	829.3	819.7	823.7	822.6	835.1	827.1	824.9	832.3	837.1	847.5	839.3
Unemployed	24.1	23.2	23.4	24.7	24.9	25.6	21.2	21.8	23.6	29.0	29.9	26.4	28.1
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.2
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	649.4	653.8	653.7	654.4	659.1	662.8	668.0	670.2	666.3	666.1	666.1	675.2	676.2
Employed	614.7	617.4	617.6	616.5	619.9	618.6	622.1	626.5	626.3	627.7	622.1	627.6	627.8
Unemployed	34.7	36.4	36.2	37.9	39.3	44.2	45.9	43.6	40.0	38.3	44.0	47.6	48.4
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.6	7.0	7.2
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	632.0	630.3	626.5	624.6	622.6	628.4	639.7	638.3	638.4	628.5	617.8	618.7	629.9
Employed	585.4	584.1	580.3	578.9	573.1	580.6	594.3	593.1	589.4	581.1	570.7	574.1	584.6
Unemployed	46.6	46.1	46.2	47.7	49.5	47.8	45.4	45.1	49.0	47.4	47.1	44.6	45.3
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991					1992							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
New Jersey¹													
Civilian labor force	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	3,982.9	3,932.4
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	3,591.6	3,561.7
Unemployed	270.0	258.0	274.0	283.0	288.0	271.9	307.3	286.0	314.2	359.5	367.6	391.2	370.7
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.6	7.1	7.8	9.0	9.2	9.8	9.4
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	714.4	715.8	717.9	719.2	723.4	728.1	729.7	727.6	720.9	719.6	720.6	719.8	719.1
Employed	667.7	669.1	671.6	671.2	673.7	672.6	675.3	675.8	671.2	670.3	667.9	669.2	669.2
Unemployed	46.8	46.7	46.3	48.0	49.7	55.5	54.4	51.8	49.7	49.3	52.7	50.6	49.9
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.9
New York¹													
Civilian 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	8,523.6	8,547.2
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	7,721.3	7,824.9
Unemployed	642.0	591.0	629.0	678.0	681.0	710.7	750.2	685.9	649.7	679.2	788.4	802.3	722.4
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.9	8.0	7.6	7.9	9.2	9.4	8.5
North Carolina¹													
Civilian 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	3,508.2	3,505.7
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	3,288.7	3,286.8
Unemployed	205.0	205.0	192.0	196.0	197.0	196.6	213.2	218.2	187.3	195.3	226.5	219.5	219.0
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.7	6.5	6.3	6.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	313.0	314.2	315.8	314.8	314.8	316.9	316.0	319.8	320.6	320.2	318.1	310.7	307.4
Employed	299.1	302.3	303.1	301.8	301.8	302.3	302.7	305.0	306.9	303.3	301.3	294.8	291.9
Unemployed	13.9	11.8	12.7	12.9	13.0	14.6	13.2	14.8	13.7	16.8	16.8	16.0	15.5
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	5,378.0	5,439.0	5,397.0	5,433.0	5,445.0	5,491.5	5,461.7	5,524.4	5,452.9	5,528.6	5,471.0	5,584.3	5,589.9
Employed	5,018.0	5,090.0	5,096.0	5,114.0	5,092.0	5,121.6	5,070.3	5,128.5	5,076.1	5,122.5	5,055.1	5,169.1	5,167.1
Unemployed	360.0	349.0	301.0	319.0	353.0	369.8	391.4	395.9	376.9	406.2	415.9	415.2	422.8
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.6
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,530.2	1,518.0
Employed	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	1,436.1	1,418.0
Unemployed	103.8	103.7	103.8	108.0	98.9	93.5	95.1	101.3	91.0	84.5	107.6	94.1	100.0
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.7	5.9	5.5	7.1	6.1	6.6
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,534.4	1,545.5
Employed	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	1,419.0	1,434.1
Unemployed	92.1	91.1	94.1	95.9	98.0	109.6	114.5	122.2	115.0	108.8	109.7	115.4	111.3
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.2
Pennsylvania¹													
Civilian 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	5,962.1	6,060.6
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	5,505.9	5,565.0
Unemployed	426.0	408.0	400.0	401.0	421.0	421.6	456.6	428.2	469.8	464.0	454.2	456.1	495.5
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.2	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.2
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	515.5	514.6	512.4	510.8	506.6	517.4	519.9	517.3	518.6	518.5	520.2	523.3	523.7
Employed	467.8	465.3	464.7	464.6	464.6	475.9	479.9	475.2	470.2	470.4	469.5	474.8	474.5
Unemployed	47.7	49.3	47.7	46.2	42.0	41.4	40.0	42.2	48.3	48.1	50.7	48.5	49.2
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.1	9.3	9.3	9.8	9.3	9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991					1992							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian 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	1,802.5	1,796.5
Employed	1,635.3	1,639.9	1,633.0	1,635.7	1,621.8	1,834.2	1,652.8	1,624.4	1,649.3	1,643.4	1,647.5	1,681.6	1,682.3
Unemployed	111.1	100.6	103.7	108.7	114.7	129.7	121.1	122.0	111.8	117.0	111.7	120.9	114.1
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.4
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	358.6	361.4	364.8	365.7	366.4	388.1	361.3	360.8	358.7	359.6	357.8	358.4	361.0
Employed	345.5	349.3	353.5	354.4	354.6	356.5	350.2	348.0	347.1	346.0	345.1	347.6	350.5
Unemployed	13.1	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.8	11.0	12.8	11.6	13.5	12.7	10.9	10.5
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.9
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,438.0	2,431.4
Employed	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	2,280.5	2,273.1
Unemployed	164.1	162.4	164.3	158.8	164.4	179.2	173.2	165.0	155.3	157.6	160.4	157.6	158.3
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	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	8,727.2	8,733.7
Employed	7,941.0	7,963.0	7,896.0	7,969.0	7,984.0	8,061.3	8,086.1	8,101.1	8,100.8	8,082.0	8,101.0	8,102.9	8,128.0
Unemployed	559.0	564.0	662.0	568.0	599.0	685.8	637.1	666.7	643.0	658.8	720.6	624.3	605.8
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.5	8.2	7.2	6.9
Utah													
Civilian labor force	806.8	801.6	805.0	807.7	806.4	812.9	817.2	818.0	819.0	816.9	818.2	817.2	808.9
Employed	764.7	760.4	763.7	764.6	765.4	775.9	780.3	781.5	780.1	778.6	778.6	778.7	766.2
Unemployed	42.1	41.2	41.3	43.1	41.0	37.0	37.0	36.5	38.9	38.3	39.6	38.5	42.7
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.3
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	311.8	311.7	311.9	317.3	310.5	309.8	308.0	305.5	309.5	312.1	312.4	313.6	320.2
Employed	292.3	292.2	294.2	298.4	291.4	290.4	289.0	286.8	288.5	289.9	290.5	292.2	299.2
Unemployed	19.5	19.4	17.7	19.0	19.1	19.4	19.0	18.7	21.0	22.2	21.9	21.4	20.9
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.5
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,320.2	3,331.7	3,341.2	3,333.5	3,338.2	3,332.7	3,360.0	3,368.0	3,390.6	3,394.2	3,391.1	3,385.7	3,343.2
Employed	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	3,156.1	3,121.2
Unemployed	195.4	178.8	190.1	194.6	187.6	217.6	219.8	220.6	223.0	240.7	216.8	229.6	222.0
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.1	6.4	6.8	6.6
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,480.1	2,512.5	2,508.4	2,496.6	2,493.4	2,538.0	2,547.7	2,534.7	2,601.8	2,622.8	2,598.4	2,645.2	2,593.4
Employed	2,326.5	2,350.5	2,341.7	2,330.6	2,321.4	2,356.0	2,357.1	2,337.7	2,423.9	2,446.5	2,422.1	2,465.5	2,417.3
Unemployed	153.6	162.0	166.6	166.0	172.0	182.0	190.5	197.0	178.0	176.4	176.3	179.7	176.2
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	786.7	783.0	783.7	764.6	783.8	796.1	792.1	790.8	785.3	787.2	779.7	782.3	766.5
Employed	700.8	703.2	704.1	701.0	697.1	692.7	692.8	691.2	694.1	696.9	690.9	691.9	683.5
Unemployed	85.9	79.8	79.6	83.6	86.8	103.4	99.3	99.6	91.2	90.3	88.8	90.4	82.9
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.1	13.0	12.5	12.6	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.6	10.8
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,613.0	2,591.2	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	2,663.4	2,681.6
Employed	2,479.0	2,451.6	2,462.8	2,451.2	2,456.5	2,463.1	2,478.2	2,502.7	2,525.8	2,545.1	2,546.6	2,521.7	2,536.9
Unemployed	134.1	139.5	138.5	139.7	137.4	132.2	137.4	125.3	117.8	122.4	139.8	141.8	144.8
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.4
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	239.6	239.7	238.0	238.0	237.0	239.0	242.8	243.3	243.1	242.0	240.4	241.6	240.4
Employed	228.5	227.5	224.5	225.6	224.5	224.2	225.6	227.2	227.8	228.9	226.8	227.1	227.3
Unemployed	11.1	12.2	13.5	12.4	12.6	14.9	17.2	16.2	15.3	13.1	13.6	14.6	13.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.3	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.3	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.5

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for region, State, and labor force data.

^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)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p
Alabama	1,884.7	1,967.9	1,974.0	137.7	163.8	147.4	7.3	8.3	7.5
Birmingham	435.7	452.7	453.7	26.0	31.1	29.0	6.0	6.9	6.4
Huntsville	133.3	136.4	136.7	6.9	8.7	6.7	5.2	6.4	4.9
Mobile	218.9	232.7	233.5	16.4	20.6	18.9	7.5	8.8	8.1
Montgomery	135.8	142.0	143.2	8.9	10.1	9.7	6.5	7.1	6.8
Tuscaloosa	72.9	72.7	73.2	4.3	4.9	4.3	5.9	6.8	5.9
Alaska	266.9	274.9	272.2	18.5	21.4	21.3	6.9	7.8	7.8
Arizona	1,691.9	1,727.5	1,690.4	104.3	125.6	118.5	6.2	7.3	7.0
Phoenix	1,047.3	1,058.3	1,034.5	54.1	62.3	59.6	5.2	5.9	5.8
Tucson	310.8	320.7	317.0	12.6	15.6	14.9	4.1	4.9	4.7
Arkansas	1,119.5	1,171.5	1,159.0	81.8	86.7	77.0	7.3	7.4	6.6
Fayetteville-Springdale	63.4	66.4	65.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	4.1	3.9	3.7
Fort Smith	93.0	94.1	93.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	7.2	7.0	6.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	266.9	276.8	274.6	17.6	17.6	15.7	6.6	6.4	5.7
Pine Bluff	36.7	38.5	38.0	3.9	4.4	3.9	10.7	11.4	10.4
California¹	15,023.9	15,455.6	15,533.3	1,081.9	1,433.0	1,474.9	7.2	9.3	9.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,357.7	1,379.5	1,378.8	63.9	84.1	92.4	4.7	6.1	6.7
Bakersfield	250.1	270.6	273.0	25.0	35.2	38.8	10.0	13.0	14.2
Fresno	330.4	336.7	346.6	30.4	41.9	44.5	9.2	12.5	12.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,575.0	4,609.0	4,644.0	388.0	518.0	496.0	8.5	11.2	10.7
Modesto	177.5	188.1	191.7	18.3	25.3	25.8	10.3	13.5	13.5
Oakland	1,106.1	1,145.5	1,144.2	58.7	73.9	79.8	5.3	6.5	7.0
Oxnard-Ventura	379.1	393.1	389.7	28.6	34.7	36.6	7.5	8.8	9.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,085.8	1,138.7	1,139.8	101.1	131.2	142.1	9.3	11.5	12.5
Sacramento	772.8	809.6	810.7	41.8	59.2	63.2	5.4	7.3	7.8
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	163.8	170.9	172.5	11.3	15.0	16.5	6.9	8.8	9.6
San Diego	1,185.3	1,224.0	1,225.6	70.2	89.7	96.8	5.9	7.3	7.9
San Francisco	880.5	923.0	926.8	43.0	55.5	60.4	4.9	6.0	6.5
San Jose	827.0	848.6	851.5	43.0	54.9	58.6	5.2	6.5	6.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	184.1	190.9	189.5	9.7	13.6	15.2	5.3	7.1	8.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	215.8	226.7	228.0	11.4	15.2	16.2	5.3	6.7	7.1
Stockton	209.4	217.4	222.0	18.9	27.1	27.5	9.0	12.4	12.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	207.8	217.6	217.9	12.9	16.6	18.1	6.2	7.6	8.3
Colorado	1,749.6	1,792.1	1,779.2	72.6	108.2	98.7	4.1	6.0	5.5
Boulder-Longmont	140.2	143.9	142.5	4.4	6.6	6.0	3.1	4.6	4.2
Denver	889.4	906.1	900.5	35.6	53.7	49.1	4.0	5.9	5.5
Connecticut	1,843.3	1,802.8	1,821.2	139.8	129.5	130.0	7.6	7.2	7.1
Bridgeport-Milford	237.2	227.7	231.1	20.6	19.4	19.4	8.7	8.5	8.4
Hartford	443.6	434.3	436.1	32.3	29.6	29.8	7.3	6.8	6.8
New Britain	76.1	74.0	75.5	7.8	7.0	7.0	10.2	9.4	9.3
New Haven-Meriden	290.8	291.4	294.0	21.3	20.4	20.0	7.3	7.0	6.8
Stamford	121.3	117.1	118.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.0
Waterbury	108.3	104.1	106.7	11.9	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.3
Delaware	366.6	370.8	371.8	23.6	22.9	20.0	6.4	6.2	5.4
Wilmington	311.8	313.1	311.6	21.8	21.6	18.9	7.0	6.9	6.1
District of Columbia	284.0	285.2	276.1	20.7	24.9	22.8	7.3	8.7	8.3
Washington	2,267.1	2,327.7	2,282.7	101.2	118.4	113.1	4.5	5.1	5.0
Florida¹	6,556.3	6,735.1	6,702.8	546.0	602.0	628.6	8.3	8.9	9.4
Daytona Beach	164.2	169.3	169.0	12.5	14.0	15.2	7.6	8.3	9.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	689.6	703.9	703.2	58.3	61.5	64.2	8.5	8.7	9.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	152.7	157.5	157.1	11.2	13.5	14.4	7.3	8.5	9.2
Gainesville	114.0	116.1	116.1	5.4	5.9	6.2	4.8	5.1	5.4
Jacksonville	484.9	496.9	493.5	34.6	36.2	38.2	7.1	7.3	7.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	183.8	191.2	189.6	23.8	26.0	27.7	13.0	13.6	14.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	205.6	209.0	207.5	15.7	17.4	18.5	7.7	8.3	8.9
Miami-Hialeah	983.7	1,004.5	989.5	92.9	105.3	99.9	9.4	10.5	10.1
Orlando	656.1	678.9	676.0	45.9	52.8	55.3	7.0	7.8	8.2
Pensacola	158.1	159.8	159.6	10.2	9.9	10.7	6.4	6.2	6.7
Sarasota	133.2	136.1	135.0	7.7	8.7	8.9	5.8	6.4	6.6
Tallahassee	140.6	145.8	144.3	6.7	7.1	7.6	4.8	4.9	5.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,036.2	1,065.1	1,063.1	73.4	81.3	87.2	7.1	7.6	8.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	437.4	449.9	450.4	47.3	52.7	55.5	10.8	11.7	12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Georgia	3,170.4	3,252.2	3,238.0	158.4	234.7	235.8	5.0	7.2	7.3
Albany	53.5	55.0	54.5	3.1	5.0	4.9	5.8	9.2	9.0
Athens	74.7	77.4	76.6	2.7	4.2	4.3	3.6	5.5	5.6
Atlanta	1,510.8	1,540.5	1,534.4	72.2	104.7	105.6	4.8	6.8	6.9
Augusta	201.6	209.7	206.7	9.5	14.3	13.3	4.7	6.8	6.4
Columbus	98.0	101.3	100.7	5.4	7.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	7.5
Macon-Warner Robins	131.2	133.5	133.3	5.8	8.4	9.1	4.4	6.3	6.9
Savannah	117.1	119.0	118.4	5.6	8.3	8.1	4.8	7.0	6.8
Hawaii	561.0	573.8	569.9	13.8	27.5	23.7	2.5	4.8	4.2
Honolulu	401.4	407.4	405.7	8.3	14.8	13.1	2.1	3.6	3.2
Idaho	510.3	530.1	528.3	25.6	28.2	30.0	5.0	5.3	5.7
Boise City	118.8	124.5	126.6	3.9	4.3	4.5	3.3	3.4	3.5
Illinois ¹	6,094.9	6,208.2	6,118.6	440.9	498.0	399.6	7.2	8.0	6.5
Aurora-Elgin	196.0	201.9	199.9	13.7	16.7	13.2	7.0	8.3	6.6
Bloomington-Normal	74.6	77.2	76.2	3.2	4.1	3.0	4.3	5.4	4.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	91.4	93.8	92.4	4.0	5.1	4.0	4.3	5.4	4.3
Chicago	3,280.3	3,326.8	3,281.9	232.9	261.1	210.6	7.1	7.8	6.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	187.5	189.2	187.2	14.9	12.5	11.7	7.9	6.6	6.3
Decatur	61.0	64.0	62.6	5.5	6.7	5.3	9.1	10.4	8.4
Joliet	221.1	226.8	223.4	15.8	19.8	15.3	7.1	8.8	6.8
Kankakee	51.0	55.0	53.3	4.2	4.8	3.7	8.3	8.8	7.0
Lake County	328.5	332.9	332.7	14.4	16.4	13.1	4.4	4.9	3.9
Peoria	168.3	173.9	171.2	11.7	13.7	11.0	7.0	7.9	6.4
Rockford	162.6	164.6	160.7	17.7	15.6	12.0	10.9	9.5	7.4
Springfield	126.6	121.1	125.5	5.9	6.9	5.6	4.7	5.7	4.5
Indiana	2,801.6	2,941.6	2,903.8	137.9	179.2	171.2	4.9	6.1	5.9
Anderson	55.2	58.7	58.0	3.2	4.9	4.9	5.9	8.4	8.4
Bloomington	59.4	61.7	60.9	3.5	2.5	2.5	5.9	4.1	4.1
Elkhart-Goshen	89.6	93.3	92.2	4.6	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.5
Evansville	142.0	150.2	148.1	7.7	8.9	9.0	5.4	5.9	6.1
Fort Wayne	195.2	201.7	198.3	8.6	11.8	11.3	4.4	5.9	5.7
Gary-Hammond	259.0	280.4	279.2	14.0	20.0	20.3	5.4	7.1	7.3
Indianapolis	686.3	724.2	716.8	28.6	34.9	33.4	4.2	4.8	4.7
Kokomo	45.5	47.7	47.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	5.9	6.0	6.4
Lafayette-West Lafayette	65.3	67.6	67.1	1.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.7	3.5
Muncie	58.3	60.8	60.0	2.6	4.0	3.7	4.5	6.5	6.1
South Bend-Mishawaka	124.5	134.4	133.0	6.1	8.0	7.7	4.9	6.0	5.8
Terre Haute	60.0	65.9	65.2	2.7	3.7	3.9	4.6	5.6	6.0
Iowa	1,516.4	1,554.2	1,540.5	69.1	65.1	55.7	4.6	4.2	3.6
Cedar Rapids	97.9	96.2	95.5	4.8	4.0	3.6	4.9	4.2	3.8
Des Moines	242.6	246.5	244.7	9.7	8.9	8.2	4.0	3.6	3.4
Dubuque	46.2	45.9	45.7	4.1	1.8	1.5	8.9	4.0	3.4
Iowa City	61.1	64.6	63.9	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.7	2.3	1.6
Sioux City	63.2	64.5	63.5	2.8	2.4	2.0	4.4	3.6	3.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.7	75.3	74.2	4.0	4.7	3.2	5.4	6.3	4.4
Kansas	1,300.1	1,341.8	1,330.8	57.5	48.6	55.0	4.4	3.6	4.1
Lawrence	44.2	44.9	46.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.3	3.1	3.1
Topeka	93.5	96.2	95.7	4.8	3.5	3.9	5.1	3.7	4.1
Wichita	258.9	268.0	264.0	12.1	10.4	12.4	4.7	3.9	4.7
Kentucky	1,777.1	1,781.1	1,777.9	137.0	119.7	122.1	7.7	6.7	6.9
Lexington-Fayette	195.8	197.8	197.4	9.5	8.6	9.1	4.8	4.3	4.6
Louisville	522.0	526.6	524.7	31.2	29.4	29.6	6.0	5.6	5.6
Owensboro	45.5	45.4	45.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	7.6	7.4	7.6
Louisiana	1,956.0	1,998.8	1,939.6	149.4	180.2	155.6	7.6	9.0	8.0
Alexandria	59.9	60.9	59.0	4.8	5.1	4.3	8.0	8.4	7.4
Baton Rouge	283.6	289.4	281.1	19.4	20.8	19.1	6.8	7.2	6.8
Houma-Thibodaux	71.8	72.8	69.9	5.2	7.6	6.5	7.2	10.5	9.3
Lafayette	113.6	112.3	109.9	6.7	8.9	7.8	5.9	7.9	7.1
Lake Charles	85.2	86.5	83.4	7.9	8.9	7.6	9.2	10.3	9.2
Monroe	71.4	73.3	71.0	4.9	5.9	4.9	6.9	8.1	6.9
New Orleans	595.3	601.5	586.7	40.8	47.0	41.3	6.8	7.8	7.0
Shreveport	157.1	161.1	156.4	11.3	12.8	10.8	7.2	8.0	6.9
Maine	655.1	678.4	670.1	39.8	38.8	37.3	6.1	5.7	5.6
Lewiston-Auburn	42.5	44.6	44.2	3.9	3.9	3.5	9.2	8.8	7.9
Portland	133.6	139.5	136.2	6.3	5.5	5.6	4.7	3.9	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^a
Maryland	2,601.8	2,716.5	2,675.6	150.6	176.9	175.6	5.8	6.5	6.6
Baltimore	1,230.7	1,285.8	1,269.2	81.0	94.5	96.5	6.6	7.4	7.6
Massachusetts ¹	3,108.9	3,201.8	3,155.9	275.1	278.4	252.6	8.8	8.7	8.0
Boston	1,528.2	1,573.5	1,551.4	120.5	122.5	112.6	7.9	7.8	7.3
Brockton	95.5	98.9	97.7	10.9	10.7	9.7	11.5	10.8	9.9
Fall River	74.3	76.5	75.2	9.6	10.1	7.9	12.9	13.2	10.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.8	48.3	47.3	5.4	5.0	4.4	11.8	10.4	9.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	186.9	189.2	187.9	19.6	19.3	18.4	10.5	10.2	9.8
Lowell	148.7	152.6	150.8	15.0	15.9	14.9	10.1	10.4	9.9
New Bedford	85.6	87.1	84.7	10.3	10.4	9.0	12.0	11.9	10.6
Pittsfield	41.5	42.8	42.4	3.8	3.9	3.5	9.3	9.1	8.3
Springfield	250.9	257.5	254.6	23.5	23.3	21.4	9.4	9.0	8.4
Worcester	211.1	216.2	211.9	20.6	20.0	18.1	9.8	9.2	8.6
Michigan ¹	4,531.6	4,701.4	4,704.7	393.3	448.0	400.5	8.7	9.5	8.5
Ann Arbor	154.7	164.5	163.5	9.4	9.0	8.6	6.1	5.5	5.3
Battle Creek	62.8	65.6	65.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	8.0	7.8	7.4
Benton Harbor	78.6	82.1	81.6	6.8	7.2	7.0	8.7	8.8	8.6
Detroit	2,103.2	2,167.2	2,162.2	183.5	225.8	188.0	8.7	10.4	8.7
Flint	183.1	187.1	190.8	22.8	24.3	25.0	12.5	13.0	13.1
Grand Rapids	382.0	395.5	397.1	28.5	30.2	28.4	7.5	7.6	7.2
Jackson	64.6	66.8	67.4	6.2	7.1	6.8	9.6	10.7	10.1
Kalamazoo	115.8	120.7	120.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.1	5.9	5.6
Lansing-East Lansing	233.7	238.6	240.8	18.1	14.1	13.7	7.8	5.9	5.7
Muskegon	68.3	69.5	69.8	8.3	8.6	8.4	12.2	12.4	12.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	187.7	193.4	195.0	15.1	16.8	15.7	8.0	8.7	8.0
Minnesota	2,457.8	2,476.2	2,445.5	116.3	98.8	110.3	4.7	4.0	4.5
Duluth	117.2	115.9	113.7	6.7	6.7	8.3	5.8	5.8	7.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,433.8	1,440.7	1,426.2	64.7	53.3	60.3	4.5	3.7	4.2
Rochester	68.4	68.3	67.1	2.6	1.7	1.9	3.8	2.5	2.8
St. Cloud	105.7	107.6	105.4	5.5	4.1	4.5	5.2	3.8	4.3
Mississippi	1,174.1	1,217.4	1,198.1	102.4	115.4	110.0	8.7	9.5	9.2
Jackson	198.8	206.6	202.9	12.8	14.1	13.3	6.4	6.8	6.6
Missouri	2,660.4	2,737.0	2,685.0	181.6	176.8	167.5	6.8	6.5	6.2
Kansas City	865.0	893.1	876.7	51.6	46.4	45.7	6.0	5.2	5.2
St. Louis LMA	1,281.2	1,305.2	1,278.1	92.9	86.5	80.1	7.3	6.6	6.3
Springfield	131.5	136.6	133.1	6.9	7.2	7.0	5.2	5.3	5.3
Montana	408.0	417.0	411.9	24.1	22.5	24.6	5.9	5.4	6.0
Nebraska	866.5	888.3	876.3	24.5	27.5	28.8	2.8	3.1	3.3
Lincoln	132.3	136.9	135.2	3.3	3.7	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.5
Omaha	345.3	353.0	347.1	11.3	12.6	12.1	3.3	3.6	3.5
Nevada	648.0	676.4	674.5	32.0	47.6	45.6	4.9	7.0	6.8
Las Vegas	404.0	425.5	424.3	22.0	31.4	29.7	5.4	7.4	7.0
Reno	136.9	141.4	141.0	5.5	8.9	8.9	4.0	6.3	6.3
New Hampshire	640.5	628.6	636.9	45.2	45.4	43.9	7.1	7.2	6.9
Manchester	85.6	85.2	85.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	7.5	7.5	7.2
Nashua	96.8	95.7	96.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.2
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	142.1	134.8	134.9	6.7	7.7	6.7	4.7	5.7	4.9
New Jersey ¹	4,075.6	4,056.9	3,973.4	258.4	400.2	359.7	6.3	9.9	9.1
Atlantic City	198.4	202.2	196.4	13.2	20.2	17.9	6.6	10.0	9.1
Bergen-Passaic	694.0	681.1	665.8	41.9	67.6	58.7	6.0	9.9	8.8
Jersey City	274.4	283.3	275.6	23.3	38.4	33.7	8.5	13.5	12.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	598.1	584.6	573.1	31.7	49.8	45.7	5.3	8.5	8.0
Monmouth-Ocean	515.1	510.9	501.8	29.8	45.7	41.3	5.8	8.9	8.2
Newark	946.9	938.4	921.3	63.9	97.1	88.9	6.7	10.3	9.6
Trenton	174.8	177.3	175.0	9.6	13.5	12.1	5.5	7.6	6.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	62.8	64.5	62.6	6.0	9.6	7.9	9.5	14.8	12.7
New Mexico	719.2	730.2	723.6	46.4	52.5	49.3	6.4	7.2	6.8
Albuquerque	268.2	272.4	270.0	13.4	14.0	13.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Las Cruces	60.8	60.6	60.9	4.1	4.8	4.4	6.8	7.9	7.2
Santa Fe	74.6	78.0	77.6	2.4	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^P
New York¹	8,614.0	8,693.6	8,611.2	621.4	798.3	702.4	7.2	9.2	8.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	444.1	441.2	439.2	23.6	27.7	23.0	5.3	8.3	5.2
Binghamton	121.4	120.3	118.5	6.6	8.1	7.1	5.4	6.8	6.0
Buffalo	465.0	464.5	459.8	29.6	36.9	30.9	6.4	7.9	6.7
Elmira	42.8	42.7	42.0	2.5	2.9	2.4	5.8	6.9	5.8
Glens Falls	57.5	59.1	58.5	3.6	4.7	4.1	6.3	7.9	7.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,376.7	1,361.6	1,337.5	88.5	108.8	92.8	6.4	8.0	6.9
New York	3,949.3	4,027.7	4,006.3	341.5	450.2	408.9	8.6	11.2	10.2
New York City ¹	3,279.0	3,367.0	3,351.0	306.0	407.0	371.0	9.3	12.1	11.1
Orange County	139.4	141.6	140.1	9.2	10.8	9.3	6.6	7.6	6.6
Poughkeepsie	125.9	123.3	120.5	6.3	8.4	7.4	5.0	6.8	6.1
Rochester	515.9	520.4	515.7	23.5	29.7	25.1	4.6	5.7	4.9
Syracuse	327.1	326.0	321.8	18.6	23.0	19.2	5.7	7.1	6.0
Utica-Rome	139.0	140.8	138.4	8.5	10.7	8.8	6.1	7.6	6.4
North Carolina¹	3,514.4	3,593.2	3,551.7	192.4	229.5	205.0	5.5	6.4	5.8
Asheville	97.6	97.7	98.3	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	653.7	669.5	664.1	34.2	40.5	36.6	5.2	6.0	5.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	528.5	535.4	530.8	26.6	30.5	28.3	5.0	5.7	5.3
Raleigh-Durham	438.1	443.1	440.5	15.8	19.7	17.9	3.6	4.4	4.1
North Dakota	325.0	322.0	319.3	13.4	15.4	14.8	4.1	4.8	4.6
Bismarck	47.8	47.4	47.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	3.7	4.0	4.0
Fargo-Moorhead	88.4	89.3	88.1	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.1
Grand Forks	34.9	34.4	34.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	4.1	4.3	4.7
Ohio¹	5,429.1	5,649.3	5,634.9	327.0	400.2	388.8	6.0	7.1	6.9
Akron	331.0	345.7	345.2	19.8	23.8	22.0	6.0	6.9	6.4
Canton	196.6	203.1	202.5	13.2	15.2	14.4	6.7	7.5	7.1
Cincinnati	790.6	809.5	810.8	41.8	45.0	45.3	5.3	5.6	5.6
Cleveland	943.3	972.1	972.2	51.1	63.3	63.1	5.4	6.5	6.5
Columbus	742.6	772.9	772.2	34.6	41.3	39.9	4.7	5.3	5.2
Dayton-Springfield	469.2	490.7	488.3	26.2	31.0	30.3	5.6	6.3	6.2
Toledo	303.3	314.4	312.6	21.6	27.1	23.9	7.1	8.6	7.6
Youngstown-Warren	220.1	229.7	229.3	14.7	20.0	20.2	6.7	8.7	8.8
Oklahoma	1,533.1	1,551.8	1,529.6	98.3	89.8	94.5	6.4	5.8	6.2
Enid	27.0	27.9	27.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.6	4.2	4.4
Lawton	48.1	50.9	50.7	3.0	2.7	3.0	6.2	5.4	5.9
Oklahoma City	496.0	505.1	494.8	28.3	25.2	26.1	5.7	5.0	5.3
Tulsa	350.9	359.5	354.0	22.3	21.0	22.8	6.3	5.9	6.4
Oregon	1,543.6	1,573.4	1,576.3	87.8	116.5	106.2	5.7	7.4	6.7
Eugene-Springfield	148.1	150.2	150.3	8.9	11.1	9.9	6.0	7.4	6.6
Medford	74.7	77.2	78.7	5.8	6.9	6.0	7.8	8.9	7.6
Portland	710.1	730.0	727.7	34.7	46.8	43.8	4.9	6.4	6.0
Salem	149.1	150.5	151.6	7.5	10.0	9.0	5.0	6.6	5.9
Pennsylvania¹	5,950.0	6,059.1	6,081.6	384.3	465.1	454.5	6.5	7.7	7.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	342.3	345.5	346.0	22.4	29.0	28.2	6.5	8.4	8.1
Altoona	63.1	63.6	63.7	4.7	5.5	5.5	7.5	8.7	8.6
Beaver County	60.9	63.9	64.0	5.8	7.2	6.8	9.6	11.2	10.6
Erie	136.7	140.6	141.3	8.8	10.9	10.5	6.4	7.8	7.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	344.8	345.2	347.6	17.2	18.6	18.3	5.0	5.4	5.3
Johnstown	101.4	102.7	104.3	8.4	10.1	10.8	8.3	9.8	10.4
Lancaster	232.0	234.8	234.2	11.0	13.1	12.2	4.7	5.6	5.2
Philadelphia	2,430.6	2,466.8	2,459.8	156.2	194.9	190.2	6.4	7.9	7.7
Pittsburgh	1,007.3	1,032.3	1,037.0	57.0	71.7	70.9	5.7	6.9	6.8
Reading	175.2	178.8	179.0	10.4	13.0	12.6	5.9	7.3	7.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	369.9	378.5	379.7	29.3	38.6	36.3	7.9	10.2	9.6
Sharon	52.7	53.8	54.5	3.8	4.4	4.6	7.1	8.2	8.4
State College	67.4	68.7	68.5	3.7	4.3	4.0	5.6	6.2	5.9
Williamsport	60.5	61.8	61.9	4.2	4.8	4.5	6.9	7.8	7.3
York	226.4	227.7	229.7	12.3	15.3	14.8	5.4	6.7	6.5
Rhode Island	522.8	528.9	531.2	46.8	49.7	49.1	9.0	9.4	9.2
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	163.4	167.6	168.1	16.1	16.3	15.8	9.8	9.7	9.4
Providence	344.0	347.6	349.3	31.1	33.8	33.0	9.0	9.7	9.5
South Carolina	1,756.2	1,828.7	1,807.3	107.0	121.6	109.5	6.1	6.6	6.1
Charleston	248.8	259.0	255.5	12.1	15.6	14.2	4.9	6.0	5.5
Columbia	248.3	256.2	252.5	11.3	12.7	11.9	4.6	5.0	4.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	347.0	359.7	355.4	17.8	19.7	17.2	5.1	5.5	4.8
South Dakota	363.5	365.5	365.9	12.9	10.6	10.4	3.6	2.9	2.8
Rapid City	42.3	42.3	41.8	1.6	1.2	1.1	3.7	2.8	2.7
Sioux Falls	76.1	77.3	76.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.6	1.9	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p	Aug. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992 ^p
Tennessee	2,421.3	2,478.9	2,443.3	158.0	161.0	151.9	6.5	6.5	6.2
Chattanooga	213.2	217.7	214.7	12.9	13.6	13.5	6.1	6.2	6.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	230.6	233.9	231.5	12.3	13.6	12.7	5.3	5.8	5.5
Knoxville	297.4	300.4	296.6	16.5	16.9	16.4	5.5	5.6	5.5
Memphis	472.0	479.9	470.9	27.4	28.1	27.1	5.8	5.8	5.8
Nashville	531.2	534.8	526.1	27.6	27.9	26.4	5.2	5.2	5.0
Texas ¹	8,545.2	8,868.2	8,764.7	540.7	652.3	586.8	6.3	7.4	6.7
Abilene	49.1	52.0	51.5	2.7	3.4	3.1	5.5	6.5	6.0
Amarillo	96.7	100.5	99.2	4.6	5.2	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.6
Austin	443.4	458.3	455.7	21.2	22.6	20.4	4.8	4.9	4.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	172.5	183.7	181.1	13.2	16.1	14.4	7.6	8.8	7.9
Brazoria	93.4	98.9	97.4	5.1	7.3	6.7	5.4	7.4	6.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	110.4	115.7	114.9	13.0	14.3	12.2	11.8	12.4	10.6
Bryan-College Station	60.5	64.1	63.9	2.0	2.5	2.3	3.3	3.9	3.6
Corpus Christi	167.5	173.6	171.8	12.9	16.5	15.0	7.7	9.5	8.7
Dallas	1,439.1	1,472.7	1,457.3	84.3	100.2	90.7	5.9	6.8	6.2
El Paso	249.7	260.7	258.1	25.5	27.8	24.4	10.2	10.7	9.4
Fort Worth-Arlington	740.6	758.5	748.1	48.0	50.7	45.6	6.5	6.7	6.1
Galveston-Texas City	113.9	119.5	117.6	7.6	10.5	9.6	6.7	8.8	8.1
Houston	1,763.0	1,826.5	1,803.1	98.4	129.3	118.8	5.6	7.1	6.6
Killeen-Temple	97.5	102.7	101.4	6.3	7.6	6.7	6.5	7.4	6.6
Laredo	53.7	58.6	57.5	4.2	5.4	4.7	7.8	9.2	8.2
Longview-Marshall	80.1	83.8	82.8	6.1	7.4	7.1	7.6	8.8	8.6
Lubbock	114.3	118.6	116.6	6.6	8.0	6.9	5.8	6.7	5.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	154.0	163.2	161.0	23.3	27.4	24.8	15.1	16.8	15.4
Midland	49.6	51.0	50.2	2.8	3.8	3.5	5.6	7.4	7.1
Odessa	53.5	55.2	54.5	3.6	5.7	5.2	6.7	10.2	9.5
San Angelo	43.8	46.6	45.8	2.3	2.6	2.4	5.3	5.7	5.2
San Antonio	603.5	625.7	616.4	38.1	42.1	36.7	6.3	6.7	6.0
Sherman-Denison	46.4	47.4	46.5	2.9	3.7	3.0	6.3	7.7	6.4
Texarkana	57.0	59.4	58.7	4.4	5.0	4.5	7.7	8.4	7.7
Tyler	74.3	77.2	76.6	4.6	5.2	5.0	6.2	6.8	6.5
Victoria	37.6	39.3	39.1	1.8	2.4	2.2	4.8	6.1	5.5
Waco	91.1	94.5	93.3	5.9	6.8	6.0	6.5	7.2	6.4
Wichita Falls	54.5	56.0	55.0	3.6	4.3	3.6	6.6	7.6	6.5
Utah	817.8	824.2	819.6	42.4	38.6	43.5	5.2	4.7	5.3
Provo-Orem	120.4	121.1	120.7	5.5	4.9	5.6	4.6	4.1	4.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	529.9	531.0	527.7	27.2	24.2	27.5	5.1	4.6	5.2
Vermont	313.7	319.1	322.2	17.0	21.0	18.4	5.4	6.6	5.7
Burlington	77.8	78.5	79.0	3.2	3.7	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.3
Virginia	3,359.8	3,443.7	3,381.3	184.3	221.4	207.1	5.5	6.4	6.1
Charlottesville	71.7	72.8	71.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	4.4	4.7	4.5
Danville	55.1	55.0	54.8	4.6	5.0	4.7	8.4	9.1	8.6
Lynchburg	78.7	79.2	78.1	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.6	6.0	5.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	665.7	692.6	678.0	38.9	51.1	45.6	5.8	7.4	6.7
Richmond-Petersburg	482.8	487.8	478.3	26.0	31.4	29.4	5.4	6.4	6.2
Roanoke	131.9	134.6	133.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	4.9	4.9	5.1
Washington	2,495.0	2,682.5	2,607.8	143.1	175.2	164.7	5.7	6.5	6.3
Seattle	1,106.8	1,166.6	1,141.4	50.1	64.9	62.6	4.5	5.6	5.5
West Virginia	795.1	794.4	774.9	88.1	87.5	85.0	11.1	11.0	11.0
Charleston	124.2	121.8	120.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	8.4	8.7	8.9
Huntington-Ashland	133.8	132.3	132.1	12.9	12.1	13.3	9.6	9.1	10.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	74.2	76.1	76.2	5.7	6.8	7.0	7.6	9.0	9.2
Wheeling	72.0	74.3	73.0	4.8	5.8	5.6	6.7	7.8	7.6
Wisconsin	2,638.3	2,717.5	2,713.9	117.6	130.2	128.8	4.5	4.8	4.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	179.0	187.0	185.3	7.1	8.7	7.0	3.9	4.7	3.8
Eau Claire	71.1	75.2	74.0	3.2	4.3	3.6	4.5	5.8	4.9
Green Bay	115.6	118.8	120.4	4.2	4.7	5.3	3.7	3.9	4.4
Janesville-Beloit	75.2	76.4	73.2	7.3	6.8	4.1	9.7	8.9	5.6
Kenosha	54.7	58.2	58.7	2.6	3.3	3.5	4.7	5.7	5.9
La Crosse	54.3	55.9	55.9	1.9	2.5	2.6	3.5	4.4	4.7
Madison	233.6	241.3	240.2	6.3	7.2	6.0	2.7	3.0	2.5
Milwaukee	761.2	775.3	770.5	33.3	36.5	35.3	4.4	4.7	4.6
Racine	89.9	89.7	91.3	5.0	5.5	7.1	5.6	6.1	7.7
Sheboygan	60.3	64.1	63.1	2.7	4.3	3.1	4.4	6.7	4.8
Wausau	66.5	67.6	68.3	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.9	5.0	5.7
Wyoming	242.9	247.0	243.6	9.1	12.0	10.8	3.7	4.9	4.4
Casper	30.5	30.8	30.8	1.4	2.0	1.9	4.6	6.4	6.3

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

^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.

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, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

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

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked, whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours

distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of 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 own-home 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 zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

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

Unemployment rates for full-and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-and part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—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 married-

couple 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 married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family 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 untraced areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or non-poor 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 characteris-

tics 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 mag-

nitude 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 adminis-

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

Beginning 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-to-month 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 areas	Households eligible		Housholds visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
Nov. 1989 to present ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800

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

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

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

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 age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage 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 month-in-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-to-month 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-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-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 non-sampling 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	260	191
Employed	281	213
Unemployed	144	157
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	165	140
Employed	183	154
Unemployed	106	120
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	196	148
Employed	201	154
Unemployed	88	101
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	82
Employed	80	80
Unemployed	52	68
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	121	88
Employed	123	93
Unemployed	65	74
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	59
Employed	72	64
Unemployed	46	54
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	85	64
Employed	84	65
Unemployed	43	50
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	34
Employed	28	29
Unemployed	25	29
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	97	68
Employed	102	81
Unemployed	52	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

of monthly unemployment rates and consecutive month-to-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 month-to-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 month-to-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

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

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

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 part-time 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.

$$a = -0.000015749 \quad b = 2464.91$$

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

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.

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

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)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	12	12
100	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17
500	38	36	35	36	36	35	35	36	38	38
1,000	57	50	49	49	51	50	50	50	52	52
2,000	88	69	70	67	71	70	70	69	71	71
4,000	145		98	86	96	99	98	93	93	93
6,000	200		119	94		120	120	108	102	102
8,000	253		137	93		138	137	117	104	104
10,000	307		152	84		153	152	122	97	97
15,000			183			184	183	117		
20,000			207			209	207	84		
30,000						246	243			
40,000						273	267			
50,000						293	284			
60,000						306	294			
70,000						313	297			
80,000						316	295			
100,000						306	272			
120,000						275	216			
140,000										
160,000										
180,000										

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

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	13	11	13	13	14	9	9	9	10	9
100	18	15	19	19	19	13	13	13	14	12
500	39	34	42	41	43	29	29	30	32	27
1,000	53	48	58	57	60	41	41	41	44	37
2,000	71	66	82	76	82	57	57	57	60	50
4,000	85		113	92	107	81	81	76	77	65
6,000	82		134	91		98	98	87	84	72
8,000	58		151	72		112	112	93	84	73
10,000			163			125	125	95	76	68
15,000			184			150	150	82		
20,000			192			170	170			
30,000						200	200			
40,000						222	222			
50,000						237	237			
60,000						246	246			
70,000						251	251			
80,000						252	252			
100,000						240	240			
120,000						206	206			
140,000										
160,000						138	138			
180,000										

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

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:

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

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.

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.000015503	2488.36
Men ¹	-.000028833	2300.61
Women	-.000025830	2111.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000149802	2039.69
White ¹	-.000017494	2488.36
Men	-.000032295	2300.61
Women	-.000029346	2111.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000177579	2039.69
Black	-.000113103	2613.14
Men	-.000273973	2458.39
Women	-.000164107	2181.67
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:	-.001144754	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 .....	.000685688	2541.14
Men .....	.000755044	2351.42
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000021749	2155.45
Black	-.000121753	2626.04
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.011486158	2189.09
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.015153395	1268.58
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-.000015749	2464.91
Black	-.000191460	2621.89
Hispanic origin	-.000098631	2704.53

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000010944	1668.04
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000008144	1304.38
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000014170	2126.02
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000019884	1599.03
High correlation characteristics	-.000014794	1249.33
Low correlation characteristics	-.0000051372	2221.13
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000018554	1410.58
Low correlation characteristics	-.0000052252	2245.76
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000162663	2097.34
Black:		
Most characteristics	-.000089327	1787.47
Low correlation characteristics	-.001740338	5422.14
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000212603	1912.52
Low correlation characteristics	-.002613218	4889.94
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000140597	1539.24
Low correlation characteristics	-.002078353	4483.53
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001139392	2538.37
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-.000152279	2098.10
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000099676	1459.85
Low correlation characteristics	-.002541911	6518.78
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000238849	1749.13
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000384132	2694.10
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-.000330113	1972.12
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-.000346999	3199.19
Men	-.000592136	3295.42
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000113873	1975.66
Black:		
Total or women	-.000110444	2382.12
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.017331654	4929.50
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002782195	3509.38
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002777539	3001.45
Self-employed	-.000215510	1743.43
Unemployment: ²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-.000082123	3494.11
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000062800	4269.23
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000373894	3630.26
High correlation characteristics .....	.000043481	2571.23
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000244978	3822.03
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000965230	5321.96

¹ 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.

² 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.

$$a = -0.000113103 \quad b = 2613.14$$

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

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

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

ment 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 compo-

ment 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 in-scope 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

Table 2-A. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
Monthly data		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months. ¹	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ²	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ²	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ²	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ²	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Annual average data		
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours.	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

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

² The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the

advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

over the most recent 2 quarters and included a regression-derived 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

Industry	Bench- marks (thousands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			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	18,339	55,254	8,884	48
Transportation and public utilities	5,707	² 15,598	² 2,425	42
Wholesale trade	6,050	25,379	1,136	19
Retail trade	18,934	59,471	4,330	23
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,656	22,065	2,166	33
Services	28,053	70,075	6,852	24
Government:				
Federal	2,939	(³)	2,939	100
State	4,476	5,446	3,769	84
Local	11,302	16,965	7,351	65

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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 1991 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	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	-4	-6	-2.0	2.6
Oil and gas extraction	3	.8	-2.1	3.0
Construction	-10	-2	-3	1.2
General building contractors	-20	-1.8	0	1.9
Manufacturing	23	.1	-5	.6
Durable goods	46	.4	-5	.6
Lumber and wood products	-19	-2.9	-1.1	1.4
Furniture and fixtures	-9	-1.9	-6	.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	1	.2	-3	.9
Primary metal industries	5	.7	-5	.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	3	1.1	.1	1.4
Fabricated metal products	-1	-1	-6	.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	14	.7	-1.0	1.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	8	.5	-9	1.0
Transportation equipment	35	1.9	.4	1.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	12	1.6	.9	1.5
Instruments and related products	10	1.0	-1	1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	0	0	-1.1	1.3
Nondurable goods	-23	-3	-5	.7
Food and kindred products	-6	-4	-8	1.0
Tobacco products	0	0	.1	3.9
Textile mill products	4	.6	-3	.6
Apparel and other textile products	-13	-1.3	-8	1.2
Paper and allied products	-4	-6	-2	.5
Printing and publishing	4	.3	-2	.8
Chemicals and allied products	-17	-1.6	-5	.8
Petroleum and coal products	0	0	-6	1.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	3	.4	-6	1.6
Leather and leather products	4	3.2	-1.2	3.8
Service-producing	-649	-8	0	.3
Transportation and public utilities	-57	-1.0	-4	.6
Transportation	-52	-1.5	-8	1.1
Communications and public utilities ³	-5	-2	-1	.8
Wholesale trade	-13	-2	-5	.9
Durable goods	3	.1	-9	1.1
Nondurable goods	-16	-6	0	.8
Retail trade	-56	-3	.1	.7
General merchandise stores	82	3.4	.2	1.7
Food stores	-27	-9	-8	1.4
Auto dealers and service stations	-44	-2.2	-4	1.2
Eating and drinking places	-68	-1.1	.5	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-29	-4	-3	.5
Finance ³	-75	-2.3	-5	.6
Insurance ³	36	1.7	0	.8
Real estate ³	10	.8	-4	1.4
Services	-437	-1.6	.1	.5
Business services	-216	-4.4	.3	1.6
Health services	-40	-5	-5	.9
Government	-57	-3	.1	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
State	4	.1	.5	.8
Local	-61	-5	-1	.4

¹ Data relate to the 1982-91 benchmarks, unless otherwise noted.

³ Data relate to 1983-91 benchmarks.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

(In percent)

Industry	Relative error ¹	
	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
Transportation and public utilities	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.2	.4
Retail trade	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.2	.4
Services	.4	.6

¹ Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

Table 2-F. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level	Mean percent revision	
		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	.1	.2
General building contractors	5,300	0	.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
Primary metal industries	2,600	-.1	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,900	-.1	.5
Fabricated metal products	2,100	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	3,000	0	.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	3,500	0	.1
Transportation equipment	5,000	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	4,400	0	.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	0	.1
Chemicals and allied products	2,100	0	.1
Petroleum and coal products	700	0	.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,600	0	.1
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	0	.1
Retail trade	32,100	0	.1
General merchandise stores	18,900	0	.5
Food stores	6,800	0	.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	4,400	0	.1
Eating and drinking places	6,500	0	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,500	0	.1
Finance	4,300	0	.1
Insurance	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
Local	32,000	0	.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 constant-dollar 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, owner-occupied housing, and the statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. All measures are seasonally adjusted.

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

Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81*, BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202-606-5606).

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-direct-use" States. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State—the CPS, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. When the estimation procedures were introduced in 1989, over 10 years of data were used to develop the equations for each State. While all the State models have important variables in common, they differ somewhat from one another so as to better reflect individual State characteristics.

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

The employment models use the CES estimates of non-farm 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 “place-of-work” estimates must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1980 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment esti-

mates, 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.

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 establishment-based 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, season-

ally 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*.

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Bureau of Labor Statistics**

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