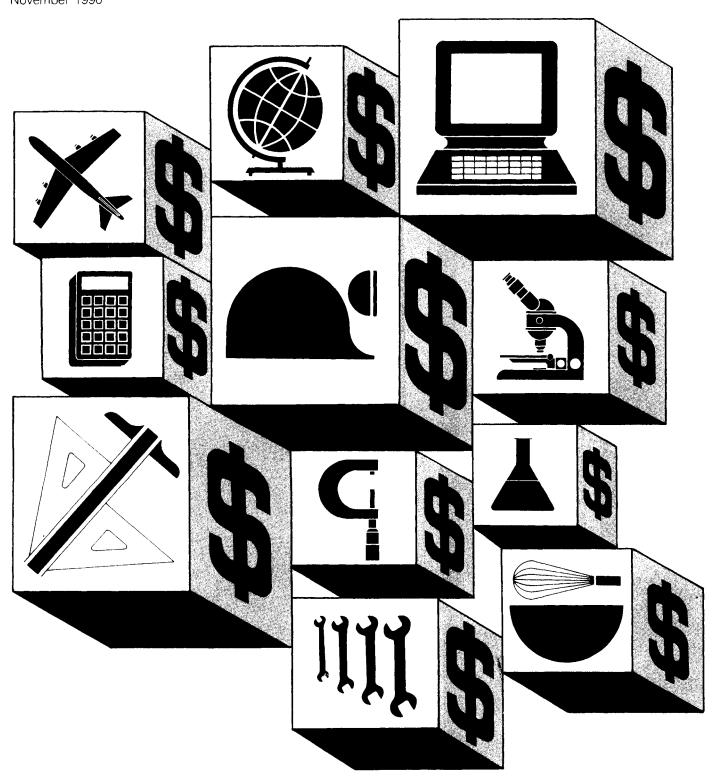




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Elizabeth Dole, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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

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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.

politan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty

Household data

Annual averages Jan.
Union affiliation Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin,
Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metro-

Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

area data

National annual averages:

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

State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

¹ The September 1990 issue introduced March 1989 benchmarks.

A historical bulletin is forthcoming.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 37 No. 11 November 1990

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1990

The nation's job market showed further weakness in October. Nonfarm payroll employment fell slightly, as large job losses in construction and manufacturing were only partly offset by gains in the services industry. The civilian worker unemployment rate held steady at 5.7 percent.

Unemployment

After inching upward since June, both the number of unemployed, 7.1 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 5.7 percent, were unchanged in October. The unemployment rate for all of the major worker groups—adult men (5.1 percent), adult women (4.9 percent), teenagers (16.2 percent), whites (4.9 percent), blacks (11.8 percent), and Hispanics (8.1 percent)—were little changed or unchanged in October. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The proportion of the unemployed who lost their last jobs was about unchanged in October. At 3.5 million, the number of job losers was about 400,000 higher than the June level. The number of persons working part time who would prefer full-time work (workers on part time for economic reasons) also was little changed in October but has risen by 450,000 since June. (See tables A-35 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Total civilian employment edged down to 117.7 million in October. Employment had risen by 500,000 during the first half of the year but since then has dropped by nearly 700,000. The proportion of the working-age population that is employed (the employment-population ratio) was 62.4 percent in October. That measure had hovered around 63.0 percent during all of 1989 and the first half of 1990. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force, at 124.8 million, has shown no growth since spring, although the working-age population has continued to increase. As a result, the labor force participation rate has begun to inch down. Most of this declining participation has occurred among teenagers, but even the rate for adult women, which had been on a long upward trend, has been edging down in recent months. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroli employment

Nonfarm payroll employment signaled continued weakness

in October, as substantial job losses in construction, manufacturing, and retail trade more than offset gains in services and State and local government. Total payroll employment edged down by 70,000 over the month, and, unlike recent months, temporary census workers accounted for a very small portion of that decrease. (See table B-4.)

Construction lost the most jobs in October, with a decline of 80,000 that was widespread throughout the industry. With building activity having slowed considerably, the industry has had decreases of 185,000 jobs over the last 5 months. Employment in mining was little changed over the month, despite a small increase in oil and gas extraction.

In manufacturing, employment declined by 60,000 in October, continuing a downward trend which has seen the number of jobs in the nation's factories drop by 175,000 in the last 3 months and by 580,000 since the peak level in January 1989. Durable goods industries have borne the brunt of these job losses, with widespread employment declines in October including losses in electronic equipment, fabricated metals, transportation equipment, lumber, and furniture. Reductions also occurred in several of the nondurable goods industries, including textiles, apparel, rubber and plastics, and leather.

In the service-producing sector, retail trade experienced a drop of 50,000 in October, following 2 months of smaller declines. Wholesale trade decreased by 10,000, as the problems in manufacturing and construction continue to affect adversely employment among the distributors of goods. The durable goods component of wholesale trade has lost 25,000 jobs since June.

Elsewhere in the service sector, the services industry itself added 95,000 jobs in October. As has been the case in recent months, health services accounted for most of this gain, but there were also increases in several other services industries in October, including social services and private education. Employment in business services edged down; this industry has shown no clear employment trend since May. Employment in State and local government rose over the month, mainly in education.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by half an hour in October to 34.2 hours, seasonally adjusted. The decline in hours was widespread across industries. In manufacturing,

the workweek declined by 0.3 hour to 40.8 hours, while overtime was unchanged at 3.7 hours. (See table C-5.)

Declines in both employment and the workweek resulted in steep declines in the indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The index for private production or nonsupervisory workers declined by 1.6 percent to 123.3 (1982=100) in October, seasonally adjusted. The construction index fell 5.6 percent to 132.4, and the index for manufacturing, at 105.8, was down about 1.0 percent over the month and 2.2 percent over the past year. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were unchanged in October at \$10.17. Average weekly earnings, however, were down 1.4 percent, seasonally adjusted, as a result of the sharp drop in weekly hours. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average weekly earnings decreased \$4.07 to \$349.85. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose 3.7 percent and average weekly earnings were up 2.5 percent. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

Note on temporary census workers

The number of temporary workers associated with the 1990 census has an impact on the employment levels for the Federal Government, as well as for higher aggregates. The estimate of these workers was 22,000 in January, 27,000 in February, 117,000 in March, 178,000 in April, 378,000 in May, 367,000 in June, 194,000 in July, 66,000 in August, and 26,000 in September. For October, the estimated number (preliminary) was 19,000.

	Scheduled F	Release Dates	
Employment and u	nemployment data	are scheduled for init	ial release on the
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
November	December 7	February	March 8
December	January 4	March	April 5
January	February 1	April	May 3

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1956 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

						Labor	force				
Year	Noninsti-		Davaget			Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilia	า		Percent	labor force
monui	population	, vamber	population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	of labor force	iorce
-				-	-	Annual ave	rages			-	
1956	. 112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957		68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958		69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961		72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
19621		72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963		73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964		75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965		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		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		86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
19721		88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973¹		91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974		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		100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978¹		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		115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985		117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
1986¹		119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752
1987		121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888
1988 1989		123,378	66.2 66.8	116,677	1,709 1,688	114,968	3,169 3,199	111,800 114,142	6,701 6,528	5.4 5.2	62,944 62,523
				,	.,,				1		
		1		Γ	Monthly d	ata, seaso	nally adjusted	f ²	Γ		
1989:											
October	188,580	125,857	66.7	119,294	1,709	117,585	3,197	114,388	6,563	5.2	62,723
November		126,192	66.9	119,540	1,704	117,836	3,160	114,676	6,652	5.3	62,529
December	188,865	126,246	66.8	119,588	1,700	117,888	3,197	114,691	6,658	5.3	62,619
1990:											
January	188,990	126,094	66.7	119,560	1,697	117,863	3,134	114,728	6,535	5.2	62,896
February		126,308	66.8	119,713	1,678	118,035	3,079	114,957	6,594	5.2	62,782
March		126,498	66.9	120,003	1,669	118,334	3,200	115,133	6,495	5.1	62,700
April		126,543	66.8	119,773	1,657	118,116	3,133	114,983	6,770	5.3	62,783
May		126,643	66.8	119,989	1,639	118,350	3,305	115,045	6,653	5.3	62,824
June		126,466	66.7	120,019	1,630	118,389	3,348	115,041	6,447	5.1	63,141
July		126,394	66.6	119,580	1,627	117,953	3,085	114,867	6,814	5.4	63,369
August	1 '	126,300	66.5	119,298	1,640	117,658	3,137	114,521	7,003	5.5	63,601
September		126,568	66.6	119,499	1,601	117,898	3,181	114,717	7,069	5.6	63,434
October	190,095	126,354	66.5	119,281	1,570	117,711	3,167	114,545	7,073	5.6	63,741

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

The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

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

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1979 to date

						Labor	rorce							
Cau waa	Noninsti-					Empl	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not			
Sex, year, and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of	_	Resident		Civilian)		Percent of	labo forc			
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force				
						Annual aver	ages	_						
MEN 979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,2			
980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17.9			
981		63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,5			
982		63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,0			
83	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,4			
84	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,7			
85	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,0			
861		66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,3			
87		67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,€			
88		68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547	63,273	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.3	20,9			
89	90,283	69,360	76.8	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.1	20,9			
		т	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²											
89:														
October		69,599	76.9	66,046	1,533	64,513	2,513	62,000	3,553	5.1	20,9			
November		69,635	76.9	66,011	1,529	64,482	2,477	62,005	3,624	5.2	20,			
December	90,678	69,725	76.9	66,143	1,525	64,618	2,535	62,083	3,582	5.1	20,			
90: anuary	90,772	69,539	76.6	65,943	1,523	64,420	2,501	61,918	3,597	5.2	21,:			
ebruary		69,639	76.7	66,108	1,506	64,602	2,461	62,141	3,530	5.1	21.			
farch		69,712	76.7	66,208	1,497	64,711	2,499	62,212	3,505	5.0	21,			
prii		69,779	76.7	66,043	1,499	64,544	2,415	62,129	3,735	5.4	21,			
лау		69,737	76.6	66,058	1,472	64,586	2,560	62,026	3,679	5.3	21,			
une		69,599	76.4	66,000	1,465	64,535	2,601	61,933	3,599	5.2	21,4			
luty	91,168	69,544	76.3	65,740	1,462	64,278	2,458	61,821	3,804	5.5	21,6			
August		69,459	76.1	65,596	1,475	64,121	2,458	61,663	3,863	5.6	21,7			
September	91,271	69,809	76.5	65,867	1,441	64,426	2,506	61,919	3,943	5.6	21,4			
October	91,299	69,780	76.4	65,862	1,414	64,448	2,504	61,944	3,918	5.6	21,			
		•				Annual aver	ages							
WOMEN 079	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,6			
80		45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,			
81		46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,			
82		47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,			
83		48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,			
84		49,855	53.7	46,061 47,409	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,			
85 86¹		51,200 52,568	54.5 55.4	48,861	150 155	47,259 48,706	644 652	46,615 48,054	3,791 3,707	7.4 7.1	42, 42,			
87		53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,707	6.2	42,			
88		54,904	56.6	51,858	162	51,696	676	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,0			
89		56,198	57.5	53,195	168	53,027	687	52,341	3,003	5.3	41,0			
					Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted ²				L			
89:			[.											
October		56,258	57.4	53,248	176	53,072	684	52,388	3,010	5.4	41,			
lovember		56,557	57.6	53,529	175	53,354	683	52,671	3,028	5.4	41,5			
December	98,187	56,521	57.6	53,445	175	53,270	662	52,608	3,076	5.4	41,6			
90: anuary	98,218	56,555	57.6	53,617	174	53,443	633	52,810	2,938	5.2	41,6			
ebruary		56,669	57.7	53,605	172	53,433	618	52,815	3,064	5.4	41,5			
farch		56,785	57.8	53,795	172	53,623	702	52,921	2,990	5.3	41,5			
pril		56,764	57.7	53,729	158	53,571	718	52,853	3,034	5.3	41,0			
lay		56,906	57.8	53,931	167	53,764	745	53,019	2,975	5.2	41,			
une		56,867	57.7	54,019	165	53,854	747	53,108	2,848	5.0	41,6			
uly		56,849	57.7	53,839	165	53,674	628	53,047	3,010	5.3	41,			
lugust	4	56,842	57.6	53,702	165	53,537	679	52,858	3,140	5.5	41,			
September		56,758	57.5	53,632	160	53,472	674	52,798	3,126	5.5	41,9			
October		56,575	57.3	53,419	156	53,263	662	52,601	3,156	5.6	42,2			

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1956 to date

961 962' 963 964 965 966 966 967 968 969 970 971 971 972' 973' 974 975 976 977 978' 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986' 987 988 989 989	Civilian		Civilian la	Unemployment rates				
	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
				Annual	averages			
956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
		66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
		67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
960¹		69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
		70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
9621	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
		73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
		74,455						
			58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
966		75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
968		78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
969		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
					1 1			
		84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
		87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
		93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
	1							
		96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
		99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
9781	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
		108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
		,	i			9.7		9.4
		110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678		9.9	
1983		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
		117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
		119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
		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
			N	lonthly data, se	asonally adjusted	2		
	1						<u>.</u> -	_
October	\ 186,871	124,148	66.4	117,585	6,563	5.3	5.2	5.4
November	187,017	124,488	66.6	117,836	6,652	5.3	5.3	5.4
December		124,546	66.5	117,888	6,658	5.3	5.3	5.5
990:								
	187,293	124,397	66.4	117,863	6,535	5.3	5.3	5.2
		124,630	66.5	118,035	6,594	5.3	5.2	5.4
		124,829	66.6	118,334	6,495	5.2	5.1	5.3
April		124,886	66.5	118,116	6,770	5.4	5.5	5.4
May		125,004	66.6	118,350	6,653	5.3	5.4	5.2
June		124,836	66.4	118,389	6,447	5.2	5.3	5.0
July		124,767	66.3	117,953	6,814	5.5	5.6	5.3
August		124,660	66.2	117,658	7,003	5.6	5.7	5.5
September	188,401	124,967	66.3	117,898	7,069	5.7	5.8	5.5

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.

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

		T			Octobe	1990					
			Civi	lian labor force	· 			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unem	oloyed					
nge, sea, and lave	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other
TOTAL.										1	
•	100 505	405.000	00.0	110.000	0.700		00.505	00.470	0.000	0.000	
6 years and over16 to 19 years	188,525 13,655	125,020 6,895	66.3 50.5	118,299 5,777	6,722 1,117	5.4 16.2	63,505 6,760	26,179 428	9,233 5,904	3,802 37	24,292 391
16 to 17 years	6,590	2,551	38.7	2,085	466	18.3	4,039	85	3,797	14	14:
18 to 19 years	7,065	4,343	61.5	3,692	651	15.0	2,721	344	2,107	23	24
20 to 24 years	17,787	13,749	77.3	12,516	1,233	9.0	4,038	1,365	2,066	86	52
25 to 54 years	105,990	88,834	83.8	84,987	3,848	4.3	17,156	11,391	1,209	1,522	3,03
25 to 34 years	42,627	35,724	83.8	33,850	1,874	5.2	6,903	4,689	792	364	1,05
25 to 29 years	20,702	17,311	83.6	16,357	955	5.5	3,390	2,238	506	149	49
30 to 34 years	21,925	18,413	84.0	17,494	919	5.0	3,513	2,451	287	214	56
35 to 44 years	37,791	32,337	85.6	31,078	1,259	3.9	5,455	3,642	341	525	94
35 to 39 years	20,043 17,749	17,091 15,245	85.3 85.9	16,359 14,718	732 527	4.3 3.5	2,951 2,503	2,086 1,556	209 132	222 303	43
40 to 44 years	25,572	20,774	81.2	20,059	715	3.4	4,798	3,060	76	634	51: 1,02
45 to 54 years	14,003	11,757	84.0	11,349	407	3.5	2,246	1,439	53	312	44
50 to 54 years	11,569	9,017	77.9	8,709	308	3.4	2,552	1,621	23	322	585
55 to 64 years	21,239	12,034	56.7	11,619	415	3.4	9,205	4,190	33	797	4.18
55 to 59 years	10,592	7,199	68.0	6,946	252	3.5	3,393	1,836	21	400	1,130
60 to 64 years	10,647	4,835	45.4	4,672	163	3.4	5,812	2,354	11	398	3,04
55 years and over	29,854	3,508	. 11.8	3,400	108	3.1	26,346	8,803	22	1,358	16,16
65 to 69 years	10,099	2,126	21.1	2,056	70	3.3	7,972	2,733	5	339	4,895
70 to 74 years	7,983	879	11.0	852	27	3.1	7,104	2,386	4	267	4,447
75 years and over	11,772	502	4.3	491	11	2.3	11,270	3,684	12	752	6,821
Men											
years and over	89.885	68,196	75.9	64,596	3,600	5.3	21,688	601	4,528	2,050	14,509
16 to 19 years	6,871	3,604	52.4	2,990	614	17.0	3,268	34	2,997	23	215
16 to 17 years	3,368	1,332	39.6	1,081	251	18.9	2,036	12	1,949	-6	69
18 to 19 years	3,504	2,272	64.8	1,909	362	15.9	1,232	22	1,047	17	146
0 to 24 years	8,630	7,160	83.0	6,521	639	8.9	1,470	35	1,105	58	272
5 to 54 years	51,900	48,569	93.6	46,548	2,022	4.2	3,330	275	414	981	1,661
25 to 34 years	20,994	19,776	94.2	18,806	970	4.9	1,218	100	315	248	555
25 to 29 years	10,159	9,549	94.0	9,060	488	5.1	610	45	213	100	252
30 to 34 years	10,835	10,228	94.4	9,746	482	4.7	608	55	102	147	303
35 to 44 years	18,503	17,484	94.5	16,813	672	3.8	1,019	102	90	320	508
35 to 39 years	9,846 8,657	9,371 8,114	95.2 93.7	8,966 7,847	405 267	4.3 3.3	476 543	60 41	58 31	134	22: 28:
45 to 54 years	12,402	11,309	91.2	10,929	380	3.4	1,094	73	9	186 413	59
45 to 49 years	6,801	6,326	93.0	6,123	203	3.4	475	20	9	205	242
50 to 54 years	5,601	4,983	89.0	4,806	177	3.6	618	53	1	208	356
5 to 64 years	10,048	6,892	68.6	6,631	262	3.8	3,156	77	9	457	2,612
55 to 59 years	5,045	4,077	80.8	3,921	156	3.8	968	27	4	238	699
60 to 64 years	5,003	2,815	56.3	2,710	106	3.8	2,188	51	5	219	1,913
5 years and over	12,435	1,971	15.8	1,907	64	3.2	10,465	181	4	531	9,749
65 to 69 years	4,584	1,150	25.1	1,109	41	3.6	3,434	47	-	170	3,21
70 to 74 years	3,492	515	14.8	495	20	3.9	2,977	48	1	112	2,816
75 years and over	4,359	305	7.0	302	3	.9	4,054	86	3	249	3,716
Women											
years and over	98,640	56,824	57.6	53,702	3,122	5.5	41,817	25,577	4,705	1,751	9,783
16 to 19 years	6,784	3,291	48.5	2,787	504	15.3	3,493	395	2,907	14	176
16 to 17 years	3,223	1,219	37.8	1,004	215	17.6	2,004	73	1,848	8	74
18 to 19 years	3,561	2,072	58.2	1,783	289	13.9	1,489	322	1,059	6	102
20 to 24 years	9,157 54,090	6,589	72.0	5,995	594	9.0	2,568	1,330	961	29	249
25 to 54 years	21,633	40,265 15,948	74.4 73.7	38,439 15,044	1,826	4.5 5.7	13,825	11,117	796	541	1,372
25 to 29 years	10,543	7,763	73.7 73.6	15,044 7,296	904 467	5.7 6.0	5,685 2,780	4,590 2,193	477 292	116 49	502
30 to 34 years	11,090	8,185	73.8	7,748	437	5.3	2,780	2,193	185	67	245 257
35 to 44 years	19,288	14,852	77.0	14,265	587	4.0	4,436	3,540	251	205	440
35 to 39 years	10,196	7,720	75.7	7,394	327	4.2	2,476	2,026	150	87	213
40 to 44 years	9,092	7,132	78.4	6,871	260	3.7	1,960	1,515	101	117	227
45 to 54 years	13,170	9,465	71.9	9,130	335	3.5	3,705	2,987	67	221	429
45 to 49 years	7,201	5,431	75.4	5,226	204	3.8	1,770	1,419	44	107	200
50 to 54 years	5,968	4,034	67.6	3,904	131	3.2	1,934	1,568	23	114	229
i5 to 64 years	11,190	5,141	45.9	4,988	153	3.0	6,049	4,113	24	340	1,573
55 to 59 years	5,547	3,121	56.3	3,025	96	3.1	2,425	1,809	17	162	437
60 to 64 years	5,644	2,020	35.8	1,963	57	2.8	3,624	2,303	6	178	1,136
55 years and over	17,419	1,537	8.8	1,493	44	2.9	15,881	8,623	18	827	6,414
65 to 69 years	5,515	976	17.7	947	29	3.0	4,539	2,686	6	169	1,678
70 to 74 years	4,491	364	8.1	357	7	1.9	4,127	2,338	3	155	1,631
75 years and over	7,413	198	2.7	189	9	4.3	7,215	3,599	9	503	3,104

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

		1			Octobe	r 1990					
			Civil	ian labor force				Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unemp	oloyed					
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
WHITE											
6 years and over	160,717	107,362	66.8	102,452	4,910	4.6	53,355	22,443	6,978	2,836	21,098
16 to 19 years		5,941	54.2	5,111	829	14.0	5,024	320	4,391	32	282
16 to 17 years		2,235	42.6	1,868	367	16.4	3,009	64	2,832	11	103
18 to 19 years		3,706	64.8	3,244	462	12.5	2,016	257	1,559	21	179
20 to 24 years		11,600	79.1	10,760	841	7.2	3,059	1,007	1,628	54	370
25 to 54 years		76,043 30,314	84.7 84.9	73,252 29,009	2,791 1,305	3.7 4.3	13,787 5,391	9,440 3,815	914 590	1,136 258	2,297
25 to 29 years		14,631	84.9	13,965	666	4.6	2,603	1,799	371	107	32
30 to 34 years		15,683	84.9	15,044	639	4.1	2,788	2,016	218	150	404
35 to 44 years		27,771	86.3	26,860	911	3.3	4,410	3,019	266	400	72
35 to 39 years		14,574	86.0	14,053	521	3.6	2,372	1,714	154	164	34
40 to 44 years		13,197	86.6	12,807	390	3.0	2,038	1,305	111	236	38
45 to 54 years		17,958 10,182	81.8 84.7	17,384 9,846	574 335	3.2 3.3	3,986 1,845	2,606 1,214	58 39	478 232	84: 36:
50 to 54 years		7,777	78.4	7,538	239	3.1	2,140	1,392	19	247	48
55 to 64 years		10,633	57.5	10,280	354	3.3	7,856	3,672	26	590	3,56
55 to 59 years	. 9,133	6,310	69.1	6,099	210	3.3	2,824	1,571	18	295	93
60 to 64 years		4,324	46.2	4,180	144	3.3	5,033	2,100	8	295	2,63
65 years and over		3,145	11.7	3,049	95	3.0 3.1	23,628	8,004	19	1,024	14,58
65 to 69 years70 to 74 years		1,896 797	21.1 11.1	1,837 770	60 27	3.1	7,093 6,382	2,462 2,199	5	245 193	4,38 3,98
75 years and over		451	4.3	442	9	2.0	10,153	3,343	10	586	6,214
Men							,	i			
	77.000	50.000	70.7	50.545	0.007	4.5	40.007	440	0.400	4 507	40.00
S years and over		59,232 3,113	76.7 56.2	56,545 2,645	2,687 468	4.5 15.0	18,007 2,422	449 23	3,400 2,219	1,537 22	12,62°
16 to 19 years		1,178	43.9	977	201	17.1	1,507	7	1,439	5	55
18 to 19 years		1,935	67.9	1,668	266	13.8	916	16	781	17	10
20 to 24 years		6,061	84.3	5,600	462	7.6	1,131	17	879	39	196
25 to 54 years		42,120	94.6	40,646	1,474	3.5	2,394	178	290	727	1,198
25 to 34 years		16,980 8,151	95.5 95.3	16,306 7,799	674 352	4.0 4.3	808 402	63 26	227 163	172 70	346 143
25 to 29 years30 to 34 years		8,829	95.6	8,507	322	3.6	406	37	64	102	20:
35 to 44 years		15,226	95.4	14,735	491	3.2	739	69	58	244	36
35 to 39 years	. 8,438	8,102	96.0	7,814	289	3.6	335	41	34	96	16
40 to 44 years		7,123	94.6	6,921	202	2.8	404	28	24	148	20
45 to 54 years		9,914	92.1 94.0	9,605 5,389	309 171	3.1 3.1	846 354	46 8	5	311 149	48 19
45 to 49 years50 to 54 years		5,560 4,354	89.8	4,215	138	3.1	492	38	- 3	163	29
55 to 64 years		6,138	69.7	5,915	224	3.6	2,669	63	8	343	2,25
55 to 59 years	. 4,391	3,621	82.5	3,491	130	3.6	770	18	3	173	57
60 to 64 years		2,518	57.0	2,424	94	3.7	1,898	44	5	169	1,68
65 years and over		1,800 1,042	16.1 25.4	1,740 1,005	60 37	3.3 3.6	9,391 3,067	167 39	4	406 127	8,81 2,90
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years		477	15.2	457	20	4.2	2,666	47	1	80	2,50
75 years and over		281	7.1	279	3	1.0	3,658	82	3	200	3,37
Women									-		
6 years and over		48,130	57.7	45,907	2,223	4.6	35,348	21,994	3,578	1,299	8,47
16 to 19 years		2,828	52.1	2,466	362	12.8	2,602	297	2,171	10	12
16 to 17 years		1,057	41.3 61.7	891 1 575	166	15.7 11.1	1,502	56 241	1,393	6 5	7
18 to 19 years20 to 24 years		1,771 5,539	61.7 74.2	1,575 5,1 6 0	196 379	6.8	1,100 1,928	241 990	778 749	15	17
25 to 54 years		33,923	74.9	32,607	1,317	3.9	11,393	9,262	624	409	1,09
25 to 34 years	. 17,917	13,334	74.4	12,703	631	4.7	4,583	3,752	363	86	38
25 to 29 years	. 8,681	6,480	74.6	6,166	314	4.8	2,201	1,773	208	38	18
30 to 34 years		6,854	74.2	6,536	317	4.6	2,382	1,979	155	48	20
35 to 44 years		12,545 6,471	77.4 76.1	12,124 6,239	420 232	3.4 3.6	3,670 2,037	2,950 1,673	208 120	156 67	35 17
40 to 44 years		6,074	78.8	5,886	188	3.0	1,633	1,073	88	88	18
45 to 54 years		8,045	71.9	7,779	265	3.3	3,140	2,560	53	167	35
45 to 49 years	. 6,113	4,622	75.6	4,457	165	3.6	1,491	1,206	34	83	16
50 to 54 years	5,071	3,423	67.5	3,322	101	2.9	1,648	1,354	19	84	19
55 to 64 years		4,495	46.4 56.7	4,365	130	2.9	5,187	3,609	18	248	1,31
55 to 59 years		2,689 1,806	56.7 36.6	2,608 1,757	80 50	3.0 2.8	2,053 3,134	1,553 2,056	15	122 126	36 95
65 years and over		1,345	8.6	1,757	35	2.6	14,238	7,837	16	617	5,76
65 to 69 years		854	17.5	832	22	2.6	4,026	2,423	6	119	1,47
70 to 74 years	. 4,037	320	7.9	314	7	2.2	3,716	2,152	3	113	1,44
75 years and over		170	2.5	164	6	3.7	6,495	3,262	7	386	2,84

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

					Octobe	er 1990					
			Civi	lian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unem	ployed					
•	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
BLACK	-										
16 years and over	21,383	13,497	63.1	11,957	1,539	11.4	7,887	2,838	1,605	846	2.598
16 to 19 years		768	36.1	526	243	31.6	1,361	98	1,171	3	89
16 to 17 years		260	24.8	169	92	35.2	790	15	736	3	35
18 to 19 years	1	508	47.1	357	151	29.8	572	82	435	_	55
20 to 24 years	2,439	1,691	69.3	1,350	340	20.1	749	307	284	27	131
25 to 54 years		9,681	79.7	8,786	895	9.2	2,469	1,409	144	325	591
25 to 34 years		4,258	79.6	3,763	495	11.6	1,091	646	87	87	271
25 to 29 years		2,085	78.3 80.9	1,832	253 242	12.1	578	332 313	62 25	35	149 122
30 to 34 years35 to 44 years		2,173 3,368	81.4	1,931 3,074	294	11.2 8.7	512 768	423	50	52 111	183
35 to 39 years		1,876	81.7	1,691	185	9.9	421	257	36	52	76
40 to 44 years		1,492	81.2	1,383	109	7.3	346	166	14	59	107
45 to 54 years		2,055	77.1	1,949	106	5.2	610	340	7	126	137
45 to 49 years		1,132	79.9	1,078	53	4.7	285	160	5	62	58
50 to 54 years	1,248	923	73.9	870	53	5.7	325	180	1	65	79
55 to 64 years		1,052	49.1	1,002	50	4.7	1,090	384	3	196	508
55 to 59 years		667	59.3	631 371	37 13	5.5	458	197	- ,	101	160
60 to 64 years65 years and over		384 305	37.8 12.1	293	12	3.4 3.8	632 2,218	187 641	3 2	95 295	347 1,279
65 to 69 years		190	20.9	181	9	4.6	718	219		293 87	412
70 to 74 years		70	10.5	69		(')	595	155	_	59	382
75 years and over		45	4.8	43	2	(i)	905	267	3	149	486
Men			l i								
	9,603	6,730	70.1	5,940	790	11.7	2,873	130	788	431	1.504
6 years and over 16 to 19 years		391	37.2	270	121	31.0	661	10	605	1	1,524 45
16 to 17 years		123	23.1	76	46	37.8	409	5	389	1	14
18 to 19 years		268	51.5	193	75	28.0	252	6	216	_ `	31
20 to 24 years		875	78.6	716	159	18.1	238	15	145	16	63
25 to 54 years		4,759	87.3	4,286	473	9.9	691	80	39	199	374
25 to 34 years		2,142	88.4	1,883	259	12.1	281	28	21	60	172
25 to 29 years		1,061	88.0	939	123	11.6	145	15	13	24	93
30 to 34 years		1,081 1,624	88.8 87.9	944 1,464	136 160	12.6	136	14 26	7 17	36	79
35 to 44 years		923	89.9	816	107	9.9 11.6	223 104	13	10	62 32	119 49
40 to 44 years		701	85.5	647	53	7.6	119	13	6	30	71
45 to 54 years		993	84.1	940	53	5.4	187	26	1	78	82
45 to 49 years	1	545	86.7	520	25	4.6	84	11	1	41	30
50 to 54 years		448	81.2	420	29	6.4	104	15	-	36	52
55 to 64 years		564	58.3	531	33	5.8	404	14	-	106	284
55 to 59 years		349	67.3	324	24	6.9	169	8	-	61	100
60 to 64 years		215 141	47.8 13.8	206	9	4.0 2.9	235	6 11	-	44 110	184 758
65 years and over		85	21.4	137 81	4	4.4	879 311	7	_	42	263
70 to 74 years		35	12.1	35		(9)	254	1	_	24	228
75 years and over		21	6.3	21	-	ŏ	314	4	-	43	267
Women											
6 years and over	11,780	6,767	57.4	6,018	749	11.1	5,014	2,708	816	415	1,074
16 to 19 years		377	35.0	256	121	32.2	700	87	566	3	44
16 to 17 years		137	26.5	92	45	32.9	381	11	347	3	21
18 to 19 years		240	42.9	164	76	31.7	319	77	219	-	24
20 to 24 years		816	61.5	634	181	22.3	511	292	140	11	68
25 to 54 years		4,922 2,116	73.5 72.3	4,500 1,880	422 236	8.6 11.1	1,777	1,330	105	126	217
25 to 34 years		1,023	70.3	894	130	12.7	810 433	617 318	66 49	27 11	99 56
30 to 34 years		1,093	74.4	987	106	9.7	377	300	17	16	43
35 to 44 years		1,744	76.2	1,610	134	7.7	544	398	34	49	64
35 to 39 years		953	75.0	875	78	8.2	318	244	26	20	27
40 to 44 years	1,018	791	77.7	736	55	7.0	227	153	7	30	36
45 to 54 years		1,062	71.5	1,009	52	4.9	423	314	5	49	55
45 to 49 years		587	74.4	558	28	4.8	202	150	4	21	27
50 to 54 years		475	68.2	451 471	24	5.1	222	165	1	28	27
55 to 64 years		488 319	41.6 52.5	471 306	17	3.5	686	370	3	90	223
55 to 59 years		169	52.5 29.9	165	12 4	3.9 2.6	289 398	189 181	- 3	39 51	60 163
65 years and over		164	10.9	157	7	4.5	1,339	630	2	185	521
65 to 69 years		105	20.5	100	5	4.8	406	212		45	149
70 to 74 years		35	9.3	35	- 1	(1)	341	154	-	34	153
75 years and over		24	3.9	22	2	(6)	591	264	3	106	219

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

				C	October 1990				
	[Civilian labor force				
Age and sex	Civilian				Employed	-	Unem	ployed	Not in
, 90 0	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
TOTAL								10.00	
10	07.000	47.050	63.5	15,846	235	45.044	4.044	400	40.45
16 to 19 years	27,808 2,690	17,658 954	35.5	666	15	15,611 651	1,811 288	10.3 30.2	10,15 1,73
16 to 17 years		316	23.5	217	7	210	99	31.3	1,03
18 to 19 years		637	47.5	449	8	440	189	29.6	70
20 to 24 years	3,128	2,149	68.7	1,756	20	1,736	392	18.3	97
25 to 54 years		12,792	79.2	11,734	142	11,593	1,057	8.3	3,36
25 to 34 years		5,410	78.2	4,842	55	4,787	568	10.5	1,51
25 to 29 years	3,468	2,680	77.3	2,392	29	2,363	289	10.8	76
30 to 34 years	3,454	2,730	79.0	2,450	26	2,424	280	10.2	72
35 to 44 years	5,611	4,566	81.4	4,218	58	4,160	348	7.6	1,04
35 to 39 years	3,097	2,518	81.3	2,307	32	2,275	211	8.4	5
40 to 44 years		2,048	81.5	1,911	26	1,885	137	6.7	40
45 to 54 years		2,815	77.6	2,675	29	2,646	141	5.0	8
45 to 49 years	1,975	1,575	79.7	1,503	23	1,480	72	4.6	4
50 to 54 years		1,240	75.1 50.9	1,172	6 37	1,165	69	5.6	1 2
55 to 64 years	2,749 1,459	1,400 889	50.9 61.0	1,339 847	17	1,303 830	61 42	4.3 4.7	1,3 5
55 to 59 years		511	39.6	492	20	472	19	3.7	7
65 years and over		363	11.8	350	22	329	13	3.7	2.7
65 to 69 years	1,109	230	20.7	220	16	203	11	4.6	
70 to 74 years	804	82	10.2	82	3	79	1 -		7.
75 years and over	1,168	51	4.4	49	2	47	2	0	1,1
Men	.,				_			'/	.,.
	40.040		70.0	0.054	200	7045	0.10	100	
6 years and over	12,646	8,964	70.9	8,051	206	7,845	913	10.2	3,6
16 to 19 years	1,336 683	491 154	36.7 22.5	345 104	15 7	329 97	146 50	29.7 32.4	84 52
16 to 17 years		337	51.5	241	8	233	96	28.4	3
20 to 24 years		1,099	76.5	922	19	903	177	16.1	3:
25 to 54 years	7,387	6,450	87.3	5,902	122	5,780	548	8.5	9:
25 to 34 years		2,796	87.2	2,501	45	2,455	296	10.6	4
25 to 29 years	1,606	1,398	87.0	1,262	23	1,239	136	9.7	20
30 to 34 years	1,600	1,399	87.4	1,239	22	1,217	160	11.4	2
35 to 44 years		2,259	89.0	2,077	55	2,023	181	8.0	2
35 to 39 years		1,268	90.0	1,152	33	1,119	116	9.2	1.
40 to 44 years	1,129	990	87.7	925	22	904	65	6.5	1:
45 to 54 years	1,643	1,395 766	84.9	1,324	22	1,302	71 32	5.1	2
45 to 49 years	887 755	629	86.3 83.3	733 590	17 5	717 585	39	4.2 6.2	1:
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years	l .	754	60.8	716	31	685	38	5.1	4
55 to 59 years	1	456	69.8	430	14	417	26	5.8	1
60 to 64 years		298	50.7	286	17	269	12	4.0	2
65 years and over	1,245	171	13.7	167	19	148	4	2.2	1,0
65 to 69 years	475	109	22.8	105	16	88	4	3.5	3
70 to 74 years		39	11,1	39	1	38	-	(')	3
75 years and over	420	23	5.6	23	2	22	-	(')	3!
Women					ļ				
6 years and over	15,162	8,694	57.3	7,795	29	7,766	898	10.3	6,46
16 to 19 years	1,353	463	34.2	321	-	321	142	30.7	8
16 to 17 years	664	163	24.5	113	-	113	49	30.3	5
18 to 19 years		301	43.6	208	-	208	93	30.9	3
20 to 24 years		1,050	6 2.1	835	.1	834	215	20.5	6
25 to 54 years	8,774	6,342	72.3	5,833	20	5,813	509	8.0	2,4
25 to 34 years		2,614	70.3	2,341	10	2,332	273	10.4	1,1
25 to 29 years	1,862	1,283	68.9	1,130	6	1,124	153	11.9	5
30 to 34 years		1,331 2,307	71.8 75.1	1,211 2,141	4 3	1,207	120	9.0	5
35 to 39 years		1,249	75.1 74.0	1,155	_ 3	2,138 1,156	167 94	7.2 7.6	7
35 to 39 years40 to 44 years		1,058	76.4	986	4	982	72	6.8	3
45 to 54 years		1,420	71.5	1,351	7	1,344	70	4.9	5
45 to 49 years		809	74.4	769	6	763	40	4.9	2
50 to 54 years	1 '	611	68.1	581	1	580	30	4.9	2
55 to 64 years		646	42.8	623	6	617	23	3.5	8
55 to 59 years		433	53.7	417	3	414	16	3.6	3
60 to 64 years	703	213	30.4	206	š	203	7	3.3	4
65 years and over	1,836	193	10.5	184	3	181	9	4.7	1,6
65 to 69 years	634	122	19.2	115	- 1	115	7	5.5	5
70 to 74 years		43	9.6	43	3	41	-	l O	4
75 years and over	748	28	3.7	25	-	25	2	(5)	7

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

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

Employment status and	Тс	otal	Men, 20 y		Women, 20 ov	years and er	Both sexes	•
race	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,871	188,525	81,905	83,013	90,860	91,857	14,107	13,655
Civilian labor force		125,020	63,973	64,593	52,839	53,533	7,603	6,895
Percent of population		66.3	78.1	77.8	58.2	58.3	53.9	50.5
Employed	118,194	118,299	61,367	61,606	50,345	50,915	6,481	5,777
Agriculture		3,280	2,401	2.371	686	666	221	243
Nonagricultural industries		115,018	58,966	59,235	49,659	50,249	6,260	5,534
Unemployed		6,722	2,606	2,986	2,494	2,618	1,122	1,117
Unemployment rate		5.4	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.9	14.8	16.2
Not in labor force	1	63,505	17,931	18,420	38,021	38,324	6,503	6,760
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,644	160,717	70,864	71,704	77,358	78,048	11,423	10,965
Civilian labor force	106,780	107,362	55,659	56,119	44,637	45,302	6,484	5,941
Percent of population	66.9	66.8	78.5	78.3	57.7	58.0	56.8	54.2
Employed	102,291	102,452	53,735	53,900	42,876	43,441	5,680	5,111
Agriculture	3,124	3,045	2,250	2,181	658	636	216	228
Nonagricultural industries		99,407	51,485	51,719	42,218	42,805	5,464	4,883
Unemployed	4,489	4,910	1,924	2,219	1,761	1,862	804	829
Unemployment rate		4.6	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.1	12.4	14.0
Not in labor force	52,865	53,355	15,204	15,585	32,721	32,746	4,939	5,024
Black				,				
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,108	21,383	8,396	8,551	10,532	10,703	2,180	2,130
Civilian labor force	13,504	13,497	6,218	6,339	6,401	6,389	885	768
Percent of population		63.1	74.1	74.1	60.8	59.7	40.6	36.1
Employed	11,988	11,957	5,630	5,670	5,759	5,762	598	526
Agriculture		146	104	122	18	15	6	9
Nonagricultural industries		11,812	5,527	5,548	5,741	5,747	592	517
Unemployed		1,539	588	668	642	628	287	243
Unemployment rate		11.4	9.5	10.5	10.0	9.8	32.4	31.6
Not in labor force	7.604	7.887	2,178	2,212	4.131	4,313	1,295	1,361

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

(Numbers in thousands)

			=		October	r 1990				
						rilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time [†]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,157	7,221	47.6	6,443	1,395	5,048	778	100	678	10.8
16 to 19 years		4,195	41.5	3,593	383	3,211	602	54	548	14.3
20 to 24 years	5,047	3,025	59.9	2,849	1,012	1,837	176	46	130	5.8
High school	7,093	2,745	38.7	2,279	203	2,076	465	51	414	17.0
College		4,476	55.5	4,163	1,191	2,972	313	49	264	7.0
Full-time students		3,319	49.2	3,063	406	2,657	256	19	238	7.7
Part-time students	1,323	1,157	87.4	1,100	786	315	56	30	26	4.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,679	3,582	46.6	3,163	725	2,438	419	52	367	11.7
16 to 19 years		2,121	41.4	1,790	213	1,577	331	30	302	15.6
20 to 24 years		1,460	57.3	1,373	512	861	87	23	65	6.0
Lieb cohool	0.740	4.770	20.0	4.045	400	4,000	250		000	
High school		1,473 2,109	39.6 53.2	1,215 1,948	133 593	1,082 1,356	258 161	31 21	226 140	17.5 7.6
Full-time students		1,555	46.4	1,421	207	1,214	134	5	130	8.6
Part-time students		554	90.3	527	386	141	27	16	11	4.8
Women, 16 to 24 years		3,639	48.7	3,280	669	2,610	359	47	312	9.9
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		2,074 1,565	41.6 62.7	1,803 1,476	170 500	1,634 977	270 89	24 23	246 65	13.0 5.7
High school	3,377	1,272	37.7	1,065	71	994	207	19	188	16.3
College		2,367	57.7	2,215	599	1,616	152	28	124	6.4
Full-time students		1,764	52.0	1,642	199	1,443	122	14	108	6.9
Part-time students White	709	603	85.0	573	399	173	30	14	16	4.9
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,259	6,244	50.9	5,644	1,176	4.467	600	59	541	9.6
16 to 19 years		3,683	45.5	3,215	339	2,875	468	27	440	12.7
20 to 24 years	4,165	2,562	61.5	2,429	837	1,592	133	32	101	5.2
Men		3,105	50.0	2,777	629	2,148	328	31	298	10.6
Women	6,050	3,139	51.9	2,867	547	2,320	272	29	243	8.7
High school		2,376	42.8	2,012	172	1,840	364	31	332	15.3
College		3,868	57.6 51.7	3,632 2,726	1,005 361	2,627 2,364	237 197	28 9	209 187	6.1 6.7
Full-time students	1	2,922 946	89.1	906	643	2,364	40	18	21	4.2
Black							i			
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,114	689	32.6	556	156	400	133	33	100	19.3
16 to 19 years	1,556	397	25.5	290	25	265	108	23	85	27.1
20 to 24 years	. 558	292	52.3	266	131	135	26	10	16	8.7
Men		339 351	31.4 33.9	276 281	67 89	208 192	63 70	15 18	48 52	18.6 20.0
High school		292 398	24.1 43.9	203 353	16 140	187 213	89 44	17 16	72 28	30.5
College		252	34.6	217	33	184	35	9	26	11.1 13.8
Part-time students		146	82.8	136	107	29	9	7	2	6.5
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,239	516	41.7	437	128	309	79	19	60	15.4
16 to 19 years	909	304	33.5	244	34	210	61	11	49	19.9
20 to 24 years	. 330	212	64.2	193	94	99	19	8	11	8.9
Men	617	276	44.8	229	73	155	47	12	35	17.2
Women		240	38.6	208	55	153	32	7	25	13.3
High school	795	249	31.4	197	41	155	53	11	42	21.2
College		267	60.1	240	87	154	26	9	18	9.9
Full-time students		160 106	50.2 85.2	141 99	21 66	121 33	19 8	1 7	18	11.8 7.1
THE STATE STATES	. 123	100	33.2	33	00	55	, ,	,	_	"'

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					Octobe	r 1990				
					Civ	vilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unem	oloyed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED			,,,							
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,285	13,423	82.4	11,851	10,091	1,760	1,573	1,388	185	11.7
16 to 19 years		2,699	76.1	2,184	1,577	607	516	439	77	19.1
20 to 24 years	12,740	10,724	84.2	9,667	8,514	1,153	1,057	949	108	9.9
Less than 4 years of high school	3,848	2,525	65.6	2,023	1,619	404	502	460	42	19.9
4 years of high school		7,112	84.9	6,291	5,306	985	821	710	112	11.5
1 to 3 years of college		2,407	91.5	2,256	1,975	282	151	128	23	6.3
4 years of college or more	1,433	1,379	96.2	1,280	1,192	88	99	90	9	7.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,822	7,182	91.8	6,348	5,678	670	834	780	54	11.6
16 to 19 years		1,482	85.1	1,200	949	251	282	254	28	19.0
20 to 24 years	6,079	5,700	93.8	5,148	4,729	419	551	526	26	9.7
Less than 4 years of high school	1,933	1,623	84.0	1,326	1,156	170	298	285	13	18.3
4 years of high school		3,861	93.8	3,439	3,046	393	422	390	32	10.9
1 to 3 years of college		1,112	95.4	1,048	957	92	64	58	6	5.7
4 years of college or more	610	586	96.2	535	520	15	51	47	4	8.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,463	6,241	73.7	5,502	4,413	1,089	739	608	131	11.8
16 to 19 years20 to 24 years	1,802	1,217 5,024	67.5 75.4	984 4,518	628 3,785	356 733	233 506	185 423	49 83	19.2 10.1
Less than 4 years of high school	1,915	902	47.1	698	463	234	204	175	29	22.6
4 years of high school		3,251	76.3	2,852	2,260	592	400	320	80	12.3
1 to 3 years of college		1,296	88.3	1,208	1,018	190	87	70	17	6.8
4 years of college or more	824	793	96.3	745	672	73	48	43	5	6.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years		11,297 2,258	84.5 78.6	10,227 1,897	8,779 1,386	1,448 510	1,070 362	924 301	146 61	9.5 16.0
20 to 24 years		9,039	86.1	8,331	7,393	938	708	623	85	7.8
Men	6,520	6,069	93.1	5,468	4,954	514	601	556	45	9.9
Women	1 '	5,228	76.4	4,759	3,826	934	469	367	102	9.0
Less than 4 years of high school	3,113	2,138	68.7	1,787	1,446	341	351	314	37	16.4
4 years of high school		5,860	87.1	5,339	4,558	781	521	441	81	8.9
1 to 3 years of college		2,059	92.1	1,944	1,697	247	115	93	22	5.6
4 years of college or more	1,287	1,240	96.3	1,157	1,078	78	83	76	7	6.7
Black	0.455	4.770	70.4	4 000	4.050					
Total, 16 to 24 years		1,770 371	72.1 64.6	1,320 236	1,053 150	267 86	450 135	417	33	25.4 36.5
20 to 24 years		1,399	74.4	1,084	903	181	315	124 293	11 22	22.5
Men	1,087	928	85.4	710	574	136	217	211	6	23.4
Women		842	61.5	609	478	131	233	206	27	27.6
Less than 4 years of high school	620	317	51.2	182	133	50	135	130	5	42.6
4 years of high school		1,080	75.9	804	621	183	277	248	29	25.6
1 to 3 years of college		282	87.9	254	226	29	28	28		9.9
4 years of college or more	91	90	98.8	80	73	6	. 10	10	-	11.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years		1,632	74.3	1,467	1,258	209	165	148	17	10.1
16 to 19 years	1	350 1,282	66.6 76.7	285 1,182	216 1,042	69 140	65 100	55 93	10 7	18.6 7.8
·										1
Men Women		1,044 589	91.0 56.0	944 523	856 402	88 122	100 65	90 58	10 7	9.6 11.1
Less than 4 years of high school	1,119	748	66.9	663	572	91	85	81	4	11.4
4 years of high school		669	79.6	601	508	93	68	57	11	10.2
1 to 3 years of college		172	88.4	164	144	20	8	6	1	4.4
4 years of college or more	44	43	(²)	39	35	4	4	4	,	(2)

 ¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.
 2 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.
 NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		lian itutional lation	Civilian labor force										
Veteran status			То	tal	ai Employed		Unemployed						
and age	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Number		Percent of labor force				
		_	1989	1990	1989	1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990			
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS													
Total, 35 years and over	7,504 6,491 1,644 3,301 1,546 1,013	7,680 6,501 1,339 3,245 1,917 1,179	6,872 6,163 1,538 3,163 1,463 709	6,980 6,156 1,253 3,085 1,818 824	6,630 5,969 1,486 3,058 1,424 661	6,718 5,924 1,172 3,001 1,752 794	242 194 51 105 39 47	262 232 81 84 66 30	3.5 3.2 3.3 3.3 2.6 6.7	3.8 3.8 6.5 2.7 3.7 3.7			
NONVETERANS				i									
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,484 7,549 4,806 4,129	17,725 8,133 5,400 4,192	15,518 7,185 4,515 3,818	16,652 7,764 5,018 3,870	15,005 6,958 4,362 3,684	16,052 7,460 4,836 3,755	514 227 152 134	600 303 182 115	3.3 3.2 3.4 3.5	3.6 3.9 3.6 3.0			

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

are limited to those 35 to 49 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$

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

(In thousands)

_				Oct	ober 1990			
			Empl	oyed			Unem	ployed
		Full time			Part time			
Sex, age, and race	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	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL		1						
Total, 16 years and over	97,917	96,103	1,814	20,381	17,143	3,238	5,324	1,397
16 to 19 years	1,959	1,859	100	3,818	3,438	380	493	625
16 to 17 years	208	188	20	1,877	1,810	67	86	380
18 to 19 years	1,752	1,672	80	1,941	1,628	313	406	245
20 years and over	95,958	94,244	1,714	16,563	13,705	2,858	4,832	773
20 to 24 years	9,526	9,259	267	2,990	2,438	552	995	239
25 years and over	86,431	84,985	1,447	13,574	11,267	2,306	3,837	534
25 to 54 years	75,268	74,082	1,186	9,719	7,830	1,889	3,431	416
55 years and over	11,164	10,902	261	3,855	3,437	417	405	118
Men, 16 years and over	58,010	56,945 1,097	1,065 65	6,587 1,828	5,254 1,676	1,333 153	3,046 284	554 330
16 to 19 years 20 years and over	1,162 56,848	55,848	1,000	4,758	3,578	1,180	2,762	225
20 to 24 years	50,046 5,241	5,099	1,000	4,758 1,280	1,044	236	2,762 548	91
25 years and over	51,607	50,749	858	3,478	2,534	944	2,214	134
25 to 54 years	44,632	43,928	705	1,915	1,161	754	1,947	75
55 years and over	6,974	6,821	153	1,563	1,373	190	267	59
Women, 16 years and over	39,907	39,158	749	13,795	11,890	1,905	2,279	843
6 to 19 years	797	763	35	1,990	1,762	228	209	295
20 years and over	39,110	38,396	714	11,805	10,128	1,678	2,070	548
20 to 24 years	4,285	4,160	125	1,710	1,394	316	446	148
25 years and over	34,825	34,236	589	10,095	8,733	1,362	1,623	400
25 to 54 years	30,636	30,155	481	7,804	6,668	1,135	1,485	341
55 years and over	4,189	4,081	108	2,292	2,065	227	139	59
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,890	49,979	911	5,655	4,592	1,063	2,230	457
6 to 19 years	1,044	980	64	1,601	1,473	128	199	269
20 years and over	49,846	48,999	847	4,054	3,119	935	2,031	188
20 to 24 years	4,539	4,419	120	1,061	879	182	388	74
25 years and over	45,307	44,580	727	2,993	2,240	753	1,643	115
25 to 54 years55 years and over	39,095 6,212	38,496 6,084	599 128	1,550 1,443	961 1,279	589 164	1,416 227	58 57
Women, 16 years and over	33,554	32,959	594	12,353	10,754	1,599	1,546	677
6 to 19 years	682	657	25	1,785	1,574	211	129	232
20 years and over	32,872	32,303	569	10,569	9,180	1,388	1,417	445
20 to 24 years	3,691	3,594	97	1,469	1,204	265	267	113
25 years and over	29,181	28,709	472	9,100	7,976	1,123	1,150	332
25 to 54 years	25,557	25,175	382	7,050	6,113	937	1,035	282
55 years and over	3,624	3,534	90	2,050	1,863	186	115	50
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,258	5,144	114	682	468	215	722 70	68
16 to 19 years	80 5 178	79 5.065	1 112	190	169	21	79 643	42
20 years and over	5,178 562	5,065 546	113 16	492 155	299 111	193 44	643	26
20 to 24 years25 years and over	4,616	4,520	96	338	188	149	146 497	13 13
25 to 54 years	4,034	3,954	80	252	121	130	497 462	11
55 years and over	582	566	16	86	67	19	35	2
Women, 16 years and over	4,931	4,804	127	1,086	830	256	614	135
16 to 19 years	95	87	8	161	145	16	68	54
20 years and over	4,836	4,717	119	926	685	241	546	81
20 to 24 years	472	446	26	162	118	44	157	25
25 years and over	4,364	4,271	93	764	567	197	390	56
25 to 54 years	3,938	3,858	80	562	398	164	373	48
55 years and over	426	413	13	202	169	33	16	8

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)

				(October 19	90				
		Civilia	n labor force	e			Not	in labor f	orce	
Family relationship				Unem	ployed					
,	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over ¹	100,025	66.8	94,584	5,441	5.4	49,738	21,235	8,332	2,631	17,540
Husbands	40,268	78.1	39,052	1,216	3.0	11,270	220	191	999	9,860
With employed wife	26,797	91.6	26,027	770	2.9	2,450	87	123	411	1,830
With unemployed wife	1,078	94.1	977	100	9.3	68	3	7	11	47
With wife not in labor force	12,393	58.6	12,047	346	2.8	8,752	130	61	577	7,983
Wives	30,393	59.0	29,247	1,145	3.8	21,145	16,352	447	485	3,861
With employed husband	27,004	69.2	26,027	977	3.6	12,047	10,386	401	194	1,067
With unemployed husband	870	71.6	770	100	11.5	346	291	10	11	34
With husband not in labor force	2,518	22.3	2,450	68	2.7	8,752	5,675	36	281	2,760
Relatives in married-couple families	12,459	61.9	11,227	1,232	9.9	7,661	676	5,445	380	1,160
16 to 19 years	4,142	48.1	3,629	513	12.4	4,465	104	4,147	16	198
20 to 24 years	4,653	75.8	4,216	437	9.4	1,489	126	1,163	32	168
25 years and over	3,664	68.2	3,382	282	7.7	1,707	446	135	332	794
Women who maintain families	7,004	62.3	6,399	605	8.6	4,238	2,820	272	229	916
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,775	60.4	4,848	927	16.1	3,783	794	1,639	351	999
16 to 19 years	1,371	47.4	974	396	28.9	1,523	106	1,272	18	127
20 to 24 years	1,495	72.1	1,262	233	15.6	579	127	291	31	130
25 years and over	2,910	63.4	2,612	298	10.2	1,681	561	76	302	742
Men who maintain families	2,354	79.5	2,230	125	5.3	609	34	33	108	434
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,772	63.2	1,581	192	10.8	1,032	339	305	79	308
16 to 19 years	340	58.6	275	64	19.0	240	15	202	i -	23
20 to 24 years	475	76.1	428	47	9.9	149	42	78	8	21
25 years and over	959	59.9	878	81	8.4	643	282	25	71	264

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

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

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

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

		Me	en			Wor	men	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers		•	loyment les	Thousa pers		•	loyment tes
	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	3,243	3,600	4.8	5.3	2,979	3,122	5.3	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,150	1,335	2.7	3.1	1,219	1,222	3.9	3.9
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	390	451	5.4	6.1	635	691	5.6	6.1
Single (never married)	1,703	1,814	9.2	9.9	1,125	1,209	8.1	8.6
White, 16 years and over	2,393	2,687	4.1	4.5	2,096	2,223	4.4	4.6
Married, spouse present	937	1,077	2.5	2.8	1,018	1,013	3.7	3.6
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	282	350	4.7	5.7	407	483	4.5	5.3
Single (never married)	1,173	1,259	7.7	8.3	671	727	6.0	6.6
Black, 16 years and over	735	790	11.0	11.7	782	749	11.4	11.1
farried, spouse present	163	207	5.2	6.5	145	134	5.9	5.6
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	100	90	9.8	8.9	215	189	10.8	9.8
Single (never married)	471	493	18.7	19.4	421	426	17.8	17.5
Total, 25 years and over	1,991	2,348	3.5	4.1	1,961	2,023	4.2	4.3
Married, spouse present	1,078	1,237	2.7	3.0	1,032	1,020	3.6	3.5
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	365	426	5.2	5.9	579	636	5.3	5.8
Single (never married)	549	684	6.1	7.4	349	·367	5.5	5.5
White, 25 years and over	1,502	1,757	3.0	3.5	1,386	1,482	3.5	3.7
Married, spouse present	877	1,009	2.4	2.8	851	858	3.3	3.3
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	267	331	4.6	5 .5	364	442	4.2	5.0
ingle (never married)	359	418	4.9	5.6	171	182	3.5	3.7
Black, 25 years and over	421	510	7.9	9.3	490	446	8.9	8.0
farried, spouse present	154	182	5.1	5.9	130	99	5.7	4.4
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	90	85	9.0	8.6	204	177	10.4	9.4
Single (never married)	177	243	13.4	17.2	157	171	12.1	11.9

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

	Thousa pers	ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rates	5	
Occupation	То	tal	To	otal	М	en	Wor	men
	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,222	6,722	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.5
Managerial and professional specialty	593	707	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	337	386	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.8
Professional specialty	256	321	1.6	2.0	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,541	1,634	4.1	4.3	3.3	3.6	4.5	4.6
Technicians and related support	99	104	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.2	2.3
Sales occupations	664	701	4.5	4.7	3.0	3.3	6.1	6.2
Administrative support, including clerical	777	829	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.2
Service occupations	1,032	1,103	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.5
Private household	41	32	4.9	4.0	(')	(')	4.8	3.9
Protective service	62	88	3.2	4.4	2.7	3.9	5.7	6.7
Service, except private household and protective	928	984	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.5	6.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	652	808	4.5	5.6	4.4	5.5	5.4	6.4
Mechanics and repairers	147	163	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.5	5.0	4.0
Construction trades	348	468	6.1	8.3	6.0	8.2	9.6	14.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	156	177	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.8	4.9	6.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,438	1,574	7.3	8.0	6.9	7.5	8.7	9.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	632	724	7.2	8.1	6.0	6.6	8.8	10.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	267	258	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.5	2.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	538	592	9.9	10.8	10.0	11.0	9.8	9.6
Construction laborers	104	167	12.4	18.3	12.6	17.8	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	435	426	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.8	8.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	233	186	6.3	5.1	6.2	5.3	6.8	4.1
No previous work experience	695	688	_	-	_	- ;	-	_
16 to 19 years	415	420	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	132	130	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	148	138	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

	Thousa pers	ands of sons		ı	Unemploy	ment rate	s	
Industry	То	tal	To	tal	М	en	Wor	men
	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,222	6,722	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,693	5,179	5.1	5.6	4.8	5.6	5.4	5.5
Mining	32	26	4.7	3.6	5.6	3.3	_	5.3
Construction	473	659	7.4	10.6	7.6	10.5	5.3	11.3
Manufacturing		1,182	5.1	5.5	4.5	4.6	6.4	7.2
Durable goods	636	692	4.8	5.4	4.4	4.6	5.9	7.5
Lumber and wood products	41	48	5.5	6.4	6.1	5.6	2.8	11.6
Furniture and fixtures	40	32	5.9	4.3	6.4	4.7	4.7	3.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	46	18	6.3	2.9	5.6	2.2	8.9	5.5
Primary metal industries	29	42	3.3	5.0	3.1	4.9	4.4	6.3
Fabricated metal products	93	55	7.3	4.3	6.6	4.1	9.4	5.1
Machinery, except electrical	93	114	3.6	4.5	2.9	3.9	5.6	6.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	105	149	4.9	6.8	4.8	5.2	5.0	9.2
Transportation equipment	127	129	4.7	5.0	4.1	4.3	6.7	7.8
Automobiles		75	6.5	6.4	6.1	4.5	8.2	13.3
Other transportation equipment	46	54	3.1	3.8	2.4	4.0	5.6	3.2
Professional and photographic equipment	31	40	4.0	5.3	3.6	3.6	4.6	7.7
Other durable goods industries		65	5.6	11.6	4.8	12.3	7.2	10.2
Nondurable goods	502	490	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	6.9	7.0
Food and kindred products		109	6.0	5.7	5.6	4.8	6.7	7.5
Textile mill products		45	5.5	5.9	2.6	5.1	8.4	6.7
Apparel and other textile products		112	6.7	9.6	4.8	9.3	7.3	9.7
Paper and allied products		28	5.7	3.6	3.6	2.5	12.0	7.3
Printing and publishing		74	5.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	6.1	3.8
Chemicals and allied products		47	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.6	5.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products		51	8.3	6.8	8.9	5.3	7.2	9.3
Other nondurable goods industries		25	5.9	6.9	3.7	6.7	9.5	7.2
Transportation and public utilities		242	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.3
Transportation		182	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.1
Communications and other public utilities		60	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade		1,533	5.6	6.4	4.5	5.9	6.9	7.0
Wholesale trade	1	191	4.2	4.2	3.3	3.6	6.5	5.7
Retail trade		1,342	6.0	6.9	4.9	6.6	7.0	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		235	3.0	3.2	2.1	3.4	3.5	3.1
Service industries		1,303	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.5	4.7	4.6
Professional services		496	3.0	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.2
Other service industries	823	807	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.5	7.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	172	147	9.2	7.6	9.2	7.3	8.9	8.4
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers		707	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6
No previous work experience		688	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

Reason for unemployment		otal ployed	Me 20 ye and	ears	Word 20 yearnd	ears	Both s 16 to yea	o 19 ´	W	nite	Bla	ick
	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,222	6,722	2,606	2,986	2,494	2,618	1,122	1,117	4,489	4,910	1,516	1,539
Job losers	2,625	3,109	1,604	1,894	849	991	171	224	1,942	2,287	615	719
On layoff	620	808	365	509	231	245	25	54	509	659	91	127
Other job losers	2,004	2,301	1.239	1,385	619	746	146	170	1,432	1,628	524	592
Job leavers	1,052	1,030	381	401	459	448	212	181	823	833	187	147
Reentrants	1,933	1,957	522	609	1,033	1,017	378	331	1,367	1,392	482	489
New entrants	613	625	99	82	152	162	362	382	357	398	232	183
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						Î						
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	42.2	46.3	61.6	63.4	34.1	37.9	15.3	20.0	43.3	46.6	40.6	46.7
On layoff	10.0	12.0	14.0	17.0	9.2	9.4	2.2	4.8	11.3	13.4	6.0	8.3
Other job losers	32.2	34.2	47.6	46.4	24.8	28.5	13.0	15.2	31.9	33.2	34.6	38.5
Job leavers	16.9	15.3	14.6	13.4	18.4	17.1	18.9	16.2	18.3	17.0	12.3	9.6
Reentrants	31.1	29.1	20.0	20.4	41.4	38.8	33.7	29.6	30.5	28.3	31.8	31.8
New entrants	9.9	9.3	3.8	2.7	6.1	6.2	32.2	34.2	7.9	8.1	15.3	11.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.9	1.6	1.9	2.3	3.2	1.8	2.1	4.6	5.3
Job leavers	.8	.8	.6	.6	.9	.8	2.8	2.6	.8	.8	1.4	1.1
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	.8	.9	2.0	1.9	5.0	4.8	1.3	1.3	3.6	3.6
New entrants	.5	.5	.2	1	.3	.3	4.8	5.5	.3	4	1.7	1.4

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

(Percent distribution)

				October 1990			
	Total une	mployed		Durati	on of unemplo	yment	
Reason, sex, and age					1	5 weeks and o	/er
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,722	100.0	45.7	33.2	21.1	11.4	9.7
lob losers	3,109	100.0	41.6	32.7	25.7	13.4	12.3
On layoff	808	100.0	61.8	25.2	13.1	9.1	4.0
Other job losers	2,301	100.0	34.5	35.3	30.2	14.9	15.3
ob leavers	1.030	100.0	49.3	35.7	15.1	8.2	6.8
Reentrants	1,957	100.0	49.3	32.4	18.3	10.2	8.1
New entrants	625	100.0	49.2	33.8	17.0	10.6	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,986	100.0	40.6	31.7	27.7	13.2	14.4
ob losers	1,894	100.0	39.7	30.6	29.7	13.9	15.8
On layoff	509	100.0	61.3	24.6	14.1	8.7	5.4
Other job losers	1,385	100.0	31.8	32.8	35.4	15.8	19.6
ob leavers	401	100,0	45.8	35.6	18.7	7.2	11.5
Reentrants	609	100.0	39.9	33.4	26.7	14.9	11.8
lew entrants	82	100.0	41.3	26.6	32.1	15.3	16.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,618	100.0	47.0	34.5	18.4	10.9	7.5
ob losers	991	100.0	41.2	36.3	22.5	14.2	8.3
On layoff	245	100.0	59.2	27.2	13.5	11.4	2.1
Other job losers	746	100.0	35.3	39.2	25.4	15.1	10.4
ob leavers	448	100.0	48.5	37.3	14.2	10.4	3.8
Reentrants	1,017	100.0	52.7	31.7	15.6	7.9	7.6
lew entrants	162	100.0	43.1	33.8	23.1	11.0	12.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,117	100.0	56.3	33.8	9.9	7.7	2.2
ob losers	224	100.0	59.1	34.7	6.2	5.2	1.0
On layoff	54	100.0	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(')
Other job losers	170	100.0	53.3	38.9	7.8	6.3	1.6
ob leavers	181	100.0	58.9	31.9	9.2	5.2	3.9
Reentrants	331	100.0	56.2	32.4	11.4	8.5	2.8
New entrants	382	100.0	53.5	35.4	11.1	9.5	1.6

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

		Tot	al			Full-time	workers		
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent d	istribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution		
	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	
Total, 16 years and over	6,222	6,722	100.0	100.0	4,751	5,324	100.0	100.0	
Less than 5 weeks	3,132	3,073	50.3	45.7	2,170	2,245	45.7	42.2	
5 to 14 weeks	1,862	2,229	29.9	33.2	1,477	1,782	31.1	33.5	
5 to 10 weeks	1,441	1,664	23.2	24.8	1,115	1,295	23.5	24.3	
11 to 14 weeks	421	564	6.8	8.4	361	488	7.6	9.2	
15 weeks and over	1,228	1,420	19.7	21.1	1,105	1,297	23.3	24.4	
15 to 26 weeks	624	767	10.0	11.4	567	695	11.9	13.1	
27 weeks and over	605	653	9.7	9.7	538	602	11.3	11.3	
27 to 51 weeks	252	278	4.0	4.1	230	270	4.8	5.1	
52 weeks and over	353	374	5.7	5.6	308	332	6.5	6.2	
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.6	11.8	_	_	13.0	13.0	-	_	
Median duration, in weeks	4.5	5.4	-	-	5.5	6.3	-	_	

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemplo; roup	yed
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed eeks over
			(October 19	990			Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,722	3,073	2,229	767	653	11.8	5.4	50.3	45.7	19.7	21.1
16 to 19 years	1,117	629	378	86	25	6.8	4.0	61.3	56.3	11.0	9.9
20 to 24 years	1,233	624	448	96	65	8.6	4.4	53.8	50.6	16.0	13.1
25 to 34 years	1,874	826	636	243	169	11.8	5.9	50.1	44.1	20.3	22.0
35 to 44 years	1,259	504	397	192	166	14.0	6.9	40.8	40.0	26.1	28.4
_ ,	715	299	213	92	111	15.8	6.9	47.1	41.8	24.1	28.4
45 to 54 years		,		I .		1					1
55 to 64 years	415	154	131	41	89	18.2	7.6	43.1	37.1	28.6	31.3
65 years and over	108	38	26	17	28	24.3	7.6	44.2	34.7	21.0	41.5
Men, 16 years and over	3,600	1,547	1,176	435	442	13.4	5.9	46.7	43.0	23.6	24.4
16 to 19 years	614	334	229	39	11	6.6	4.1	62.4	54.4	7.7	8.3
20 to 24 years	639	300	243	50	45	9.5	5.0	45.8	46.9	20.7	15.0
25 to 34 years	970	403	321	150	97	12.8	6.6	43.9	41.5	27.6	25.4
35 to 44 years	672	250	203	102	117	16.3	7.7	37.3	37.3	32.7	32.5
45 to 54 years	380	146	101	46	87	19.7	8.9	46.7	38.5	26.9	35.0
	262	99	68	32	63	19.5	8.1	41.4	37.6	35.5	36.4
55 to 64 years65 years and over	64	15	11	15	22	(')	(').	(')	(')	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,122	1,527	1,053	332	210	10.0	4.7	54.2	48.9	15.6	17.4
16 to 19 years	504	295	149	46	14	7.0	3.8	59.7	58.6	15.5	11.9
	594	325	204	46	20	7.5	4.1	63.0	54.6	10.7	11.0
20 to 24 years											
25 to 34 years	904	423	315	94	72	10.7	5.2	55.8	46.8	13.5	18.3
35 to 44 years	587	253	195	90	49	11.5	6.2	44.2	43.2	19.9	23.7
45 to 54 years	335	153	112	46	24	11.4	5.5	47.6	45.6	20.7	20.9
55 to 64 years	153	55	63	9	26	16.0	7.0	45.4	36.2	18.8	22.4
65 years and over	44	22	14	2	6	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(')	(1)
White, 16 years and over	4,910	2,291	1,592	561	466	11.7	5.1	51.2	46.7	19.0	20.9
Men	2,687	1,196	838	323	330	13.3	5.6	47.2	44.5	22.9	24.3
Women	2,223	1,096	753	238	136	9.8	4.6	55.9	49.3	14.5	16.8
Black, 16 years and over	1,539	658	540	180	161	12.3	6.4	46.6	42.8	23.2	22.2
Men	790	305	286	102	97	13.9	7.2	43.2	38.6	27.4	25.2
Women	749	353	254	78	64	10.6	5.2	49.9	47.1	19.2	19.0
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1.335	517	436	168	213	15.2	7.1	40.6	38.7	27.7	28.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	451	187	126	56	82	17.0	6.9	45.6	41.5	31.0	30.6
Single (never married)	1,814	842	614	210	148	11.1	5.2	51.1	46.4	19.1	19.7
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,222	586	393	167	77	10.1	5.0	55.7	48.0	11.2	19.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	691	317	259	56	60	11.3	5.5	47.1	45.9	22.8	16.8
Single (never married)	1,209	624	402	109	74	9.2	4.4	56.8	51.6	16.2	15.1
Onigie (Hevel Hameu)	1,209	024	402	109	/*	3.2	7.7	JU.0	31.0	10.2	15.1

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

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Perc	ent of in g	unempl roup	oyed
Occupation and industry	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed reeks over
			(October 1	990			Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	707 1,634 1,103 808 1,574 186	270 716 528 378 730 103	231 564 386 265 493 50	118 190 101 93 173 20	89 165 88 72 178 13	14.5 12.3 10.3 10.8 12.4 10.4	7.2 6.0 4.8 5.1 5.4 4.1	42.0 52.6 52.0 48.6 46.9 66.1	38.2 43.8 47.9 46.8 46.4 55.4	21.2 17.4 16.2 25.0 22.9 13.3	29.3 21.7 17.1 20.4 22.2 17.2
INDUSTRY ¹		1							}		
Agriculture Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Public administration	147 666 1,194 703 491 278 1,536 1,809 174	81 323 503 279 224 120 755 775 82	43 245 390 229 161 86 509 600 50	11 56 168 105 62 39 141 242	12 41 133 89 44 34 131 194 25	10.6 9.2 13.1 14.1 11.7 13.8 10.5 12.4 14.4	4.1 4.8 6.6 7.3 5.6 6.3 4.7 5.9 5.2	66.3 50.4 46.0 46.3 45.7 50.4 53.9 48.4 49.3	55.1 48.5 42.1 39.7 45.6 43.2 49.2 42.8 47.1	11.6 22.2 24.7 25.8 23.2 21.5 16.8 19.1 17.1	15.6 14.6 25.2 27.7 21.6 26.3 17.6 24.0 24.1
No previous work experience	688	346	229	70	44	10.3	4.5	54.1	50.3	19.9	16.6

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

					October 199	0			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods us	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		
Sex, age, and race	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	6,722	5,833	23.2	10.0	71.2	41.1	19.9	6.2	1.72
16 to 19 years	1,117	1,052	13.1	5.7	77.9	29.0	15.3	5. 5	1.47
20 to 24 years	1,233	1,103	22.9	10.4	66.2	41.8	20.3	5.7	1.67
25 to 34 years	1,874	1,588	27.5	10.7	71.8	44.6	21.8	5.3	1.82
35 to 44 years	1,259	1,093	27.2	11.1	70.9	44.6	20.1	7.3	1.81
45 to 54 years	715	593	22.3	12.4	68.2	44.6	22.1	8.0	1.78
55 to 64 years	415	314	21.4	11.8	73.6	41.6	23.3	8.3	1.80
65 years and over	108	90	28.6	7.1	57.8	43.1	9.5	5.3	1.51
Men, 16 years and over	3,600	2,994	24.3	10.8	71.8	41.6	22.9	7.1	1.79
16 to 19 years	614	567	11.7	5.8	81.9	32.2	16.3	2.6	1.50
20 to 24 years	639	562	22.5	9.5	65.4	40.0	22.9	7.6	1.68
25 to 34 years	970	761	31.0	14.4	71.3	44,3	26.5	7.0	1.95
35 to 44 years	672	562	29.2	11.4	70.5	44.8	24.6	8.2	1.89
45 to 54 years	380	292	27.3	13.0	66.6	45.4	24.4	13.3	1.90
55 to 64 years	262	192	20.4	10.5	75.3	46.0	24.6	8.1	1.85
65 years and over	64	57	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(')	(¹)	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,122	2,839	21.9	9.1	70.6	40.5	16.8	5.3	1.64
16 to 19 years	504	485	14.7	5.6	73.1	25.3	14.2	8.9	1.42
20 to 24 years	594	541	23.4	11.3	67.0	43.6	17.5	3.6	1.66
25 to 34 years	904	827	24.3	7.3	72.3	44.8	17.4	3.8	1.70
35 to 44 years	587	531	25.1	10.8	71.4	44.4	15.4	6.4	1.73
45 to 54 years	335	301	17.5	11.9	69.7	43.9	20.0	2.9	1.66
55 to 64 years	153	121	23.0	13.8	70.8	34.6	21.2	8.6	1.72
65 years and over	44	32	(¹)	(')	(¹)	(')	(')	(¹)	(')
White, 16 years and over	4,910	4,177	21.2	9.7	70.0	44.0	20.9	6.9	1.73
Men	2,687	2,185	22.6	10.0	70.5	44.1	23.7	7.9	1.79
Women	2,223	1,992	19.6	9.4	69.4	43.9	17.7	5.8	1.66
Black, 16 years and over	1,539	1,410	28.7	9.5	75.3	33.6	17.2	4.4	1.69
Men	790	704	29.4	12.1	76.3	34.6	20.1	4.7	1.77
Women	749	705	28.1	6.9	74.4	32.5	14.2	4.1	1.60

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

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

	October 1990													
	Thousands	of persons	,	Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers							
Sex and reason	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other 6.2 4.9 4.0 8.8 6.7 7.1 5.5 4.9 13.0 2.3 5.3 3.7 3.2 5.8 10.2	Average number of methods used					
Jotal, 16 years and over	6,722	5,833	23.2	10.0	71.2	41.1	19.9	6.2	1.72					
Job losers1		2,279	30.1	13.6	74.6	42.9	24.9	4.9	1.91					
Job leavers		1,005	23.6	9.2	71.5	45.5	17.0	4.0	1.71					
Reentrants	1,957	1,936	17.8	7.5	67.1	39.3	15.5	8.8	1.56					
New entrants	625	613	13.6	5.9	71.3	32.8	20.5	6.7	1.51					
Men, 16 years and over	3,600	2,994	24.3	10.8	71.8	41.6	22.9	7.1	1.79					
Job losers ¹		1,472	28.9	13.1	74.1	43.2	26.0	5.5	1.91					
Job leavers		461	25.9	10.2	70.0	46.4	20.7	4.9	1.78					
Reentrants	805	793	19.1	8.8	65.5	37.1	19.1	13.0	1.63					
New entrants	273	268	11.7	5.2	80.9	37.5	20.5	2.3	1.58					
Women, 16 years and over	3,122	2,839	21.9	9.1	70.6	40.5	16.8	5.3	1.64					
Job losers'		807	32.2	14.4	75.4	42.2	22.8	3.7	1.91					
Job leavers		544	21.6	8.4	72.8	44.6	13.8	3.2	1.64					
Reentrants	1,152	1,144	16.9	6.6	68.1	40.8	13.0	5.8	1.51					
New entrants		345	15.2	6.4	63.7	29.1	20.5	10.2	1.45					

¹ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used

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.

exclude persons on layoff.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

	To	otal	Me	en	Wor	nen
Industry and age	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
All industries	118,194	118,299	64,684	64,596	53,509	53,702
16 to 19 years	6.481	5,777	3.317	2,990	3,164	2,787
16 to 17 years	2,525	2.085	1,269	1,081	1,256	1,004
18 to 19 years	3,956	3,692	2,048	1,909	1,908	1,783
20 to 24 years	12,743	12,516	6,706	6,521	6,037	5,995
25 to 54 years	83,963	84,987	46,115	46,548	37,848	38,439
25 to 34 years	34,417	33,850	19,104	18,806	15,313	15,044
35 to 44 years	30,003	31,078	16,311	16,813	13,692	14,265
•	19,542	20.059	10,699	10,929	8,843	9,130
45 to 54 years	•				,	
55 to 64 years	11,629	11,619	6,591	6,631	5,039	4,988
55 to 59 years	6,889	6,946	3,882	3,921	3,008	3,025
60 to 64 years	4,740	4,672	2,709	2,710	2,031	1,963
65 years and over	3,377	3,400	1,956	1,907	1,422	1,493
Agriculture	3,309	3,280	2,589	2,582	720	698
16 to 19 years	221	243	188	210	33	33
16 to 17 years	106	108	92	101	14	8
18 to 19 years	116	135	96	110	20	25
20 to 24 years	344	394	276	337	68	57
25 to 54 years	1,997	1,922	1,515	1,445	482	477
25 to 34 years	810	800	632	620	177	180
35 to 44 years	713	679	533	502	180	177
45 to 54 years	474	443	349	324	125	120
55 to 64 years	442	426	362	338	79	88
55 to 59 years	229	226	185	180	44	46
60 to 64 years	212	200	177	158	35	42
65 years and over	305	295	248	251	57	43
Nonagricultural industries	114,885	115,018	62.096	62.015	52.789	53.004
Nonagricultural industries	6,260	5,534	3,129	2,780	3,130	2,754
16 to 19 years	2,419	1,976	1,177	980		996
16 to 17 years	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,242	
18 to 19 years	3,841	3,558	1,952	1,800	1,889	1,758
20 to 24 years	12,400	12,122	6,430	6,184	5,969	5,938
25 to 54 years	81,966	83,065	44,600	45,103	37,365	37,962
25 to 34 years	33,608	33,051	18,472	18,187	15,136	14,864
35 to 44 years	29,290	30,399	15,778	16,311	13,512	14,088
45 to 54 years	19,068	19,615	10,350	10,605	8,718	9,010
55 to 64 years	11,188	11,192	6,228	6,293	4,959	4,900
55 to 59 years	6,660	6,720	3,697	3,741	2,963	2,979
60 to 64 years	4,528	4,472	2,532	2,551	1,996	1,921
65 years and over	3,072	3,105	1,708	1.656	1,365	1,450

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

(In thousands)

	To	otal		M	en			Wo	men	
Occupation		ears over	16 y and		20 y and	ears over	16 y and	ears over		ears over
	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
Total	118,194	118,299	64,684	64,596	61,367	61,606	53,509	53,702	50,345	50,915
Managerial and professional specialty	31,224	30,879	17,023	16,714	16,903	16,636	14,201	14,165	14,068	14,051
Executive, administrative, and managerial		1 .	9,144	8,898	9,093	8,857	6,002	5,894	5,961	5,851
Officials and administrators, public administration			372	344	372	343	255	191	255	191
Other executive, administrative, and managerial			6,758 2,014	6,692 1,862	6,711 2,010	6,653 1,861	3,765 1,982	3,818 1,884	3,738 1,968	3,792
Management-related occupations Professional specialty			7,879	7,816	7,810	7,779	8,199	8,271	8,107	1,867 8,201
Engineers			1,707	1,726	1,707	1,727	154	142	150	
Mathematical and computer scientists	1 '		585	522	580	522	357	349		348
Natural scientists		1	266	284	262	283	,	103	1	102
Health diagnosing occupations		i	725	712	726	712		185		185
Health assessment and treating occupations			349	314	345	315	, , .	1,948	1,905	1,946
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university		1	490 1,095	500 1,077	490 1,080	492 1,072	290 3,107	336 3,109		321 3,079
Lawyers and judges	1 '		644	654	644	654	200	164	197	164
Other professional specialty occupations			2,017	2,026	1,976	2,003	1,912	1,936	1	1,913
Technical, sales, and administrative support		1	12,621 1,850	12,891 1,951	11,926	12,264	23,388 1,693	23,627 1,868		22,148 1,847
Technicians and related support Health technologists and technicians			210	229	1,835 208	1,919 228	1,064	1,121	1,667 1,052	1,047
Engineering and science technicians	1 '	1 '	907	933	896	912	234	276	226	269
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science		1	733	788	730	779	396	471	389	461
Sales occupations			7,131	7,098	6,697	6,749	6,875	6,957	5,826	6,040
Supervisors and proprietors			2,562	2,436	2,532	2,420		1,361	1,338	1,330
Sales representatives, finance and business services			1,316	1,386	1,299	1,372	987	1,070	952	1,056
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail			1,275 1,960	1,273 1,972	1,274 1,574	1,267 1,660	344 4,124	367 4,127	336 3,152	362 3,264
Sales-related occupations			1,900	30	1,574	31	50	32	48	
Administrative support, including clerical	l l	1	3,640	3,842	3,394	3,596		14,802		
Supervisors			309	356	308	355	441	467	439	462
Computer equipment operators			309	294	296	279	506	507	488	488
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists		1 -	95	87	86	82	4,728	4,465		4,376
Financial records processing Mail and message distributing			196 600	189 631	191 583	182 609	2,228 326	2,174 351	2,192 315	2,120 333
Other administrative support, including clerical		f .	2,131	2,286	1,930	2,088	6,591	6,838	6,121	6,484
Service occupations			6,030	6,148	5,072	5,237	9,377	9,610	8,417	8,671
Private household			28	25	16	23	771	753	650	642
Protective service Service, except private household and protective			1,588 4,414	1,621 4,502	1,550 3,506	1,587 3,627	295 8,312	305 8,553		288 7,742
Food service	_, _,		2,134	2,216	1,424	1,538	3,200	3,197	2,621	2.661
Health service			188	201	173	189	1,777	1,951	1,696	,
Cleaning and building service			1,718	1,687	1,577	1,547	1,322	1,380	1,270	1,309
Personal service	. 2,387	2,423	374	398	332	353	2,013	2,025	1,894	1,907
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,930	13,625	12,703	12,524	12,433			1,101	1,193	1,071
Mechanics and repairers	4,482		4,312	4,330	4,217	4,260		149	1	
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair			5,289 3,102	5,099 3,096	5,154 3,062	4,961 3,058	114 942	83 869		1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,145	18,084	13,402	13,454	12,366	12,575	4,743	4,630	4,509	4,440
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,160		4,854	4,925	4,686	4,776	3,306	3,234	3,188	, -
Manufacturing industries	6,704		3,947	3,973	3,825	3,852		2,609		
Durable goods		1 '	2,513	2,550	2,451	2,474	1,161	1,046		
Nondurable goods			1,433 907	1,423 951	1,375 861	1,378 925	1,596 549	1,563 625	1,534 518	1,524 599
Nonmanufacturing industries Transportation and material moving occupations		1	4,629	4,558	4,494	4,449	484	455	465	1
Motor vehicle operators			3,336	3,262	3,216	3,175		397	415	
Other transportation and material moving occupations			1,293	1,296	1,278	1,274	52	57	50	57
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers				3,971	3,186	3,349		942		1
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		1	705 3,213	722 3,249	651 2,535	658 2,691	28 926	20 922	1	16 830
Farming, forestry, and fishing			2,905	2,865	2,667	2,617	573	569	534	533
Farm operators and managers	1 1	1 .	1,125	988	1,098	970	1	235		228
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations			1,780	1,877	1,570	1,647	361	334	326	304

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	Me	en	Wor	nen
Occupation and race	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
TOTAL				•		
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	118,194 100.0	118,299 100.0	64,684 100.0	64,596 100.0	53,509 100.0	53,702 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.4	26.1	26.3	25.9	26.5	26.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.8	12.5	14.1	13.8	11.2	11.0
Professional specialty	13.6	13.6	12.2	12.1	15.3	15.4
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	30.5	30.9	19.5	20.0	43.7	44.0
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.
Sales occupations	11.9 15.6	11.9 15.8	11.0 5.6	11.0 5.9	12.8 27.7	13.0 27.0
Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations	13.0	13.3	9.3	9.5	17.5	17.9
Private household	.7	.7	-	-	1.4	1.4
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	11.0	6.8	7.0	15.5	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.8	11.5	19.6	19.4	2.3	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.4	15.3	20.7	20.8	8.9	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9 4.3	6.9 4.2	7.5 7.2	7.6 7.1	6.2 .9	6.0 3.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3 4.1	4.2	6.1	6.1	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.9	4.5	4.4	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	102,291 100.0	102,452 100.0	56,639 100.0	56,545 100.0	45,652 100.0	45,907 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.5 13.5	27.1 13.1	27.5 14.9	27.0 14.5	27.5	27.
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.0	13.1	12.6	12.4	11.7 15.8	11.4 15.6
echnical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.3	19.7	20.1	44.6	45.2
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.4
Sales occupations	12.4	12.4	11.7	11.6	13.4	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	15.4	15.7	5.2	5.4	28.2	28.3
Service occupations	11.8	12.1	8.2	8.5	16.2	16.0
Private household	.5 1.5	.5 1.5	2.3	2.4	1.2 .5	1.
Service, except private household and protective	9.7	10.1	5.9	6.1	14.5	15.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.2	12.0	20.2	20.1	2.2	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.5	14.4	19.6	19.7	8.2	7.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.4	5.7	5.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.0	6.8	6.6	.9	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.8 3.2	3.9 3.1	5.6 4.7	5.7 4.6	1.6 1.2	1.5 1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,988 100.0	11,957 100.0	5,940 100.0	5,940 100.0	6,048 100.0	6,018 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	16.3	16.8	14.0	14.0	18.6	19.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.6
Professional specialty	8.8	9.3	6.5	6.5	10.9	12.0
echnical, sales, and administrative support	27.8	27.7	17.2	17.9	38.3	37.4
Technicians and related support	2.8 7.5	2.9 7.5	2.3 5.5	1.9 5.4	3.3 9.5	3.8
Administrative support, including clerical	7.5 17.6	17.3	9.4	10.5	9.5 25.5	9.6 24.0
Service occupations	23.2	22.5	18.7	17.6	27.7	27.4
Private household	1.7	1.7	.1	~	3.3	3.3
Protective service	2.6	2.6	4.3	3.7	.9	1.4
Service, except private household and protective	18.9	18.3	14.3	13.8	23.4	22.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.7	8.2	15.2	14.6	2.2	1.9
Derators, fabricators, and laborers	22.4	23.2	32.0	33.0	12.9	13.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.8 6.0	10.1 6.5	10.5 11.2	10.3 12.1	9.1	9.9 1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	6.6	10.3	10.6	2.9	1.0 2.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.6	2.9	3.0	.3	.3
S. 7,				5.5	.5	.,

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

(In thousands)

					October 1990				
			Nonagricultur	al industries	3			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		0-14	11		0.4	11
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family worker
Total, 16 years and over	105,734	1,030	17,944	86,760	9,049	236	1,790	1,396	94
6 to 19 years	5,463	143	283	5,037	63	8	194	38	11
16 to 17 years	1,947	88	68	1,792	24	6	92	11	6
18 to 19 years	3,516	55	215	3,245	39	3	102	27	5
0 to 24 years	11,826	112	1,109	10,605	285	11	329	54	11
5 to 34 years	31,032	176	4,311	26,545	1,987	31	527	269	3
5 to 44 years	27,667	182	5,776	21,708	2,665	67	328	328	22
5 to 54 years	17,562	150	3,947	13,465	2,010	43	189	237	18
5 to 64 years	9,700	141	2,097	7,462	1,443	50	163	250	14
55 to 59 years	5,865	65	1,365	4,434	824	32	95	127	4
60 to 64 years	3,835	76	731	3,027	619	18	67	123	10
5 years and over	2,484	125	421	1,938	596	25	60	220	15
Meri, 16 years and over	56,134	154	8,256	47,723	5,847	34	1,400	1,146	35
6 to 19 years	2,735	29	136	2,570	38	7	167	32	12
16 to 17 years	964	26	32	906	11	5	83	11	6
18 to 19 years	1,771	4	103	1,664	27	2	83	20	6
0 to 24 years	6,027	35	464	5,528	154	3	279	50	8
5 to 34 years	16,896	24	2,058	14,814	1,281	10	392	226	2
5 to 44 years	14,674	22	2,589	12,063	1,634	3	234	266	2
5 to 54 years	9,281	17	1,795	7,469	1,323	1	150	174	_
5 to 64 years	5,285	19	1,016	4,251	1,004	3	130	203	5
55 to 59 years	3,160	8	653	2,499	578	3	77	102	1
60 to 64 years	2,125	11	362	1,752	426	1	54	101	3
5 years and over	1,236	9	199	1,029	413	6	49	195	7
Women, 16 years and over	49,600	876	9,687	39,037	3,202	202	390	250	59
6 to 19 years	2,728	114	147	2,467	25	2	27	7	_
16 to 17 years	983	62	35	886	12	1	8	-	-
18 to 19 years	1,745	52	112	1,581	12	1	19	7	_
0 to 24 years	5,799	77	645	5,077	131	7	50	4	3
5 to 34 years	14,136	152	2,253	11,731	706	21	135	43	2
5 to 44 years	12,993	161	3,187	9,645	1,031	64	94	62	21
5 to 54 years	8,281	133	2,152	5,996	687	42	39	63	18
5 to 64 years	4,415	122	1,081	3,211	439	46	33	46	9
55 to 59 years	2,705	58	712	1,935	245	29	19	25	2
60 to 64 years	1,710	65	369	1,276	194	17	14	21	7
5 years and over	1,248	116	222	909	183	19	11	25	8

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

							October	1990					
		Manage profess spec	sional	ad	ical, sa ministra suppor			rvice pations	Preci-		Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
Industry	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	3,280	129	85	47	20	102	-	13	35	17	68	24	2,742
Mining	712	118	44	28	11	64	-	5	245	29	118	48	2
Construction	7,702	997	136	72	82	386	-	38	4,448	111	577	835	19
Manufacturing	21,106	2,534	1,799	766	753	2,399	-	349	3,782	6,583	827	1,215	100
Durable goods		1,545	1,244	543	310	1,402	-	202	2,583	3,596	423	557	91
Nondurable goods	8,611	989	554	222	443	997	-	147	1,199	2,986	404	659	9
Transportation and public													
utilities	8,301	923	419	279	339	2,196	-	339	1,256	135	1,910	495	11
Wholesale and retail trade	24,340	2,162	493	154	9,891	2,516	-	4,485	1,544	337	907	1,805	45
Wholesale trade	4,688	541	92	57	1,907	762	· -	41	362	132	409	376	9
Retail trade	19,652	1,621	401	97	7,984	1,754	-	4,444	1,182	205	498	1,430	36
Finance, insurance, and]										
real estate	7,975	2,019	226	129	1,980	3,038	-	274	169	28	18	32	62
Services	39,482	4,780	12,078	2,089	970	6,487	777	8,162	1,930	859	529	407	416
Private households	1,035	4	8	2	3	9	777	104	19	4	8	24	73
Other service industries	38,447	4,775	12,069	2,087	967	6,478	-	8,058	1,911	855	521	383	343
Professional services	25,859	2,716	10,716	1,741	157	4,774	-	4,659	384	217	287	117	92
Public administration	5,399	1,130	807	255	9	1,456	-	1,316	217	60	59	51	37

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(in thousands)

	A indus				Nonagricultu	ral industries		
			То	tal	1	Wage and sal	ary workers¹	
Reason not working and sex	Oct.	Oct.	0-4	0.4	Paid ab	sences	Unpaid a	bsences
	1989	1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	4,727	4,600	4,630	4,475	2,396	2,318	1,785	1,626
Vacation	2,216	2,208	2,176	2,159	1,579	1,531	409	404
Illness	1,407	1,278	1,376	1,249	555	548	705	610
Bad weather	30	69	30	57	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	106	22	106	21	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	968	1,023	941	989	262	239	671	612
Men, 16 years and over	2,469	2,311	2,394	2,213	1,285	1,222	852	683
Vacation	1,276	1,192	1,247	1,157	934	866	206	177
Illness	703	633	679	606	266	263	350	286
All other reasons ³	489	485	467	450	85	94	296	221
Women, 16 years and over	2,258	2,289	2,236	2,262	1,110	1,096	933	942
Vacation	939	1,017	929	1,002	645	666	203	228
Illness	704	645	697	643	289	285	355	324
All other reasons ³	615	628	610	618	175	145	375	391

Excludes private household workers.
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

			Octobe	er 1990		
Hours of work	1	Thousands of po	ersons		Percent distrib	ution
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultura industries
Total, 16 years and over	113,698	3,155	110,543	100.0	100.0	100.0
to 34 hours	30,012	813	29,199	26.4	25.8	26.4
1 to 4 hours	718	45	673	.6	1.4	.6
5 to 14 hours	4,456	178	4,277	3.9	5.6	3.9
15 to 29 hours	14,030	379	13,651	12.3	12.0	12.3
30 to 34 hours	10,810	212	10,598	9.5	6.7	9.6
5 hours and over	83,686	2,342	81,344	73.6	74.2	73.6
35 to 39 hours	7,035	162	6,873	6.2	5.1	6.2
40 hours	42,948	664	42,284	37.8	21.0	38.3
41 hours and over	33,703	1,516	32,187	29.6	48.1	29.1
41 to 48 hours	11,172	226	10,946	9.8	7.2	9.9
49 to 59 hours	12,687	414	12,273	11.2	13.1	11.1
60 hours and over	9,844	875	8,968	8.7	27.7	8.1
Average hours, total at work	39.3	45.5	39.1	_	_	_
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.6	52.7	43.4	_	_	_

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

			Octobe	er 1990		
Decree for walking loss than 25 hours		All industries		Nona	gricultural ind	ustries
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	30,012	10,732	19,280	29,199	10,486	18,713
Economic reasons	5,052	1,814	3,238	4,788	1,704	3,084
Slack work	2,522	1,456	1,066	2,324	1,353	971
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	50	50	- 1	49	49	_
New job started during week	214	214	_	212	212	-
Job terminated during week	93	93	_	90	90	-
Could find only part-time work	2,172	-	2,172	2,114	-	2,114
Other reasons	24,960	8,918	16,042	24,411	8,783	15,628
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	13,306	-	13,306	12,970	-	12,970
Vacation	1,357	1,357	-	1,347	1,347	i -
Illness	1,534	1,359	175	1,511	1,344	167
Bad weather	488	488	-	416	416	_
Industrial dispute	5	5	_	5	5	-
Legal or religious holiday	4,321	4,321	_	4,314	4,314	i -
Full time for this job	1,830	-	1,830	1,793	-	1,793
All other reasons	2,120	1,389	731	2,055	1,357	698
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.4	24.6	21.2	22.5	24.6	21.3
Other reasons	22.7	28.3	19.5	22.8	28.4	19.6
Norked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,632	853	779	1,544	803	741
Other reasons	9,178	6,067	3,111	9,054	6,018	3,036

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

Industry	October 1990									
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average	Average	
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules	
Total, 16 years and over	110,543	4,788	15,628	90,127	57,940	10,946	21,241	39.1	43.4	
Wage and salary workers	101,759	4,175	14,024	83,560	54,975	10,309	18,275	39.0	43.0	
Mining	668	12	16	640	313	97	230	46.6	47.8	
Construction	5,883	431	231	5,220	3,503	573	1,145	40.2	42.6	
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	19,848 11,793 8,055	496 218 278	658 314 344	18,693 11,260 7,433	12,009 7,152 4,857	2,865 1,820 1,046	3,819 2,289 1,530	42.1 42.4 41.6	43.2 43.3 43.2	
Transportation and public utilities	7,563 21,710 6,983	204 1,371 118	437 5,091 596	6,922 15,248 6,269	4,376 9,234 4,445	861 2,133 615	1,685 3,881 1,210	42.0 37.1 39.5	43.9 44.0 41.6	
Service industries Private households All other industries Public administration	33,966 1,005 32,961 5,138	1,502 159 1,343 41	6,746 417 6,329 249	25,719 429 25,290 4,848	17,366 260 17,105 3,730	2,780 64 2,715 386	5,574 104 5,469 732	37.2 28.1 37.5 39.3	42.9 45.7 42.8 40.4	
Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	8,549 236	598 15	1,510 94	6,441 127	2,886 79	628 10	2,928 38	40.9 33.9	48.1 44.2	

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status		October 1990									
		On part		On	full-time sche	Average	Average				
	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules			
TOTAL											
Total, 16 years and over	110,543	4,788	15,628	90,127	57,940	32,187	39.1	43.4			
16 to 19 years	5,395	450	3,227	1,718	1,339	380	24.5	40.3			
16 to 17 years	1,919	80	1,685	153	137	16	16.7	35.7			
18 to 19 years	3,476	370	1,542	1,565	1,201	363	28.8	40.8			
20 years and over	105,148	4,338	12,401	88,409	56,602	31,808	39.9	43.5			
20 to 24 years	11,780	784	2,315	8,681	6,148	2,533	36.3	42.0			
25 years and over		3,554	10,086	79,728	50,453	29,275	40.3	43.6			
25 to 44 years	61,189	2,305	5,585	53,299	33,235	20,064	40.9	43.7			
45 to 64 years		1,124	3,093	25,089	16,238	8,851	40.3	43.5			
65 years and over	1 .	126	1,408	1,339	980	359	28.6	41.5			
Men, 16 years and over		2,207	4,656	52,939	30,313	22,625	42.1	45.0			
16 to 19 years		192	1,536	985	736	249	26.0	41.2			
16 to 17 years	948	34	829	85	75	10	17.1	34.5			
18 to 19 years	1,764	157	707	900	661	239	30.7	41.8			
20 years and over	57,089	2,016	3,120	51,954	29,577	22,376	42.9	45.0			
20 to 24 years	6,044	353	987	4,703	3,053	1,650	38.1	43.2			
25 years and over	51,046	1,662	2,133	47,251	26,524	20,726	43.4	45.2			
25 to 44 years	33,404	1,108	822	31,474	17,307	14,167	44.1	45.4			
45 to 64 years		489	650	14,973	8,671	6,302	43.4	45.0			
65 years and over		65	660	804	546	258	31.0	42.9			
Women, 16 years and over		2,581	10,972	37,189	27,627	9,562	35.6	41.2			
16 to 19 years	2,683	258	1,691	733	603	131	23.0	39.2			
16 to 17 years	971	46	856	69	62	6	16.3	(¹)			
18 to 19 years	1,712	212	835	665	541	124	26.8	39.4			
20 years and over	48,059	2,322	9,281	36,455	27,024	9,431	36.3	41.2			
20 to 24 years	5,736	430	1,328	3,978	3,095	883	34.4	40.7			
25 years and over	42,323	1,892	7,954	32,477	23,929	8,548	36.6	41.3			
25 to 44 years	27,784	1,195	4,763	21,826	15,929	5,897	37.1	41.3			
45 to 64 years		635	2,444	10,115	7,567	2,548	36.5	41.2			
65 years and over		61	748	536	434	102	26.0	39.2			
RACE											
White, 16 years and over	95,543	3,954	13,977	77,612	48,376	29,236	39.2	43.6			
Men		1,832	4,055	46,350	25,670	20,680	42.4	45.2			
Women		2,122	9,922	31,262	22,706	8,555	35.4	41.3			
Black, 16 years and over		682	1,190	9,464	7,382	2,082	38.2	41.6			
Men	5,588	300	425	4,864	3,504	1,359	40.1	42.9			
Women	5,748	382	766	4,600	3,878	722	36.4	40.2			
MARITAL STATUS											
Men, 16 years and over:							İ				
Married, spouse present		954	1,483	35,682	19,495	16,187	43.8	45.4			
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,438	330	267	5,842	3,387	2,454	42.9	45.1			
Single (never married)	15,245	924	2,906	11,415	7,431	3,983	37.5	43.5			
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present		1,219	6,430	20,632	15,653	4,979	35.4	40.8			
Widowed, divorced, or separated		580	1,360	8,245	5,806	2,439	37.9	41.8			
Single (never married)	12,276	781	3,182	8,312	6,168	2,144	34.1	41.4			

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				0	ctober 19	90			
			On	C	On full-tim	e schedule	s		Average
Occupation and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	volun- tary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	Average hours, total at work	hours, workers on full- time sched- ules
Total, 16 years and over'	110,403	4,740	15,603	90,061	57,800	10,977	21,284	39.1	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	29,727	564	2,908	26,255	14,488	3,142	8,625	42.0	44.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial		198	876	13,148	6,794	1,605	4,749	43.8	45.6
Professional specialty		366	2,032	13,107	7,694	1,537	3,876	40.3	44.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support		1,197	6,348	27,583	18,898	3,165	5,521	37.7	42.5
Technicians and related support		77	443	3,157	2,166	419	572	39.6	42.6
Sales occupations		620 500	2,765 3,140	10,162	5,385	1,281	3,497	39.3	45.6
Administrative support, including clerical	1 _ '	1,306	4,273	14,264 9,535	11,347 6,938	1,465 988	1,451	36.1 34.1	40.2
Private household		1,300	339	310	194	51	65	27.2	44.8
Protective service		49	147	1,639	988	227	424	42.2	45.0
Service, except private household and protective		1,152	3,788	7,586	5,756	710	1,120	33.3	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair		649	467	11,957	7,592	1,631	2,734	41.6	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,362	1,024	1,607	14,731	9,885	2,050	2,795	39.8	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,807	365	387	7,055	5,030	999	1,026	40.4	42.2
Transportation and material moving occupations		227	424	4,143	2,202	628	1,314	42.7	46.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,761	432	797	3,533	2,653	424	456	36.1	41.6
Men, 16 years and over ¹	59,538	2,159	4,605	52,774	30,122	6,789	15,863	42.2	45.0
Managerial and professional specialty	16,188	253	809	15,126	7,184	1,741	6,202	45.1	46.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,600	107	285	8,209	3,657	931	3,620	46.2	47.4
Professional specialty		146	524	6,918	3,527	809	2,582	43.9	46.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support		251	1,294	10,927	5,826	1,430	3,671	42.4	45.7
Technicians and related support		34	130	1,722	1,066	257	399	41.7	43.9
Sales occupations		148	679	6,082	2,602	788	2,692	44.6	47.9
Administrative support, including clerical		70	485	3,123	2,158	385	580	38.8	42.3
Service occupations		386	1,141	4,377 18	3,010	465	903	37.1	43.3 (²)
Protective service		41	98	1,406	825	203	378	43.1	45.3
Service, except private household and protective		343	1,042	2,954	2,170	262	521	35.0	42.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1	597	315	11,103	6,949	1,527	2,626	41.9	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		672	1,046	11,241	7,153	1,627	2,461	40.8	43.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1	162	154	4,424	2,964	665	795	41.8	43.1
Transportation and material moving occupations		190	273	3,896	2,046	589	1,261	43.5	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		320	620	2,921	2,143	373	405	36.6	41.9
Women, 16 years and over ¹	50,865	2,581	10,998	37,287	27,678	4,187	5,421	35.6	41.2
Managerial and professional specialty	13,539	311	2,099	11,129	7,304	1,402	2,423	38.2	42.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,622	91	592	4,939	3,137	674	1,129	40.1	42.6
Professional specialty		220	1,508	6,189	4,167	728	1,294	36.9	41.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support		946	5,054	16,656	13,071	1,735	1,850	35.1	40.4
Technicians and related support		43	313	1,435	1,100	162	173	37.3	41.0
Sales occupations		472	2,086	4,080	2,782	493	805	33.8	42.3
Administrative support, including clerical		430 920	2,655	11,141	9,189	1,080	872	35.4	39.6
Service occupations Private household	1 -	103	3,132 337	5,157 292	3,928 180	523 52	706 61	32.1 27.0	41.6 44.9
Protective service	1	8	50	233	162	24	47	37.2	44.9
Service, except private household and protective	1	809	2,746	4,632	3,586	448	599	32.4	41.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1 .	52	152	854	643	104	108	37.7	41.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 .	353	561	3,490	2,732	423	335	36.9	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		204	233	2,631	2,066	334	231	38.2	40.6
Transportation and material moving occupations		36	151	248	156	39	53	33.9	43.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		113	177	612	510	51	51	34.1	40.4

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

5		1989						19	90				
Employment status and sex	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	188,580	188,721	188,865	188,990	189,090	189,198	189,326	189,467	189,607	189,763	189,901	190,002	190,095
	125,857	126,192	126,246	126,094	126,308	126,498	126,543	126,643	126,466	126,394	126,300	126,568	126,354
Percent of population ²	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.6			
Total employed1	119,294	119,540	119,588	119,560	119,713	120,003	119,773	119,989	120,019	119,580	119,298	119,499	119,281
Employment-population ratio ³	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,709	1,704	1,700	1,697	1,678	1,669	1,657	1,639	1,630	1,627	1,640	1,601	1,570
Civilian employed	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711
Agriculture	3,197	3,160	3,197	3,134	3,079	3,200	3,133	3,305	3,348	3,085	3,137	3,181	3,167
Nonagricultural industries	114,388	114,676	114,691	114,728	114,957	115,133	114,983	115,045	115,041	114,867	114,521	114,717	114,545
Unemployed	6,563	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
Not in labor force	62,723	62,529	62,619	62,896	62,782	62,700	62,783	62,824	63,141	63,369	63,601	63,434	63,741
Men			·			·							
Noninstitutional population ¹	90,535	90.606	90,678	90,772	90,822	90,874	90,942	91,014	91,087	91,168	91,240	91,271	91,299
Labor force¹	69,599	69,635	69,725	69,539	69,639	69.712	69,779	69,737	69,599		69,459		
Percent of population ²	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.1	76.5	
Total employed1	66,046		66,143	65.943	66,108	66,208	66,043	66,058	66,000				
Employment-population ratio ³	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.6	72.8	72.9	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.1	71.9	72.2	
Resident Armed Forces	1,533	1,529	1,525	1.523	1,506	1,497	1,499	1,472	1,465		1,475		
Civilian employed	64,513	64,482	64,618	64,420	64,602	64,711	64,544	64,586	64,535			64,426	, .
Unemployed	3,553	3.624	3,582	3,597	3,530	3,505	3,735	3,679	3,599	3,804	3,863	3.943	,
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	
Not in labor force	20,936	20,971	20,953	21,233					21,488		21,781	21,462	1
Women													
Noninstitutional population¹	98.045	98,115	98,187	98,218	98,268	98,324	98,383	98,453	98,520	98,595	98,661	98,731	98.796
Labor force	56,258	56,557	56,521	56,555		56,785	56,764	56,906	56,867		56,842		
Percent of population ²	57.4	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.6		
Total employed	53,248	53,529	53,445	53,617	53,605		53,729	53,931	54,019				
Employment-population ratio ³	54.3	54.6	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.7	54.6	54.8	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.1
Resident Armed Forces	176	175	175	174	172	172	158	167	165		165	160	
Civilian employed	53,072	53,354	53,270	53,443	53,433		53,571	53,764	53,854		53,537	53,472	
Unemployed	3,010	3.028	3,076	2,938	3,064	2,990	3,034	2,975	2,848		3,140	3,126	
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0		5.5	5.5	
Not in labor force	41.787	41.558	41.666	41.663	41,599	41.539	41.619		41.653				

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.

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.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status.		1989						19	90				
sex, and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹								187,828					
Civilian labor force	124,148	124,488	124,546	124,397	124,630	124,829	124,886	125,004	124,836	124,767	124,660	124,967	124,784
Percent of population		66.6	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.2		66.2
Employed	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,71
Employment-population ratio ²	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.4
Unemployed	6,563	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		81,968	,			82,378	,	,	82,676		82,862	,-	
Civilian labor force		63,967	64,071	63,958		64,183	64,251	64,312	64,364		64,362		64,559
Percent of population		78.0	78.1	77.8	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.7	77.7	77.9	77.8
Employed		61,033	61,154			61,270			61,345		61,143		61,270
Employment-population ratio ²		74.5	74.5	74.2		74.4	74.1	74.2	74.2		73.8	1	73.8
Agriculture		2,292	2,293	2,269	2,254	2,268	2,258	2,388	2,400	2,262	2,246	2,295	2,271
Nonagricultural industries	58,722	58,741	58,861	58,706	58,918	59,002	58,879	58,877	58,945	58,934	58,897	58,969	58,999
Unemployed		2,934	2,917	2,983		2,913	3,113	3,047	3,019		3,219	3,309	3,289
Unemployment rate		4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Not in labor force	17,987	18,001	17,984	18,210	18,147	18,195	18,236	18,269	18,312	18,446	18,500	18,367	18,454
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		90,952	91,042	91,091	91,157	91,237	91,330	91,414	91,495	91,581	91,688	91,765	91,857
Civilian labor force		52,541	52,586	52,686	52,814	52,800	52,954	53,146	53,174	53,211	53,315	53,121	52,983
Percent of population		57.8	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.1	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.7
Employed	49,796	50,043	50,048	50,255	50,287	50,344	50,427	50,709	50,776	50,719	50,699	50,489	50,370
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	55.0	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.5	55.4	55.3	55.0	54.8
Agriculture	641	624	618	594	582	648	669	680	700	585	639	619	619
Nonagricultural industries	49,155	49,419	49,430	49,661	49,704	49,696	49,758	50,029	50,077	50,135	50,060	49,870	49,752
Unemployed	2,485	2,498	2,538	2,431	2,527	2,456	2,526	2,438	2,398	2,492	2,616	2,632	2,613
Unemployment rate		4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	38,579	38,411	38,456	38,405	38,343	38,437	38,376	38,268	38,321	38,370	38,373	38,644	38,874
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years			:										
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		14,097	14,067	14,034	14,008	13,914	13,852	13,832	13,806	13,764	13,711	13,696	
Civilian labor force	, ,	7,980	7,889	7,752	7,715	7,846	7,681	7,545	7,296	7,212	6,983		
Percent of population	l .	56.6	56.1	55.2	55.1	56.4	55.4	54.6	52.9	52.4	50.9	53.1	53.0
Employed		6,760	6,686	6,631	6,577	6,720	6,551	6,376	6,268	6,038	5,815	6,144	6,071
Employment-population ratio ²		48.0	47.5	47.3	47.0	48.3	47.3	46.1	45.4	43.9	42.4	44.9	44.5
Agriculture		244	286	270	243	285	206	237	249	239	251	266	277
Nonagricultural industries		6,516	6,400	6,361	6,334	6,435	6,345	6,139	6,019	5,799	5,564	5,878	5,794
Unemployed		1,220	1,203	1,121	1,138	1,126	1,130	1,169	1,030	1,174	1,168		1,172
Unemployment rate		15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.5	16.2
Not in labor force	6,158	6,117	6,178	6,282	6,293	6,068	6,171	6,287	6,508	6,552	6,728	6,424	6,412

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

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)

### White Civilian noninsitutional population* 159 644 159 726 159 820 159 830 169 007 169 076 169 077	Employment status,		1989						19	90				
Civilian nonnesitutional population' 159,844 159,756 159,832 159,332 159,332 150,007 160,077 160,277 160,365 160,468 160,555 160,840 150, Civilian labor force 160,618 160,618 160,686		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Civilian labor force 106,818 108,886 108,886 108,886 107,880 107,880 107,183 107,133 107,273 107,273 107,230 107,133 107,273 107,230 107,133 107,230 107,230 107,330 107,230 107	WHITE													
Percent of population														
Employed		1 '	,								1 '			1 7
Employment-population ratio								1			i .	1	1	66.7
Unemployment rate						-								1 .
Mem, 20 years and over												1	1	63.5
Men. 20 years and over														5,225 4.9
Percent of population	, ,													
Percent of population	Civilian labor force	55 626	55 676	55 747	55 771	55.815	55 828	55 826	55 919	55 932	55 895	56 035	56 144	56,111
Employed														78.3
Employment-population ratio													1	53.632
Unemployed				,	, ,			, ,						,
Women, 20 years and over										_				
Civilian labor force											1 '		, ,	4.4
Percent of population	Women, 20 years and over													
Percent of population	Civilian labor force	44 207	44 360	44 460	44 475	44 615	44 523	44 740	44 925	45.055	45 120	45 100	45 000	44,888
Employeed														57.5
Employment-population ratio														
Unemployed														
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years														j .
Civilian labor force														
Percent of population	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Employed 5,942 5,923 5,811 5,796 5,788 5,887 5,707 5,619 5,519 5,363 5,128 5,427 5, Employment-population ratio² 52.0 52.0 51.2 51.3 51.4 52.1 51.1 50.4 49.7 48.4 46.4 49.3 Unemployed 843 675 869 843 862 863 861 890 767 853 871 879 Unemployment rate 12.4 12.9 13.0 12.7 13.0 12.9 13.1 13.7 12.2 13.7 14.5 13.9 14.0 12.9 12.7 13.0 12.9 12.7 13.0 13.8 14.2 12.9 15.1 15.7 15.3 15.3 Women 10.9 11.3 11.9 12.4 13.2 12.7 12.4 13.1 11.4 12.3 13.2 12.5 15.3 15.3 EDACK Civilian noninstitutional population 21.507 13,576 13,576 13,576 13,576 13,570 13,587 13,571 13,570 13,570 13,587 13,472 13,379 13,368 13,470 13, Employed 11,923 11,954 11,920 11,978 12,030 12,148 12,151 12,179 12,084 11,791 11,891 11,92 11,981 11,920 11,978 12,030 12,148 12,151 12,179 12,084 11,870 11,791 11,893 11, Unemployment rate 111.7 11.9 11.8 11.3 10.5 10.6 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 11.3 11.8 12.1 Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force 6,234 6,247 6,244 6,189 6,172 6,227 6,240 6,241 6,293 6,293 6,33 6,34 6,34 6,34 6,34 6,34 6,34 6,3	Civilian labor force	6,785	6,798	6,680	6,639	6,650	6,710	6,568	6,509	6,286	6,216	5,999	6,306	6,239
Employed 5,942 5,923 5,811 5,796 5,788 5,887 5,707 5,619 5,519 5,363 5,128 5,427 5, Employment-population ratio² 52.0 52.0 51.2 51.3 51.4 52.1 51.1 50.4 49.7 48.4 46.4 49.3 Unemployed 843 675 869 843 862 863 861 890 767 853 871 879 Unemployment rate 12.4 12.9 13.0 12.7 13.0 12.9 13.1 13.7 12.2 13.7 14.5 13.9 14.0 12.9 12.7 13.0 12.9 12.7 13.0 13.8 14.2 12.9 15.1 15.7 15.3 15.3 Women 10.9 11.3 11.9 12.4 13.2 12.7 12.4 13.1 11.4 12.3 13.2 12.5 15.3 15.3 EDACK Civilian noninstitutional population 21.507 13,576 13,576 13,576 13,576 13,570 13,587 13,571 13,570 13,570 13,587 13,472 13,379 13,368 13,470 13, Employed 11,923 11,954 11,920 11,978 12,030 12,148 12,151 12,179 12,084 11,791 11,891 11,92 11,981 11,920 11,978 12,030 12,148 12,151 12,179 12,084 11,870 11,791 11,893 11, Unemployment rate 111.7 11.9 11.8 11.3 10.5 10.6 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 11.3 11.8 12.1 Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force 6,234 6,247 6,244 6,189 6,172 6,227 6,240 6,241 6,293 6,293 6,33 6,34 6,34 6,34 6,34 6,34 6,34 6,3	Percent of population	59.4	59.7	58.9	58.7	59.0	59.8	58.8	58.4	56.6	56.1	54.3	57.3	56.9
Employment-population ratio ² 52.0 52.0 51.2 51.3 51.4 52.1 51.1 50.4 49.7 48.4 46.4 49.3 Variable (Demployed May 1) 1.2 12.4 12.9 13.0 12.7 13.0 12.9 13.1 13.7 12.2 13.7 14.5 13.9 13.0 12.7 13.0 12.9 13.1 13.7 12.2 13.7 14.5 13.9 13.0 12.9 13.1 13.7 12.2 13.7 14.5 13.9 13.0 13.8 14.2 12.9 13.1 13.7 12.2 13.7 14.5 13.9 13.0 13.8 14.2 12.9 13.1 13.7 12.2 13.7 14.5 13.9 13.0 13.8 14.2 12.9 15.1 15.7 15.3 13.0 13.8 14.2 13.1 13.1 13.1 13.1 13.1 13.1 13.1 13		5,942	5,923	5,811	5,796	5,788	5,847	5,707	5.619	5,519	5,363	5,128	5,427	5,370
Unemployed	Employment-population ratio ²	52.0	52.0	51.2	51.3	51.4	52.1	51,1	50.4	49.7	48.4	46.4		49.0
Unemployment rate			875	869	843	862	863	861	890	767	853	871	879	869
Men 13.8 14.3 14.0 12.9 12.7 13.0 13.8 14.2 12.9 15.1 15.7 15.3 10.9 11.3 11.9 12.4 13.2 12.7 12.4 13.1 11.4 12.3 13.2 12.5 12.5 13.5 1			12.9	13.0	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.7	12.2	13.7	14.5	13.9	13.9
BLACK Civilian noninstitutional population 21,108 21,136 21,164 21,163 21,186 21,185	• •	1	14.3	14.0	12.9	12.7	13.0	13.8	14.2	12.9	15.1	15.7	15.3	14.8
Civilian Industriational population 21,108 21,136 21,136 21,163 2			1		1		ı	1		I		1	I	13.0
Civilian labor force 13,507 13,576 13,522 13,510 13,487 13,581 13,570 13,587 13,587 13,386 13,470 13,681 13,570 13,587 13,472 13,379 13,366 13,470 13,47	BLACK													
Percent of population	Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,108	21,136	21,164	21,163	21,188	21,211	21,228	21,261	21,289	21,318	21,337	21,361	21,383
Employed	Civilian labor force	13,507	13,576	13,522	13,510	13,437	13,581	13,570	13,587	13,472	13,379	13,366	13,470	13,493
Employment-population ratio ² 56.5 56.6 56.8 56.3 56.6 56.8 57.3 57.3 57.3 57.3 56.7 55.7 55.3 55.4 57.3 57.3 57.3 57.3 56.7 55.7 55.3 55.4 57.3 57.3 57.3 57.3 57.3 57.3 57.3 57.3	Percent of population	64.0	64.2	63.9	63.8	63.4	64.0	63.9	63.9	63.3	62.8	62.6	63.1	63.1
Unemployed	Employed	11,923	11,954	11,920	11,978	12,030	12,148	12,161	12,179	12,064	11,870	11,791	11,839	11,903
Men, 20 years and over 11.7 11.9 11.8 11.3 10.5 10.6 10.4 10.4 10.4 11.3 11.8 12.1	Employment-population ratio ²								57.3	56.7	55.7	55.3	55.4	55.7
Men, 20 years and over 6,234 6,247 6,244 6,189 6,172 6,227 6,240 6,241 6,293 6,293 6,235 6,330 6,300 6,297 6,240 6,241 6,293 6,293 6,235 6,330 6,300 6,293 6,293 6,235 6,330 6,300 6,293 6,241 73.9 73.1 74.1 74.1 73.5 73.3 73.6 73.7 73.5 74.0 73.9 73.1 74.1 74.1 73.5 74.0 73.5 73.6 73.7 73.5 74.0 73.9 73.1 74.1 74.1 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 74.0 73.5 75.0 5,661 65.9 65.4 65.3 65.0 66.0 66.2 66.6 66.6 66.6				i ,	1 .	1								1,590
Civilian labor force 6,234 6,247 6,244 6,189 6,172 6,227 6,240 6,241 6,293 6,293 6,235 6,330 6, Percent of population 74.2 74.2 74.2 74.0 73.5 73.3 73.6 73.7 73.5 74.0 73.9 73.1 74.1 75.5 75.5 5,569 5,496 5,603 5,631 5,651 5,672 5,702 5,617 5,572 5,580 5, Employment-population ratio² 66.6 66.4 66.0 65.2 66.6 66.5 66.8 66.8 67.1 65.9 65.4 65.3 60.2 10.8 11.2 9.2 9.6 9.4 9.1 9.4 10.7 10.6 11.8 11.2 9.2 9.6 9.4 9.1 9.4 10.7 10.6 11.8 11.8 11.2 9.2 9.6 9.4 9.1 9.1 9.4 10.7 10.6 11.8 11.8 11.2 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9	Unemployment rate	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.3	11.8	12.1	11.8
Percent of population	Men, 20 years and over													
Employed 5,593 5,587 66.6 66.4 66.0 65.2 66.6 66.5 66.8 66.8 67.1 65.9 65.4 65.3 65.0 10.8 11.2 9.2 9.6 9.4 9.1 9.4 10.7 10.6 11.8 11.2 9.2 9.6 9.4 9.1 9.4 10.7 10.6 11.8 11.8 11.2 9.2 9.6 9.4 9.1 9.4 10.7 10.6 11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8 11														6,351
Employment-population ratio ²					i						1	1	1	74.3
Unemployed														5,631
Women, 20 years and over 6,336 6,373 6,311 6,393 6,423 6,456 6,451 6,516 6,377 6,328 6,358 6,361 6, 60.2 60.2 5,706 5,706 5,706 5,706 5,722 5,681 5,802 5,872 5,872 5,872 5,872 5,575 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.8 53.7 53.8 53.7 55.0 55.4 55.2 55.7 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.8 54.9 55.0 55.4 55.2 55.7 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.8 54.9 Unemployed 630 651 630 591 602 584 594 595 565 592 628 656			1		1	1	ı		1		1			65.8
Women, 20 years and over 6,336 6,373 6,311 6,393 6,423 6,456 6,451 6,516 6,377 6,328 6,358 6,361 6,361 6,92 60.2 60.4 59.7 60.5 60.7 60.9 60.8 61.3 59.9 59.4 59.6 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.2 59.7 55.0 55.0 55.4 55.2 55.7 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.4 59.0 59.0 58.4 59.5 55.7 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.4 59.0 58.4 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.6 59.2 59.7 55.0 55.4 55.2 55.7 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.4 59.0 59.0 58.4 59.2 55.7 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.4 59.0 59.0 58.4 59.2 55.7 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.4			1	1		1	ı	1			1	1	ļ	721 11.3
Percent of population 60.2 60.4 59.7 60.5 60.7 60.9 60.8 61.3 59.9 59.4 59.6 59.5 59.5 Employed 5,706 5,722 5,681 5,802 5,821 5,872 5,858 5,921 5,812 5,735 5,730 5,730 5,705 5,705 5, Employment-population ratio² 54.2 54.2 54.2 53.8 54.9 55.0 55.4 55.2 55.7 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.4 59.6 Unemployed 630 651 630 591 602 584 594 595 565 592 628 656		10.5	10.0	10.0		0.2	5.0	3.4	3.1	5.4	10.7	10.0	11.0	11.0
Percent of population 60.2 60.4 59.7 60.5 60.7 60.9 60.8 61.3 59.9 59.4 59.6 59.5 59.6	•	6 226	6 272	6211	6 202	6.400	6 450	6 454	6 5 4 6	6 277	6 220	6 250	6.064	6 205
Employed 5,706 5,722 5,681 5,802 5,821 5,872 5,858 5,921 5,812 5,735 5,730 5,730 5,705 5, Employment-population ratio² 54.2 54.2 54.2 53.8 54.9 55.0 55.4 55.2 55.7 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.4 5 Unemployed 630 651 630 591 602 584 594 595 565 592 628 656		1 .												6,335 59.2
Employment-population ratio² 54.2 54.2 54.2 54.2 54.2 55.0 55.4 55.2 55.7 54.6 53.8 53.7 53.4 Unemployed 630 651 630 591 602 584 594 595 565 592 628 656			I .	ı			1		1				1	l .
Unemployed					1 '									
						ı								
			1					1	1	t			1	i .
	F7				L									

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		1989						19	90				
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	937	956	967	928	842	898	879	830	802	758	773	779	807
Percent of population	43.0	44.0 645	44.6 670	42.8 680	38.5 606	41.7	40.8 652	38.6 586	37.4 550	35.4 517	36.1 489	36.5 554	37.9 550
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	624 28.6	29.7	30.9	31.3	27.7	645 30.0	30.3	27.3	25.6	24.1	22.8	25.9	25.8
	313	311	297	248	236	253	227	244	25.0 252	24.1	284	25.9	25.6 257
Unemployed Unemployment rate	33.4	32.5	30.7	26.7	28.0	28.2	25.8	29.4	31.4	31.8	36.7	28.9	31.8
Men	32.0	32.3	30.1	29.2	28.5	30.0	27.2	31.1	37.4	32.3	38.4	30.6	30.7
Women	34.9	32.7	31.4		27.5	26.2	24.3	27.6	25.3	31.2	35.0	26.9	33.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,936	13,977	14,019	14,080	14,119	14,159	14,198	14,238	14,277	14,317	14,356	14,396	14,435
Civilian labor force	9,339	9,424	9,495	9,440	9,400	9,565	9,618	9,669	9,651	9,665	9,707	9,643	9,557
Percent of population	67.0	67.4	67.7	67.0	66.6	67.6	67.7	67.9	67.6	67.5	67.6	67.0	66.2
Employed		8,672	8,691	8,769	8,666	8,831	8,850	8,927	8,967	8,899	8,951	8,808	8,783
Employment-population ratio ²	61.7	62.0	62.0	62.3	61.4	62.4	62.3	62.7	62.8	62.2	62.3	61.2	60.8
Unemployed	744	752	804	671	734	734	768	742	684	767	757	835	774
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.1	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.9	7.8	8.7	8.1

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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)

		1989						19	90				
Category	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Fotal	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,71
Married men, spouse present	40,839	40,886	41,041	40,982	41,347	40,989	40,730	40,881	40,554	40,545	40,604	40,919	40,870
Married women, spouse present	29,544	29,767	29,695	29,897	29,704	29,618	29,742	30,046	29,856	29,909	29,949	29,780	29,77
Women who maintain families	6,354	6,351	6,349	6,215	6,378	6,291	6,325	6,400	6,467	6,380	6,365	6,382	6,34
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,678	1,687	1,677	1,634	1,578	1,620	1,621	1,728	1,685	1,628	1,666	1,808	1,74
Self-employed workers	1,406	1,373	1,369		1,375	1,457	1,429	1,502	1,507	1,377	1,357	1,275	
Unpaid family workers	124	122	125	107	118	115	112	101	106	96	93	112	
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	105,504	105,960	105,643	105,747	106,117	106,029	105,938	106,176	105,985	105,885	105,691	105,800	105,33
Government	17,595	17,681	17,728	17,626	17,607	17,724	17,816	18,113	17,863	17,788	17,842	17,555	17,67
Private industries	87,909	88,279	87,915	88,121	88,510	88,306	88,122	88,063	88,121	88,097	87,849	88,246	87,65
Private households	987	1,051	1,077	1,035	1,021	1,003	957	941	1,056	989	1,033	1,074	1,00
Other industries		87,228	86,838		87,489	87,302	87,165		87,065		86,816	87,171	86,65
Self-employed workers	8,610	8,528	8,653		8,628	8,852	8,716	8,783	8,759	8,709	8,629	8,810	8,886
Unpaid family workers	280	264	251	256	313	261	258	254	226	269	229	235	24:
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME													
All industries:				1					İ				
Part time for economic reasons	4,767	4,803	4,802	4,983	4,887	5,004	4,871	4,831	5,013	4,870	5,036	5,365	5,462
Slack work	2,314	2,297	2,277	2,402	2,307	2,476	2,407	2,439	2,499	2,565	2,424	2,654	2,62
Could only find part-time work	2,082	2,162	2,106	2,255	2,211	2,127	2,138	2,052	2,224	2,070	2,123	2,462	2,403
Voluntary part time	15,368	15,254	15,388	14,931	15,381	15,464	15,193	15,592	15,125	15,311	15,377	15,283	15,10
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,526	4,552	4,554	4,729	4,703	4,747	4,630	4,666	4,734	4,710	4,780	5,093	5,18
Slack work	2,166	2,132	2,111	2,240	2,183	2,293	2,218	2,317	2,284	2,408	2,242	2,481	2,436
Could only find part-time work	2,021	2,097	2,051	2,172	2,173	2,050	2,096	2,004	2,141	2,048	2,069	2,386	2,333
Voluntary part time	14,936	14,805	14,983	14,515	14,924	14.975	14,804	15,064	14,627	14,922	14,899	14.858	14.688

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		1989						19	90				
Sex and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711
16 to 24 years	19,487	19,482	19,298	19,309	19,247	19,459	19,196	19,080	18,979	18,702	18,366	18,657	18,578
16 to 19 years	6,763	6,760	6,686	6,631	6,577	6,720	6,551	6,376	6,268	6,038	5,815	6,144	6,071
16 to 17 years	2,645	2,598	2,518	2,501	2,513	2,557	2,460	2,386	2,300	2,166	2,085	2,277	2,194
18 to 19 years	4,130	4,152	4,161	4,132	4,072	4,164	4,086	3,992	3,946	3,878	3,703	3,866	3,866
20 to 24 years	12,724	12,722	12,612	12,678	12,670	12,739	12,646	12,704	12,711	12,664	12,551	12.513	12,508
25 years and over	98,122	98,345	98,594	98,547	98,722	98,803	98,836	99,285	99,458	99,312	99,415	99,234	99,155
25 to 54 years	83,316	83,594	83,680	83,690	83,856	83,938	83,969	84,344	84,452	84,423	84,447	84,290	84,317
55 years and over	14,818	14,784	14,849	14,805	14,867	14,870	14,856	14,971	14,934	14,902	15,008	15,040	14,817
Men, 16 years and over	64,513	64,482	64,618	64,420	64,602	64,711	64,544	64,586	64,535	,64,278	64,121	64,426	64,448
6 to 24 years	10,211	10,123	10,128	10,091	10,071	10,110	10,018	9,992	9,883	9,775	9,556	9,725	9,728
16 to 19 years	3,487	3,449	3,464	3,444	3,430	3,441	3,407	3,321	3,189	3,083	2,977	3,161	3,178
16 to 17 years	1,357	1,329	1,308	1,298	1,315	1,317	1,270	1,224	1,166	1,106	1,047	1,187	1,162
18 to 19 years	2,134	2,140	2,153	2,149	2,121	2,126	2,130	2,071	2,009	1,985	1,907	1,967	1,999
20 to 24 years	6,724	6,674	6,664	6,647	6,640	6,669	6,611	6,671	6,694	6,692	6,579	6,564	6,550
25 years and over	54,302	54,362	54,494	54,335	54,463	54,558	54,475	54,605	54,658	54,517	54,617	54,699	54,724
25 to 54 years	45,829	45,938	46,048	45,832	46,013	46,081	46,041	46,099	46,106	46,033	46,052	46,175	46,239
55 years and over	8,488	8,432	8,441	8,509	8,485	8,480	8,432	8,498	8,489	8,492	8,578	8,606	8,482
Women, 16 years and over	53,072	53,354	53,270	53,443	53,433	53,623	53,571	53,764	53,854	53,674	53,537	53,472	53,263
6 to 24 years	9,276	9,359	9,170	9,218	9,176	9.349	9,178	9.088	9.095	8.927	8,810	8,932	8.850
16 to 19 years	3,276	3.311	3,222	3,187	3,146	3.279	3,144	3.056	3.078	2.955	2,838	2,983	2,892
16 to 17 years		1.269	1,210	1.203	1,198	1.240	1,190	1.162	1.134	1.060	1,038	1,090	1,032
18 to 19 years	, ,	2,012	2,008	1,983	1,951	2,038	1,956	1,921	1,937	1,893	1,796	1,899	1,867
20 to 24 years			5,948	6,030	6,029	6.070	6,034	6.032	6,017	5,972	5,972	5,949	5,958
25 years and over			44,100	44,212	44,259	44,245	44,361	44,679	44,800	44,796	44,798	44,535	44,431
25 to 54 years		37,656	37,632	37,859	37,844	37,857	37,928	38,245			38,395	38,115	
55 years and over	6,330		6,408	6,296	6,382	6,390			6,444	6,410	6,430	6,435	6,336

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

(In thousands)

		1989						19	90				
Sex and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	6,563	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073
16 to 24 years	2,428	2,472	2,428	2,299	2,294	2,274	2,425	2,349	2,171	2,316	2,387	2,454	2,493
16 to 19 years	1,186	1,220	1,203	1,121	1,138	1,126	1,130	1,169	1,030	1,174	1,168	1,128	1,172
16 to 17 years	536	548	558	434	509	520	519	597	442	457	494	512	508
18 to 19 years	645	665	645	683	609	615	609	587	612	693	653	652	660
20 to 24 years	1,242	1,252	1,225	1,178	1,156	1,148	1,295	1,180	1,141	1,142	1,219	1,326	1,321
25 years and over	4,144	4,188	4,242	4,279	4,304	4,237	4,347	4,245	4,266	4,456	4,617	4,667	4,595
25 to 54 years	3,652	3,688	3,744	3,780	3,781	3,727	3,864	3,832	3,850	3,958	4,028	4,121	4,036
55 years and over	464	496	494	525	526	515	505	464	433	494	538	513	556
Men, 16 years and over	3,553	3,624	3,582	3,597	3,530	3,505	3,735	3,679	3,599	3,804	3,863	3,943	3,918
16 to 24 years	1,349	1,380	1,361	1,267	1,226	1,236	1,343	1,261	1,233	1,279	1,253	1,326	1,330
16 to 19 years	661	690	665	614	601	592	622	632	580	656	644	634	629
16 to 17 years	308	312	319	214	259	267	281	318	228	249	287	274	257
18 to 19 years	353	382	346	397	336	336	341	320	350	387	351	379	371
20 to 24 years	688	690	696	653	625	644	721	629	653	623	609	692	701
25 years and over	2,214	2,258	2,238	2,373	2,313	2,291	2,387	2,358	2,343	2,499	2,616	2,642	2,606
25 to 54 years	1,919	1,967	1,917	2,079	2,018	1,997	2,099	2,089	2,066	2,173	2,234	2,274	2,257
55 years and over	280	303	314	313	308	300	310	296	275	321	336		360
Women, 16 years and over	3,010	3,028	3,076	2,938	3,064	2,990	3,034	2,975	2,848	3,010	3,140	3,126	3,156
16 to 24 years	1,079	1,092	1,067	1,032	1,069	1,038	1,082	1,087	938	1,037	1,134	1,128	1,163
16 to 19 years	525	530	538	507	537	534	508	537	450	518	524	494	543
16 to 17 years	228	236	239	220	250	253	238	279	214	208	207	238	251
18 to 19 years	292	283	299	286	273	279	268	267	262	306	302	273	289
20 to 24 years	554	562	529	525	532	504	574	550	488	519	610	634	620
25 years and over	1,930	1,930	2.004	1.906	1,991	1.945	1.961	1.887	1,923	1,956	2.001	2,025	1,989
25 to 54 years	1,733	1,721	1,827	1,701	1,763	1,730	1,765	1,742	1.785	1,785	1,794	1,847	1,779
55 years and over	184	193	180	212	218	216	195	169	158	173	203	171	196

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

(Civilian workers)

0		1989						19	90				
Sex and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
16 to 24 years	11.1	11.3	11.2	10.6	10.7	10.5	11.2	11.0	10.3	11.0	11.5	11.6	11.8
16 to 19 years	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14,4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.5	16.2
16 to 17 years	16.9	17.4	18.1	14.8	16.8	16.9	17.4	20.0	16.1	17.4	19.2	18.4	18.8
18 to 19 years	13.5	13.8	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.4	15.2	15.0	14.4	14.6
20 to 24 years	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.6	9.6
25 years and over	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
55 years and over	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7
16 to 24 years	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.8	11.2	11.1	11.6	11.6	12.0	12.0
16 to 19 years	15.9	16.7	16.1	15.1	14.9	14.7	15.4	16.0	15.4	17.5	17.8	16.7	16.5
16 to 17 years	18.5	19.0	19.6	14.2	16.5	16.9	18.1	20.6	16.4	18,4	21.5	18.8	18.1
18 to 19 years	14.2	15.1	13.8	15.6	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.4	14.8	16.3	15.5	16.2	15.7
20 to 24 years	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.8	8.6	8.9	8.5	8.5	9.5	9.7
25 years and over	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
55 years and over	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6
16 to 24 years	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.7	9.3	10.4	11.4	11.2	11.6
16 to 19 years	13.8	13.8	14.3	13.7	14.6	14.0	13.9	14.9	12.8	14.9	15.6	14.2	15.8
16 to 17 years	15.0	15.7	16.5	15.5	17.3	16.9	16.7	19.4	15.9	16.4	16.6	17.9	19.6
18 to 19 years	12.8	12.3	13.0	12.6	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.9	13.9	14.4	12.6	13.4
20 to 24 years	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.4	7.5	8.0	9.3	9.6	9.4
25 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	` 4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5
55 years and over	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.0

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

0-1	Ĺ	1989						19	90				
Category	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
CHARACTERISTIC										_			
Total (all civilian workers)	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.5	16.2
White	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9
Black and other	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.4	10.3	10.4	10.8	10.6
Black	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.3	11.8	12.1	11.8
Hispanic origin	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.1	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.9	7.8	8.7	8.1
Married men, spouse present		3.1	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.
Married women, spouse present		3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9
Women who maintain families	7.8	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.4	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5
Full-time workers		5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5
Part-time workers		7.4	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.1	7.9	7.1	6.8
Unemployed 15 weeks and over1		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Labor force time lost ²	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers		5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9
Goods-producing industries		6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.3
Mining	4.8	6.2	4.4	6.8	4.8	5.9	4.6	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.9	3.8	3.7
Construction	9.3	9.8	9.8	9.3	8.9	10.0	10.6	11.5	9.7	10.2	11.1	11.8	13.2
Manufacturing		5.4	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.4	4.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7
Durable goods	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.8
Nondurable goods	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.6
Service-producing industries		5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3
Transportation and public utilities		3.6	3.4	4.3	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade		6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.7
Finance and service industries	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4
Government workers	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.8	12.1	9.7	9.2	9.3	10.1	11.0	7.9	10.0	10.6	9.7	9.3	8.2

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

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Marks of war such was and		1989						19	90				
Weeks of unemployment	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,166	3,258	3,302	3,119	3,159	3,194	3,204	3,026	3,046	3,120	3,325	3,044	3,101
5 to 14 weeks	1,995	1,991	2,013	2,012	2,079	2,044	2,175	2,236	2,049	2,159	2,048	2,479	2,405
15 weeks and over	1,378	1,422	1,362	1,430	1,369	1,333	1,386	1,374	1,406	1,513	1,609	1,620	1,581
15 to 26 weeks	743	765	730	777	731	702	697	764	763	809	845	872	896
27 weeks and over	635	657	632	653	638	631	688	610	643	704	764	748	685
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.1	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.6	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.5	11.9
Median duration, in weeks	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.0
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	48.4	48.8	49.5	47.5	47.8	48.6	47.4	45.6	46.9	45.9	47.6	42.6	43.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.5	29.8	30.1	30.7	31.5	31.1	32.2	33.7	31.5	31.8	29.3	34.7	33.9
15 weeks and over	21.1	21.3	20.4	21.8	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.7	21.6	22.3	23.0	22.7	22.3
15 to 26 weeks	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.8	11.1	10.7	10.3	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.6
27 weeks and over	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.9	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.2	9.9	10.4	10.9	10.5	9.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Secretary for a second control of		1989						19	90				
Reasons for unemployment	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	2,979	3,092	3,097	3,183	3,103	3,038	3,147	3,171	3,151	3,088	3,367	3,511	3,533
On layoff	780	969	957	1,033	964	941	999	979	918	960	973	1,127	1,020
Other job losers	2,199	2,123	2,140	2,150	2,139	2,097	2,148	2,192	2,233	2,128	2,394	2,384	2,513
Job leavers	994	1,049	1,055	1,016	1,006	1,014	1,179	1,014	995	1,027	984	934	970
Reentrants	1,890	1,845	1,853	1,730	1,805	1,859	1,780	1,820	1,789	1,960	1,879	1,985	1,904
New entrants	685	695	686	640	680	644	617	683	534	€87	677	656	693
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	45.5	46.3	46.3	48.5	47.1	46.3	46.8	47.4	48.7	45.7	48.7	49.5	49.8
On layoff	11.9	14.5	14.3	15.7	14.6	14.4	14.9	14.6	14.2	14.2	14.1	15.9	14.4
Other job losers	33.6	31.8	32.0	32.7	32.4	32.0	31.9	32.8	34.5	31.5	34.7	33.6	35.4
Job leavers	15.2	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5	17.5	15.2	15.4	15.2	14.3	13.2	13.7
Reentrants	28.9	27.6	27.7	26.3	27.4	28.4	26.5	27.2	27.7	29.0	27.2	28.0	26.8
New entrants	10.5	10.4	10.3	9.7	10.3	9.8	9.2	10.2	8.3	10.2	9.8	9.3	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE										į			<u>[</u>
Job losers	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
New entrants	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.6	.5	.5	.6

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

(In thousands)

1					-producing						vice-produc	g			
Year	~	Total						Transpor-	Mhaia		Finance,		0	Sovernme	nt
and month	Total	private	Total	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total	tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Lo
							Anr	ual average	es						
38 39	29,194 30,603	25,311 26,608	11,401 12,297	891 854	1,070 1,165	9,440 10,278	17,793 18,306	2,863 2,936	(¹) 1,767	(¹) 4,659	(¹) 1,447	(¹) 3,502	(¹) 905	(¹) (¹)	(1
40	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,841	4,909	1,485	3,665	996	(1)	C
41	36,539	31,877 34,624	15,963	957 992	1,814 2,198	13,192 15,280	20,574 21,636	3,274 3,460	1,966 1,912	5,244 5,206	1,525 1,509	3,905 4,066	1,340 2,213	(¹) (¹)	('
42 43	40,106 42,434	36,356	18,470 20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,828	5,200	1,481	4,130	2,213	8	6
44	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,851	5,208	1,461	4,145	2,928	(5)	(
5	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,955	5,359	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	(
16	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,298	6,077	1,675	4,697	2,254	(')	(
17	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(
18 19	44,866 43,754	39,216 37,897	18,774 17,565	994 930	2,198 2,194	15,582 14,441	26,092 26,189	4,189 4,001	2,612 2,610	6,659 6,654	1,800 1,828	5,181 5,239	1,863 1,908	(¹) (¹)	(
50	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(')	١,
51	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(
52	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(
3	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290 4,084	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	1
4	48,990 50,641	42,238 43,727	19,751 20,513	791 792	2,646 2,839	16,314 16,882	29,239 30,128	4,084	2,875 2,934	7,360 7,601	2,200 2,298	5,969 6,240	2,188 2,187	(¹) 1,168	3
5 6	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3
7	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4
8	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4
9²	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4
o	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4
1	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4
2	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4
3	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5
4 5	58,283 60,765	48,686 50,689	21,005 21,926	634 632	3,097 3,232	17,274 18,062	37,278 38,839	3,951 4,036	3,347 3,477	8,812 9,239	2,911 2,977	8,660 9,036	2,348 2,378	1,856 1,996	5
6	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6
7	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6
8	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6
9	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6
0	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7
1	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7
2	73,675	60,341 63,058	23,668	628 642	3,889 4,097	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7
3 4	76,790 78,265	64,095	24,893 24,794	697	4,097	20,154 20,077	51,897 53,471	4,656 4,725	4,291 4,447	12,315 12,539	4,046 4,148	12,857 13,441	2,663 2,724	2,923 3,039	8
5	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8
6	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8
7	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9
B	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9
9	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541 .	9
o	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9
1	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,376	15,172	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9
2 3	89,566 90,200	73,729 74,330	23,813 23,334	1,128 952	3,905 3,948	18,781 18,434	65,753 66,866	5,082 4,954	5,296 5,286	15,161 15,595	5,341 5,468	19,036 19,694	2,739 2,774	3,640 3,662	9
4	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,574	16,526	5,689	20,797	2,774	3,734	9
5	97,519	81,125	24,859	927	4,673	19,260	72,660	5,238	5,736	17,336	5,955	21,999	2,875	3,832	9
6	99,525	82,832	24,558	777	4,816	18,965	74,967	5,255	5,774	17,909	6,283	23,053	2,899	3,893	9
	102,200	85,190	24,708	717	4,967	19,024	77,492	5,372	5,865	18,462	6,547	24,235	2,943	3,967	10
	105,536 108,413	88,150 90,644	25,173 25,326	713 700	5,110 5,200	19,350 19,426	80,363 83,087	5,527 5,648	6,055 6,271	19,077 19,580	6,649 6,724	25,669 27,096	2,971 2,988	4,076 4,175	10
	, , , , ,	,	,,,			,		.,	-,	,			_,,500		L
9: 			 -			M	onthly data	, seasonall	y adjusted						
tober	108,980	91,096	25,283	710	5,239	19,334	83,697	5,671	6,313	19,665	6,756	27,408	2,986	4,202	10,
	109,245	91,344	25,280	716	5,258	19,306	83,965	5,693	6,335	19,714	6,774	27,548	2,982	4,212	10,
cember D:	109,383	91,456	25,218	718	5,216	19,284	84,165	5,776	6,344	19,710	6,785	27,623	2,977	4,206	10,
nuary	109,654	91,656	25,188	723	5,294	19,171	84,466	5,790	6,356	19,807	6,794	27,721	3,000	4,225	10,
bruary		91,917	25,339	727	5,368	19,244	84,619	5,804	6,357	19,758	6,817	27,842	3,005	4,239	10,
rch	110,122	91,963	25,259	729	5,313	19,217	84,863	5,808	6,361	19,764	6,821	27,950	3,089	4,249	10,
ril	110,177	91,922	25,180	734	5,256	19,190	84,997	5,809	6,363	19,778	6,823	27,969	3,151	4,252	10,
	110,617	92,120	25,191	738	5,286	19,167	85,426	5,833	6,369	19,795	6,838	28,094	3,346	4,262	10,
ne		92,282	25,162	744	5,270	19,148	85,667	5,846	6,383	19,822	6,844	28,225	3,338	4,296	10,
		92,300	25,105	745	5,229	19,131	85,635	5,841	6,374	19,851	6,842	28,287	3,164	4,298	10,
ly															
gust		92,320 92,262	25,013 24,936	735 736	5,194 5,183	19,084 19,017	85,600 85,625	5,846 5,868	6,376 6,367	19,846 19,832	6,852 6,852	28,387 28,407	3,045 3,007	4,305 4,318	10,9

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1989) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1986) are subject to revision.

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

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°
Total		109,195	109,719	110,304	110,858	111,235	-		-	-	-
Total private		91,583	91,606	93,147	92,834	92,669	74,320	74,351	75,580	75,293	75,138
Mining		718	719	748	746	745	514	515	540	539	539
Metal mining	10	58.6	58.9	61.1	61.0	-	46.5	46.7	48.2	47.8	_
Iron ores	101	8.0	8.0	6.8	6.8	-	6.6	6.7	5.2	5.0	-
Copper ores	102	14.0	14.1	15.3	15.3	-	11.2	11.4	12.5	12.5	-
Coal mining	12	151.8	151.4	156.5	155.6	_	122.5	122.1	126.4	125.7	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		141.9	141.4	145.8	I .	_	114.5	114.0	117.8	,] -
Bituninous coal and lighte mining	122	141.5	141.4	145.6	144.3	_	114.5	114.0	117.0	117.0	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	391.7	393.1	414.4	413.3	415.1	256.5	258.4	276.2	277.1	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas		192.4	191.3	194.9	192.6	-	92.2	91.3	94.8	94.2	-
Oil and gas field services	138	194.7	197.4	215.8	217.0	-	160.8	163.8	178.5	180.1	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	115.9	115.1	116.2	115.8	-	88.9	88.1	88.7	88.2	_
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.7	42.5	43.0	42.8	_	33.8	33.6	33.5	!	-
Sand and gravel		37.9	37.3	37.1	37.1	_	_	_	_	_	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals		16.3	16.4	16.5	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,499	5,491	5,537	5,452	5,348	4,346	4,334	4,357	4,279	4,177
General building contractors	15	1,392.0	1,387.6	1,381.6	1,357.8	1,332.0	1,026.0	1,019.4	1,014.3	991.0	_
Residential building construction	152	717.6	1 '	701.0	690.7	-	516.7	507.1	499.0		_
Operative builders		42.6	1	38.7	37.3		18.9	18.9	16.6	1	_
Nonresidential building construction		631.8	635.3	641.9	629.8	-	490.4	493.4	498.7	486.9	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	859.6	869.1	875.3	876.6	_ '	727.3	736.5	739.8	741.5] _
Highway and street construction	161	281.2	1	298.0	295.3	_	237.5	233.7	254.6	f .	_
Heavy construction, except highway	162	578.4	1	577.3	581.3	ı	489.8	502.8	485.2	1	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,246.9	3,233.9	3,279.7	3,218.0	- 1	2,592.2	2,578.5	2,603.3	2,546.2	_
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	666.4			659.0	-	495.2	496.1	493.8	486.5	-
Painting and paper hanging		188.7	186.1	192.0	182.5	-	159.8	157.0	160.7	153.5	-
Electrical work		566.0	567.0	583.1	577.0	_	441.5	441.9	456.2	450.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		538.6		554.1	543.1	-	466.0	461.3	478.8	,	-
Carpentry and floor work		216.6		192.9	185.3	-	172.8	167.8	146.7	139.5	
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	228.9	229.2	230.6	226.6	-	185.7	185.8	186.7 	182.6	-
Manufacturing		19,506	19,432	19,173	19,145	19,050	13,336	13,270	13,034	13,032	12,956
Durable goods		11,414	11,375	11,125	11,107	11,060	7,612	7,578	7,377	7,383	7,350
Lumber and wood products	24	764.2				737.9	633.4	628.5	624.6		606.6
Logging	241	91.7			91.6	-	76.4	76.3	77.1	76.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills		202.6	1	1	198.9		177.3	176.0	175.2		-
Sawmills and planing mills, general		163.5					142.9 31.6	141.7 31.5	140.9 31.5		-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills		270.6		ı			220.0			1	_
Millwork, plywood, and structural members Millwork		109.1	1	ı	106.6	_	86.6	85.6	215.1 84.5	1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets		72.6			73.2		57.8	58.0	58.3	1	_
Hardwood veneer and plywood		24.1	1	23.6	1	ř .	20.9	20.8	20.4	F	
Softwood veneer and plywood		34.5	1	ı	32.6		31.1	30.6	30.0	1	
Wood containers		44.4			44.8		37.5	36.9	38.0	1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes		67.0	1	ı	65.5		50.7	49.6	49.7	1	-
Mobile homes		44.5				_	36.4	35.6	36.8		
	249	87.9	87.9	86.1	86.0	-	71.5	71.5	69.5		

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

(In thousands)

	1987		liA	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	524.7	525.0	510.7	511.6	511.1	417.9	418.2	403.3	404.4	403.
Household furniture		300.1	300.2	288.9	290.5	-	252.8		240.9	242.3	-
Wood household furniture		133.4	132.0	127.4	127.2	-	116.4	1 1	109.3	109.2	-
Upholstered household furniture		99.8	100.2	99.8	99.9	-	83.4		83.4	83.5	-
Metal household furniture		22.2	23.2	20.4	21.8	-	17.3	1 1	15.8	17.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings		29.6	29.3	28.5	28.5	-	22.8		21.8	21.8	-
Office furniture		71.0	70.5	69.1	68.9	-	52.6	52.2	51.8	51.7	-
Public building and related furniture		33.1	32.8	31.2	31.4	-	26.1	25.9	24.1	24.3	-
Partitions and fixtures		83.1 37.4	84.2 37.3	84.4 37.1	84.2 36.6	_	60.8 25.6		61.2 25.3	61.3 24.8	_
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	575.3	573.8	561.3	558.4	552.5	450.4	449.0	438.2	435.6	430
Flat glass		16.7 87.6	16.6 87.4	16.4	16.5 84.3	_	13.4 75.7	13.2	12.9 72.4	13.0 72.8	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		43.1	43.2	84.1 41.9	41.7	_	39.3	75.5 39.2	72.4 37.9	37.8	_
Pressed and blown glass, nec		44.5	44.2	42.2	42.6	-	36.4	36.3	34.5	37.0	_
Products of purchased glass		57.5	57.3	55.8	55.9		36.4 44.1	44.0	34.5 42.7	42.8	_
Cement, hydraulic		18.8	18.7	19.4	18.9	_	14.4		15.0	1	_
Structural clay products		37.5	37.5	36.7	36.4	_	29.0		28.5	27.9	_
Pottery and related products		40.3	40.5	38.6	38.7	_	32.1	32.4	30.5	30.6	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		219.3	218.3	213.5	212.0	_	168.9		164.3	163.0	_
Concrete block and brick		20.4	20.0	19.6	19.4	_	13.2	13.1	12.9	12.7	_
Concrete products, nec		74.6	74.8	71.4	71.3	_	56.9		54.0	54.1	_
Ready-mixed concrete		105.2	104.3	103.8	102.7	_	84.0		83.0		_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		83.5	83.4	82.1	81.1	_	61.7	61.6	60.9	60.0	_
Abrasive products		22.0	22.0	21.3	21.0	-	15.5		15.1	14.8	-
Asbestos products	3292	6.9	6.9	7.4	7.3	-	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.6	1 -
Mineral wool	3296	25.2	25.3	24.0	23.7	-	-	-	-	_	-
Primary metal industries	33	768.8	763.0	754.1	752.8	750.3	586.5	580.0	571.7	572.9	570
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		276.4	272.4	272.1	270.5	269.6	213.0		208.6	207.7	206
Blast furnaces and steel mills		208.4	206.3	204.6	203.4		162.3		158.4	157.8	
Steel pipe and tubes		24.8	24.5	25.1	24.9	-	18.6		18.6	18.5	-
Iron and steel foundries		137.7	135.9	133.7	134.1	_	110.5	108.8	106.1	106.9	_
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	84.6	83.0	82.2	82.3	-	69.7	68.1	66.9	67.1	_
Malleable iron foundries		9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	-	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	28.8	28.7	27.9	28.3	-	22.5	22.5	21.6	22.2	, –
Primary nonferrous metals	333	45.3	44.9	46.1	45.8	-	33.4	33.1	33.8	33.8	_
Primary aluminum		25.2	24.9	25.8	25.9	-	19.3	19.0	19.5	19.8	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		178.2	178.7	174.5	175.2	-	128.3	128.1	125.7	126.7	_
Copper rolling and drawing		24.0	23.9	23.2	23.3	-	18.4	18.2	17.6	17.9	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		27.8	28.4	28.6	28.8	-	18.7	19.0	19.3	19.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		75.6	75.8	72.4	73.2	-	55.4	55.3	52.8	53.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings) Aluminum founderies		86.0 24.7	85.6 24.3	83.5 23.5	83.8 24.0	_	68.0 19.5		65.4 18.4	66.1 19.1	_
		24.7	24.0	20.5	24.0	_	19.5	15.1	10.4	13.1	
Fabricated metal products		1,445.0				1,410.5	1,069.7			, ,	1,042
Metal cans and shipping containers		53.2	52.3	52.3	51.7		46.0	45.3	44.9	44.4	-
Metal cans		42.7		1		-	37.3		36.9		-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		130.7	131.2	l	127.2	-	96.4		92.8		-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws.		44.6	45.2	l	44.2	-	32.6	33.4	32.3	32.3	-
Hardware, nec		74.3		70.7	71.2	-	55.5	55.4	52.3	52.6	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric		63.3	63.4	63.2			46.0	46.0	45.5	45.4	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim Heating equipment, except electric		26.8 23.0	26.7	26.8			19.9	19.8	20.0	19.7	-
Fabricated structural metal products		434.8	23.2 433.7				15.8	15.9	15.2	15.5	-
Fabricated structural metal products		78.0		429.9	428.9	-	311.1	309.8	305.6	304.7	_
Metal doors, sash, and trim		78.4	78.1 78.0	77.5	78.1	- 1	56.2	56.0	55.6 57.3	56.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		108.9	108.9		77.5 109.5		57.5		57.3	56.6	-
	13443	100.9	100.9	109.0	109.5	-	73.2	73.2	73,4	73.4	-
Sheet metal work		96.8	96.4	94.3	94.3	_	73.3	73.0	71.2	71.0	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		99.2	99.4	95.8	96.3	-	75.4	75.9	73.3	73.7	
Screw machine products		47.6	47.6	45.9	46.4	-	38.7	38.9	37.3	37.7	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		51.6	51.8	49.9		į.	36.7	37.0	36.0	36.0	l .
Metal forgings and stampings	346	231.0	229.6	224.4	227.0	Į.	183.2	182.0	177.6	180.7	1
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.9	32.5	31.9	32.2	-	25.4	25.1	24.3	24.7	
Automotive stampings		105.4	104.9	101.1	103.5		87.9	87.3	84.3	86.8	1
Metal stampings, nec		80.0		79.3	79.1	-	60.4	60.2	59.9	60.1	1
Metal services, nec		122.0 78.3	121.9 78.3	119.8 76.4	120.4 76.7	-	96.8 62.7	96.7 62.8	93.5 59.9	93.8 60.0	
Metal coating and allied services		43.7	43.6		43.7		34.1	33.9	33.6	33.8	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		73.5	72.4	67.5	67.5		44.1	44.1	42.2	42.3	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		42.8	42.2	38.5	38.4	1	22.6	22.9	21.5	21.4	
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products		237.3	237.0	233.9	1		170.7	170.0	166.7	167.7	
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	29.4	29.2	29.2	28.9	_	19.0	18.7	18.9	18.9	
Misc. fabricated wire products		54.1	54.4	53.8		-	40.8	41.1	40.3	40.2	
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	0.5		0.110.1		0.075.0		4 004 5	4.074.0	4 050 4		
Industrial machinery and equipment		2,126.4		2,085.9		2,071.3		1,274.2			.,-
Engines and turbines		90.5	90.2	92.8	93.1	-	58.6	58.4	60.1	60.5	1
Turbines and turbine generator sets		26.3 64.2	26.4 63.8	28.4 64.4	į.	1	15.3	15.3	16.4 43.7	16.6 43.9	1
Internal combustion engines, necFarm and garden machinery	3519	103.1	104.3	107.7	64.6 106.6	1	43.3 74.0	43.1 75.5	77.2	76.5	
Farm machinery and equipment	352	78.1	77.9	82.3	1	1	54.8	75.5 54.8	58.8	76.5 58.4	
Construction and related machinery		222.4	222.6	223.5	224.0		135.8	135.9	137.1	138.1	
Construction machinery		84.2	84.1	81.5	82.2	1	52.6	52.6	49.9	50.3	
Mining machinery		16.6	16.6	17.3	17.1	_	10.1	10.2	10.8	10.7	
Oil and gas field machinery		38.8	38.9	41.7	41.8		22.5	22.4	25.7	26.5	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		34.7	34.6	34.1	34.2	1	18.7	18.6	19.1	19.1	
Industrial trucks and tractors		28.2	28.4	28.6		1	19.3	19.5	19.2	19.0	
Metalworking machinery		337.7	337.7	328.7	327.8	-	241.3	241.5	234.5	234.9	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		49.6	49.6	47.0		-	32.0	32.2	30.0	29.6	
Machine tools, metal forming types		18.5	18.8	18.3	18.2	-	11.9	11.9	11.4	11.3	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		148.7	149.2	146.5	146.5	-	114.7	115.3	113.4	114.1	-
Machine tool accessories		58.6	58.1	54.5	54.7	_	41.5	41.0	38.4	38.6	-
Power driven handtools	3546	21.5	21.0	21.2	21.2	-	14.9	14.6	14.7	14.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	161.1	160.3	156.8	157.5	-	97.2	96.2	92.3	92.7	-
Textile machinery		19.1	19.1	18.7	18.5	-	12.6	12.6	12.3	12.1	-
Printing trades machinery		25.4	24.7	23.4	23.5	-	14.7	14.0	12.9	13.0	
Food products machinery		23.8	23.9	23.4	23.6	-	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.1	
General industrial machinery		242.9	237.6	242.8	1	-	156.8	151.4	154.7	154.1	
Pumps and pumping equipment		28.7	28.6	29.0			16.6	16.5	16.6	16.6	1
Ball and roller bearings		43.8	38.3	43.2	43.4	-	34.2	28.6	33.3	33.6	1
Air and gas compressors		24.0	24.2				13.5	13.6	14.0	13.7	
Blowers and fans		31.7 16.2	31.6 16.3	32.0 16.4	31.7 16.4	_	21.4 11.5	21.4 11.6	21.6 11.5	21.3 11.6	
Speed changers, drives, and gears Power transmission equipment, nec		19.1	18.9	18.6		1	13.1	12.9	12.5	12.3	1
Computer and office equipment		460.2	460.5		441.1	I .	146.5	146.6	139.9	139.2	
Electronic computers		290.7	289.8		272.9		77.1	76.7	69.6	69.3	
Computer terminals, calculators, and office		250.7	200.0	2,0.0	2,2.0		'''	, 0.,	00.0	00.0	
machines, nec		70.5	71.2	67.6	67.0	-	22.6	23.3	21.3	21.2	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	190.8	188.7	179.9	174.1	-	137.9	135.6	126.8	121.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment		135.3			121.2	-	101.2	99.0	92.4	87.6	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		317.7	317.2		I	1	233.4	233.1	227.5	227.0	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves		24.2			1		19.0	18.7	18.9	18.9	
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	242.7	242.8	239.2	238.5	-	185.4	185.4	180.8	180.5	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,747.4	, -	, .	1 '				l '	.,	
Electric distribution equipment	361	99.5	98.8		95.0	L .	70.4	69.9	66.4	66.2	
Transformers, except electronic	3612	50.2	49.7	47.6	1	1	35.8	35.5	33.8	33.6	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	49.3	49.1	47.3	47.4	1	34.6	34.4	32.6	32.6	
Electrical industrial apparatus		175.3	176.1	170.2	1	1	125.1	125.1	119.2		
Motors and generators		88.3	88.7	84.6			69.5	69.6	65.6	65.1	1
Relays and industrial controls		67.3	67.6		65.4		42.0	41.9	39.9	39.7	
Household appliances		135.3	ł	128.5	127.4	-	108.6	107.4	102.6	101.8	
Household refrigerators and freezers		28.9	1	28.5			23.7	23.1	23.4	22.9	1
Household laundry equipment		21.4	1	21.1	20.7	-	17.2	16.9	16.6		
Electric housewares and fans	[3034	38.0	38.0	35.2	35.2	-	29.9	30.0	27.0	27.2	1 .

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	kers¹	1
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990
Durable goods—Continued									_		
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued		1									!
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	. 364	194.5	194.0	186.8	187.1	-	140.6	140.7	134.5	134.9	-
Electric lamps	. 3641	25.3	25.3	24.6	24.9	- 1	21.5	21.5	20.8	21.1	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		74.9	74.7	72.9	72.4	-	48.6	48.8	47.7	47.4	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		16.2	16.3	15.5	15.6	-	12.1	12.2	11.2	11.2	
Residential lighting fixtures		26.4	26.4	24.3	25.1	-	19.8	19.8	18.0	18.6	-
Household audio and video equipment		89.8	91.3	86.7	87.0	-	63.7	65.2	59.9	59.7	-
Household audio and video equipment		67.7	68.8	64.6	65.0	-	46.4	47.4	42.6	42.5	
Communications equipment		269.6	269.7	258.1	255.1	-	135.8	135.3	129.3	128.8	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		139.1	139.4	131.2	129.0	-	78.2	77.4	70.3	69.5	
Electronic components and accessories		613.3	612.5	595.3	590.7	-	343.9	343.6	336.1	334.2)
Electron tubes		35.3	35.4 249.3	33.7 244.3	33.7	-	23.4	23.5 95.1	22.2 95.0	22.2 94.4	1
Semiconductors and related devices		250.0			241.7	-	95.3		90.4	89.3	1
Electronic components, nec		150.6 170.1	150.9 170.5	144.5 166.0	142.9 166.5	-	94.5 118.1	95.0 118.0	113.8	114.7	1
Storage batteries		29.8	30.1	29.7	29.9	_	22.9	23.3	22.8	23.0	
Engine electrical equipment		71.0	70.8	67.9	68.1	-	54.0	53.6	51.4		
•		2045 9	2 022 2	1 074 7	1 004 7	1 074 4	1 270 5	1 250 0	1 212 7	1 227 0	1 221
Transportation equipment		2,045.8 850.4	2,032.3 836.4	1,974.7 799.0	1,984.7 812.0	1,974.1 807.5	1,270.5 655.3	1,258.9 642.1	1,212.7 606.0		
Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies		344.5	335.7	799.0 305.7	313.1	807.5	255.0	246.2			617
Truck and bus bodies		42.3	41.4	41.9	42.2		255.0 32.8	32.4	219.9 32.6	1	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		413.8	410.5	403.2	410.5	-	329.1	326.2	316.6		
Truck trailers		29.7	28.9	28.2	28.0	_	23.4	22.8	22.0		l .
Aircraft and parts		717.7	717.8	703.7	704.3	_	346.8	346.2	339.3	341.0	
Aircraft		387.5	386.3	376.2	374.0	_	170.5	167.8	162.6	160.6	1
Aircraft engines and engine parts		155.7	155.7	153.9	155.9	_	77.7	78.0	77.2	79.6	1
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		174.5	175.8	173.6	174.4	_	98.6	100.4	99.5	100.8	1
Ship and boat building and repairing		190.9	191.8	189.7	189.3	_	142.2	143.8	143.7	144.0	l l
Ship building and repairing		124.9	126.8	132.1	133.1	_	88.3	90.6	96.7	97.9	l .
Boat building and repairing		66.0	65.0	57.6	56.2		53.9	53.2	47.0	46.1	_
Railroad equipment		34.5	34.7	34.8	35.0	- 1	25.8	26.0	26.1	25.8	_
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		192.6	191.8	187.2	185.1	- 1	60.4	60.4	57.0	57.0	_
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	136.5	136.0	135.3	134.1	- !	39,1	39.1	37.2	37.6	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	46.9	46.8	46.7	45.7	-	30.8	31.0	30.9	30.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	17.4	17.7	18.6	18.1	-	13.6	14.0	14.6	14.0	-
Instruments and related products	. 38	1,022.9	1,020.5	993.2	989.2	987.8	508.5	507.8	490.9	490.4	490
Search and navigation equipment		296.6	294.4	279.2	276.9	-	99.6	99.4	91.1	90.3	_
Measuring and controlling devices	. 382	329.8	329.8	319.0	317.7	-	186.1	186.0	177.8	177.4	-
Environmental controls	3822	50.7	50.5	47.8	47.5	-	34.0	34.0	32.5	32.3	-
Process control instruments	. 3823	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.5	-	35.1	35.4	34.0	34.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity		100.1	99.3	94.6	93.6	-	50.4	50.0	47.9	47.5	-
Medical instruments and supplies		240.2	239.7	243.6	244.0	-	139.9	139.8	142.9	144.0	-
Surgical and medical instruments	. 3841	99.0	98.8	101.7	102.0	-	57.2	57.0	59.3	60.0	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	. 3842	90.3	90.1	92.5	92.8	-	56.5	56.5	58.0	58.5	-
Ophthalmic goods		39.8	39.6	39.0	38.5	-	27.7	27.7	26.8	26.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts		104.9	105.4 11.6	101.3 11.1	100.9 11.2	-	46.7 8.5	46.4 8.5	43.8 8.5	43.5 8.7	_
								[
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries		393.3 55.2	394.6	387.7 53.6	390.4 54.3	391.0	287.5	288.9	281.9	284.5	284
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelry, precious metal		40.2	56.4 41.3	38.9	39.6	_	39.2 28.4	40.2 29.3	37.9 27.3	38.4 27.8	-
Musical instruments		12.5	12.3	11.8	11.9	_	10.3	10.1	9.7	9.7	-
Toys and sporting goods		106.7	107.0	105,1	106.6	-	77.8	78.3	76.9	9.7 79.0	_
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		48.1	48.5	45.4	47.0	-	34.3	34.8	32.5	34.4	_
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		58.6	58.5	59.7	59.6	_	43.5	43.5	44.4	44.6	_
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		35.6	35.4	34.3	34.1	_]	24.7	24.7	24.0	23.7	_
Costume jewelry and notions		38.7	39.3	38.8	39.0	_	31.1	31.3	29.0	29.0	_
		25.1	25.4	25.5	25.7	_	20.2	20.3	18.8	18.8	_
Costume lewelry											
Costume jewelry Miscellaneous manufactures		144.6	144.2	144.1	144.5	-	104.4	104.3	104.4	104.7	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990°
Nondurable goods		8,092	8,057	8,048	8,038	7,990	5,724	5,692	5,657	5,649	5,60
Food and kindred products		1,733.7		1,730.7	1,734.2	1,701.3	1,260.3	1,229.8			1,236.
Meat products		415.3	417.4	421.3	422.1	- '	352.7	354.6	358.7	360.4	-
Meat packing plants		139.6	1	139.6	140.8	-	117.2	118.1	117.6		-
Sausages and other prepared meats		84.8 190.9	84.7	86.1	85.3		62.8	62.6	64.7	64.2	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing Dairy products		157.3	191.9 155.8	195.6 156.8	196.0 153.7	-	172.7 96.0	173.9 94.9	176.4 96.6	176.9 93.9	-
Cheese, natural and processed		42.4	42.4	42.3	41.4	_	32.8	32.8	32.7	31.9	_
Fluid milk		75.0	74.6	74.3	73.9	_	37.6	37.3	37.1	36.9	_
Preserved fruits and vegetables		315.1	271.2	313.8	313.5	_	269.0	227.7	271.8	270.4	_
Canned specialties		26.5	25.8	24.7	25.7		20.0	19.4	19.8	20.9	_
Canned fruits and vegetables		139.0	100.3	140.1	139.0	-	123.2	86.2	126.2	125.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		61.7	60.1	61.5	61.3	-	55.7	54.1	54.7	53.6	-
Grain mill products		126.5	127.7	127.7	129.7	- :	88.3	89.2	88.7	90.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products		21.4	21.6	22.5	23.1	-	14.4	14.6	14.2	14.8	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.0	ļ.	43.6	43.9	-	27.6	28.0	27.6		-
Bakery products		215.5	215.6	209.2	211.7	i - i	134.7	135.3	131.9	133.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,	2051	156.6	156.3	151.7	152.2		89.3	89.5	87.6	87.7	-
except bread	2052.3	58.9	59.3	57.5	59.5	_	45.4	45.8	44.3	46.0	_
Sugar and confectionery products		106.9	118.8	105.9	111.9	_	85.0	96.5	83.0	89.0	_
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.7	7.9	5.6	5.9	1	4.8	5.9	4.1	4.3	_
Cane sugar refining		5.3	4.7	5.4	5.4	_	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.0	_
Beet sugar	2063	10.3	15.8	7.7	10.8	_	8.7	14.1	6.1	9.1	_
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	53.8	59.5	55.9	58.0	-	45.4	50.8	46.2	48.5	-
Fats and oils	207	30.3	31.1	29.4	29.8	-	22.1	22.7	20.8	20.9	i -
Beverages		193.8	188.3	188.6	188.3	-	83.0	80.2	79.0	79.1	-
Malt beverages		41.2	40.4	40.5	40.4	-	25.4	24.8	24.2	23.9	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks		107.2	105.4	106.8	105.3	-	35.0	34.1	35.2	34.0	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	173.0	171.1	178.0	173.5	-	129.5	128.7	132.8	128.2	-
Tobacco products	21	49.9	50.3	47.7	49.0	48.6	37.9	38.4	35.1	36.6	36
Cigarettes	211	34.2	34.0	34.3	34.1	-	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.2	-
Textile mill products		724.0	724.0	703.2	700.2	694.1	625.1	624.5	604.1	601.2	594
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		95.4	1	90.2	89.6	1	85.9	86.3	80.5	79.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		84.4		81.7	81.8	i - I	74.6	74.3	,	1	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool Narrow fabric mills		19.0 25.0	18.8 25.1	18.0 24.0	17.9 24.3	-	15.3 21.3	15.1 21.3	14.6 20.4	14.5 20.6	-
Knitting mills		217.0		209.2	206.9		190.3	189.3	182.8	180.7	_
Women's hosiery, except socks		32.5	32.5	32.9	32.2	_	29.0	29.0	29.3		_
Hosiery, nec		40.5		38.8	38.1	_	36.7	36.6	34.6	t .	_
Knit outerwear mills		67.3	1	64.7	64.0	-	59.6	59.4	56.8	ł	-
Knit underwear mills		29.2	29.1	26.8	26.5	-	24.6	24.5	22.8	22.6	_
Weft knit fabric mills		28.1	27.8	27.1	27.0	-	24.5	24.2	23.8	23.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool		61.7	1	60.7	60.7	-	50.3	50.4			-
Finishing plants, cotton		25.3		25.5		-	20.5	20.7	20.4	20.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.6		23.1	23.1	-	18.8	18.9	18.6		-
Carpets and rugs	227	63.9		65.9	1	-	51.9 95.0	52.1 95.0	54.1 91.6		_
Yarn and thread mills		105.6 83.9		102.2 81.3	1		75.7	75.6	73.1	72.8	1
Throwing and winding mills		15.1		14.6	1		13.4	13.5	12.9		-
Miscellaneous textile goods		52.0	1	51.3	i	1 1	40.5	40.7	39.3		_
Anneal and other testile graduate	22	1 074 7	1 072 0	1.005.0	1 000 7	1 027 0	006 5	0004	859.4	960.0	004
Apparel and other textile products	231	1,074.7 52.9	1 '	1,025.8 48.9	1,029.7 48.6	1 1	906.5 45.0	906.1 44.5	859.4 41.3	1	861
Men's and boys' furnishings		286.7	286.6	265.8	266.6		247.9	248.1	227.5		_
Men's and boys' shirts		68.5		62.2	61.0	-	58.4	58.1	52.7	51.6	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		88.4		80.5		_	77.5	77.7	69.5		-
Men's and boys' work clothing		46.5		44.6	44.3	-	40.7	40.7	38.6		-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	339.6	4	328.2	330.2		284.3	281.6	275.3	l .	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		42.7		39.6		1	35.4	34.8	32.5		-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		74.5	1				61.5	60.6	F		-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	39.9 182.5		42.0 174.8			33.3 154.1	32.6 153.6	1	I	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec											

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es		L	Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct 1990
Nondurable goods—Continued										,	ĺ
Apparel and other textile products—Continued	j				ļ				1		
Women's and children's undergarments		65.9	65.5	1	61.5	-	54.6	54.3	49.8	50.3	-
Women's and children's underwear		52.6	52.0	1	49.2	-	45.4	45.0	41.8	42.0	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		13.3	13.5	1	12.3	-	9.2	9.3	8.0	8.3	-
Girl's and children's outerwear		58.6	59.9	1	56.1	-	49.1	50.4	47.4	47.1	-
Girl's and children's dresses and blouses		22.5	22.9	1	22.1	-	19.6	19.9	19.3	19.2	-
Misc. apparel and accessories		46.0	46.4		43.6	- :	38.1	38.6	36.0	35.7	-
Misc. fabricated textile products		207.1	208.4		204.7	-	173.0	173.9	167.1	168.5	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.4	25.8		24.4	-	21.2	21.5	20.1	20.1	-
House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings		55.9 47.7	57.6 46.6	,	55.2 48.8	-	47.1 40.0	48.8 38.6	45.5 39.2	45.9 40.2	-
			10.0	10.0	40.0		40.0	00.0	00.2	70.2	
Paper and allied products	26	698.1	697.6	1	701.2	698.7	523.1	523.3	530.4	527.0	520
Paper mills		177.5	176.7		177.7	-	134.4	133.4	136.3	134.2	-
Paperboard mills	263	51.9	51.3		51.3	-	39.9	39.2	40.0	39.4	-
Paperboard containers and boxes		210.4	211.2		210.4	-	162.7	163.5	162.3	162.6	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	117.9	118.5	1	118.0		88.6	89.1	88.6	88.6	}
Sanitary food containers		14.5	14.4		15.1	- 1	12.1	12.0	12.6	12.7	-
Folding paperboard boxes		51,2	51.3		51.1	-	41.1	41.3	40.8	41.0	-
Misc. converted paper products		241.7	241.9	1	244.6		173.1	174.3	178.2	177.5	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		43.6	43.9	1	44.6	- :	19.6	20.2	22.0	21.5	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated		33.5	33.6		34.4	-	25.4	25.5	25.9	26.1	-
Envelopes	26//	26.9	27.0	26.5	26.7	-	20.8	21.0	20.5	20.8	i -
Printing and publishing		1,558.9				1,576.8	861.2	863.7	873.9	868.9	86
Newspapers		471.0	472.7		478.4	-	164.2	165.1	165.8	166.1	-
Periodicals		128.7	129.4		131.3	-	46.0	46.7	48.4	48.8	-
Books		116.7	115.9		117.4	-	61.2	59.5	63.9	61.9	-
Book publishing		82.8	82.1	84.3	82.9	-	34.2	32.8	35.6	33.8	1
Book printing		33.9	33.8	34.9	34.5	i - i	27.0	26.7	28.3	28.1	-
Miscellaneous publishing		82.2 545.5	82.2		82.0	-	40.1	40.1	41.8	41.7] -
Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	359.7	549.3 361.6		548.4 363.7		396.3 260.4	399.2 262.0	400.4 266.6	398.7	-
Commercial printing, intrographic	2750	170.1	172.0		169.2	_	123.4	124.7	121.7	264.3 122.0	-
Manifold business forms		49.8	49.6	i	48.2	_	34.0	34.1	33.5	33.5	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		76.0	75.7	75.7	74.7	_	58.9	58.4	58.6	57.5	_ _
Printing trade services		63.9	64.0	l .	64.0	_	47.4	47.4	46.6	46.7	_
-											
Chemicals and allied products		1,076.2			1,089.8	l ' l	605.8	603.1	602.8	599.3	59
Industrial inorganic chemicals		132.8	132.8	136.0	134.5	-	69.5	69.5	68.3	68.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		89.6	89.6	l .	90.3	-	47.8	47.6	47.5	47.3	
Plastics materials and synthetics		184.3	184.5	l	183.7	-	120.2	120.3	119.0	117.2	-
Plastics materials and resins Organic fibers, noncellulosic		89.0 66.3	89.0 66.6	l .	88.1 65.5	-	52.3	52.2	52.4	51.7 44.8	_
Drugs		233.4	233.2	l .	240.4	_	47.4 102.5	47.6 103.3	45.6 107.0	106.4	_
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	194.1	194.0		199.2		85.6	86.3	90.2	89.6	_
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		161.2	158.5		161.3	_	102.1	99.2	99.4	99.6	1
Soap and other detergents		43.0	43.3		43.8	_	27.1	27.3	28.5	28.3	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		43.3			45.2		24.0	24.0	24.4	24.5	
Toilet preparations		74.9	71.7		72.3	- 1	51.0	47.9	46.5	46.8	i -
Paints and allied products		63.1	62.8		63.6	-	31.8	31.7	32.8	32.3	_
Industrial organic chemicals		150.1	150.6	1	153.2	_	88.2	87.4	85.2	84.4	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		28.5	28.9	l .	29.4	-	17.6	17.4	17.8	17.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		117.1	117.2		119.6	-	67.5	66.9	64.5	63.8	-
Agricultural chemicals		51.8	51.9	52.6	52.7	-	32.0	32.0	32.2	32.1	-
Miscellaneous chemical products		99.5	99.7	100.3	100.4	-	59.5	59.7	58.9	59.3	_
Petroleum and coal products	29	159.4	159.1	164.4	162.8	162.2	105.0	104.7	108.2	106.9	106
Petroleum refining		118.3	118.3		120.3	_	75.4	75.4	77.6	76.4	_
	295	29.3	29.0		30.3	· •	23.0	22.7	23.6	23.4	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produc	tion wor	kers'	
industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°
Nondurable goods—Continued							-				
Rubber and misc. plastics products		880.1	880.9	871.6	872.4	871.4	685.2	685.2	674.8	676.7	675.
Tires and inner tubes	. 301	84.2	83.7	85.4	86.2	-	63.5	62.9	62.5	63.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear		11.4	11.5	11.0	11.0	-	9.4	9.5	8.9	8.9	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	. 305	58.3	58.4	58.2	57.7	-	42.5	42.7	42.0		-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		25.5	25.6	24.7	24.2	-	19.0	19.1	18.3		-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		108.0	107.6	104.3	104.4	-	81.6	81.4	78.6	78.8	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	. 308	618.2	619.7	612.7	613.1	-	488.2	488.7	482.8	483.7	-
Leather and leather products	. 31	136.7	136.4	127.1	126.3	124.0	113.5	113.2	104.6		101.
Leather tanning and finishing	. 311	14.9	15.1	14.3	14.3	-	12.4	12.6	11.8		-
Footwear, except rubber		75.8	75.2	71.5	71.1	-	64.8	64.2	60.5	59.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		32.7	32.6	30.8	30.5	-	26.8	26.8	24.9		
Women's footwear, except athletic		27.4	27.1	26.5	26.2	-	24.4	24.0	23.1	1	i
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		11.3 16.9	11.4 16.8	10.6 13.5	10.3 13.6	-	8.3 13.5	8.3 13.5	7.4 10.8	7.1 10.8	_
							1				4.00
Transportation and public utilities	ļ	5,700	5,720	5,851	5,914	5,928	4,746	4,768	4,853	4,915	4,93
Transportation	1	3,525	3,549	3,616	3,693	3,707	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	. 40	296.0	295.0	286.9	285.3	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	. 4011	252.2	250.5	243.4	242.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	. 41	343.2	350.5	278.7	359.0	-	313.9	320.6	251.4	329.4	-
Local and suburban transportation	. 411	129.9	130.5	136.4	137.7	-	115.6	116.3	123.9	125.0	-
Taxicabs	. 412	33.0	33.3	32.3	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation		29.1	29.4	18.1	18.2	-	26.3	26.1	15.9	15.9	-
School buses	. 415	121.8	127.4	62.5	139.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	. 42	1,638.1	1,644.1	1,678.4	1,683.6	_	1.431.6	1,437.8	1,462.1	1,467.3	-
Trucking and courier services, except air		1,515.7	1,515.7		1,556.3	_	1,329.8		1,361.1	1 .	-
Public warehousing and storage		118.8	124.7	118.6	123.6		98.7	104.9	97.8	102.1	-
Water transportation	. 44	178.9	175.5	178.9	176.7	<u> </u>	_	_	-	_	_
Water transportation of freight, nec	. 444	14.4	14.1	13.8	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	. 449	115.9	114.0	112.0	111.9	-	103.5	101.6	99.1	100.9	_
Transportation by air	45	711.7	723.8	809.4	806.3	_	_ '	-	_	-	_
Air transportation, scheduled	. 451	587.5	599.8	672.0	669.8	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	. 458	97.0	96.9	105.9	106.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.1	19.1	20.5	19.8	_	13.8	13.7	15.0	14.5	_
Transportation services	47	338.4	340.7	362.8	362.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Freight transportation arrangement	473	127.7	128.9		l .	-	102.4	103.6	107.9	108.4	-
Communications and public utilities		2,175	2,171	2,235	2,221	2,221	_	_	_	-	_
Communications	. 48		1,237.1		1,275.8	-	924.7	926.6	953.1	948.5	-
Telephone communications	. 481	847.2			878.7	-	607.2	608.5	631.6	627.2	_
Radio and television broadcasting	483	233.4	233.2	234.7	234.4	-	192.9	192.4	193.9	193.7	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	120.6	120.7	121.3	121.0	-	- '	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	. 4833	112.8	112.5	ı	l .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	119.2	120.8	127.9	127.9	-	100.6	102.0	106.4	106.4	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	937.3	934.0	ı	945.5	[-	741.1	738.5	759.6		i
Electric services		442.1	441.7	447.2			338.2	338.4	346.7		
Gas production and distribution	492	164.9	164.8	170.4	1	1	129.4	129.2	133.8	ŧ.	•
Combination utility services	493 495	192.5 108.6	191.8 106.6	1	1		156.4 94.4	155.1 93.1	158.2 97.1		1
Wholesale trade		6,315	6,333	6,409	ļ.	1	5,086	5,099	5,153		5,118
Durable goods	50	3,738	3,746	3,785	3,760	3,754	2,987	2,993	3,013	2,986	_
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	452.9	3,746 452.1	453.3			366.2	2,993 365.6	3,013		
Automobiles and other motor vehicles		122.5	121.8					-	-		_
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts		261.2	261.2		1	1	_	_	_	_	_

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	employe	es	1		Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings		155.6				1	125.9		123.4	122.3	-
Furniture		71.8 83.8	1	1		<u> </u>	-	-	1 -	-	-
Home furnishings Lumber and other construction materials		238.7				-	195.5	196.2	201.2	198.4	_
Lumber, plywood, and millwork		122.4	1	1	1	1	195.5	190.2	201.2	130.4	_
Construction materials, nec		49.3					_	_	_	_	_
Professional and commercial equipment		788.7	1		1		639.5	640.6	635.7	632.4	_
Computers, peripherals and software		311.8	1	1		_	-	-	_	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		145.0			141.8	-	115.0	114.7	113.0	112.3	_
Electrical goods		525.7	527.7	542.3	540.4	-	398.6	400.2	408.8	405.6	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment		202.5	203.3	210.8	209.8	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets		69.3		1			-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment		253.9	I .				-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		287.6					233.4	232.6	230.5	228.1	-
Hardware		98.1	I .			i	-	_	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		120.4			ſ		-	660 4	600.0	600.0	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies Construction and mining machinery		836.6 86.5			1	-	666.0	668.4	690.9	683.9	_
Farm and garden machinery		118.0	I .		1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery and equipment		356.0		1	1	<u>-</u>	-	-	i -	_	-
Industrial supplies		148.5	1	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		307.6	1		302.2		247.1	248.6	243.6	240.3	
Scrap and waste materials		112.9	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods		2,577	2,587			2,620		2,106	2,140		
Paper and paper products		229.5	1	233.5		-	184.4	185.2	187.9		1
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		186.0	1				155.7	156.7	159.3		1
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		210.7	1		1		164.8	165.8	172.5		1
Groceries and related products		848.1	845.5 270.7		862.9		715.8	713.1	726.7	726.2	-
Groceries, general line Meats and meat products		270.2 63.4	62.9			_	-	_	_	_	_
Fresh fruits and vegetables		103.6	1	1		_	_	_	_	_	_
Chemicals and allied products		128.9			130.3	_	91.5	91.0	93.5	_	1
Petroleum and petroleum products		212.4	212.5	1		1	167.1	167.1	170.0		
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		93.1	92.9		95.3		_	_	_	_	_
Petroleum products, nec		119.3	119.6	118.5	118.2	-	_	_	-	_	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		150.4	150.4	157.2	155.2	i -	123.3	122.7	129.5	127.5	-
Beer and ale	5181	96.5	95.7	101.1	99.4	-	-	-	_	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages		53.9	1	56.1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods Farm supplies		478.5 158.2		493.2 166.0		-	386.6 -	390.8	398.9 -	398.7	<u>-</u>
Retail trade		19,681	19,688	19,965	19,872	19,804	17,440	17,451	17,696	17,596	17,52
Building materials and garden supplies		793.2	793.3	810.2	790.3	_	659.3	659.6	673.9	653.8	_
Lumber and other building materials	521	448.0		1	439.5	-	379.9	377.6	381.8		1
Hardware stores	525	164.4	165.7	171.6	168.7	-	135.7	137.0	141.8	138.8	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,484.8	2,535.6	2,438.0	2,434.2	2,478.4	2,320.7	2,373.2	2,283.4	2,279.4	-
Department stores		2,057.2				-	-	1,978.5			_
Variety stores		217.4			205.5	-	199.8	202.8	191.8	187.8	_
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	210.2	215.7	207.8	205.4	-	186.4	191.9	183.7	181.1	-
Food stores				3,304.7		3,304.1	2,947.8				-
Grocery stores Meat and fish markets		2,843.2 55.4	2,869.1 55.3		2,918.6 55.1	_	2,629.7	2,654.8	2,713.5	2,699.2	-
Dairy products stores		28.6	1	E .	25.5		_	[_		_
Retail bakeries		174.1	177.3			-	156.2	158.9	158.4	159.6	_
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,124.1	2,123.6	2,160.8	2,152.4	2,137.0	1,775.6	1,773.3	1,802.7	1,792.8	_
New and used car dealers	551	959.0	959.2		963.6	- 1	798.7	797.8	796.9	800.3	_
Auto and home supply stores		351.2		365.5	364.0	-	282.9	283.6	293.6	291.9	-
Gasoline service stations	554	643.7	643.5	650.1	642.8	_	557.5	557.7	562.7	555.4	_
Automotive dealers, nec	l = = -	11.5	11.7	15.2	15.1	_	9.6	9.6	12.5	12.4	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es		<u> </u>	Produ	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990
letail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores		1,174.6	1,183.6	1,131.9		- '	984.7	994.7	946.2	929.6	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores		105.9	108.4	100.2	98.1	- :	84.5	86.7	80.2	78.3	-
Women's clothing stores	562	415.1	416.7	384.4	386.2	-	345.8	348.1	318.9	320.3	-
Family clothing stores	565	274.6	276.2	272.6	260.2	-	237.2	239.4	235.0	224.5	-
Shoe stores	566	227.5	228.3	225.2	221.0	-	188.8	189.7	186.0	182.0	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	828.1	835.2	826.7	821.3	-	679.1	686.0	676.2	671.5	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		470.2	474.7	472.0	467.4	-	382.4	386.4	384.3	380.3	-
Furniture stores	5712	287.6	288.6	287.9	285.6	_	_	-	-	_	-
Household appliance stores		85.0	84.6	76.7	76.3	-	70.6	70.8	63.1	62.5	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	272.9	275.9	278.0	277.6	-	226.1	228.8	228.8	228.7	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	120.2	122.1	123.5	123.0	-	101.4	102.8	103.8	103.6	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores		56.2	56.9	58.9	58.8	-	48.0	48.6	49.5	49.5	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,619.2	6,481.4	6,805.2	6,768.3	6,619.4	6,015.2	5,883.5	6,188.9	6,144.8	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,453.2	2,498.8	2,487.3	2,498.7	_	2,057.6	2,101.6	2,084.1	2,096.2	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	605.6	613.7	614.4	614.6	-	512.3	520.2	517.5	517.9	-
Liquor stores	592	121.8	122.4	123.7	123.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		867.1	888.4	882.3	888.9	-	723.4	743.7	734.4	742.2) -
Sporting goods and bicycle shops		160.3	163.9	166.8	167.5	_	_	_	_	-	
Book stores		92.0	90.3	92.7	100.9	_	_	-	_		
Stationery stores		82.4	82.7	81.2	81.3		_	_	_	-	-
Jewelry stores		154.4	156.8	153.7	154.0	_ :	_	_	_	-	_
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		185.4	188.0	190.8		_	_	_	_	_	١.
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		61.9	63.3	62.6			_	_	_	_	١.
Nonstore retailers		285.0	290.6		268.9	_	253.4	259.0	235.7	237.6	١.
Catalog and mail-order houses		146.8	152.4	134.4							١.
Merchandising machine operators		86.2	86.0	82.4			1	_	_	_	
Fuel dealers		109.9	112.4	111.0	l	_	91.0	93.5	92.1	92.0	١ _
Retail stores, nec		399.7	406.7	417.7	420.9	- :	326.3	332.1	344.0	346.7	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³		6,764	6,737	6,935	6,862	6,834	4,907	4,884	5,053	4,984	4,9
Finance]	3,311	3,306	3,372	3,343	3,334	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,292.6	2,288.6	2,323.7	2,299.8	-	1,663.0	1,659.0	1,690.9	1,667.7	-
Commercial banks		1,557.3				-		1,102.7	1,124.0		_
State commercial banks		667.4	666.0		669.1	_	-	· _	-	· –	-
Savings institutions	603	485.6	484.0	471.1	464.0	-	_	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions		242.6	241.4	237.7	234.2	_	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal		243.0	242.6	233.4	229.8	-	- 1) - ·	_	_	-
Credit unions		131.3	131.8	136.9	136.4	-	105.0	105.7	110.1	109.2	-
Nondepository institutions	61	365.3	364.5	375.4	373.4	_	262.8	262.5	272.7	271.1	-
Personal credit institutions		129.2	128.8	131.2	131.5	-	97.6		98.2	98.3	-
Business credit institutions		78.1	78.5	82.8			-	-	-	-	١ .
Mortgage bankers and brokers		148.3	147.5	152.1	150.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	426.9	425.3	428.1	424.8	_	_	_	_	_	-
Security brokers and dealers		329.6	328.0	323.1	320.6	-	-	-	_	_	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and											
exchanges	622,3	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.4	-	_	_	_	_	
Security and commodity services		71.6	71.6	79.2	78.8	-	47.8	47.2	49.9	49.6	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	226.0	227.4	244.6	245.4	_	_	_	-	_	-
Insurance	63,64	2,105	2,104	2,157	2,144	2,150	-	-	-	-	-
	63	1,451.3	1,450.3	1,491.4	1,482.3	_	966.9	966.8	1,003.4	998.3	-
Insurance carriers		556.1	554.6			_	337.1	336.6	343.6	340.8	-
Insurance carriersLife insurance	631			1	1	l	185.9				
Life insurance		231.4	232.0	248.1	24/h	-	103.7	107.4	201.1	200.5	
Life insurance Medical service and health insurance	632	231.4 548.9	232.0 548.3		1	,		187.4 354.0	201.1 365.8	200.5 365.7	
Life insurance	632 633	548.9	548.3	561.4	557.8	,	355.4		365.8 -		
Life insurance Medical service and health insurance	632 633 636	1		561.4	557.8	- -					-

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate		1,348	1,327	1,406		1,350	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors		563.9	555.4			-	-	[-	-	i -	-
Real estate agents and managers		586.5 166.4	i	l .	1		_	-	-	_	-
Subdividers and developers		100.4	163.0	171.7	166.0	-	-	-	_	_	_
Services		27,400	27,486	28,529	28,464	28,586	23,945	24,030	24,894	24,827	24,93
Hotels and other lodging places	70		1,593.2			-	-	-	-	_	_
Hotels and motels	701	1,596.6	1,547.9	1,649.2	1,609.6	-	1,419.8	1,376.2	1,466.8	1,428.5	-
Personal services	72	1,061.9	1,068.8	1,069.3	1,072.7	_	_	_	_	-	_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		419.3			427.2		372.8	374.7	381.2	379.3	1 -
Photographic studios, portrait		69.6	74.4	69.9	72.8	-	-	_	_	-	-
Beauty shops	723	367.6	369.0	373.6	374.8	-	327.8	329.5	334.7	335.9	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	81.1	81.2	85,4	85.6	_	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	99.8	98.4	88,1	88.7	j -	84.4	84.5	76.1	76.1	-
Business services	73	5,036.0	5,026.7	5,107.7	5,123.2	5,110.9	4,439.4	4,427.7	4,482.7	4,495.7	_
Advertising	731	237.7	237.6	240.3	240.1	-	177.1	176.5	171.9	171.3	-
Advertising agencies	7311	172.8	172.5	173.0	172.9	j -	-	i -	-	- '	 -
Credit reporting and collection		103.4				-	_	-	-	-	i -
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services		231.1	235.0	255.7	256.7	-	-	-	-	- '	-
Services to buildings		802.3		799.0		-	731.2	728.0	724.8	718.0	-
Personnel supply services		1,483.5		,		1	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies		238.1	235.8		1	-				-	-
Help supply services		1,245.4					1,209.7			1 '	-
Computer and data processing services		755.3		1		1	585.9		630.4	631.0	-
Prepackaged software Data processing and preparation		102.6			1	-	_	-	_	-	_
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,212.1	1,219.2	1,222.9	1,231.1	_	1.073.1	1,080.5	1,083.0	1,089.3	_
Detective and armored car services		446.7	449.5		455.8	-	418.9	1 '	422.4	427.6	_
Photofinishing laboratories		85.8				-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	896.4	895.8	935.8	935.1	_	741.0	741.4	773.8	771.8	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	180.7	181.0	197.5	198.3	-	-	_	-	-	_
Automotive repair shops	753	516.8	515.1	538.5	537.5	-	423.8	422.8	442.0	440.6	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	379.9	382.6	391.2	392.0	_	312.7	315.3	321.7	321.7	_
Electrical repair shops		121.3	121.4	133.2		-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	377.0	378.9	417.8	393.5	_	318.0	316.6	355.8	330.6	_
Motion picture production and services		141.7	144.5	162.1	155.5	-	116.6		134.2		_
Motion picture theaters	783	109.5	105.2	120.6	107.0	-	-	-	-	- :	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,100.2	1,010.3	1,244.7	1,136.8	_	973.3	888.3	1,098.7	997.8	_
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	762.4	665.4	895.2	789.6	-	673.7	584.2	794.9	694.5	-
Health services		7,646.7	7,685.3	8,215.9	8,233.9	8,286.1	6,795.9	6,829.4	7,303.7	7,318.7	_
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		1,309.6	1,318.5	1,435.1	1,440.8	i -	1,080.1				-
Offices and clinics of dentists	,	507.7	508.7	,		-	444.1	1	462.7	461.5	-
Nursing and personal care facilities			1,388.8			-	1,252.2	1,254.8	1,332.5	1,333.6	-
Skilled nursing care facilities		955.6		1,016.8		-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care, nec		232.9				-		-	_	-	-
Hospitals					3,723.4	-	3,211.2	3,222.4	3,403.8	3,411.4	-
General medical and surgical hospitals			3,255.6			-	-	-	-	-	_
Psychiatric hospitals		98.9	•	1	100.6	-	-	-	_	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		167.2	167.7	178.5	178.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories Home health care services		165.2	167.2	181.8		-	-		-	-	-
Home nearm care services	608	254.0	258.4	309.0	313.2	-	234.2	238.4	285.1	288.8	-

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ⁹	Oct. 1990 ^p
Services—Continued			İ								
Legal services	81	894.0	901.0	948.2	929.6	-	737.6	743.4	783.3	764.5	-
Educational services	82	1,648.2	1,802.9	1,462.2	1,672.3	- 1	_	-	-	_	_
Elementary and secondary schools		446.5	462.0	413.1	453.1	-	-	-	-	_	-
Colleges and universities	822	997.6	1,130.6	839.0	1,012.5	-	-	- 1	_	-	-
Vocational schools	824	96.0	98.9	88.5	91.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1.723.4	1.750.3	1,816.3	1,847.5	_	_	_	_		_
Individual and family services		431.3	436.9	460.3	454.1		-	-	_	_	-
Job training and related services	833	237.0	238.1	258.0	236.6	-	-	-	-	_	-
Residential care	836	433.2	436.9	485.8	484.5	- 1	-	-	-	-	i -
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	63.0	62.6	67.5	65.1	-	_	-	-	-	_
Membership organizations	86	1,804.1	1,809.1	1,875.9	1,830.3	_	_	_ [_	_	_
Business associations		101.2		103.3	101.7	-	_	- 1	_	_	_
Labor organizations	863	133.7	133.9	133.2	137.1	-	-	-	-	_	-
Civic and social associations		399.0	405.3	449.7	406.1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,383.4	2,388.9	2,456.6	2,424.0	-	1,824.6	1,830.4	1,873.2	1,840.0	_
Engineering and architectural services		780.2	779.2	809.9	793.2	-	641.9	640.1	666.0	650.4	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	517.7	524.5	526.2	522.0	_	388.1	394.3	390.9	385.6	-
Research and testing services	873	527.7	529.3	552.1	540.5	-	389.9	391.1	400.7	390.9	-
Commercial physical research		222.1	223.2	229.6	227.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations		143.5	141.9	150.7	145.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	557.8	555.9	568.4	568.3	-	404.7	404.9	415.6	413.1	-
Services, nec	89	39.6	40.4	39.2	38.8	-	31.1	32.5	31.0	30.7	-
Government		17,612	18,113	17,157	18,024	18,566	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,978	2,969	3,060	2,995	2,975	-	-	-	-	_
Executive, by agency4		2,918.3	2,909.7	2,999.0	-	_	_		_	-	_
Department of Defense		975.0	975.9	952.9	_	_	_	_	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		822.7	821.2	820.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Other executive agencies		1,120.6	1,112.6		- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		37.6		38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	ĺ	21.7	21.6	23.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry	ļ										
Manufacturing activities	İ	112.2	112.2	108.1	107.1	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	69.6	69.7	66.5	65.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal	1	07.7	07.0	00.0	000						
Service		37.7 397.3	37.8 394.7	38.6 396.3			-	-	-	-	_
Services Hospitals		226.3	226.0	228.9	228.3	-	-	-	_	_	_
·		4,149	4,301	4,073	4,253	4,430					
State government	806	4,149		454.8	4,253	4,430	-		_		_
Education			1,780.7			_	_		_		_
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	02		1,552.6			_	_	_	_	_	_
•				·		44.40					
Local government		490.4	10,843 486.3	10,024 495.8		11,161	-	-	-	-	_
Transportation and public utilities	806	647.0	1	l	679.5	_	-	_	_	ļ -	-
HospitalsEducation	82		1		5,896.5	1	-	_	_	i -	-
	102	3,7 10.0	0,129.0	7,520.4	3,030.5		_	-	_	_	_
General administration, including executive, legislative,		1		1							

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

² Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 forward are subject to revision.

^{\$50,000,000} or more.

3 Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the

nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

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

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

Data not available.

⁼ preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1989	Aug. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990
Total	50,223	50,308	52,716	51,748	51,746
Total private	41,753	41,873	42,887	42,735	42,88
ioods-producing	7,032	7,121	7,008	6,931	7,006
Mining	97	97	100	101	10 ⁻
Construction	563	566	573	576	576
Manufacturing	6,372	6,458	6,335	6,254	6,329
Durable goods	3,035	3.056	3.013	2.970	2.976
Lumber and wood products	123	123	123	122	121
Furniture and fixtures	162	162	161	156	159
Stone, clay, and glass products	111	112	110	108	109
Primary metal industries	104	105	104	103	10:
Fabricated metal products	320	322	316	311	31
Industrial machinery and equipment	468	466	461	458	45
Electronic and other electrical equipment	746	752	730	719	719
	404	406		408	404
Transportation equipment	423	425	412 416		
Instruments and related products	1			411	41
Miscellaneous manufacturing	176	184	181	175	18
Nondurable goods	3,337	3,402	3,322	3,284	3,35
Food and kindred products	558	580	529	551	57
Tobacco products	15	16	14	14	10
Textile mill products	348	353	344	337	34
Apparel and other textile products	827	853	820	780	809
Paper and allied products	174	175	176	175	176
Printing and publishing	688	688	700	697	698
Chemicals and allied products	320	323	331	332	332
Petroleum and coal products	26	26	26	27	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	305	309	308	302	306
Leather and leather products	76	81	76	71	74
ervice-producing	43,191	43,187	45,708	44,817	44,740
Transportation and public utilities	1,625	1,559	1,723	1,694	1,699
Wholesale trade	1,922	1,929	1,963	1,956	1,955
Retail trade	10,443	10,506	10,557	10,518	10,540
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,255	4,263	4,344	4,357	4,36
Services	16,476	16,495	17,292	17,279	17,319
Government	8,470	8,435	9.829	9,013	8.869
Federal	1,124	1,126	1,373	1,352	1,28
State	1,946	1,946	2,066	2,003	2,005
Local	5,400	5,363	6,390	5,658	5,579

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 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)

ladiota.		1989						19	90				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct.P
Total	108,980	109,245	109,383	109,654	109,958	110,122	110,177	110,617	110,829	110,740	110,613	110,561	110,493
													1
Total private	91,096	91,344	91,456	91,656	91,917	91,963	91,922	92,120	92,282	92,300	92,320	92,262	92,164
Goods-producing	25,283	25,280	25,218	25,188	25,339	25,259	25,180	25,191	25,162	25,105	25,013	24,936	24,794
Mining	710	716	718	723	727	729	734	738	744	745	735	736	735
Oil and gas extraction	390	394	396	398	402	403	405	408	413	413	410	410	412
Construction	5,239	5,258	5,216	5,294	5,368	5,313	5,256	5,286	5,270	5,229	5,194	5,183	5,103
General building contractors	1,338	1,339	1,335	1,361	1,368	1,351	1,338	1,334	1,334	1,319	1,307	1,309	1,286
Manufacturing	19,334	19,306	19,284	19,171	19,244	19,217	19,190	19,167	19,148	19,131	19,084	19,017	18,956
Durable goods	11,337	11,314	11,296	11,192	11,278	11,261	11,229	11,217	11,201	11,179	11,129	11,067	11,027
Lumber and wood products		752	753	753	751	751	750	748	743	742	739	736	731
Furniture and fixtures		521	519	519	518	518	516	516	515	511	513	511	508
Stone, clay, and glass products	566	567	566	567	568	565	560	559	556	552	551	547	545
Primary metal industries	764	760	759	754	756	754	755	755	756	759	755	751	751
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	274	272	273	272	272	270	271	271	270	271	271	270	271
Fabricated metal products	1,433 2,125	1,429	1,426	1,412 2,132	1,418 2,126	1,418 2,119	1,419	1,417	1,415	1,419	1,419	1,411	1,403
Industrial machinery and equipment		2,129 1,732	2,130 1,722	1,722	1,720	1,718	2,112 1,713	2,112 1,711	2,108 1,703	2,104	2,096 1,685	2,082 1,673	2,078 1,665
Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment	2,031	2,023	2,024	1,933	2,023	2,022	2,014	2,010	2,021	1,695 2,015	1,997	1,981	1,974
Motor vehicles and equipment	833	826	828	736	828	825	820	817	826	824	814	805	804
instruments and related products		1,018	1,011	1,011	1,009	1,008	1,005	1,002	1,000	996	990	990	989
Miscellaneous manufacturing	386	383	386	389	389	388	385	387	384	386	384	385	383
Nondurable goods	7,997	7,992	7,988	7,979	7,966	7,956	7,961	7,950	7,947	7,952	7,955	7,950	7,929
Food and kindred products	1,651	1,651	1,650	1,651	1,650	1,648	1,651	1,650	1,643	1,645	1,650	1,653	1,655
Tobacco products		48	47	47	47	46	46	46	47	46	48	47	46
Textile mill products		718	716	715	711	709	708	703	702	702	701	697	691
Apparel and other textile products		1,064	1,061	1,053	1,045	1,037	1,036	1,031	1,029	1,027	1,026	1,026	1,020
Paper and allied products		697	698	697	699	698	699	698	699	701	702	700	698
Printing and publishing		1,571	1,573	1,576	1,576	1,578	1,579	1,581	1,582	1,583	1,582	1,580	1,580
Chemicals and allied products		1,077	1,081	1,081	1,083	1,083 159	1,084	1,085	1,086	1,088	1,086	1,089	1,088
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products		158 875	157 873	158 869	159 865	867	159 869	159 868	160 871	160 874	161 874	161 872	160 869
Leather and leather products		133	132	132	131	131	130	129	128	126	125	125	122
Service-producing	83,697	83,965	84,165	84,466	84,619	84,863	84,997	85,426	85,667	85,635	85,600	85,625	85,699
Transportation and public utilities	5,671	5,693	5,776	5,790	5,804	5,808	5,809	5,833	5,846	5,841	5,846	5,868	5,877
Transportation	3,500	3,523	3,548	3,568	3,583	3,589	3,588	3,613	3,627	3,625	3,631	3,649	3,656
Communications and public utilities	2,171	2,170	2,228	2,222	2,221	2,219	2,221	2,220	2,219	2,216	2,215	2,219	2,221
Wholesale trade		6,335	6,344	6,356	6,357	6,361	6,363	6,369	6,383	6,374	6,376	6,367	6,356
Durable goods		3,760	3,767	3,773	3,775	3,775	3,771	3,770	3,779	3,775	3,770	3,764	3,754
Nondurable goods	2,569	2,575	2,577	2,583	2,582	2,586	2,592	2,599	2,604	2,599	2,606	2,603	2,602
Retail trade		19,714	19,710	19,807	19,758	19,764	19,778	19,795	19,822	19,851	19,846	19,832	19,784
General merchandise stores		2,542	2,519	2,529	2,505	2,495	2,493	2,487	2,496	2,494	2,493	2,484	2,471
Food stores		3,240	3,247	3,263	3,268	3,272	3,287	3,295	3,302	3,304	3,301	3,299	3,298
Automotive dealers and service stations Eating and drinking places		2,116 6,511	2,113 6,523	2,117 6,538	2,118 6,556	2,120 6,563	2,118 6,573	2,121 6,583	2,120 6,598	2,131 6,619	2,135 6,613	2,137 6,623	2,128 6,633
	1			İ		1			1	1		1	
Finance, Insurance, and real estate		6,774	6,785	6,794	6,817	6,821	6,823	6,838	6,844	6,842	6,852	6,852	6,853
FinanceInsurance	2,109	3,327	3,329	3,327	3,340	3,333	3,336	3,338	3,344	3,341	3,349	3,350	3,347
Real estate	1,327	1,333	2,119 1,337	1,343	2,128 1,349	2,135 1,353	2,135 1,352	2,139 1,361	2,143 1,357	2,147 1,354	2,151 1,352	2,150 1,352	2,156 1,350
Services	27,408	27,548	27,623	27,721	27,842	27,950	27,969	28,094	28,225	28,287	28,387	28,407	28.500
Business services		4,990	4,986	4,993	5,010	5,021	5,026	5,048	5,060	5,051	5,052	5,062	5,050
Health services		7,743	7,789	7,837	7,889	7,936	7,984	8,040	8,096	8,132	8,191	8,234	8,294
Government		17,901	17,927	17,998	18,041	18,159	18,255	18,497	18,547	18,440	18,293	18,299	18,329
Federal		2,982	2,977	3,000	3,005	3,089	3,151	3,346	3,338	3,164	3,045	3,007	2,992
State	4,202	4,212	4,206	4,225	4,239	4,249	4,252	4,262	4,296	4,298	4,305	4,318	4,330
Local	10,696	10,707	10,744	10,773	10,797	10,821	10,852	10,889	10,913	10,978	10,943	10,974	11,007

 $^{^{\}rm p}=$ preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark

levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1986 forward are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

In the control			1989						19	90			
Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	51,152	51,279	51,323	51,481	51,607	51,711	51,844	51,968	52,082	52,295	52,507	52,597	52,620
Total private	41,808	41,929	41,963	42,099	42,196	42,249	42,347	42,405	42,459	42,538	42,697	42,750	42,812
Goods-producing	7,068	7,049	7,040	7,027	7,025	7,001	7,003	6,988	6,983	6,974	6,969	6,964	6,952
Mining	96	96	95	95	95	96	97	98	98	98	99	99	100
Construction	554	553	557	557	558	562	564	563	563	566	565	564	563
Manufacturing	6,418	6,400	6,388	6,375	6,372	6,343	6,342	6,327	6,322	6,310	6,305	6,301	6,289
Durable goods	3,058	3,046	3,037	3,028	3,028	3,009	3,017	3,013	3,006	3,001	2,999	2,995	2,977
Lumber and wood products		120	121	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	121	119
Furniture and fixtures		163	162	162	162	161	161	161	160	160	161	159	161
Stone, clay, and glass products		110	110	110	110	110	110	110	109	109	108	107	108
Primary metal industries		104	104	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	104	102
Fabricated metal products		322	320	318	317	314	315	315	315	314	314	315	315
Industrial machinery and equipment		467	465	465	466	466	466	463	462	460	459	459	457
Electronic and other electrical equipment		749 407	746 407	743 408	740 411	738 398	736 408	735 408	733 408	732 408	729 411	726	719 408
Transportation equipment		407 422	407 421	408 420	411	398 418	408 417	408	408 416	408	411	411 413	410
Miscellaneous manufacturing		182	181	179	181	182	182	181	180	180	179	180	178
Nondurable goods	3,360	3,354	3,351	3,347	3,344	3,334	3,325	3,314	3,316	3,309	3,306	3,306	3,312
Food and kindred products		544	541	540	539	539	537	537	538	537	532	534	536
Tobacco products		16 351	16 351	16 350	16 348	16 347	16 346	16 344	15	15 341	16 341	16 341	16 343
Textile mill products		850	847	844	843	836	827	344 818	343 818	814	813	808	811
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products		171	172	172	172	172	173	173	173	173	173	174	174
Printing and publishing		688	690	692	693	694	694	695	696	696	697	698	697
Chemicals and allied products		319	320	321	323	324	326	326	327	327	327	329	328
Petroleum and coal products	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
Rubber and misc. plastics products		310	309	308	306	303	303	303	304	305	306	307	308
Leather and leather products	79	79	79	78	78	77	77	76	76	75	75	73	73
Service-producing	44,084	44,230	44,283	44,454	44,582	44,710	44,841	44,980	45,099	45,321	45,538	45,633	45,668
Transportation and public utilities	1,580	1,630	1,635	1,642	1,677	1,680	1,687	1,690	1,692	1,702	1,713	1,711	1,721
Wholesale trade	1,928	1,931	1,933	1,943	1,946	1,949	1,947	1,950	1,949	1,950	1,957	1,956	1,955
Retail trade	10,468	10,469	10,469	10,489	10,474	10,497	10,484	10,474	10,483	10,482	10,504	10,518	10,498
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,232	4,244	4,246	4,257	4,267	4,278	4,287	4,295	4,303	4,309	4,314	4,322	4,332
Services	16,532	16,606	16,640	16,741	16,807	16,844	16,939	17,008	17,049	17,121	17,240	17,279	17,354
Government	9,344	9,350	9,360	9,382	9.411	9.462	9,497	9,563	9,623	9,757	9.810	9.847	9.808
Federal	1,119	1,127	1,139	1,150	1,161	1,181	1,189	1,234	1,269	1.366	1.362	1.335	1.272
State	2.075	2,085	2,077	2,082	2,075	2,088	2.097	2.104	2,107	2,115	2,134	2,133	2,138
Local	6,150	6,138	6,144	6,150	6,175	6,193	6,211	6,225	6,247	6,276	6,314	6,379	6,398
						, -	′			.,	-,	-,	-,-20

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 reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial

Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1986 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

la duata.		1989						19	90				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct.º
Total private	73,838	74,045	74,115	74,300	74,512	74,545	74,496	74,651	74,827	74,799	74,779	74,730	74,65
Goods-producing	17,764	17,759	17,696	17,662	17,810	17,742	17,667	17,673	17,651	17,613	17,527	17,446	17,33
Mining	507	512	514	518	521	523	527	530	537	537	528	529	53
Construction	4,086	4,103	4,058	4,135	4,205	4,158	4,094	4,120	4,107	4,066	4,031	4,014	3,94
Manufacturing	13,171	13,144	13,124	13,009	13,084	13,061	13,046	13,023	13,007	13,010	12,968	12,903	12,86
Durable goods	7,541	7,519	7,506	7,400	7,488	7,479	7,461	7,450	7,439	7,438	7,395	7,340	7,31
Lumber and wood products	622	621	621	622	620	620	619	617	612	610	607	606	60
Furniture and fixtures	415	414	412	412	411	411	409	408	408	404	406	404	40
Stone, clay, and glass products	442	443	442	443	444	440	436	434	432	429	428	426	42
Primary metal industries	581	578	576	572	575	573	574	574	574	577	572	570	57
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	211	209	210	209	208	207	208	208	207	208	207	207	20
Fabricated metal products	1,059	1,055	1,052	1,039	1,044	1,044	1,047	1,045	1,043	1,047	1,046	1,039	1,03
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,277	1,282	1,282	1,284	1,280	1,276	1,274	1,274	1,270	1,271	1,263	1,247	1,24
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,101	1,096	1,090	1,086	1,083	1,084	1,082	1,080	1,078	1,073	1,065	1,057	1,05
Transportation equipment	1,257	1,248	1,250	1,154	1,244	1,246	1,239	1,238	1,250	1,253	1,239	1,224	1,22
Motor vehicles and equipment	639	632	635	543	634	632	628	626	634	633	622	614	61
Instruments and related products	505	502	499	503	503	503	502	499	495	493	490	488	48
Miscellaneous manufacturing	282	280	282	285	284	282	279	281	277	281	279	279	27
Nondurable goods	5,630	5,625	5,618	5,609	5,596	5,582	5,585	5,573	5,568	5,572	5,573	5,563	5,54
Food and kindred products	1,184	1,183	1,182	1,185	1,183	1,183	1,188	1,187	1,179	1,182	1,187	1,189	1,19
Tobacco products	36	36	35	. 35	35	35	33	34	34	34	35	35	3
Textile mill products	622	619	617	615	612	609	609	604	603	602	602	598	59
Apparel and other textile products	898	896	894	886	879	870	869	865	863	860	860	859	85
Paper and allied products	522	522	523	524	525	524	525	523	525	526	527	526	52
Printing and publishing	867	870	873	875	876	876	875	876	877	880	879	875	87
Chemicals and allied products	605	605	605	604	603	601	601	601	600		597	598	60
Petroleum and coal products	103	104	103	103	104	105	104	104	105	105	105	105	10
Rubber and misc. plastics products	682	679	677	673	670	670	673	672	676	677	678	676	67
Leather and leather products	111	111	109	109	109	109	108	107	106	104	103	102	10
Service-producing	56,074	56,286	56,419	56,638	56,702	56,803	56,829	56,978	57,176	57,186	57,252	57,284	57,31
Transportation and public utilities	4,718	4,737	4,801	4,821	4,826	4,833	4,831	4,848	4,866	4,852	4,843	4,866	4,87
Wholesale trade	5,081	5,094	5,099	5,116	5,111	5,111	5,109	5,106	5,130	5,118	5,117	5,106	5,10
Retail trade	17,425	17,475	17,465	17,550	17,497	17,506	17,517	17,533	17,563	17,588	17,573	17,561	17,50
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,901	4,914	4,923	4,938	4,958	4,960	4,961	4,970	4,970	4,965	4,973	4,974	4,97
Services	23,949	24,066	24,131	24,213	24,310	24,393	24,411	24,521	24,647	24,663	24,746	24,777	24,85

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 reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1986 forward are subject to revision.

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private r	onfarm pay	rolls, 356 ir	ndustries ¹				
Over 1-month span:									Ì			
1989	64.5	58.7	58.0	57.0	55.6	57.3	55.8	57.7	50.0	55.2	59.6	56.6
1990	55.6	58.6	53.7	49.9	55.8	49.9	50.8	48.2	P 44.9	P 44.9	55.5	55.1
]									
Over 3-month span:			Į.	1				ĺ				
1989	65.3	64.2	60.0	60.1	59.7	58.3	59.7	54.5	55.2	55.8	57.7	60.3
1990	58.4	56.7	54.8	53.1	53.7	55.3	50.1	P 44.5	P 41.6	33.0		
			}					}	İ		I	
Over 6-month span:				1								
1989	67.6	65.4	65.0	61.0	61.2	58.7	57.0	58.1	56.2	58.3	57.4	58.4
1990	57.3	56.5	55.5	55.9	51.4	P 48.2	P 46.8		ĺ			
Over 12-month span:									Ì			
1989	67.1	67.7	65.3	64.6	64.9	61.2	60.0	59.8	58.6	57.3	56.7	56.0
1990	54.8	54.1	P 53.4	P 50.4	04.0	01.2	00.0	00.0	00.0	37.0	30.1	50.0
					Manufac	L cturing payr	olls, 139 inc	dustries ¹	L			
Over 1-month span:	\ <u>-</u>	•										
1989	60.4	48.6	50.4	47.1	45.3	45.7	45.0	45.7	34.2	48.6	43.5	48.2
1990	42.4	45.7	45.3	46.8	45.7	40.3	48.2	40.6	P 38.1	P 37.8	43.3	40.2
Over 3-month span:	1						İ					
1989	54.0	54.7	45.3	43.9	43.2	42.8	41.7	33.1	36.3	34.9	41.7	39.2
1990	40.3	37.1	44.2	41.4	40.6	44.2	39.9	P 34.2	P 29.9			
Over 6-month span:												
1989	56.5	49.6	49.3	43.5	42.1	37.1	36.7	34.9	34.2	35.3	33.1	36.0
1990	37.1	35.6	36.3	43.2	38.1	P 32.4	P 29.9	34.9	34.2	55.5	33.1	30.0
1990	31.1	35.6	30.3	43.2	36.1	- 32.4	- 29.9					
Over 12-month span:												
1989	53.6	55.0	49.3	45.3	43.9	39.9	37.1	35.6	33.8	32.4	30.9	31.7
1990	31.3	31.3	P 30.2	P 27.0								,,

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

P = preliminary.

employment. Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1989) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1986) are subject to revision.

 $^{^{}p}$ = 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

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)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Alabama	1,588.8	1,592.0	1,603.7	11.6	11.8	11.9	77,4	79.0	78.
Birmingham		414.6	417.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	23.2	23.0	22.0
Huntsville		134.3	134.8	l O	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.3	5.3
Mobile		172.3	172.3	8	Ö	Ö	10.6	10.7	10.4
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	132.2	133.8 63.8	134.3 65.1	(¹) 2.6	(¹) 2.4	(¹) 2.4	7.0 3.7	7.2 4.4	7. 4.
\laska		250.7	245,4	10.6	12.0	11.6	12.9	13.5	13.
Arizona		1,477.1	1,510.3	12.3	12.9	12.8	87.9	85.7	85.
Phoenix		977.1	994.9	1.0	.9	.9	58.6	57.0	56.
Tucson	249.6	249.6	255.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	15.2	14.8	14.
Arkansas		918.0	932.6 55.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	34.8	35.1	34.
Fayetteville-Springdale		54.6 80.1	79.7	(¹) .9	(')	(')	1.6	1.7	1.
Fort Smith Little Rock-North Little Rock		248.6	251.8	.9	.9 .4	.9 .4	2.8 10.3	2.7 10.8	2.1 10.0
Pine Bluff		32.8	33.4	()	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.3	1.2
California	12.591.2	12,746.2	12,823.7	42.0	41.7	41.4	671.4	664.9	660.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana		1,213.7	1,216.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	75.9	69.6	68.4
Bakersfield		167.6	170.6	13.6	14.4	14.3	10.9	11.1	11.0
Fresno		233.9	240.4	.7	.7	.7	13.8	14.9	15.
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1 777	4,271.4	4,287.2	9.4	9.9	9.9	157.9	155.6	155.
Modesto		125.4	125.1	.1	.1	.1	8.1	8.8	8.6
Oakland		916.1	924.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	55.4	56.8	58.9
Oxnard-Ventura		233.4	232.8	2.4	2.5	2.4	17.9	18.7	18.
Riverside-San Bernardino		706.4	712.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	69.5	71.2	71.
Sacramento		622.2	628.5	.8	.9	.9	38.4	39.4	39.
San Diego		991.9	999.6	.8	.8	.8	65.2	64.5	63.6
San Francisco	962.8	968.2	974.1	.6	.6	.6	35.9	35.9	36.2
San Jose	831.1	833.7	830.4	.2	.2	.2	34.9	35.0	34.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	148.4	149.6	150.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.0	7.1	7.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		142.3	146.8	.7	.7	.7	12.0	11.5	11.6
Stockton Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		158.8 140.3	157.8 141.1	.1	.1 .7	.1 .8	9.4 10.6	9.4 11.5	9.4 11.4
Colorado		1,500.8 113.6	1,507.9 116.3	20.0	19.6	19.4	62.4 4.1	63.4 4.2	62.9 4.2
Boulder-Longmont Denver		836.3	841.9	(¹) 11.8	(¹) 11.3	(¹) 11.3	32.3	36.5	36.4
Deliver	022.7	030.3	041.3	''	11.5			30.3	30
Connecticut		1,661.9	1,670.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	80.7	74.1	73.2
Bridgeporf-Milford		192.7	195.1	(2)	(²)	(2)	9.0	8.6	8.4
Hartford		481.8	487.4	()	(1)	(1)	22.1	20.0	20.
New Britain		65.3 248.6	66.4 250.2	(²) (¹)	(²) (¹)	(²) (¹)	6.0 13.2	4.6 11.1	4.9 10.0
Stamford		123.6	123.3	8	8	· 8	5.6	5.2	5.
Waterbury		85.3	85.5	(2)	(2)	(²)	4.5	4.5	4.3
Delaware	344.1	350.7	345.4	.1	.1	.1	20.2	20.0	19.5
Wilmington	295.0	298.7	296.6	.2	.2	.2	18.6	18.4	18.
District of Columbia Washington MSA		681.3 2,240.9	683.1 2,246.6	.1 1.1	.1 1.1	.1 1.1	14.5 152.9	14.2 141.8	14.0 140.2
Fiorida		5,396.1	5,469.8	9.3	9.2	9.2	341.4	328.3	325.
Daviona Beach	121.5	121.1	122.6	(2)	(2)	(²)	8.1	7.6	7.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		509.3	513.4	.3	.2	.3	35.1	35.1	35.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		130.6	132.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	13.4	12.4	12.3
Gainesville		100.0	102.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.5	4.3	4.
Jacksonville		421.7	426.9	`′ ,7	. `′ .7	.7	27.4	26.7	26.
Lakeland-Winter Haven		154.8	156.5	4.0	3.8	3.7	8.9	8.5	8.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		163.5	164.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.5	8.9	9.0
Miami-Hialeah		887.9	900.8	``1.0	`´ .9	.9	40.7	40.5	40.5
Orlando		555.2	559.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	37.1	37.1	37.
Pensacola		128.3	129.2	.4	.4	.4	8.3	8.3	8.1
Sarasota	1	113.8	115.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.4	10.0	9.9
Tallahassee		121.8	125.8	(2)	(²)	(²)	6.0	6.1	5.9
		875.2	881.1	6. ``	.7	.7	53.8	54.9	54.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater				(²)	(²)	(²)			

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

(in thousands)

Out.	, A	/lanufacturing	9		nsportation a ablic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	iil trade
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°
liabama	385.4	381.3	382.3	79.9	80.8	80.4	350.4	350.2	349
Birmingham	57.7	56.8	57.1	32.3	32.4	32.2	102.1	101.9	102
Huntsville		33.8	33.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	25.1	25.6	25.
Mobile	26.5	27.9	27.7	9.9	9.7	9.7	46.3	47.1	47.
Montgomery		18.1	18.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	30.5	30.8	30.
Tuscaloosa	10.5	10.7	10.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.9	13.0	13.
laska	18.3	23.7	18.1	23.3	21.0	20.7	46.6	48.9	48
rizona	188.0	188.8	188.1	76.9	80.8	80.8	364.0	372.7	376
Phoenix		139.3	139.1	53.7	56.9	57.2	244.0	250.8	253
Tucson		27.1	27.0	9.6	9.7	9.7	58.8	58.8	59
rkansas	. 231.5	234.6	234.8	56.2	55.4	56.1	208.3	215.2	215
Fayetteville-Springdale	13.5	13.6	13.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	12.4	12.5	12
Fort Smith		26.3	26.0	4.3	4.4	4.3	16.8	16.4	16
Little Rock-North Little Rock		33.4	33.6	16.5	16.0	16.1	61.0	62.0	62
Pine Bluff	6.5	6.3	6.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	7.4	7.4	7
alifornia		2,146.5	2,139.0	610.8	613.0	614.9	2,979.0	3,034.0	3,035
Anaheim-Santa Ana		257.0	257.3	35.1	36.1	36.1	303.5	310.5	308
Bakersfield		10.8	10.9	8.4	8.5	8.5	40.4	39.9	39
Fresno		27.0	28.0	12.9	12.6	12.9	56.7	60.0	60
Los Angeles-Long Beach		866.8	865.1	214.8	216.5	217.4	965.4	980.0	980
Modesto		31.7	30.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	30.0	30.5	30
Oakland		117.9	117.8	60.3	62.9	63.1	218.6	225.4	226
Oxnard-Ventura		30.4	30.6	11.7	11.3	11.4	56.8	58.8	58
Riverside-San Bernardino		90.1	90.5	33.4	33.9	34.0	169.0	174.7	17-
Sacramento		48.7	47.8	27.2	27.6	27.8	143.3	146.1	14
San Diego		134.2	134.0	36.1	36.5	36.5	238.3	242.5	242
San Francisco		81.2	81.3	77.9	79.4	79.8	220.1	218.9	218
San Jose		270.1	267.1	22.5	22.5 5.4	22.6	170.4	169.3	169
Santa Barbara-Santa Mana-Lompoc		22.3 21.8	22.4 22.3	5.3 6.4	6.8	5.4 6.8	34.5 35.4	34.9 37.9	34 36
Stockton		28.7	26.9	9.3	9.1	8.9	36.6	36.5	36
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		14.1	14.1	4.9	5.3	5.4	33.3	35.1	35
olorado	194.5	196.0	195.0	93.5	93.8	93.5	360.7	372.6	371
Boulder-Longmont		30.3	30.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	24.1	24.4	2
Denver	95.6	97.1	95.9	67.9	68.6	68.4	201.0	205.8	204
onnecticut	358.0	344.6	348.4	73.3	69.8	73.1	384.9	379.4	379
Bridgeport-Milford		49.6	50.0	8.8	8.7	8.9	45.3	44.0	44
Hartford	85.2	84.6	86.6	19.1	18.7	19.2	104.3	100.1	100
New Britain		18.1	18.7	3.2	3.4	3.8	14.0	13.8	13
New Haven-Meriden		43.4	44.3	16.2	16.3	16.4	59.5	56.3	5€
Stamford		18.8	19.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	29.9	29.9	29
Waterbury	22.7	20.5	20.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	18.2	17.0	17
elaware		72.4 61.6	71.4 61.1	14.6 15.5	14.7 16.3	14.7 16.5	74.7 61.3	77.1 61.5	75 61
						ĺ			
Histrict of Columbia Washington MSA		16.2 88.8	16.0 87.9	24.7 110.8	24.7 112.2	24.6 112.4	62.9 435.1	61.7 443.6	61 439
orida	540.5	533.0	531.2	267.3	278.8	277.6	1,428.8	1,469.7	1,469
Daytona Beach		12.3	12.4	4.1	. 4.2	4.1	35.7	36.0	35
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		46.1	45.9	22.6	23.5	23.5	146.7	150.9	150
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		6.2	6.3	5.2	5.7	5.8	36.7	39.1	39
Sainesville		5.4	5.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	21.9	22.0	2
Jacksonvilleakeland-Winter Haven		38.0 22.5	37.9 22.8	29.2 7.0	29.0	29.3	112.2	114.3	114
Aelbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		30.2	30.3		7.2 4.4	7.2	42.8 37.5	43.9	43
Miami-Hialeah		90.7	90.9	68.7	72.9	4.4 72.8		38.3	34
Orlando		53.2	53.0	68.7 27.6	29.0	72.8 29.0	238.0 143.2	242.8	24:
Pensacola		11.3	11,2	6.7	6.5	6.5	33.0	146.2 33.5	14
Sarasota		8.6	8.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	33.0	33.5	33
Tallahassee		4.8	4.8	3.5	3.0	3.6	27.0	27.3	2
			95.5	40.9	42.0				242
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	96.0	95.8				42.1	238.6	243.6	

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)

Chapter and the control of the contr		nce, insuran Id real estat			Services		,	Government	
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Alabama	70.8	71.8	71.7	305.2	308.4	309.8	308.1	308.7	319.5
Birmingham	29.0	29.0	28.8	98.8	101.8	101.9	64.5	64.1	67.0
Huntsville	3.8	3.9	3.9	32.0	32.7	32.7	30.7	30.2	31.0
Mobile	7.6	7.4	7.4	40.8	41.4	41.6	26.2	28.1	28.
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	7.7 2.1	7.8 2.2	7.8 2.2	30.6 9.3	31.2 9.7	31.4 9.8	32.5 20.0	33.5 19.2	33.9 20.4
Alaska	10.6	10.9	10.8	49.8	51.6	50.7	71.6	69.1	72.
Arizona	93.0	95.5	95.6	388.8	406.8	409.1	251.0	233.9	262.
Phoenix	74.5	76.8	77.0	261.6	273.9	275.8	128.8	121.5	134.
Tucson	11.3	11.5	11.5	71.6	74.1	74.7	53.8	51.4	56.
Arkansas	38.6	39.1	38.8	177.0	187.6	187.2	157.0	146.9	161.
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.6	1.6	1.5	9.1	9.5	9.6	11.4	10.8	11.
Fort Smith	3.0	2.9	2.9	18.3	19.0	18.3	8.0	7.5	8.:
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.6	15.7	15.7	62.2	64.5	64.1	48.7	45.8	49.
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.6	7.0	7.6
California	843.4 95.9	864.5	863.2 97.8	3,295.9	3,411.3	3,421.4	1,974.6	1,970.3	2,047.
Anaheim-Santa Ana	95.9 6.5	98.5 6.8	97.8 6.8	312.2 35.4	323.9 35.8	323.7 35.6	118.0 43.0	116.7 40.3	123. 43.
	12.2	12.8	12.8	52.8	58.3	59.8	47.3	47.6	50.
Fresno	294.4	301.2	301.6	1.187.0	1,221.7	1,228.4	506.4	519.7	528.
Modesto	5.1	5.4	5.4	23.8	25.2	25.5	18.9	18.7	19.
Oakland	57.5	58.8	58.6	220.4	229.6	231.4	162.2	160.6	166.
Oxnard-Ventura	11.5	11.3	11.3	54.9	57.2	56.9	41.9	43.2	42.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	28.8	29.9	30.1	158.2	165.9	168.3	134.4	139.3	142.
Sacramento	39.4	40.5	40.4	134.3	140.5	140.9	176.9	178.5	183.9
San Diego	67.8	68.3	68.0	263.6	279.0	279.2	168.4	166.1	174.9
San Francisco	110.2	110.4	110.2	303.5	311.5	311.5	133.2	130.3	135.9
San Jose	32.8	32.6	32.4	212.6	218.1	215.7	85.0	85.9	88.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.6	8.7	8.7	41.9	42.4	42.6	4 27.1	27.4	27.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	8.0	8.2	8.2	31.8	34.8	35.1	23.4	20.6	23.9
Stockton Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	9.6 4.9	9.5 5.2	9.5 5.2	32.6 29.7	32.9 31.8	33.2 31.5	32.1 37.6	32.6 36.6	33.0 37.0
Colorado	95.5	97.3	96.5	381.1	402.7	396.5	271.6	255.4	273.
Boulder-Longmont	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.7	28.2	27.9	22.7	19.9	22.
Denver	63.9	64.2	64.1	221.1	231.1	229.8	129.1	121.7	131.0
Connecticut	150.7	153.1	151.3	428.4	439.4	438.2	204.2	200.2	205.
Bridgeport-Milford	12.4	12.3	12.2	50.7	51.5	51.6	20.0	18.0	19.7
Hartford	74.2	75.4	74.9	116.6	118.4	119.2	66.2	64.6	66.6
New Britain	3.5	3.4	3.4	14.6	15.4	15.5	6.6	6.6	6.
New Haven-Meriden	16.5	17.4	17.1	75.0	73.3	74.1	31.4	30.8	31.
Stamford	14.3 4.3	14.3 4.1	14.1 4.2	38.4 22.4	39.2 23.3	38.6 23.1	11.0 12.6	10.2 12.6	10.8 12.0
Delaware	30.4	31.1	30.7	83.8	87.2	86.2	46.5	48.1	47.
Wilmington	27.1	27.8	27.6	72.7	75.5	74.9	36.6	37.4	36.0
District of Columbia	33.4 131.5	33.3 131.7	32.8 129.9	257.3 738.7	253.9 743.5	257.1 741.9	274.8 581.2	277.2 578.2	277.0 593.3
Florida	373.5	377.8	375.4	1,507.3	1,606.8	1,611.9	818.6	792.5	870.
Daytona Beach	5.9	5.7	5.7	35.2	35.9	35.9	20.3	19.4	21.
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.1	41.7	41.5	144.4	148.1	147.9	64.1	63.7	68.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.1	9.4	9.4	34.8	37.8	38.1	18.5	19.9	21.5
Gainesville	4.6	4.7	4.6	25.3	25.8	26.0	36.0	35.9	37.
Jacksonville	40.2	41.1	41.1	109.0	113.1	113.1	62.4	58.8	64.
Lakeland-Winter Haven	9.1	9.2	9.1	38.2	39.2	39.2	21.5	20.5	22.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.0	5.7	5.6	50.8	52.7	53.1	22.9	23.2	23.
Miami-Hialeah	72.5	72.7	72.3	245.2	250.6	252.9	119.1	116.8	127.
Orlando	33.7 5.4	33.3	33.3	185.5	198.3	195.1	62.4	58.0	65,
Pensacola		5.3	5.3	33.5	34.2	34.2	29.8	28.8	30.
Sarasota	8.0 5.2	8.2	8.2	35.5	38.0	38.4	13.2 49.4	12.7	13.
Tallahassee	1 1	5.1 65.7	5.1 65.7	26.0	26.6	26.6	111.0	48.5 105.6	52.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	29.6	29.6	29.5	257.6	266.9 112.6	266.7	45.0		112. 47.:
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	29.0	29.0	29.5	108.1	112.6	114.0	45.0	43.5	47.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		С	onstruction	
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Georgia	2,969.0	3,009.2	3,007.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	148.8	148.8	144.6
Albany	48.0	47.7	48.2	(²)	(2)	(²)	2.2	2.1	2.1
Athens	66.8	67.5	67.2	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.8	2.7
Atlanta	1,466.2	1,491.7	1,491.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	68.9	69.3	68.0
Augusta	171.0	172.7	172.6	.5	.6	.6	15.3	15.5	15.4
Columbus	93.6	93.4	92.8	.1	.1	.1	4.9	4.3	4.2
Macon-Warner Robins	125.3	125.1	125.3	1	.2	.2	5.0	5.0	4.8
Savannah	108.7	110.8	109.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.0	7.6	7.5
Hawaii	502.3	516.9	510.8	(2)	(²)	(2)	31.1	29.3	29.4
Honolulu	392.8	404.0	398.9	(²)	(7)	(2)	23.9	22.0	22.0
Idaho	381.7	388.2	399.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	18.0	21.1	21.2
Boise City	101.6	106.7	107.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.6	6.9
illinois	5,191.6	5,208.4	5,218.8	20.2	20.2	20.2	224.2	219.8	218.4
Aurora-Elgin	138.5	145.0	145.9	(1)	(')	()	7.6	8.6	8.4
Bloomington-Normal	64.6 90.3	63.2 84.4	66.0 90.7	(1)	()	(1)	3.3 2.7	3.4 2.6	3.3 2.6
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul				(¹) 2.1	(¹) 2.2	(¹) 2.1	137.8		
Chicago	3,189.7 162,3	3,221.9 165.1	3,225.5 165.0			(1)	6.3	140.5 6.4	138.8 6.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur	52.7	53.8	54.0	(0)	()	8	3.4	3.4	3.4
Joliet	103.2	103.7	104.7	- 6	6	8	8.7	8.8	8.7
Kankakee	34.4	35.3	35.3	~ 6	8	8 1	2.0	1.8	1.9
Lake County	211.2	217.8	216.0	8	8	8	14.8	11.9	11.8
Peoria	144.7	145.2	145.7	6	8	- 8	6.7	7.1	7.1
Rockford	135.6	136.3	136.8	- 6 l	8 1	- 6 I	6.1	6.5	6.5
Springfield	103.3	109.6	104.2	- ĕ	- 66	- ĕ	3.6	4.0	3.9
Indiana	2,502.5	2,533.6	2,550.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	124.4	137.8	136.2
Anderson	50.6	49.8	50.7	0	(')	(1)	1.6	1.9	1.9
Bloomington	56.9	53.3	58.2	- ĕ l	- iii - i	- ĕ	2.5	2.5	2.5
Elkhart-Goshen	106.5	108.9	107.3	- ĕ	65	- ö	3.6	4.1	4.0
Evansville	134.4	138.7	138.7	2.2	` 2.1	2,1	8.1	9.8	9.7
Fort Wayne	203.3	207.5	209.1	(2)	(1)	(t)	10.0	11.7	11.6
Gary-Hammond	243.3	240.7	245.9	(i)	(i)	(i)	18.4	19.2	19.6
Indianapolis	665.2	672.5	674.7	.8	.8	.8	38.8	39.6	39.4
Kokomo	46.5	47.3	47.6	(1)	(9)	(1)	1.2	1.7	1.7
Lafayette-West Lafayette	71.1	68.4	74.3	(1)	(¹)	(1)	2.6	3.2	3.0
Muncie	51.6	53.3	55.2	(b)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.1	2.1
South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	122.5 57.6	121.5 56.0	125.0 58.5	(¹) .4	(¹)	(¹) 4	7.0 2.8	8.7 4.1	8.6 4.1
	1			ļ		.~[i	
Cedar Rapids	1,214.5 95.0	1,217.4 93.9	1,235.3 93.8	(¹)	(1) 2.2	(¹)	46.0 4.1	52.9 4.8	51.9 4.3
Des Moines	227.2	228.9	229.8	- 6 T	8	- 8 I	9.3	9.4	9.3
Dubuque	44.4	42.1	44.9	6 L	- 6 L	6	1.6	2.1	2.0
lowa City	54.1	55.5	56.7	6	- 6 L	- 6	1.8	2.2	2.2
Sioux City	54.5	54.5	54.5	6	- 6 l	- 6 l	2.3	2.3	2.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.7	68.1	71.3	či	ĕ	· 6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Kansas	1,079.8	1,084.3	1,098.4	9.4	10.0	9.9	42.6	45.3	44.9
Lawrence	36.4	37.1	37.5	(¹)	(¹)	()	1.7	1.7	1.7
Topeka	90.3	90.2	89.6	- Ö	Ö	Ö	3.9	4.2	3.9
Wichita	238.7	237.4	239.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	9.2	9.7	9.6
Centucky	1,452.0	1,474.5	1,482.4	34.4	34.1	34.0	70.8	72.4	71.5
Lexington-Fayette	200.1	204.7	205.5	.3	.2	.2	11.9	12.7	12.4
Louisville	472.1	487.5	487.2	.6	.5	.5	24.0	24.5	24.2
Owensboro	36.3	36.9	37.2	.5	.5	.5	2.3	2.1	2.1
oulsiana	1,525.2	1,528.6	1,540.0	54.6	55.1	55.1	82.1	83.4	84.3
Alexandria	46.2	45.3	45.6	.2	.1	.1	3.2	2.6	2.6
Baton Rouge	229.3	229.3	232.6	.8	.8	.8	25.2	26.3	26.5
Houma-Thibodaux	54.4	57.1	56.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	1.9	2.0	1.9
Lafayette	87.5	92.2	92.8	11.5	11.9	12.0	3.3	3.8	3.7
Lake Charles	62.6	62.8	63.6	.9	1.1	1.1	5.0	4.3	4.4
	56.1	56.6	56.0	.5	.6	.6	2.8	2.7	2.6
Monroe	30.1	30.0 (30.0	.01	.01	.01	2.01	2.7	
Monroe	530.9	532.8	533.8	14.5	14.5	14.4	22.6	23.4	24.1

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)

Grand and	N	lanufacturing			nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Georgia	571.0	561.4	555.8	186.0	192.6	192.1	755.5	771.2	772.6
Albany	7.4	7.8	7.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.8	11.7	11.8
Athens	15.6	14.8	14.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	15.0	15.5	15.€
Atlanta	179.4	177.5	173.6	122.9	128.8	129.2	414.3	419.2	420.1
Augusta	37.9	38.4	38.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	36.8	36.9	37.0
Columbus	19.0	18.9	18.8	3.2	3.1	3.0	21.6	21.3	21.2
Macon-Warner Robins	18.9	18.9	18.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	28.3	28.6	28.5
Savannah	17.2	17.7	17.7	9.4	10.3	9.6	26.5	26.8	26.5
lawaii	21.0	20.8	20.5	40.9	41.6	41.8	133.0	135.2	134.1
Honolulu	15.7	15.4	15.2	33.2	33.8	34.0	102.2	103.4	102.8
daho	64.0 15.2	64.2 16.8	65.1 16.6	19.9 5.6	19.9 6.0	20.4 5.8	97.1 26.3	101.2 28.3	101.9 28.2
ŕ									
linois	982.1	980.4	981.1	305.6	307.0	307.3	1,271.8	1,287.3	1,285.5
Aurora-Eigin	39.9	39.1	39.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	34.8	36.6	36.7
Bloomington-Normal	7.7	7.7	7.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	14.0	14.2	14.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	8.0	8.0	8.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	19.1	18.8	18.9
Chicago	556.6	559.2	558.9	206.2	205.9	207.5	774.0	793.1	791.7
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	33.2	34.0	33.8	7.1	7.4	7.3	46.6	47.3	47.4
Decatur	13.9	14.3	14.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	11.2	11.5	11.5
Joliet	19.0	18.9	18.9	8.7	8.6	8.8	23.3	24.4	24.1
Kankakee	5.6	5.5	5.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.8	9.3	9.3
Lake County	46.5	47.5	47.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	58.7	61.1	60.7
Peoria	33.7	33.2	33.5	7.1	6.8	7.0	35.2	35.1	35.1
Rockford	48.0	47.5	47.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	30.6	31.1	31.1
Springfield	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	23.4	25.2	23.2
ndiana	640.4	638.6	638.4	129.5	133.5	133.4	597.2	605.4	603.2
Anderson	17.2	15.9	16.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	12.0	12.0	12.0
Bloomington	9.4	9.3	9.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.3	10.9	11.7
Elkhart-Goshen	53.5	53.0	52.2	3.4	3.8	3.8	20.2	20.6	20.0
Evansville	30.8	31.7	31.1	6.9	7.1	7.0	35.3	35.4	35.3
Fort Wayne	53.6	53.3	53.5	13.7	13.1	13.0	49.1	48.9	48.5
Gary-Hammond	56.9	56.9	56.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	57.9	58.7	58.2
Indianapolis	110.1	107.1	109.6	41.1	43.3	42.9	172.7	176.9	175.5
Kokomo	18.7	18.8	19.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.8	10.1	9.9
Lafayette-West Lafayette	13.1	13.3	13.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.9	15.1	15.3
Muncie	9.4	11.5	11.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	13.1	13.2	13.2
South Bend-Mishawaka	23.3	22.4	22.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	32.5	32.7	32.7
Terre Haute	10.6	10.8	10.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	15.6	15.1	15.3
owa	236.6	233.8	235.3	56.3	55.7	55.4	310.7	319.3	318.2
Cedar Rapids	24.1	21.5	21.7	5.7	5.9	5.7	22.3	22.9	22.4
Des Moines	25.4	26.0	26.0	12.7	12.3	12.4	59.2	59.8	59.5
Dubuque	12.8	11.5	12.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.4	10.2	10.2
lowa City	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.9	11.0	11.5
Sioux City	10.8	10.7	10.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	14.1	13.8	13.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.8	16.8	17.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	16.9	17.3	17.5
(ansas	183.9	184.8	186.0	66.3	66.6	67.8	270.1	273.2	273.5
Lawrence	4.6	4.7	4.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	8.1	8.2	8.4
Topeka	9.1 63.7	9.7 65.0	9.3 64.9	6.9 11.4	6.7 11.2	6.7 11.0	20.1 54.0	19.7 54.3	19.6 54.5
Wichita	i								
Centucky	281.3	285.9	284.7	77.3	77.0	76.3	349.8	356.3	357.8
Lexington-Fayette	33.7	33.4	33.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	44.7	44.1	44.8
Louisville	84.9	89.3	87.9	30.6	30.3	30.0	120.4	122.6	124.1
Owensboro	6.4	6.5	6.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	9.5	10.0	10.1
oulsiana	174.9	175.8	177.0	106.1	106.0	106.4	365.4	367.9	367.6
Alexandria	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	10.6	10.3	10.2
Baton Rouge	21.2	22.0	22.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	53.8	54.3	54.4
Houma-Thibodaux	4.9	5.2	5.3	6.3	6.6	6.6	14.2	14.6	14.4
Lafayette	7.5	8.5	8.5	6.2	6.2	6.4	23.9	24.4	24.7
Lake Charles	11.4	11.4	11.3	3.8	4.1	4.3	15.0	15.0	15.2
	7.4	7.7	7.8	3.6	2.8	2.7	14.3	14.3	14.2
Monroe	44.3								
	44.3	44.1	44.5	43.4	43.4	43.5	136.6	135.8	135.6
New Orleans	17.8	17.8	17.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	32.6	33.1	32.8

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

(in thousands)

	Sept. Sept. 990 ^p 1989	1 . 1				
Albany		Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Athen's	164.8 622.6	640.0	641.8	511.5	521.2	527.0
Allanta	2.1 8.8	8.8	8.7	12.8	12.2	12.7
Augusta 5.7 5.5 Columbus 6.0 5.8 Macon-Warner Robins 7.3 7.6 Savannah 4.9 5.0 Hawell 35.3 36.3 Honolulu 28.7 29.6 Ideho 19.5 19.9 Boise City 7.8 7.8 Illinols 374.1 375.6 Aurora-Eigin 7.1 7.9 Bloomington-Normal 10.8 11.0 Chappaign-Urbana-Pantoul 3.2 3.2 Chicago 270.7 274.7 Decatur 2.3 2.3 Jollet 3.4 3.6 Karkakae 1.3 1.3 Lake County 9.9 10.2 Peoria 7.2 7.3 Rockford 5.2 5.3 Springfield 8.1 8.3 Indiana 123.1 127.0 Anderson 1.5 1.5 Bloomington 2.1 1.	2.0 11.1	11.5	11.7	18.4	18.9	18.4
Columbus 6.0 5.8 Macon-Warner Robins 7.3 7.6 Savannah 7.9 5.0 7.6 Savannah 4.9 5.0 7.6 Savannah 4.9 5.0 7.6 Savannah 4.9 5.0 7.6 Savannah 4.9 5.0 7.6 Savannah 3.0 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.5 5.6 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8	106.5 364.2	374.9	376.7	208.7	213.7	216.3
Macon-Warner Robins 7.3 7.6	5.5 35.1	35.8	35.6	35.2	35.3	35.7
Savannah	5.7 18.1	18.7	18.7	20.7	21.2	21.1
Hawaii	7.6 25.2	24.8	24.9	35.1	34.6	35.1
Honolulu	5.0 26.4	26.8	26.8	16.3	16.6	16.8
Idaho	36.3 145.8 29.6 110.4	151.7 115.7	151.3 115.3	95.2 78.7	102.0 84.1	97.4 80.0
Boise City	29.0	113.7	115.3	76.7	04.1	0.0
Illinois	19.9 79.2 7.8 22.1	81.5 23.1	82.6 22.4	80.2 18.3	76.4 18.1	84.0 19.3
Aurora-Elgin	l			}	1	
Bloomington-Normal	374.3 1,284.2 7.9 32.1	1,313.6 34.2	1,299.9 34.0	729.4 13.6	704.5 15.0	732.1 16.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul 3.2 3.2 Chicago 270.7 274.7 Davenport-Rock Island-Moline 7.6 7.8 Decatur 2.3 2.3 Jollet 3.4 3.6 Kankakee 1.3 1.3 Lake County 9.9 10.2 Peoria 7.2 7.3 Rockford 5.2 5.3 Springfield 8.1 8.3 Indiana 123.1 127.0 Anderson 1.5 1.5 Bloomington 2.1 1.8 Elkhart-Goshen 3.2 3.2 Evansville 5.4 5.5 Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute	11.0 13.2	13.8	13.4	12.9	10.5	13.7
Chicago 270.7 274.7 Davenport-Rock Island-Molline 7.6 7.8 Decatur 2.3 2.3 Joliet 3.4 3.6 Kankakee 1.3 1.3 Lake County 9.9 10.2 Peoria 7.2 7.3 Rockford 5.2 5.3 Springfield 8.1 8.3 Indiana 123.1 127.0 Anderson 1.5 1.5 Springfield 2.1 1.8 Indiana 123.1 127.0 Anderson 1.5 1.5 Bloomington 2.1 1.8 Elkhart-Goshen 2.2 3.2 Evansville 5.4 5.5 Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Mulcie 1.7	3.2 17.3	18.0	17.5	37.8	31.5	13.7 38.1
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline 7.6 7.8 Decatur 2.3 2.3 Joliet 3.4 3.6 Kankakee 1.3 1.3 Lake County 9.9 10.2 Peoria 7.2 7.3 Rockford 5.2 5.3 Springfield 8.1 8.3 Indiana 123.1 127.0 Anderson 1.5 1.5 Bloomington 2.1 1.8 Elkhart-Goshen 3.2 3.2 Evansville 5.4 5.5 Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapoliis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6	273.2 877.9	888.7	885.0	364.4	357.6	368.3
Decatur	7.8 35.4	36.7	36.1	26.1	25.5	26.3
Joliet	2.4 11.3	11.8	11.5	5.6	5.3	5.7
Kankakee 1.3 1.3 Lake County 9.9 10.2 Peoria 7.2 7.3 Rockford 5.2 5.3 Springfield 8.1 8.3 Indiana 123.1 127.0 Anderson 1.5 1.5 Bloomington 2.1 1.8 Elkhart-Goshen 3.2 3.2 Evansville 5.4 5.5 Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0	3.5 23.3	24.0	23.6	16.8	15.4	17.1
Lake County 9.9 10.2 Peoria 7.2 7.3 Rockford 5.2 5.3 Springfield 8.1 8.3 Indiana 123.1 127.0 Anderson 1.5 1.5 Bloomington 2.1 1.8 Elkhart-Goshen 3.2 3.2 Evansville 5.4 5.5 Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Codar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kensas 58.4 59.9	1.4 8.3	9.4	8.8	6.4	6.0	6.4
Peoria	10.1 44.4	51.0	48.7	31.0	30.0	31.2
Rockford	7.4 39.2	40.5	39.8	15.6	15.2	15.8
Springfield 8.1 8.3 Indiana 123.1 127.0 Anderson 1.5 1.5 Bloomington 2.1 1.8 Elkhart-Goshen 3.2 3.2 Evansville 5.4 5.5 Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Codar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kensas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 </td <td>5.3 29.0</td> <td>30.4</td> <td>29.8</td> <td>12.0</td> <td>10.9</td> <td>11.8</td>	5.3 29.0	30.4	29.8	12.0	10.9	11.8
Anderson 1.5 1.5 1.5 Bloomington 2.1 1.8 Bloomington 2.1 1.8 Elkhart-Goshen 2.2 3.2 2 Evansville 5.4 5.5 Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette 3.1 3.1 3.1 Muncie 3.1 7.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 lowa 6.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 5.1 5.5 Iowa City 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 5.4 59.9 Lawrence 5.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 5.5 Lexington-Fayette 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 6.1 6.2 5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 2.7.4 27.3 Oyensboro 1.5 1.5	8.4 25.8	29.0	26.0	33.6	34.6	34.2
Anderson 1.5 1.5 1.5 Bloomington 2.1 1.8 Bloomington 2.1 1.8 Elkhart-Goshen 2.2 3.2 2 Evansville 5.4 5.5 Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette 3.1 3.1 3.1 Muncie 3.1 7.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 lowa 6.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 5.1 5.5 Iowa City 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 5.4 59.9 Lawrence 5.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 5.5 Lexington-Fayette 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 6.1 6.2 5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 2.7.4 27.3 Oyensboro 1.5 1.5	125.0 517.0	535.8	537.8	362.9	347,4	368.8
Bloomington	1.5 10.8	11.4	11.3	6.1	5.8	6.0
Elkhart-Göshen 3.2 3.2 Evansville 5.4 5.5 Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haule 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4<	1.8 10.3	11.6	12.4	18.6	15.3	19.0
Evansville 5.4 5.5 Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 <td>3.1 16.3</td> <td>17.8</td> <td>17.6</td> <td>6.2</td> <td>6.5</td> <td>6.5</td>	3.1 16.3	17.8	17.6	6.2	6.5	6.5
Fort Wayne 12.7 13.3 Gary-Hammond 8.4 8.6 Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 <td>5.5 33.8</td> <td>36.3</td> <td>35.9</td> <td>11.9</td> <td>11.0</td> <td>12.1</td>	5.5 33.8	36.3	35.9	11.9	11.0	12.1
Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cadar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Xentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	13.1 47,4	51.4	51.7	16.7	15.8	17.7
Indianapolis 49.3 50.4 Kokomo 1.4 1.5 Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	8.5 55.1	56.0	57.0	31.3	26.3	31.5
Lafayette-West Lafayette 3.1 3.1 Muncie 1.7 1.7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Lowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	49.8 156.7	159.2	159.3	95.6	95.3	97.5
Muncie 1,7 1,7 South Bend-Mishawaka 6,3 6,4 Terre Haute 2,1 2,1 Iowa 69,2 71,7 Cedar Rapids 4,6 4,6 Des Moines 32,0 33,6 Dubuque 1,5 1,5 Iowa City 2,5 2,7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2,9 3,0 Kansas 58,4 59,9 Lawrence 1,5 1,6 Topeka 6,6 6,5 Wichita 10,9 11,2 Kentucky 61,3 62,5 Lexington-Fayette 9,4 9,5 Louisville 27,4 27,3 Owensboro 1,5 1,5	1.4 7.1	7.9	7.9	5.7	5.7	6.1
South Bend-Mishawaka 6.3 6.4 Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	3.1 14.1	15.2	15.7	21.6	16.7	22.2
Terre Haute 2.1 2.1 Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	1.7 11.5	11.8	11.6	11.1	9.8	11.4
Iowa 69.2 71.7 Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	6.3 37.0 2.1 12.5	34.8 12.0	37.1 12.3	11.4 10.8	11.4 8.7	12.6 10.7
Cedar Rapids 4.6 4.6 Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.6 6.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5						
Des Moines 32.0 33.6 Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	70.8 279.7	279.6	286.2	213.9	202.2	215.3
Dubuque 1.5 1.5 Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 66.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	4.6 23.4	23.3	24.1	10.8	10.9	11.0
Iowa City 1.4 1.5 Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	33.3 58.2	57.4	58.2	30.4	30.4	31.1
Sioux City 2.5 2.7 Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	1.5 12.8	11.9	13.1	3.6	3.2	3.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls 2.9 3.0 Kansas 58.4 59.9 Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	1.5 9.5	9.5	9.8	24.6	25.4	25.8
Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	2.7 14.9 3.0 15.8	14.7 15.2	14.9 15.8	6.5 12.9	6.8 11.3	6.7 13.4
Lawrence 1.5 1.6 Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	59.3 236.8	242.2	243.4	212.3	202.3	213.6
Topeka 6.6 6.5 Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	1.6 7.4	7.7	7.8	12.1	12.1	12.2
Wichita 10.9 11.2 Kentucky 61.3 62.5 Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	6.5 21.9	22.6	22.4	21.8	20.8	21.2
Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	11.1 60.1	59.2	59.6	27.7	24.8	27.2
Lexington-Fayette 9.4 9.5 Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	61.7 318.8	330.3	330.3	258.3	256.0	266.1
Louisville 27.4 27.3 Owensboro 1.5 1.5	9.4 49.4	51.8	52.4	41.5	43.9	44.0
Owensboro 1.5 1.5	27.2 122.2	128.7	128.3	62.0	64.3	65.0
ouisiana 78.3 78.6	1.5 8.5	8.7	8.6	5.4	5.3	5.8
20010101101	78.5 348.0	350.8	354.3	315.8	311.0	316.8
Alexandria	2.3 11.5	11.8	11.9	12.5	12.2	12.7
Baton Rouge	13.0 50.3	50.5	50.6	54.4	51.8	54.7
Houma-Thibodaux	2.1 9.7	10.5	10.7	9.8	10.4	10.1
Lafayette	3.3 19.4	21.1	21.0	12.5	13.1	13.2
Lake Charles	3.1 12.9	13.1	13.5	10.5	10.7	10.7
Monroe	4.2 12.6	12.8	12.9	11.1	11.4	11.0
New Orleans	32.4 150.1	148.1	151.6	86.1	90.8	87.7
Shreveport	6.2 32.9	33.0	32.9	25.2	23.1	24.9

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)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Maine	554.7	536.9	537.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	35.5	29.6	29.2
Lewiston-Auburn		40.9	41.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.3	2.1	2.1
Portland		133.1	133.5	(2)	(²)	(²)	8.7	8.2	8.1
M	0.450.0	0.400.0	0.470.0			4 -	400.0	400.7	400.0
Maryland Baltimore MSA		2,169.9 1,150.6	2,173.6 1,153.8	1.7	1.7 .3	1.7	166.9 80.4	169.7 78.9	168.3 78.1
Baltimore City		481.6	482.4	(1)	(')	(')	21.4	20.6	20.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		779.2	785.5	Ö	Ö	- Ö	73.6	73.0	72.8
Massachusetts	3.107.5	3,010.7	3,013.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	132.9	110.2	108.3
Boston	1	1,680.5	1,683.8	.7	.8	.8	67.4	53.7	53.2
Brockton		72.3	72.6	(2)	(²)	(²)	3.7	2.9	2.9
Fall River		54.2	55.5	(2)	(²)	(²)	2.6	2.4	2.4
Fitchburg-Leominster		38.7	39.2	(²)	(²)	(2)	2.2	1.7	1.7
Lawrence-Haverhill		162.3	163.2	(2)	(²)	(2)	7.5	6.6	6.5
Lowell		99.3 66.2	100.3 65.5	(¹) (²)	(¹) (²)	(¹) (²)	5.0 3.1	4.6 2.7	4.4 2.6
Pittsfield		43.0	42.3	.1	.1	.1	2.3	1.9	1.8
Springfield		234.0	236.4	.2	.2	.2	9.3	7.9	8.1
Worcester		198.7	200.8	.2	.3	.3	9.2	8.3	8.2
Michigan	3,939.9	3,882.5	3,918.7	10.8	8.9	8.7	151.1	144.9	145.2
Ann Arbor	1 .	171.0	176.9	(')	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	5.8	5.8
Battle Creek		60.8	61.2	(9)	(1)	(')	2.7	2.8	2.9
Benton Harbor		67.0	67.3] (1)]	(')	(')	1.9	1.9	1.8
Detroit		1,917.6	1,937.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	70.9	63.0	63.0
Flint	1	166.9	169.6	0	(')	()	5.6	6.2	6.2
Grand Rapids		348.4	352.6	(2)	(')	()	17.3	17.7	17.3
Jackson		54.7	54.5	()	(¹)	(1)	2.1 4.5	2.7	2.6 4.3
Kalamazoo Lansing-East Lansing		110.1 208.9	114.5 211.1	(1)	0	8	7.2	4.3 6.1	5.8
Muskegon		59.1	59.2	6	(6)	- 6 l	2.6	2.7	2.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland		164.4	164.6	6	Ö	(i)	9.2	9.2	9.2
Minnesota	2,119.3	2,139.6	2,152.1	8.1	8.8	8.7	90.8	92.7	91.0
Duluth		97.1	96.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	4.2	3.8	3.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,366.0	1,379.8	1,384.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	57.8	57.9	56.9
Rochester		65.2	65.9	(')	(1)	(¹)	2.6	2.3	2.4
St. Cloud	78.5	79.3	81.7	(')	(')	(¹)	4.6	4.8	4.7
Mississippi Jackson		923.5 187.1	941.0 190.1	6.0	6.6 .7	6.5 .7	39.1 7.9	35.4 7.8	35.6 7.7
Missouri	2,335.0	2,321.4	2,345.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	103.7	105.2	103.3
Kansas City	784.6	793.7	797.6	(1)	(¹)	(')	34.5	35.5	35.4
St. Louis		1,183.1	1,191.8	0	(')	(¹)	65.9	63.1	60.7
Springfield	118.4	118.3	121.1	(')	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.8	4.7
Montana	297.4	297.7	300.1	6.4	6.7	6.6	11.9	11.6	11.5
Nebraska	709.0	720.7	727.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	24.6	27.0	25.9
Lincoln		120.6	122.7	()	(¹)	()	4.0	4.5	4.4
Omaha	322.8	329.5	330.4	(1)	(¹)	(')	12.0	13.3	13.0
Nevada	599.7	632.5	640.5	14.1	15.8	15.6	49.9	53.0	53.7
Las Vegas	352.1	377.9	383.1	.3	.3	.3	34.8	36.4	36.7
Reno	145.0	147.1	148.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	8.0	8.3	8.4
New Hampshire		507.1	514.0	.4	.5	.5	32.8	26.9	26.0
Manchester		81.8	83.4	(1)	(¹)	(1)	5.9	4.5	4.3
Nashua		86.9 107.2	88.0 109.4	0 0	(¹) (¹)	(1)	4.0 5.7	2.6 4.7	2.5 4.5
New Jersey		3,743.1 195.7	3,715.6	2.6	2.5	2.4 (¹)	174.8 9.8	160.5	156.1 8.9
Atlantic City		671.8	184.6 673.5	()	(¹) (¹)	(9)	33.1	9.3 31.8	31.3
Camden		460.9	461.1	8	(1)	8	26.4	26.4	26.0
Jersey City		252.2	252.4	8	Ö	Ö	7.3	6.9	6.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		541.2	537.8	.7	.7	.7	24.6	23.2	23.1
Monmouth-Ocean		356.2	344.5	(')	(¹)	(')	22.0	18.3	17.9
Newark	976.0	982.0	980.5	.8	.7	.7	40.3	38.9	38.7
Trenton		196.9 60.0	197.8 60.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7 2.6	5.2	5.1 2.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton					.4			2.5	

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		
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Maine	107.6	107.5	105.6	21.4	22.5	22.7	143.0	137,3	133.
Lewiston-Auburn	1	9.6	9.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.1	10.8	11.
Portland		17.3	16.8	4.7	5.5	5.4	41.3	40.8	40.
			ĺ						
Maryland		204.4	203.6	101.0	102.6	102.4	541.3	548.8	544.
Baltimore MSA		127.2	127.2	56.2	57.2	57.2	280.8	281.9	281.
Baltimore City		44.8	44.7	28.4	28.7	28.6	96.7	95.3	95.
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	. 38.6	37.7	37.3	31.3	31.7	31.6	198.5	201.9	200.
Massachusetts	. 557.3	524.2	522.8	121.3	126.5	130.0	747.0	720.7	720.
Boston		242.7	242.1	70.2	75.6	76.9	389.1	376.6	376
Brockton		9.2	9.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	24.4	23.7	23.
Fall River	. 15.4	13.7	14.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	15.8	14.8	14.
Fitchburg-Leominster		11.7	11.7	1.3	1.2	1.4	10.2	9.2	9.
Lawrence-Haverhill		45.3	45.3	6.2	5.7	6.2	37.7	37.3	37.
Lowell		31.4	31.1	4.6	4.5	4.9	22.5	21.4	21.
New Bedford		16.8	16.7	2.7	2.3	2.5	17.0	16.8	16.
Pittsfield		10.6	10.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	10.1	10.1	10.
Springfield Worcester		46.0 43.5	45.8 43.4	9.4 8.5	9.7 9.2	10.0 9.4	60.5 49.3	58.3 49,5	58. 49.
TOIOGGIO		40.5	73.7	6.5	3.2	3.4	43.3	45.3	49.
Wichigan	. 971.7	935.5	943.8	153.4	156.2	155.8	930.6	937.4	927.
Ann Arbor		38.1	38.5	4.9	5.1	5.1	30.4	30.0	30.
Battle Creek		16.4	16.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.0	12.2	12.
Benton Harbor		20.9	21.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.8	15.0	14.
Detroit		437.3	445.3	87.5	88.6	88.9	468.2	468.3	465.
Flint		50.1	51.7	4.5	4.2	4.4	41.9	42.3	42.
Grand Rapids		103.3	103.0	11.6	11.3	11.3	92.1	93.8	94.
Jackson		12.7 30.0	12.5 30.0	4.1 3.2	3.9 3.4	3.9 3.3	13.2 25.9	13.1 26.3	13. 26.
KalamazooLansing		32.1	32.1	5.6	5.9	5.9	46.0	45.4	45.
Muskegon	1 1	16.2	16.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	13.8	14.3	14.
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland		44.8	44.9	6.4	6.1	6.1	39.1	41.2	40.
	1 1								
Minnesota		405.5	403.1	107.5	108.2	110.4	526.6	534.3	531.
Duluth		8.8 262.5	8.6 260.5	6.0 75.6	6.0 77.3	6.0 79.2	24.7 336.0	24.7 340.5	24. 339.
Rochester		12.1	12.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	12.8	12.9	12.
St. Cloud		15.3	15.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	24.1	26.3	26.
Mississippi Jackson		243.0 21.6	243.2 21.5	46.2 14.1	47.2 14.7	47.5 14.8	199.2 43.7	203.4 44.3	203. 44.
	1								
Missouri		432.9	432.9	152.7	150.6	151.7	576.5	578.5	576.
Kansas City		109.9	110.1	65.2	64.9	65.9	204.7	209.9	209.
St. Louis		220.0	222.2	77.3	77.8 7.7	78.1	287.5	294.3	290.
Spiritgheid	21.3	21.3	21.2	7.5	7.7	7.7	33.8	34.9	35.
Montana	22.6	23.1	23.7	20.4	20.0	20.0	79.9	82.5	80.0
Nebraska	95.3	97.4	97.5	46.2	46.9	47.1	183.5	187.1	185.
Lincoln	. 14.4	14.4	14.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	27.3	27.4	27.
Omaha	35.9	36.6	36.7	24.6	24.7	24.9	82.8	85.4	84.
Nevada	25.7	26.4	26.3	31.4	32.6	32.5	123.0	130.1	131.
Las Vegas	1	10.8	10.8	18.3	19.4	19.6	74.5	79.8	80.
Reno		8.6	8.5	9.4	9.1	9.1	33.2	34.3	34.
New Hampshire	113.1	108.4	107.2	15.7	17.4	18.4	135.8	132.6	128.
Manchester		11.0	10.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	22.6	21.1	21.
Nashua		32.3	32.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	23.1	21.6	21.
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	21.3	19.0	18.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	28.6	28.0	27.0
lew Jersey		633.9	634.9	243.6	240.3	244.5	890.8	903.2	895.
Atlantic City		8.4	8.5	6.8	6.9	6.6	41.1	48.3	42.0
Bergen-Passaic		145.3	146.0	29.8	29.2	29.2	194.0	191.9	193.2
Camden		69.9	69.9	19.6	19.9	20.1	122.4	125.5	126.
Jersey City		43.1	43.7 111.3	34.1	33.4	33.9	61.9	60.7	60.5
Minniegey-Shilleiger-Uniterioni		111.2 27.0	27.1	41.8 17.5	41.8 17.3	42.2	130.8	129.9 j	128.8
Monmouth-Ocean		27.0	21.1	17.0	17.3	17.4	91.2	101.3	96.1
Monmouth-Ocean			170 0	81.7	83.0	843			105
Monmouth-Ocean Newark Trenton	175.3	169.7 27.5	170.0 27.5	81.7 6.7	83.9 6.5	84.3 6.8	197.4 31.1	195.3 31.8	195.6 31.7

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		
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^o	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Maine	25.6	25.6	25.2	126.3	130.8	126.9	95.1	83.4	93.7
Lewiston-Auburn	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.5	11.1	11.2	4.2	3.6	4.2
Portland	11.8	11.4	11,4	34.5	36.4	35.9	15.8	13.5	15.5
Maryland	132.5	134.0	132.4	596.8	611.4	605.3	404.0	397.3	415.3
Baltimore MSA	77.8	77.6	76.9	317.2	322.1	322.6	203.8	205.4	210.3
Baltimore City	46.1	45.8	45.7	152.0	152.4	152.4	91.5	94.0	95.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C	45.9	46.6	45.8	227.7	231.9	228.8	161.6	156.4	168.5
Massachusetts	216.9	220.1	216.1	932.0	933.3	925.5	398.6	374.2	389.0
Boston	147.0	148.0	146.0	590.7	594.3	592.2	202.6	188.8	196.2
Brockton	3.6	3.5	3.5	16.1	16.4	16.5	12.0	12.1	12.1
Fall RiverFitchburg-Leominster	3.5 1.5	3.6 1.5	3.5 1.5	11.3 9.1	11.5 9.2	11.4 9.1	7.2 4.8	6.3 4.2	7.2 4.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	6.4	6.5	6.3	38.2	41.0	40.7	21.2	19.9	20.9
Lowell		3.4	3.4	21.9	22.0	22.1	12.8	12.0	12.8
New Bedford	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.2	16.1	15.2	9.9	9.0	9.1
Pittsfield	2.0	2.0	1.9	11.6	12.7	12.2	4.5	4.3	4.4
Springfield Worcester	15.6 14.2	14.9 14.2	14.7 14.0	60.4 52.8	61.5 51.6	61.5 52.6	39.5 24.1	35.5 22.1	37.5 23.2
WOICESIEI	'	17.2	14.0	J2.0	31.0	32.0	24.1	22.1	20.2
Michigan	190.2	194.8	192.9	912.0	927.4	925.3	620.1	577.4	619.3
Ann Arbor	4.6	4.8	4.5	37.3	39.6	39.8	50.7	47.5	53.0
Battle Creek	3.3	3.5	3.4	12.2	13.3	13.3	11.6	11.0	11.5
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.7	15.5	15.6	8.6	8.2	8.6
Detroit	111.7 6.0	114.9 6.4	114.3 6.4	510.9 33.8	522.1 36.1	522.0 35.9	237.6 23.2	222.3 21.6	237.1 22.9
Grand Rapids	15.7	16.0	15.9	75.4	75.4	77.2	32.7	30.9	33.5
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.7	10.2	10.6	10.4	9.7	9.8	10.1
Kalamazoo	5.0	5.2	5.3	25.4	26.0	25.9	18.4	15.0	19.3
Lansing-East Lansing		12.9	12.9	43.3	43.5	44.1	61.1	63.1	65.0
Muskegon Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	1.5 6.3	1.5 6.3	1.5 6.2	12.6 35.9	12.8 37.7	12.7 37.7	9.6 20.9	9.3 19.1	9.8 19.9
Minnesota	121.6	124.9	123.8	546.0	561.7	564.5	311.1	303.5	319.3
Duluth	3.3	3.3	3.2	23.7	24.4	24.2	21.2	20.4	21.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	93.7	96.0	95.0	365.5	374.9	377.2	171.4	170.2	176.3
Rochester	1.6	1.7	1.7	27.8	28.8	28.6	6.3	5.5	6.2
St. Cloud	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.3	16.7	17.3	12.7	9.9	12.2
Mississippi	39.1 14.8	38.8 14.5	38.5 14.5	154.9 42.3	157.1 43.7	159.4 43.7	203.6 41.9	192.2 39.6	207.1 42.9
Missouri	135.3	136.4	134.6	561.5	574.4	573.7	359.9	336.0	367.3
Kansas City	59.1 74.8	59.6 74.9	59.1 73.9	192.4 310.6	197.2 320.9	195.7 320.5	117.2 144.5	116.7 132.1	122.2 145.6
St. Louis	5.5	5.6	5.6	30.5	30.6	31.6	14.8	13.4	15.3
Montana	13.3	13.8	13.6	72.6	75.7	74.7	70.3	64.3	69.4
Nebraska	48.4	48.3	48.0	168.5	173.4	174.5	140.9	138.9	147.1
Lincoln	8.5	8.4	8.4	27.7	28.2	28.6	31.8	31.0	32.2
Omaha	29.2	29.3	29.1	91.7	95.4	95.2	46.6	44.8	47.0
Nevada	26.1	27.7	27.9	258.4	276.4	275.9	71.1	70.5	76.8
Las Vegas	16.6	17.5	17.5	161.1	178.4	178.3	36.2	35.3	39.5
Reno	6.9	7.2	7.2	60.0	61.1	60.8	17.2	16.9	18.2
New Hampshire		32.4	31.8	126.9	127.4	128.2	71.3	61.5	73.5
Manchester	8.8	8.8	8.9	25.2	23.5	24.6	8.6	8.1	8.9
Nashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	3.4 7.3	3.2 7.2	3.2 7.0	18.2 24.4	17.8 24.5	17.8 23.6	7.6 25.5	6.2 21.1	8.1 25.9
New Jersey	242.6	245.1	240.2	964.0	1,004.4	990.4	543.4	553.2	551. 6
Atlantic City	6.8	7.2	7.0	77.1	88.8	85.0	26.7	26.8	26.6
Bergen-Passaic	39.2	39.5	38.7	160.8	166.8	166.9	66.9	67.3	68.2
Camden	25.2	25.1	24.6	113.9	121.2	120.8	72.0	72.9	73.3
Jersey City	16.4	16.3	16.3	50.1	51.1	51.4	39.5	40.7	39.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	39.1	39.0	38.3 19.3	119.0	122.4 108.4	120.5 103.7	71.5 62.5	73.0	72.9
Monmouth-Ocean	19.4 80.5	19.7 79.9	78.9	99.9 263.4	274.3	272.6	136.6	64.2 139.3	63.0 139.5
HOWER	10.5	11.0	10.8	59.0	58.7	59.6	55.7	56.2	56.3
Trenton	10.5								

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total				Mining		Construction		
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
	500.7	505.0	574.0	440	44.4		31.6	20.5	20
New Mexico	569.7 243.7	565.9 241.5	571.8 244.8	14.8	14.4	14.6 (²)	14.2	29.5 12.3	29. 12.
Albuquerque	42.8	41.8	43.7	(P) (P)	(2)	(3)	2.4	2.5	2.4
Las Cruces	57.3	60.3	59.2	(2)	(²) (²)	(2)	2.8	2.8	2.0
lew York	8,259.7	8,253.3	8,261.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	357.2	326.0	322.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	427.2	436.0	435.3	.6	.8	.8	22.9	22.6	22.
Binghamton	121.6	119.4	121.4	രി	(¹)	(b)	6.2	5.8	5.
Buffalo	461.8	463.8	467.6	Ö	Ö	Ö	19.2	19.5	19.
Elmira	41.3	42.0	41.7	l (6) l	(i)	(6)	1.9	1.7	1.
Glens Falls	48.7	52.5	48.9	િ છે	(i)	(')	2.7	3.2	2.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,136.9	1,127.3	1,130.3	Ö	Ö	Ö	60.8	55.3	55.
New York PMSA	4,116.5	4,114.6	4,112.1	(6)	(')	Ö	157.7	143.9	143.
New York City	3,587.9	3,580.4	3,580.8	.4	`´ .2	`´ .2	124.0	111.8	111.
Niagara Falls		87.1	87.5	(¹)	(')	(1)	4.4	4.8	4.
Orange County	108.3	106.6	106.7	6	- ö - l	- Ö	5.5	5.0	4.
Poughkeepsie		120.0	121.1	6	(5)	6	7.0	6.5	6.
Rochester		487.5	491.3	8. ``	.7	.7	21.1	21.3	20.
	102.2	104.0	102.1	(')	(1)	(b) "	5.2	5.3	20. 5.
Rockland County									
Syracuse	314.6	314.9	317.3	(1)	()	2	18.1	17.9	17.
Utica-Rome	128.5 407.2	128.9 410.5	128.7 410.1	(1)	(¹)	(0)	5.0 26.1	4.6 24.6	4. 24.
forth Carolina	3,095.9	3,078.9	3,112.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	167.3	165.6	163.
Asheville	86.3	89.5	91.0	(')	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.5	4.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	621.5	628.2	635.5	8	6	- 6 I	37.0	38.5	38.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		477.0	485.4				24.9	25.2	24.
Raleigh-Durham		425.6	428.2	(1)	(t) (t)	(t) (t)	22.4	22.2	21.9
forth Dakota	264.0	264.9	269.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	12.0	12.2	11.9
Bismarck	39.7	40.5	41.1	(')	(¹)	(')	1.9	2.3	2.3
Fargo-Moorhead	75.4	75.7	77.8	(')	(¹)	(')	4.4	4.9	4.1
Grand Forks	30.9	30.9	31.6	(')	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.0
Ali	4,877.8	4,938.2	4,981.2	18.5	18.4	18.3	211.8	219.9	219.
Akron	289.1	291.2	297.4	.7	.6	.6	11.0	11.5	11.
Canton	166.3	168.4	169.6	.8	.8	.8	7.8	8.3	8.:
Cincinnati	738.0	756.1	761.4	.5	.5	.5	36.4	38.2	37.0
Cleveland	945.9	960.2	965.6	.9	.9	.9	36.1	37.6	37.0
Columbus	706.2	726.4	730.7	.9	.9	.9	31.4	33.0	32.0
Dayton-Springfield	454.0	456.7	462.1	.5	.5	.5	18.9	19.1	18.
Toledo	296.6	294.8	301.4	.3	.3	.3	12.9	13.6	13.
Youngstown-Warren	201.0	201.1	204.0	.4]	.5	.5	8.7	9.0	9.
Oklahoma	1,153.7	1,156.5	1,170.9	43.2	45.7	45.2	36.1	37.1	37.
Enid	21.4	21.0	21.2	.9	.9	.9	.6	.6	ال
Lawton	34.8	34.6	35.1	.3	.3	.3	1.1	1.0	1.0
Oklahoma City	423.2 307.0	423.1 317.5	432.0 317.6	11.0 12.9	10.2 12.2	10.3 12.2	11.9 10.7	13.4 11.8	13. 11.
Pregon	1,231.0		İ					l	
		1,259.4	1,263.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	49.7	53.5	53.
Eugene-Springfield	115.7	117.6	119.4	.2	.2	.2	4.5	4.7	4.7
Portland	621.7 109.2	641.4 112.2	641.8 111.7	.1	.4 .1	.4 .1	27.9 4.6	28.2 4.9	28.2 4.7
Pennsylvania	5,133.5	5,117.2	5,145.2	27.9	27.2	27.5	252.1	252.8	249.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	281.3	280.4	282.4	.6	.6	.6	14.1	13.8	13.4
Altoona	52.4	53.0	53.3	(1)	(')	(¹)	2.5		
Beaver County	49.9	49.2	49.6	8	-8	8	2.5	2.7 2.4	2.7 2.4
Erie		120.0	120.8	8		8	4.0	4.5	
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	312.7	322.4	321.0	. U ,	(1)	() 5	15.0		4.3
Johnstown	79.5	80.5	81.4	3.4	.4			16.4	16.0
Lancaster		189.2		2.6	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
			189.9	.4	.5	.5	12.4	13.1	12.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,184.8	2,190.3	2,196.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	106.1	106.6	105.1
	765.5	759.7	762.3	(')	(1)	(1)	18.3	17.8	17.8
Philadelphia City	902.2	909.7	915.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	46.5	45.0	44.7

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		
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
New Mexico	43.5	44.0	43.9	29.3	27.9	28.6	136.9	136.3	135.
Albuquerque	21.3	21.4	21.3	12.7	12.1	12.6	61.2	61.4	61.
Las Cruces	3.7	3.5	3.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	9.0	9.3	9.
Santa Fe	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.0	.9	1.0	11.1	11.8	11.4
New York	1,196.0	1,149.5	1,154.0	385.3	420.5	427.2	1,744.3	1,713.8	1,708.
New York	46.5	47.2	47.2	15.9	17.4	17.8	92.6	93.4	93.
Binghamton	35.5	33.9	33.9	4.1	4.6	4.6	25.7	26.3	26.
Buffalo	78.4	75.5	76.0	21.0	22.0	22.2	118.2	119.4	119.
Elmira	8.9	8.6	8.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	10.7	11.0	10.
Glens Falls	10.4	9.9	9.7	1.4	2.0	1.6	12.1	13.4	12.
Nassau-Suffolk	161.0	152.1	152.1	44.3	49.3	52.2	303.3	300.4	298.
New York PMSA	440.7	418.9	422.1	223.0	243.0	246.6	753.0	734.7	735.
	363.7	346.7	348.4	200.5	218.0	221.1	631.0	613.4	614.
New York City Niagara Falls	24.2	23.4	23.6		4.1	4.3	20.8	21.5	21.
	14.4	13.1	13.2	4.1 6.6	6.9	7.0	30.2	29.7	29.
Orange County	30.1	29.5	29.3	3.3	3.9	3.9	22.3	29.7	29.
Pougnkeepsie	137.9	132.8	132.9	15.4	15.4	15.6	106.2	108.2	107.
	15.0	14.3	14.2	4.9	5.0	5.2	24.0		23.
Rockland County	53.5	52.2	52.0				76.0	23.6	
Syracuse	24.1		23.6	18.0	19.2	19.3		77.8	76. 28.
Utica-Rome	59.9	23.5 55.8	57.5	3.7 17.0	4.4 19.3	4.5 19.7	28.5 93.5	29.1 93.2	93.
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North Carolina	870.8	851.7	850.3	153.7	156.8	156.9	720.0	733.9	731.
Asheville	20.0	20.0	20.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	20.8	22.2	22.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	155.0	153.3	152.9	50.2	51.3	51.4	154.4	158.2	158.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	149.1	145.5	145.2	26.2	26.0	25.9	112.1	112.0	112.
Raleigh-Durham	63.4	63.4	63.0	20.6	21.1	21.0	90.9	90.8	91.
North Dakota	16.6	17.1	17.8	17.1	17.3	17.4	70.3	70.6	70.
Bismarck	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.1	10.4	10.5	10.
Fargo-Moorhead	5.5	5.8	5.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	21.9	21.7	21.
Grand Forks	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.2	9.5	9.
Ohio	1,131.4	1,123.6	1,126.9	219.0	221.1	222.2	1,182.7	1,222.8	1,219.
Akron	68.1	67.9	68.4	13.3	13.7	13.7	71.3	73.4	73.
Canton	46.0	45.3	45.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	41.6	42.7	42.
Cincinnati	148.9	148.9	149.8	40.2	41.4	42.1	192.5	202.3	201.
Cleveland	207.7	205.6	207.6	42.7	43.4	43.6	227.8	236.3	235.
Columbus	106.1	105.5	106.0	31.1	31.9	32.1	182.2	191.1	191.
Dayton-Springfield	105.0	104.7	104.9	17.8	18.8	18.8	101.8	104.1	104.
Toledo	61.3	60.0	60.8	14.6	14.7	14.8	75.1	77.2	76.
Youngstown-Warren	50.2	48.4	49.3	7.9	8.0	8.1	53.7	55.9	55.
Oldshama	162.7	161.6	165.6	640	66.9	66.4	274.9	282.6	280.
Oklahoma	1.5	161.6 1.5	1.5	64.8 2.2	2.1	2.1	6.3	6.3	6.
Enid	3.5	3.6	3.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	8.6	8.7	8.
Cklohoma City	48.7	44.6	48.5	21.0	21.2	21.1	103.1	105.8	105
Oklahoma City Tulsa	52.6	54.8	54.8	24.4	25.4	25.3	72.4	75.7	75.
Oregon	226.9	230.3	226.7	64.2	64.6	64.3	319.4	333.8	329
Eugene-Springfield	21.6	21.5	21.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	29.6	31.1	31.
Portland	103.4 18.9	105.9 20.9	104.4 19.4	37.7 2.9	37.8 2.7	37.7 2.8	166.4 24.3	177.4 23.9	173. 24.
Ogiciii	10.9	20.8	15.4		2.1	2.0	24.3	20.8	24.
Pennsylvania	1,047.8	1,035.1	1,030.1	255.9	249.9	256.3	1,174.4	1,177.6	1,174.
Allentown-Bethlehem	75.6	74.7	74.5	14.4	13.9	14.1	61.7	62.4	62.
Altoona	10.5	10.1	10.0	4.8	4.5	4.6	14.0	14.5	14.
Beaver County	9.0	9.1	9.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	11.7	11.8	11.
Erie	35.9	36.7	36.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	25.5	26.0	25.
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		51.2	51.0	19.2	19.1	19.5	70.8	72.7	72.
Johnstown		14.8	14.8	5.2	4.7	5.1	17.5	17.7	17.
Lancaster	58.8	57.5	56.8	7.5	7.3	7.6	47.0	47.9	47.
Philadelphia PMSA	362.4	353.8	353.7	100.2	99.5	101.3	506.6	504.5	505.
Philadelphia City	86.9	82.3	83.8	41.5	41.3	41.3	146.6	146.4	146.
	123.3	124.3	123.5	49.2	49.7	50.5	225.8	228.8	228.

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

(in thousands)

		nce, insurar Id real estat			Services		1	Government	
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
New Mexico	26.7	26.6	26.4	140.5	145.0	143.5	146.4	142.2	150.
	14.3	14.2	14.1	71.0	72.2	73.0	48.9	47.8	50.
Albuquerque	1.7				7.8		16.7	15.6	17.
Las Cruces	2.1	1.7 2.1	1.7 2.1	7.6 15.3	16.6	7.8 15.8	23.2	24.2	24.
New York	796.0	792.9	783.8	2,362.5	2,423.5	2,426.2	1,412.4	1,421.1	1,434.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.0	25.7	25.4	113.4	118.1	116.5	110.5	110.9	112.
Binghamton	4.1	4.3	4.2	25.2	25.4	25.2	20.8	19.3	21.
Buffalo	28.5	28.7	28.5	124.0	127.9	129.3	72.4	70.7	72.
Elmira	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.4	11.1	11.0	6.8	6.8	7.
Glens Falls	1.7	1.7	1.6	11.4	13.4	11.5	9.0	8.9	9.
Nassau-Suffolk	84.1	85.1	84.3	308.0	316.8	314.6	175.3	168.2	173.
New York PMSA	567.1	559.4	554.7	1,304.9	1,326.4	1,334.3	670.1	688.4	675.
New York City	530.4	522.9	518.6	1,146.9	1,160.0	1,171.3	590.9	607.3	595.
Niagara Falls	2.0	2.1	2.1	18.0	18.4	18.4	12.5	12.9	12.
Orange County	4.8	5.0	4.8	23.7	24.3	24.2	23.1	22.6	23.
Poughkeepsie	4.9	5.0	4.9	28.7	29.5	29.6	23.6	23.3	24.
Rochester	23.1	23.8	23.2	122.7	124.0	126.0	62.5	61.3	64.
Rockland County	5.5	5.5	5.5	27.2	29.6	27.8	20.5	20.7	20.
Syracuse	20.2	20.5	20.3	78.4	76.7	80.9	50.3	50.6	50.
Utica-Rome	7.4	7.8	7.7	28.5	29.2	29.4	31.2	30.3	30.
Westchester County	30.4	30.2	29.9	125.4	131.0	129.9	54.9	56.4	55.
North Carolina	133.7	135.1	134.0	571.2	592.2	589.9	474.3	438.6	481.
Asheville	2.8	2.9	2.9	21.0	22.9	22.8	12.7	12.7	14.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.1	38.7	38.5	116.8	122.7	124.0	70.0	65.5	72.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	23.7	23.5	23.3	97.9	99.3	99.8	52.9	45.5	54.3
Raleigh-Durham	23.7	24.2	24.2	109.7	110.2	111.8	94.2	93.7	95.1
	20				,,,,,,	.,,,,	0,	00	
North Dakota Bismarck	12.3 1.5	12.6 1.5	12.5 1.5	67.1	69.5	70.0	64.4 8.8	61.1	64.4 9.0
Fargo-Moorhead	4.5	4.6	4.6	12.1 20.4	12.2 21.4	12.5 21.4	14.0	8.6 12. 6	14.6
Grand Forks	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	8.7	8.5	8.8
Oble	254.9	260.4	258.5	1,165.8	1,202.5	1,208.8	693.6	669.5	707.
Ohio	10.7	10.9	10.8	69.2	73.8	73.0	45.0	39.4	45.
Canton	6.9	6.9		38.7	40.0		18.8		
Cincinnati	43.0	43.7	6.7 43.5	187.4	194.0	40.2 194.4	89.0	18.6 87.1	19.9 91.6
Cleveland	57.3	58.7	58.2	257.1	264.0	264.6	116.4	113.9	117.4
Columbus	60.4	61.7	61.0	174.4	182.1	183.2	119.6	120.3	123.
Dayton-Springfield	18.0	17.8	17.7	116.1	118.1	119.9	76.0	73.6	77.4
Toledo	12.1	12.2	12.1	77.6	79.6	79.9	42.7	37.2	43.
Youngstown-Warren	8.7	8.8	8.7	48.1	48.4	49.2	23.3	22.0	23.
Oklahama	58.2	EE 7	EE 4	262.4	065.1	266.4	251.4	241.8	054
Oklahoma	.9	55.7	55.4	262.4	265.1 5.0		251.4		254.
Lawton	1.7	.9 1.8	.9 1.7	5.3 6.2	5.0 6.6	5.2 6.5	3.7 11.5	3.7 10.9	3.1
Oklahoma City	24.6								11.5
Tulsa	16.6	24.0 18.1	23.8 18.0	103.8 80.4	107.0 83.2	109.0 84.2	99.1 37.0	96.9 36.3	101.0 36.1
0	76.0	77.0	70.0	005.0	204.0	205.0	007.0	000.0	04.4
Dregon	76.0	77.9	78.0	285.9	294.6	295.0	207.3	203.2	214.0
Eugene-Springfield	5.6 49.9	5.9 50.9	6.0 51.0	28.3 157.0	29.3 163.0	29.5	21.3 79.0	20.5	22.3
Salem	5.5	5.6	5.6	22.7	23.3	163.9 23.8	30.2	77.8 30.8	82.4 30.9
	300 0	200.0	205.7						
Pennsylvania	296.9	299.0	295.7	1,392.6	1,416.0	1,421.4	685.9	659.6	690.2
Altoona	14.3	14.5	14.3	70.9	71.2	71.6	29.7	29.3	31.3
	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.7	12.0.	12.2	7.0	7.3	7.5
Beaver County	1.7	1.6	1.6	11.8	11.7	11.9	7.8	7.6	7.8
Erie	5.6	5.7	5.6	29.0	30.2	30.4	13.7	12.4	13.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	20.1	21.9	21.7	69.2	74.6	73.3	65.9	66.1	66.8
Johnstown	4.3	4.4	4.3	20.3	20.7	20.9	12.5	12.3	12.8
Lancaster	7.3	7.7	7.6	39.9	41.2	41.3	15.3	14.0	15.4
Philadelphia PMSA	159.2	161.5	160.4	651.5	666.9	667.3	297.7	296.4	301.3
Philadelphia City	70.0	69.6	69.1	260.3	258.3	261.3	141.9	144.0	142.5
Pittsburgh	54.1	55.4	55.1	293.5	301.4	302.7	105.2	100.6	106.5

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)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	155.8	154.5	157.3	(t)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	8.4	8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	307.3	309.5	309.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	15.8	16.3	15
Sharon	43.4	43.8	44.7	(1)	(')	(')	1.7	1.7	1
State College	60.4	58.3	61.3	.4	.3	.3	3.6	3.9	3
Williamsport	52.3	51.6	52.2	(1)	(')	(')	2.7	3.0	3
York	180.4	179.3	180.4	.5	.5	.4	11.3	11.8	11
Rhode Island	463.6	450.1	451.4	.1	.1	.1	21.3	19.1	18
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	133.5	130.3	130.7] .2	.2	.2	5.6	4.8	4
Providence	330.1	324.1	327.6	.1	.1	.1	16.4	15.4	15
South Carolina	1.520.8	1,547.0	1,562.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	95.7	102.0	102
Charleston	198.1	207.7	209.2	(1)	(¹)	(')	13.5	15.3	14
Columbia	236.7	240.9	246.7	6	Ö	%	14.0	16.7	19
Greenville-Spartanburg	336.6	334.8	342.1	8	Θ	(i) (i)	23.5	23.8	23
South Dakota	280.0	281.1	283.0	2.7	2.9	2.8	11.6	12.3	11
Rapid City	37.5	38.9	37.7	.3	.3	.3	2.0	2.2	2
Sioux Falls	71.7	73.7	74.1	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.9	3
ennessee	2,188.3	2.183.9	2,196.1	6.4	6.4	6.3	103.4	102.3	101
Chattanooga	197.3	198.5	199.3	.8	.8	.8	7.9	8.6	
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	166.7	172.7	173.5	(1)	(')	(¹)	8.0	8.1	}
Knoxville	269.3	265.3	265.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	16.5	15.1	15
Memphis	465.0	468.5	473.4	(1)	(')	(¹)	19.6	20.4	20
Nashville	494.5	495.5	497.8	િંહ	Ö	6	25.8	24.9	24
Texas	6,839.9	6,920.0	6,947.6	173.5	179.5	179.8	317.9	330.1	326
Abilene	48.5	47.9	49.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1
Amarillo	76.8	76.2	77.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.7	3
Austin	366.2	360.4	371.3	.7	.6	.7	11.2	11.2	11
Beaumont-Port Arthur	136.2	139.2	140.2	1.5	1,7	1.7	10.3	10.7	10
Brazoria	62.2	64.7	65.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.0	9.5	9
Brownsville-Harlingen	73.8	75.5	76.4	(')	(¹)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2
Bryan-College Station	53.2	52.1	53.3	.5	.5	.5	1.7	1.7	1
Corpus Christi	127.6	129.6	129.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	9.5	10.1	10
Dallas	1,355.9	1,361.1	1,368.4	17.3	17.5	17.3	47.8	47.1	46
El Paso	205.1	206.1	205.4	(1)	(¹)	(1)	8.2	8.2	
Ft. Worth-Arlington	567.4	580.0	579.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	21.7	21.2	20
Galveston-Texas City	74.2	76.0	74.9	.5	.6	.6	6.1	6.4	•
Houston	1,509.7	1,555.7	1,558.5	65.5	69.8	69.4	97.4	103.5	102
Killeen-Temple	73.6	74.0	73.9	(')	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.2	3
Laredo	43.1	44.2	44.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1
Longview-Marshall	67.5	68.7	68.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.7	3
Lubbock	96.3	96.8	97.6	.3	.2	.2	3.2	3.5	3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	96.2	98.0	100.3	.9	.9	.9	4.2	4.6	4
Midland	44.5	44.3	44.8	8.5	8.4	8.6	1.4	1.5	1
Odessa	42.8	42.6	43.1	5.2	4.8	5.0	2.0	2.1	2
San Angelo	36.5	35.4	35.9	.5	.6	.6	1.1	1.1	1
San Antonio	511.7	511.4	518.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	21.5	21.5	21
Sherman-Denison	37.3	36.4	37.0	(')	(')	(1)	1.7	1.7	
Texarkana	47.1	46.3	46.8	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.5	
Tyler	61.1	61.5	62.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1
Victoria	28.0	28.1	27.6	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.9	1
Waco	80.9	80.0	83.1	(1)	(')	(1)	2.8	3.2	3
Wichita Falls	50.4	49.8	50.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1

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

(In thousands)

State and area		lanufacturing	9		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	48.6	45.7	46.7	6.7	6.4	6.7	34.8	35.9	36.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	70.9	70.0	70.0	16.5	16.3	16.8	73.0	73.8	73.
Sharon	11.4	11.8	11.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.5	10
State College	8.0	7.8	7.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	11,8	11.6	12
Williamsport	16.1	14.8	15.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	11.8	12.0	11
York	60.2	58.2	57.9	7.5	6.9	7.2	43.2	44.8	44
hode Island	108.2	104.4	104.3	15.7	15.8	15.7	108.3	106.2	105
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	49.2	47.8	47.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	34.2	34.4	34
Providence	70.1	68.2	68.5	10.9	11.4	11.3	73.4	72.2	71
outh Carolina	391.4	384.8	382.6	64.3	65.7	65.9	345.1	354.5	351
Charleston	20.5	21.4	21.3	10.1	10.2	10.4	50.3	53.7	53
Columbia	28.3	28.4	28.4	11.0	11.4	11.4	54.2	54.2	54
Greenville-Spartanburg	103.6	101.0	100.9	13.3	13.5	13.6	78.4	80.8	81
outh Dakota	31.7	32.7	32.3	13.8	13.4	13.6	75.0	77.0	75
Rapid City	3.7	3.9	3.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	11.3	12.1	11
Sioux Falls	8.2	8.7	8.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	19.8	21.0	. 21
ennessee	528.1	521.0	519.8	116.5	116.6	116.7	513.3	515.2	515
Chattanooga	47.1	46.9	46.3	7.9	8.1	8.1	47.4	46.3	46
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	54.6	54.3	53.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	38.1	39.5	39
Knoxville	51.9	49.5	49.6	10.5	11.1	11.1	70.5	69.1	68
Memphis	62.8	62.2	62.0	47.4	47.4	47.7	125.9	127.6	127
Nashville	89.2	89.5	88.8	26.6	26.7	26.9	120.7	119.7	120
exas	968.7	966.1	964.9	404.7	419.8	419.4	1,689.6	1,712.0	1,708
Abilene	4.8	4.4	4.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.1	13.4	13
Amarillo	8.5	8.6	8.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	22.3	21.9	21
Austin	45.0	45.8	45.8	11.2	11.1	11.2	79.4	77.9	78
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.8	25.1	25.1	9.5	9.6	9.7	32.3	32.9	32
Brazoria	16.0	16.5	16.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.7	12.0	11
Brownsville-Harlingen	10.6	10.9	11.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	20.0	20.6	20
Bryan-College Station	3.8 11.3	3.8 12.0	3.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	11.8	11.5	12
Corpus Christi	223.3	221.0	11.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	32.0	32.3	32
Dallas	41.7	41.5	220.7 41.4	79.4 10.3	80.4 10.7	80.4 10.6	347.5 51.8	359.6 53.4	359 52
Ft. Worth-Arlington	120.4	118.9	118.5	53.0	56.6	57.0	145.0	147.3	146
Galveston-Texas City	8.9	8.6	8.5	4.7	5.3	57.0	14.1	147.3	146
Houston	163.2	165.9	165.9	106.7	107.6	107.2	366.7	374.8	373
Killeen-Temple	8.6	8.8	8.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	16.9	16.7	16
Laredo	1.9	1.8	1.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	13.9	14.2	14
Longview-Marshall	16.0	16.1	16.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	17.1	17.1	17
Lubbock	7.4	7.2	7.2	5.1	5.4	5.5	28.1	28.3	28
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.8	12.9	13.3	3.0	2.9	3.0	29.7	31.1	31
Midland	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	10.9	11.1	11
Odessa	4.2	4.1	4,1	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.6	12.8	12
San Angelo	5.4	4.9	5.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	9.1	8.8	8
San Antonio	48.9	45.8	45.5	19.4	19.7	19.7	129.0	133.0	132
Sherman-Denison	11.1	10.9	10.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	8.0	8.2	132
Texarkana	7.3	7.1	7.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.9	10.9	10
Tyler	10.7	10.9	11.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	16.3	16.3	16
Victoria	2.9	3.1	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.7	7.8	7
Waco	15.5	15.8	16.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	18.7	18.7	18

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Shake and area		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	8.9	9.1	9.1	32.3	33.1	32.8	16.7	15.9	17.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	13.1	13.6	13.4	77.1	79.9	78.8	40.3	39.0	40.5
Sharon	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.8	11.7	12.3	4.8	4.7	4.9
State College	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.8	10.9	11.1	22.3	20.1	22.
Williamsport	2.3	2.5	2.4	10.6	11.1	11.1	7.0	8.3	6.
York	5.0	5.2	5.1	34.3	34.6	35.6	18.4	17.3	18.0
Phode Island	26.9	26.7	26.4	125.8	122.0	124.4	57.3	55.8	57.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.9	4.0	4.0	26.4	26.0	26.1	10.0	9.1	9.
Providence	22.1	22.0	21.9	93.1	92.4	94.9	44.0	42.4	44.0
South Carolina	69.1	73.0	71.9	282.7	292.9	293.3	270.7	272.3	293.
Charleston	8.8	9.1	8.9	42.2	45.3	45.9	52.7	52.7	54.8
Columbia	18.5	18.8	18.7	47.1	47.7	47.5	63.6	63.7	67.5
Greenville-Spartanburg	12.4	12.4	12.4	63.4	66.3	67.5	42.0	37.0	42.
South Dakota	16.2	16.5	16.5	68.7	69.8	70.1	60.3	56.5	60.0
Rapid City	1.5	1.6	1.5	9.6	10.5	9.9	6.9	6.3	6.9
Sioux Falls	7.6	7.9	7.8	19.4	19.6	19.5	7.9	7.5	8.3
Tennessee	104.1	104.2	103.7	475.6	486.5	487.4	340.9	331.7	345.
Chattanooga	12.6	13.3	13.3	40.0	41.1	41.4	33.6	33.5	34.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.4	5.3	5.2	30.6	34.1	34.4	23.8	25.2	26.2
	9.8	10.3	10.1	57.3	58.3	57.2	51.0	50.0	52.0
Knoxville	26.1	26.6	26.4	109.6	113.2	113.3	73.6		75.8
Memphis Nashville	32.2	32.3	32.2	131.2	136.3	137.7	68.8	71.1 66.1	67.5
TASTIVILE	02.2	02.0	02.2	101.2	100.0	157.7	00.0	00.1	07.
Texas	433.2	434.4	432.0	1,626.2	1,671.2	1,665.5	1,226.1	1,206.9	1,251.
Abilene	2.3	2.2	2.2	13.9	13.7	14.4	8.9	8.5	8.9
Amarillo	4.1	3.8	3.8	17.3	17.7	17.8	14.2	13.9	15.0
Austin	23.8	23.9	23.7	91.2	94.1	94.2	103.7	95.8	106.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.3	5.4	5.4	31.6	33.7	33.7	20.9	20.1	21.
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.9	9.1	9.2	11.1	11.1	11.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.8	3.9	3.9	17.0	17.7	17.6	17.0	16.8	18.0
Bryan-College Station	1.6	1.8	1.7	8.9	9.6	9.3	23.5	21.7	22.
Corpus Christi	6.3	6.3	6.3	30.3	30.7	30.7	28.0	28.2	28.
Dallas	129.9	128.7	128.2	352.6	351.1	351.4	158.1	155.7	163.9
El Paso	8.5	8.4	8.2	42.0	42.9	42.3	42.6	41.0	42.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.2	27.9	27.7	123.5	129.7	128.4	71.7	74.4	76.
Galveston-Texas City	4.5	4.6	4.5	13.7	14.4	14.2	21.7	21.7	21.4
Houston	101.9	102.7	102.7	415.4	433.8	433.8	192.9	197.6	203.
Killeen-Temple	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.5	17.5	17.4	21.6	22.0	22.
Laredo	1.8	1.9	1.9	7.2	7.4	7.4	9.4	9.9	9.
Longview-Marshall	2.7	2.6	2.6	13.2	13.9	13.8	8.6	8.4	8.
Lubbock	5.5	5.4	5.4	23.8	24.0	24.2	22.9	22.8	23.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.2	4.3	4.2	16.0	16.8	16.8	25.4	24.5	26.
	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.6	9.7	9.5	7.0	6.7	7.3
Midland	1.6	1.5	1.5	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.0
Odessa	1.6	1.5	1.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	7.7	7.0	7.
San Angelo	41.0	40.6	40.5	132.1	134.7	134.7	117.6	113.9	121.
San Antonio	1.9		1.8	8.6	8.4	8.8	4.4	4.0	4.
Sherman-Denison		1.9							
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.4	11.2	10.9	12.5	11.3	12.
Tyler	3.4	3.3	3.3	15.0	15.5	15.5	9.5	9.3	9.
Victoria	1.5	1.6	1.5	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.
Waco	5.2	5.1	5.1	22.4	22.1	23.3	12.8	11.6	13.
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.4	2.3	12.5	12.6	12.8	9.9	9.4	9.

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

(In thousands)

		Total		ļ	Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Utah	705.5	723.4	736.9	8.5	8.8	8.7	29.2	29.6	29.
Provo-Orem	90.4	90.6	95.7	l (b	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3,1	3.
Salt Lake City-Ogden	484.4	494.6	499.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	19.8	21.0	20.
Vermont	260.5	253.4	257.3	.6	.5	.5	19.3	16.8	16
Barre-Montpelier	34.8	33.6	34.3	(1)	(1)	(¹)	2.7	2.5	2.
Burlington	79.4	78.3	79.8	6	(i)	Ö	5.5	4.8	4.
Virginia	2.895.9	2.925.8	2.938.1	14.9	16.7	16.6	202.3	197.7	194.
Bristol	33.6	33.2	32.7	0 1	(')	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.
Charlottesville	75.9	74.5	76.9	8	ö	(i)	4.5	4.3	4
Danville	43.7	40.7	42.3	6	Ö	(6)	2.4	2.2	2
Lynchburg	77.7	76.1	77.4	6	Ö	6	3.9	4.0	4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	591.6	596.7	595.1	8	(i)	(4)	38.5	37.7	37
Northern Virginia	780.0	780.6	778.3	.6	.5	.5	65.3	55.0	53
Richmond-Petersburg	473.6	475.5	478.2	.8.	.8	.8	31.2	31.9	31
Roanoke	125.8	127.1	128.0	(')	(')	ه. (¹)	8.1	8.0	7
Washington	2,089.8	2,153.6	2,172.3	3.7	4.2	4.1	116.8	128.4	128
Seattle	1,072.8	1,107.9	1,105.6	.6	.6	.6	62.1	62.9	59
West Virginia	616.9	618.4	622.0	35.4	36.0	35.9	25.0	24.5	24
Charleston	108.6	113.4	113.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	4.1	5.5	5
Huntington-Ashland	109.5	109.8	111.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	5.3	5.4	5.
Parkersburg-Manetta	61.0	61.6	61.4	.5	.5	.5	3.3	3.4	3
Wheeling	60.2	61.6	61.9	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2
Wisconsin	2.262.6	2,288.9	2,296.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	90.6	91.4	89
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	158.4	161.9	163.3	(')	(h = 1	(†)	7.8	8.2	8
Eau Claire	61.1	61.3	62.8	6	- 8 I	Ö	2.2	2.8	2.
Green Bay	103.5	106.3	106.4	löl	6	ĕ	5.0	6.1	5.
Janesville-Beloit	59.0	58.9	59.0	8	6	6	2.2	2.1	1
Kenosha	40.3	40.3	40.7	8	- 6 I	Ö	1.7	1.4	1
La Crosse	54.1	53.2	54.3	8	- 6 I	Ö	2.2	2.2	2
Madison	215.1	219.6	221.9	8	8	6	8.2	9.4	9
Milwaukee	754.2	766.9	769.4	8	- 8 1	0	29.8	29.6	29
	78.3	78.7	769.4 78.7				3.2	29.6	
Racine					()	(1)			2.
Sheboygan	52.7 53.6	54.3 55.0	54.4 55.3	(1)	(t) (t)	(¹) (¹)	1.4 2.3	1.5 2.2	1. 2.
Wyoming	202.2	200.6	203.4	17.8	17.8	18.1	11.7	11.9	11.
Casper	28.1	28.3	28.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.
Puerto Rico	826.8	842.4	838.7	.9	.9	.9	42.9	45.6	45.
Caguas	52.0	52.3	52.3	(')	(1)	(')	1.5	1.4	1.
Mayaguez	58.6	58.3	58.1	8	- 8 I	8	2.5	1.9	1.
Ponce	56.2	60.4	60.4	8	- 8 -	8	3.6	4.0	4.
San Juan	510.7	519.2	516.4	.5	.5	.6	32.0	32.8	32.
/irgin Islands	41.3	41.9	41.1	(')	o l	(b)	2.3	2.6	2

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)

Chata and area	M	lanufacturing)		nsportation a sublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Utah	103.9	107.4	107.7	42.4	43.1	43.6	170.2	178.1	178.9
Provo-Orem	13.6	13.7	13.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	20.7	21.2	22.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	67.5	68.6	68.8	31.9	33.0	33.3	122.0	123.8	124.0
Vermont	47.9	45.2	44.5	9.4	10.8	11.1	61.6	61.7	61.
Barre-Montpelier	5.0	4.8	4.8	.8	.9	.9	7.6	7.4	7.
Burlington	15.9	15.3	15.0	2.8	3.7	3.4	20.1	20.4	20.
Virginia	429.4	422.1	421.6	151.7	153.8	154.0	659.7	674.8	668.
Bristol	11.0	10.7	10.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.5	8.9	8.
Charlottesville	9.3	9.0	8.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	14.6	14.8	14.
Darville	17.6	15.2	16.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.5	9.4	9.
	24.1	23.7	23.5	2.9	2.6	2.6	17.0		17.
Lynchburg	68.0							17.4	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		68.3	67.9	27.3	27.7	28.4	145.7	146.8	144.
Northern Virginia	35.5	35.1	34.6	54.6	55.9	56.2	173.7	180.0	178.
Richmond-Petersburg	64.9 19.7	63.2 19.6	83.1 19.8	24.6 7.9	24.4 7.8	24.4 7.7	112.2 33.5	111.7 34.7	111. 34.
Roanoke	19.7	19.0	19.0	7.5	7.8	7.7	33.5	34.7	34.
Washington	372.8	369.7	369.5	111.2	114.9	114.9	512.4	539.9	539.
Seattle	220.0	219.3	219.4	68.4	71. <i>A</i>	70.7	255.5	272.6	269.
West Virginia	87.3	66.6	85.8	37.0	37.2	36.8	147.2	148.1	147.
Charleston	10.7	11.0	11.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	28.9	30.3	30.
Huntington-Ashland	20.6	20.6	20.8	8.1	8.1	8.0	27.7	28.3	28.
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.8	14.1	13.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.1	15.3	15.
Wheeling	7.2	7.6	7.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	16.6	17.1	17.
Wisconsin	563.4	573.9	566.9	102.4	100.4	102.9	539.1	554.4	548.
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	54.6	55.9	54.8	5.3	5.7	5.8	35.6	36.4	37.
Eau Claire	11.6	10.9	10.7	3.4	3.7	3.8	16.8	17.1	17.
Green Bay	25.5	26.1	25.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	26.4	26.8	26.
Janesville-Beloit	18.3	17.7	17.7	2.4	2.0	2.3	13.8	13.9	13.
Kenosha	10.1	9.6	9.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	10.7	11.0	11.
La Crosse	10.7	10.3	10.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	14.6	14.1	14.
Madison	24.9	26.7	26.2	6.8	6.5	6.6	49.6	51.3	51.
	173.2	173.5	172.8	37.1	36.4	37.4	174.4	181.2	178.
Milwaukee	26.3	25.9	25.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	18.7	19.6	170.
Racine									
SheboyganWausau	22.2 15.3	23.2 15.6	22.8 15.4	1.6 3.1	1.6 3.1	1.6 3.1	10.0 13.8	10.4 14.1	10. 14.
Misombo	9.3	9.0	9.3	14.7	14.9	14.8	46.1	48.7	47.
Wyoming	1.7	1.7	1.7	14.7	14.9	1.8	8.0	48.7 8.0	8.0
Puerto Rico	157.1	154.4	154.3	18.4	19.4	19.5	151.1	156.8	156.
Caquas	15.4	15.1	14.9	.4	.4	.4	10.7	11.5	11.
	20.1	19.9	20.0	.4	.5	.5	8.2	8.4	8.
Mayaguez	10.3	10.2	10.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	8.9	9.0	9.
Ponce	66.2	67.3	66.9	14.1	14.4	14.5	103.4	106.7	106.
)	ì				14.5	105.4		
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	9.6	10.3	10.

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

(In thousands)

State and area		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services		•	Government	
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Utah	33.6	34.6	34.4	172.5	180.8	184.4	145.2	141.0	149.4
Provo-Orem	2.3	2.4	2.3	34.2	33.3	37.3	13.8	14.2	14.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	27.4	28.0	28.0	117.1	122.7	122.5	96.1	94.7	99.0
Vermont	13.0	13.2	12.8	65.9	67.2	66.1	42.8	38.0	44.8
Barre-Montpelier	3.1	2.8	2.8	7.7	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.1	8.3
Burlington	4.0	4.3	4.2	19.3	19.1	19.5	11.8	10.7	12.6
Virginia	153.9	157.5	156.1	719.8	749.9	749.9	564.2	553.3	577.1
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.3
Charlottesville	4.5	4.8	4.6	13.5	14.0	13.7	26.9	25.0	28.1
Danville	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	5.4	4.9	5.5
Lynchburg	3.7	3.7	3.7	16.5	15.0	16.3	9.6	9.7	9.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	27.0	28.0	27.6	151.5	156.8	154.4	133.6	131.4	135.4
Northern Virginia	52.1	51.7	51.4	253.4	257.7	255.9	144.8	144.7	147.7
Richmond-Petersburg	39.5	40.1	39.8	108.5	110.4	111.8	93.9	93.0	95.3
Roanoke	8.9	8.9	8.8	32.3	33.1	33.3	15.4	15.0	15.8
Washington	114.3	118.6	118.1	483.7	507.0	512.2	374.9	370.9	386.0
Seattle	72.1	74.6	74.2	256.3	268.7	268.0	137.8	137.8	143.0
West Virginia	24.0	24.7	24.5	139.0	145.2	146.7	122.0	116.1	120.1
Charleston	6.2	6.2	6.2	27.4	28.9	28.9	20.3	20.2	20.0
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	24.1	24.5	24.7	18.4	17.3	18.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.5	14.7	14.8	9.1	9.0	9.5
Wheeling	2.9	3.1	3.1	16.7	16.5	16.6	8.9	8.9	8.8
Wisconein	118.9	122.2	121.4	516.2	528.8	525.8	329.4	315.2	340.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.4	7.8	7.7	31.6	32.2	32.2	16.1	15.8	17.1
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.2	15.1	15.1	11.0	9.8	11.4
Green Bay	4.0	4.4	4.4	24.3	24.8	25.1	10.8	10.4	11.2
Janesville-Beloit	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.4	13.8	13.7	7.3	7.8	7.9
Kenosha	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	9.8	9.6	6.4	5.5	6.1
La Crosse	1.7	1.6	1.7	15.4	15.9	16.1	7.2	6.6	7.5
Madison	18.9	19.4	19.4	47.7	49.1	49.2	58.8	57.3	59.3
Milwaukee	50.8	51.7	51.3	206.2	214.2	213.0	82.4	80.3	86.8
Racine	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.1	17.6	17.4	8.2	8.3	8.8
Sheboygan	2.7 3.4	2.4 3.4	2.4 3.3	9.7 9.6	10.3 11.1	10.4 10.7	5.2 6.1	4.9 5.6	5.6 6.2
			ا م						
Wyoming	7.3 1.4	7.4 1.4	7.5 1.4	39.3 6.3	41.7 6.6	39.5 6.5	56.0 4.9	49.2 4.6	55.4 4.9
Puerto Rico	36.4	36.2	36.0	129.5	134.1	134.5	290.6	295.1	292.2
Caguas	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	16.4	16.2	16.4
Mayaguez	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.4	7.7	7.7	18.7	18.6	18.4
Ponce	1.9	1.7	1.7	10.5	11.6	11.7	18.9	21.9	21.8
San Juan	29.4	29.8	29.6	92.4	95.3	95.8	172.6	172.4	170.4
Virgin Islands	2.0	1.9	1.9	9.4	8.3	8.5	13.2	14.3	13.4

Combined with construction.

Not available.

Perpliminary.

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

All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1989 benchmarks, and industry detail are classified in accordance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

V		Total private	1		Mining			Construction	١
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				Aı	nnual averag	es			
964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
068	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221,19
973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7,71	283.73
977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.25	569.75	37.9	13.52	512.41
:		L	!I	Monthly data	a, not seasor	l nally adjusted	⊥ d		
989:		1			T			1	
October	34.8	\$9.81	\$341.39	44.1	\$13.23	\$583.44	39.2	\$13.71	\$537.43
November	34.5	9.81	338.45	43.8	13.27	581.23	38.0	13.69	520.22
December	34.6	9.84	340.46	43.7	13.46	588.20	37.0	13.84	512.08
990:			i				1	(
January	34.1	9.87	336.57	43.6	13.46	586.86	37.6	13.59	510.98
February	34.2	9.91	338.92	43.3	13.46	582.82	37.3	13.59	506.91
March	34.3	9.93	340.60	43.0	13.57	583.51	37.9	13.63	516.58
April	34.4	9.97	342.97	43.1	13.66	588.75	37.3	13.58	506.53
May	34.4	9.97	342.97	43.2	13.56	585.79	38.2	13.68	522.58
June	34.8	9.98	347.30	44.4	13.66	606.50	39.1	13.63	532.93
July	34.9	10.00	349.00	43.6	13.69	596.88	38.3	13.70	524.7
August	34.8	10.00	348.00	44.0	13.63	599.72	39.0	13.74	535.86
September	34.8	10.17	353.92	45.0	13.81	621.45	39.1	13.92	544.27
	34.4	10.17	349.85	44.8	13.77	616.90	38.0	13.90	528.20

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

		Manufa	acturing		Trans	oortation and utilities	l public	W	/holesale tra	de
Year and month	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	\$102.36
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.27
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.08
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114,49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.85
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.89
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.74
303	40.0	3.19	3.03	129.51	40.7	3.03	147.74	40.2	3.20	123.72
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.91
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.68
	40.5	3.82	3.45	154.71	40.1	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.42
972										151.42
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	170.11
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.42
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194,15
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	208.76
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	227.87
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.65
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	267.13
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.75
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.23
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.25
984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.78
985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.08
986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.57
987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.30
988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
989	41.0	10.49	10.02	430.09	38.9	12.61	490.53	38.0	10.39	394.82
				Monthi	y data, not	seasonally a	djusted			
989:				2121.25			2.02.05			
October	40.9	\$10.54	\$10.06	\$431.09	39.0	\$12.74	\$496.86	38.2	\$10.51	\$401.48
November	41.1	10.59	10.11	435.25	38.7	12.71	491.88	38.1	10.56	402.34
December	41.3	10.68	10.20	441.08	38.7	12.76	493.81	38.2	10.63	406.07
990:		ļ	(!			,	{			
January	40.6	10.60	10.16	430.36	37.8	12.79	483.46	37.8	10.61	401.0€
February	40.4	10.68	10.25	431.47	38.4	12.87	494.21	37.8	10.66	402.95
March	40.7	10.75	10.30	437.53	38.7	12.83	496.52	37.9	10.66	404.01
April	39.8	10.75	10.37	427.85	38.9	12.96	504.14	38.1	10.78	410.72
May	40.9	10.81	10.36	442.13	38.9	12.82	498.70	38.0	10.73	407.74
June	41.1	10.85	10.37	445.94	39.4	12.86	506.68	38.2	10.76	411.03
July	40.5	10.88	10.41	440.64	39.4	12.99	511.81	38.3	10.82	414.4
August	40.8	10.82	10.33	441.46	39.2	12.96	508.03	38.1	10.77	410.34
September ^p	41.3	10.02	10.33	451.82	39.2	13.04	512.47	38.3	10.77	419.00
						i e	i 1		10.94	416.38
October®	41.0	10.96	10.47	449.36	38.8	13.03	505.56	38.2	10.90	410.

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

Year and		Retail trade			ance, insurai ind real esta			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				Aı	nnual averag	es			
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.81	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.77	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.05
1965	36.6	1.82	66.65	37.2	2.39	88.85	35.9	2.05	73.60
966	35.9	1.91	68.50	37.3	2.47	92.21	35.5	2.17	76.92
967	35.3	2.01	70.86	37.1	2.58	95.70	35.1	2.29	80.30
968	34.7	2.16	74.93	37.0	2.75	101,70	34.7	2.42	84.08
1969	34.2	2.30	78.67	37.1	2.93	108.56	34.7	2.61	90.62
970	33.8	2.44	82.31	36.7	3.07	112.79	34.4	2.81	96.52
1971	33.7	2.60	87.51	36.6	3.22	118.02	33. 9	3.04	103.04
1972	33.4	2.75	92.03	36.6	3.36	122.94	33.9	3.27	110.62
973	33.1	2.91	96.45	36.6	3.53	129.34	33.8	3.47	117.49
974	32.7	3.14	102.55	36.5	3.77	137.68	33.6	3.75	126.22
1975	32.4	3.36	108.63	36.5	4.06	147.89	33.5	4.02	134.73
1976	32.1	3.57	114.56	36.4	4.27	155.51	33.3	4.31	143.53
1977	31.6	3.85	121.54	36.4	4.54	165.42	33.0	4.65	153.59
978	31.0	4.20	130.14	36.4	4.89	178.03	32.8	4.99	163.89
1979	30.6	4.53	138.83	36.2	5.27	190.92	32.7	5.36	175.36
1980	30.2	4.88	147.24	36.2	5.79	209.68	32.6	5.85	190.98
1981	30.1	5.25	157.99	36.3	6.31	228.73	32.6	6.41	209.16
1982	29.9	5.48	163.83	36.2	6.78	245.68	32.6	6.92	225.87
1983	29.8	5.74	171.13	36.2	7.29	263.68	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.47	36.5	7.63	278.04	32.6	7.59	247.25
985	29.4	5.94	174.81	36.4	7.94	289.20	32.5	7.90	256.49
986	29.2	6.03	175.80	36.4	8.36	304.49	32.5	8.18	265.93
1987	29.2	6.12	178.80	36.3	8.73	316.37	32.5	8.49	276.03
1988	29.1 28.9	6.31 6.53	183.62 188.72	35.9 35.8	9.06 9.54	325.25 341.53	32.6 32.6	8.88 9.39	289.49 306.11
				Monthly data	, not seasor	<u></u>			
1989:								1	
October	28.9	\$6.61	\$191.03	36.1	\$9.70	\$350.17	32.8	\$9.58	\$314.22
November	28.6	6.63	189.62	35.6	9.67	344.25	32.5	9.61	312.33
December	29.3	6.65	194.85	35.6	9.73	346.39	32.5	9.68	314.60
1990:									
January	28.1	6.73	189.11	35.6	9.80	348.88	32.4	9.72	314.93
February	28.3	6.72	190.18	35.7	9.87	352.36	32.4	9.75	315.90
March	28.5	6.74	192.09	35.6	9.84	350.30	32.4	9.76	316.22
April	29.0	6.75	195.75	36.1	9.97	359.92	32.6	9.82	320.13
May	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.5	9.90	351.45	32.3	9.77	315.57
June	29.3	6.75	197.78	35.8	9.90	354.42	32.7	9.75	318.83
July	29.7	6.74	200.18	36.2	10.00	362.00	33.0	9.79	323.07
August	29.4	6.75	198.45	35.7	9.96	355.57	32.8	9.78	320.78
September	28.9	6.86	198.25	36.1	10.12	365.33	32.7	9.99	326.67
October	28.4	6.86	194.82	35.6	10.09	359.20	32.4	10.02	324.65

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.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 forward are subject to revision.

p = preliminary.

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

	1987		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct 1990
Total private		34.7	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.4	-	-	-	_	-
Mining		44.0	44.1	44.0	45.0	44.8	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.6	43.1	42.7	43.0		_	_	_		
Iron ores		43.3	43.4	42.7	44.0	_	_		_	_	
Copper ores		47.2	45.7	45.3	46.1	-	-	-	-	_	-
Coal mining	12	44.2	44.4	43.8	44.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		44.1	44.3	43.7	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.8	43.1	43.7	45.0	-	-	_	_	_	_
Crude petroleum and natural gas		42.7	41.7	41.8	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	i -
Oil and gas field services	138	42.9	44.0	44.8	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	_	-	- 1	_	_	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.4	48.3	47.3	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.6	39.2	39.0	39.1	38.0	-	-	_	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.3	_	_	_	_	_	-
Residential building construction		37.1	37.6	37.8	37.3	_ [_	-	_	_	
Operative builders	153	38.7	38.0	36.9	36.9	- 1	_	-	_	· -	
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.7	39.1	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.6	44.2	43.3	43.5		-	-	_	_	
Highway and street construction		43.6	46.1	45.4	45.3	i -	-	-	-) -	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.2	43.3	42.2	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	'
Special trade contractors		37.7	38.2	38.0	38.2	-	_	-	-	i -	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		38.8	39.0	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	.
Painting and paper hanging		35.9	36.0	36.4	36.5	_	-	-	-	-	.
Electrical work		39.5	39.5	39.6	39.7	-	- '	-	-	-	'
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		34.9	35.6	35.6	35.7	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	-	1 .
Carpentry and floor work		35.4 35.2	35.6 36.5	35.7 36.4	35.7 36.5	_	_	_	-	-	
Manufacturing		41.2	40.9	40.8	41.3	41.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	3
Durable goods		41.7	41.4	41.3	41.8	41.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	3
Lumber and wood products		40.4	40.6	40.6	410	40.3	2.0	3.7	2.0	2.0	
Longing		41.1	40.8	40.6 42.2	41.0 43.2	40.3	3.8 5.2	5.4	3.8 5.5	3.8 5.8	
Sawmills and planing mills		41.4	41.8	41.3	41.7	_	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	1
Sawmilts and planing mills, general		41.8	42.3	41.5	42.2	_	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.8	
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills		40.1	39.8	40.6	40.0	_	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.1	40.1	39.7	40.1	_	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	
Millwork		39.6	39.5	39.4	39.7	-	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.8	
Wood kitchen cabinets		39.4	38.7	39.0	39.1	-	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	1 .
Hardwood veneer and plywood		41.2	41.9	40.3	40.3	-	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	
Softwood veneer and plywood		41.9	43.8	41.5	43.0	-	5.1	5.4	4.4	4.9	.
Wood containers		39.0	38.7	40.1	40.1	-	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.5	.
Wood buildings and mobile homes		38.4	38.7	40.3	39.4	-	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.4	1
Mobile homes		38.1	38.6	40.1	39.2	-	1.6	1.6	2.8	2.4	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.4	40.5	40.6	41.0	-	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	
Furniture and fixtures		40.1	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	
Household furniture		39.3	39.2	39.1	39.1	-	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	
Wood household furniture		39.8	39.9	39.5	39.2	-	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	'
Upholstered household furniture		38.0	38.4	37.6	38.0	-	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	
Metal household furniture		40.0	39.9	41.5	41.0	-	2.9	2.5	3.6	3.7	1
Mattresses and bedsprings	1	41.0	38.5	40.5	40.5 39.9		4.1	2.6	3.7	3.7	1
Office furniture		40.4 40.4	39.9	39.4		_	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.0	
Public building and related furniture		40.4	40.5 41.8	41.1 . 41.4	41.2 41.8	_	3.7 5.1	3.7 4.6	3.8 3.9	4.1	
Partitions and fixtures				414	41.0			. 40	. ວ.ສ	4.0	1 .
Partitions and fixtures Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		40.4	40.0	39.1	39.4	_	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.6	

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings		Average weekly earnings					
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990°	
Total private		\$9.77	\$9.81	\$10.00	\$10.17	\$10.17	\$339.02	\$341.39	\$348.00	\$353.92	\$349.8	
Mining		13.29	13.23	13.63	13.81	13.77	584.76	583.44	599.72	621.45	616.90	
Metal mining	10	13.63	13.69	14.27	14.41	_	594.27	590.04	609.33	619.63		
Iron ores		13.91	13.96	15.16	15.21		602.30	605.86	650.36	669.24	-	
Copper ores		12.03	11.95	12.80	12.98		567.82	546.12	579.84	598.38	-	
Coal mining	12	16.31	16.30	16.70	16.80	_	720.90	723.72	731.46	747.60	_	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		16.45	16.44	16.86	16.97		725.45	728.29	736.78	753.47	-	
Oil and gas extraction	13	12.46	12.35	12.80	13.03	_	533.29	532.29	559.36	586.35	_	
Crude petroleum and natural gas		15.46	15.54	16.17	16.53	-	660.14	648.02	675.91	727.32	-	
Oil and gas field services		10.68	10.59	11.08	11.21	-	458.17	465.96	496.38	511.18	-	
-		1										
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	11.38	11.38	11.60	11.78		538.27	537.14	537.08	548.95	-	
Crushed and broken stone	142	10.87	10.90	11.17	11.40	-	526.11	526.47	528.34	538.08	-	
Construction		13.65	13.71	13.74	13.92	13.90	526.89	537.43	535.86	544.27	528.20	
General building contractors	15	12.80	12.84	12.88	13.07	_	485.12	491.77	492.02	500.58	_	
Residential building construction		12.17	12.21	12.12	12.27		451.51	459.10	458.14	457.67	_	
Operative builders		12.24	12.13	12.97	13.07	_	473.69	460.94	478.59	482.28	_	
Nonresidential building construction		13.47	13.49	13.63	13.82	-	521.29	527.46	528.84	543.13	-	
Heavy construction, except building	16	13.44	13.52	13.56	13.76	_	572.54	597.58	587.15	598.56	_	
Highway and street construction		13.32	13.35	13.51	13.74	-	580.75	615.44	613.35	622.42	_	
Heavy construction, except highway		13.49	13.60	13.58	13.78		569.28	588.88	573.08	585.65	-	
Special trade contractors	17	14.06	14.11	14.14	14.31		530.06	539.00	537.32	546.64	_	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		14.35	14.32	14.41	14.54	_	556.78	558.48	559.11	562.70	_	
Painting and paper hanging		13.00	13.03	12.77	13.02	_	466.70	469.08	464.83	475.23	_	
Electrical work		14.92	15.00	15.05	15.24	_	589.34	592.50	595.98	605.03	_	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.06	14.22	14.23	14.42	-	490.69	506.23	506.59	514.79	_	
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.29	14.57	14.19	14.33	-	505.87	518.69	506.58	511.58	-	
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	[176	12.34	12.23	12.36	12.41	- 1	434.37	446.40	449.90	452.97	-	
Manufacturing		10.56	10.54	10.82	10.94	10.96	435.07	431.09	441.46	451.82	449.36	
Durable goods		11.11	11.07	11.35	11.49	11.50	463.29	458.30	468.76	480.28	477.25	
Lumber and wood products	24	8.95	8.96	9.14	9.22	9.13	361.58	363.78	371.08	378.02	367.94	
Logging		11.29	11.32	11.49	11.59	-	464.02	473.18	484.88	500.69	-	
Sawmills and planing mills		9.11	9.13	9.16	9.23	-	377.15	381.63	378.31	384.89	j -	
Sawmills and planing mills, general		9.47	9.50	9.52	9.58	-	395.85	401.85	395.08	404.28	-	
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills		7.39	7.34	7.57	7.60	-	296.34	292.13	307.34	304.00	-	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		8.82 9.00	8.80 8.97	9.10 9.41	9.19 9.59	-	353.68	352.88	361.27 370.75	368.52	-	
Millwork		8.31	8.25	8.52	8.53	_	356.40 327.41	354.32 319.28	332.28	380.72 333.52	_	
Hardwood veneer and plywood		7.45	7.43	7.84	7.80		306.94	311.32	315.95	314.34		
Softwood veneer and plywood		10.25	10.22	10.32	10.41	_	429.48	447.64	428.28	447.63	_	
Wood containers		6.57	6.57	6.58	6.67	_	256.23	254.26	263.86	267.47	-	
Wood buildings and mobile homes		8.36	8.39	8.64	8.64	_	321.02	324.69	348.19	340.42	_	
Mobile homes	2451	8.39	8.45	8.73	8.74	-	319.66	326.17	350.07	342.61	i –	
Miscellaneous wood products		8.00	7.97	8.25	8.34	-	323.20	322.79	334.95	341.94	-	
Furniture and fixtures	25	8.40	8.41	8.56	8.64	8.61	336.84	334.72	338.98	343.01	337.51	
Household furniture		7.74	7.76	7.94	7.95	-	304.18	304.19	310.45	310.85	-	
Wood household furniture		7.24	7.29	7.41	7.41	-	288.15	290.87	292.70	290.47	_	
Upholstered household furniture		8.45	8.48	8.62	8.70	-	321.10	325.63	324.11	330.60	-	
Metal household furniture	2514	8.04	7.98	8.26	8.22	-	321.60	318.40	342.79	337.02	_	
Mattresses and bedsprings		8.09	8.04	8.31	8.26	-	331.69	309.54	336.56	334.53	_	
Office furniture	252	9.43	9.45	9.52	9.72	-	380.97	377.06	375.09	387.83	_	
Public building and related furniture		8.88	8.77	9.10	9.30	-	358.75	355.19	374.01	383.16	-	
Partitions and fixtures		9.83	9.80	9.76	9.90	-	419.74	409.64	404.06	413.82	-	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	LOEO	8.67	8.65	8.93	9.01	_	350.27	346.00	349.16	354.99		

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

	1987	}	Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oc 199
Ourable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	42.7	43.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	
Flat glass	. 321	43.8	44.0	46.5	45.3	-	5.3	5.5	7.4	6.5	1
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		41.8	41.9	41.7	41.9	-	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	
Glass containers		41.9	42.2	42.1	42.3	-	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.8	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	. 3229	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.5	- 1	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	1
Products of purchased glass	. 323	41.9	42.5	40.9	41.4	- 1	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	
Cement, hydraulic		41.8	41.5	41.6	42.1	-	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.8	
Structural clay products		42.0	41.0	40.9	40.4	-	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.3	
Pottery and related products		40.4	40.1	39.9	39.7	- (. 3.4	3.3	2.8	3.0	ļ
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		44.1	44.8	44.5	44.5	-	7.4	7.9	7.3	7.2	
Concrete block and brick		45.5	45.1	45.3	45.2	- 1	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.1	
Concrete products, nec		44.1	44.1	43.9	43.5	-	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	
Ready-mixed concrete		43.3	45.0	44.1	44.5	-	7.4	8.5	7.5	7.4	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		42.6	42.5	42.2	42.5	-	5.4	5.5	4.9	4.9	
Abrasive products		42.1	42.1	42.2	42.5	-	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.3	Ì
Asbestos products	. 3292	43.0	42.5	39.7	40.3	-	5.0	6.3	3.6	3.2	
Primary metal industries	. 33	42.8	42.4	42.5	43.2	42.9	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.5	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	. 331	43.1	42.5	43.2	44.0	43.9	5.3	5.0	5.8	6.2	
Blast furnaces and steel mills	. 3312	43.5	42.8	43.4	44.3	-	5.4	5.2	6.0	6.4	
Steel pipe and tubes	. 3317	41.5	42.0	44.1	44.4	- 1	4.8	4.8	5.9	6.1	
Iron and steel foundries	. 332	42.5	41.7	41.8	42.8	-	4.8	4.3	4.8	5.2	
Gray and ductile iron foundries	. 3321	42.5	41.8	42.5	43.1	-	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.4	1
Malleable iron foundries	. 3322	41.6	40.4	44.0	44.1	-	3.6	3.0	5.4	5.8	
Steel foundries, nec	. 3325	41.8	40.9	39.3	42.0	-	4.3	4.0	4.1	5.1	l
Primary nonferrous metals	. 333	43.3	44.0	43.1	43.4	-	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.1	ŀ
Primary aluminum	. 3334	42.9	43.5	42.8	43.0	-	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	ì
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	. 335	43.9	43.2	43.1	43.5	-	6.7	5.9	5.9	6.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	. 3351	44.8	43.2	43.9	43.7	-	7.0	5.4	6.1	6.6	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	. 3353	43.8	42.6	43.9	44.7	-	8.3	7.2	7.7	8.6	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	. 3357	43.2	42.8	42.3	43.1	-	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.5	
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	. 336	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.7	- j	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1	1
Aluminum founderies	. 3365	40.2	41.2	40.5	40.8	-	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	
Fabricated metal products	. 34	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	
Metal cans and shipping containers	. 341	44.0	43.2	43.9	43.4	-	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.7	i
Metal cans	3411	44.4	43.4	44.1	43.8	- 1	6.6	5.9	5.5	5.7	
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	. 342	41.5	41.2	40.7	41.1	-	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	ĺ
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	. 3423,5	41.2	41.6	40.3	40.1	-	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.8	{
Hardware, nec	. 3429	41.1	40.4	40.4	41.2	-	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.3	į
Plumbing and heating, except electric	. 343	41.3	41.7	40.7	40.2	-	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1	
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	. 3432	40.4	40.6	39.9	39.6	-	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	
Heating equipment, except electric		42.8	43.2	40.6	40.3	-	4.6	4.6	3,3	2.9	İ
Fabricated structural metal products	. 344	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.3	-	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	
Fabricated structural metal		42.9	42.9	42.5	42.5	- (5.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		39.8	39.9	39.4	39.2	-	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.2	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		42.7	42.4	42.4	42.9	-	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.8	
Sheet metal work	. 3444	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.7	-	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	
Architectural metal work	. 3446	40.4	39.9	39.1	38.4	-	5.1	4.2	3.4	2.8	1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		42.1	42.0	42.0	42.1	- <u>[</u>	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	1
Screw machine products		41.0	40.8	40.3	40.7	-	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.7	ļ
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	. 3452	43.3	43.2	43.8	43.7	-	5.9	5.5	6.0	6.3	1
Metal forgings and stampings	. 346	42.3	42.0	41.8	43.2	-	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.8	l
Iron and steel forgings		41.9	41.6	42.0	42.7	-	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	
Automotive stampings		43.3	43.0	42.3	44.5	-	5.2	4.9	4.3	5.5	1
Metal stampings, nec		40.9	40.7	41.0	41.4	-	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.9	ļ
Metal services, nec		41.0	40.9	40.5	41.5	-	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.3	ŧ
Plating and polishing	. 3471	40.7	40.6	40.0	40.8	-	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.5	
Metal coating and allied services		41.5	41.4	41.5	42.8	-	4.2	4.1	5.2	5.7	}
Ordnance and accessories, nec		41.6	41.0	41.3	40.7	-	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.6	}
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		40.5	40.3	41.6	40.2	-	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	1
Misc. fabricated metal products		41.3	41.2	40.9	41.7	-	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.9	1
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		40.6	40.9	43.4	43.3	- 1	3.4	3.2	4.0	4.3	ŀ
Misc. fabricated wire products	.∤3496	40.4	40.3	39.7	40.6	_ }	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.3	1

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990°
Purable goods—Continued	*										
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$10.87	\$10.90	\$11.17	\$11.27	\$11.23	\$464.15	\$468.70		\$481.23	\$471.6
Flat glass		14.75	14.86	15.10	15.11	-	646.05	653.84	702.15	684.48	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		12.05	12.01	12.49	12.55	-	503.69	503.22	520.83	525.85	-
Glass containers		12.64	12.52	13.29	13.38	-	529.62	528.34	559.51	565.97	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		11.41	11.46	11.59	11.63	-	474.66	476.74	478.67	482.65	-
Products of purchased glass		9.39	9.61	9.79	9.85	-	393.44	408.43	400.41	407.79	-
Cement, hydraulic		13.67	13.66	13.65	13.78	-	571.41	566.89	567.84	580.14	-
Structural clay products		9.22 9.45	9.35 9.46	9.62 9.68	9.62 9.59	_	387.24 381.78	383.35 379.35	393.46	388.65	-
Pottery and related products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		10.66	10.66	10.86	11.03	-	470.11	477.57	386.23 483.27	380.72 490.84	_
Concrete block and brick		9.83	9.87	9.70	9.79	_	447.27	445.14	439.41	442.51	1 -
Concrete products, nec		9.64	9.57	9.79	9.91	_	425.12	422.04	429.78	431.09	ł -
Ready-mixed concrete		11.43	11.46	11.69	11.91		494.92	515.70	515.53	530.00	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		11.40	11.40	11.60	11.74	_	485.64	484.50	489.52	498.95	_
Abrasive products		10.16	10.19	10.29	10.43	_	427.74	429.00	434.24	443.28	_
Asbestos products		11.17	11.18	11.19	11.15		480.31	475.15	444.24	449.35	_
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Primary metal industries	33	12.54	12.50	12.94	13.05	13.07	536.71	530.00	549.95	563.76	560.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	14.40	14.42	14.86	14.99	15.07	620.64	612.85	641.95	659.56	661.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills		15.17	15.19	15.61	15.75	_	659.90	650.13	677.47	697.73	_ ا
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	11.32	11.43	11.98	12.07	_ '	469.78	480.06	528.32	535.91	l -
Iron and steel foundries		11.18	11.16	11.52	11.68	~ '	475.15	465.37	481.54	499.90	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries		11.69	11.61	11.94	12.16	-	496.83	485.30	507.45	524.10	
Malleable iron foundries	3322	12.33	12.25	12.54	12.28	-	512.93	494.90	551.76	541.55	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	10.50	10.58	10.84	11.12	-	438.90	432.72	426.01	467.04	i -
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.93	13.91	14.60	14.51	-	603.17	612.04	629.26	629.73	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.27	14.27	14.74	14.57	-	612.18	620.75	630.87	626.51	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		12.01	11.90	12.27	12.42	-	527.24	514.08	528.84	540.27	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	11.25	11.12	11.55	11.66	- 1	504.00	480.38	507.05	509.54	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		14.49	14.30	15.08	15.38	-	634.66	609.18	662.01	687.49	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		12.18	12.01	12.14	12.33	- :	526.18	514.03	513.52	531.42	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		9.95 9.38	9.92 9.35	10.32 9.93	10.37 9.91	-	399.00 377.08	398.78 385.22	413.83 402.17	422.06 404.33	_
		j	5.50					i		10 1.00	
Fabricated metal products		10.68	10.61	10.84	10.94	10.96	445.36	440.32	447.69	457.29	455.9
Metal cans and shipping containers		14.01	13.78	14.30	14.31	-	616.44	595.30	627.77	621.05	-
Metal cans		14.86	14.66	15.10	15.14	-	659.78	636.24	665.91	663.13	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		10.59	10.58	10.77	10.83	-	439.49	435.90	438.34	445.11	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		9.73	9.76	9.97	10.03	-	400.88	406.02	401.79	402.20	-
Hardware, nec		11.00	10.98	11.09	11.16	-	452.10	443.59	448.04	459.79	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric		9.58	9.55	9.78	9.84	-	395.65	398.24	398.05	395.57	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		9.03 9.61	9.09 9.44	9.39 9.58	9.46 9.61	-	364.81 411.31	369.05	374.66 388.95	374.62	-
Heating equipment, except electric Fabricated structural metal products		9.99	9.44	10.17	10.22	_	411.51	407.81 411.10	419.00	387.28 422.09	_
Fabricated structural metal		10.51	10.44	10.17	10.22	_	450.88	447.88	438.18	439.45	_
Metal doors, sash, and trim		8.30	8.30	8.53	8.55	_ !	330.34	331.17	336.08	335.16	_
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		10.76	10.74	11.02	11.05	_	459.45	455.38	467.25	474.05	_
Sheet metal work		10.25	10.12	10.50	10.58	_	414.10	411.88	428.40	430.61	_
Architectural metal work	3446	9.30	9.26	10.01	10.05	_	375.72	369.47	391.39	385.92	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	10.42	10.37	10.77	10.82	- 1	438.68	435.54	452.34	455.52	-
Screw machine products		9.82	9.79	10.14	10.17	_	402.62	399.43	408.64	413.92	_
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		11.01	10.94	11.38	11.46		476.73	472.61	498.44	500.80	_
Metal forgings and stampings		12.80	12.63	12.66	12.89	_	541.44	530.46	529.19	556.85	-
Iron and steel forgings		13.32	13.11	12.91	12.96	- 1	558.11	545.38	542.22	553.39	
Automotive stampings	3465	14.48	14.31	14.25	14.44	-	626.98	615.33	602.78	642.58	_
Metal stampings, nec		9.90	9.88	10.16	10.35	-	404.91	402.12	416.56	428.49	-
Metal services, nec	347	8.56	8.59	9.03	9.11	-	350.96	351.33	365.72	378.07	-
Plating and polishing		8.55	8.56	8.95	9.02	-	347.99	347.54	358.00	368.02	-
Metal coating and allied services		8.59	8.65	9.18	9.26	-	356.49	358.11	380.97	396.33	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		11.77	11.74	11.89	11.97	-	489.63	481.34	491.06	487.18	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		11.63	11.63	11.62	11.82	-	471.02	468.69	483.39	475.16	-
Misc. fabricated metal products		10.04	10.02	10.19	10.32	-	414.65	412.82	416.77	430.34	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		10.57	10.57	10.40	10.51	-	429.14	432.31	451.36	455.08	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	13496	8.52	8.53	8.86	8.98	-	344.21	343.76	351.74	364.59	_

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

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	_
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oc 199
Ourable goods—Continued	1										
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.3	42.0	41.6	42.3	42.0	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.3	
Engines and turbines		42.2	42.4	41.8	42.6	-	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.4	.
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.9	44.3	44.0	44.9	-	6.0	7.0	6.0	7.1	1
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.9	41.7	41.0	41.8	-	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	1
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.5	-	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.9	
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.0	41.5	41.5	42.2	-	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.3	
Construction and related machinery	353	42.5	42.4	42.1	43.5	-	4.4	4.0	3.7	4.1	1
Construction machinery	3531	42.4	42.7	40.9	41.7	-	4.4	3.8	2.6	2.2	
Mining machinery	3532	42.3	42.0	40.9	42.1	_	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	1
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	43.2	42.5	46.5	49.1	-	4.8	4.5	6.3	7.4	1
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.7	42.1	40.8	41.7	_	4.9	4.4	3.9	4.5	
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.0	40.9	40.4	41.5	- '	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.8	1
Metalworking machinery	354	43.2	42.9	42.3	42.8	-	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.0]
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.5	42.6	40.4	40.5	-	5.3	4.7	3.5	3.6	
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.7	43.4	41.7	43.2	-	5.9	5.5	3.6	4.8	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.9	-	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.6	41.5	41.1	41.6	-	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.7	
Power driven handtools	3546	43.0	42.7	41.4	42.8	-	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.1	
Special industry machinery	355	42.1	42.0	41.6	41.9	-	4.9	4.3	3.9	4.2	
Textile machinery	3552	42.7	42.8	42.1	42.2	-	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.6	
Printing trades machinery	3555	37.6	38.2	38.4	37.4	-	4.7	3.3	4.0	3.8	
Food products machinery	3556	41.9	41.5	41.4	41.8	_	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	
General industrial machinery	356	42.2	41.8	41.5	42.3	-	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.5	
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	39.8	40.1	40.6	41.3	-	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.1	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.8	43.1	43.2	44.2	-	5.9	5.3	5.8	6.5	
Air and gas compressors	3563	44.1	43.6	43.3	43.8	-	5.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	ŀ
Blowers and fans	3564	40.8	40.3	39.1	40.5	· -	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.3	1
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.5	42.1	41.1	40.9	-	4.1	4.9	4.0	4.9	1
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.3	42.0	41.4	42.3	-	4.9	4.6	3.6	4.3)
Computer and office equipment		42.1	42.2	41.8	42.6	-	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.3	1
Electronic computers	3571	42.0	41.9	41.4	42.2	-	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	1
Computer terminals, calculators, and office						1					
machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.3	40.5	40.2	40.6	-	2.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	1
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.0	40.6	39.6	40.3	-	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.9	
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.4	40.8	39.6	40.4	-	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.5	42.1	41.8	42.3	_	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.9	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.4	41.1	41.6	41.7	-	3.8	3.5	4.6	4.4	
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.4	42.0	41.9	42.3	-	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.0	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.2	41.1	40.4	41.2	40.8	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.5	
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.9		3.0	2.9	3.1	3.6	
Transformers, except electronic		41.8	41.5	41.9	42.5	_	3.1	3.1	3.5	4.0	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		40.9	41.2	40.2	41.4	_	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.1	İ
Electrical industrial apparatus		42.1	41.7	41.4	42.2	_	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.4	
Motors and generators		42.3	41.6	41.0	41.6	_	4.5	4.0	3.1	3.3	
Relays and industrial controls		41.8	41.4	41.1	42.7	_	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.3	
Household appliances		39.5	40.3	38.6	40.2	_	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	
Household refrigerators and freezers		36.0	38.1	34.3	38.6	_	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	
Household laundry equipment		39.0	40.1	40.7	40.9	_	1.3	1.4	3.2	2.6	
Electric housewares and fans		42.5	42.6	40.6	41.0	l _	4.5	4.1	2.2	2.6	1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.3	40.2	39.8	39.8	ŀ _	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	
Electric lamps		40.4	40.9	40.9	39.2	_	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.9	
Current-carrying wiring devices		39.9	39.9	39.1	39.3	<u> </u>	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3	_	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.8	
Residential lighting fixtures		38.7	39.0	37.6	38.0	_	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.6	
Household audio and video equipment		41.8	40.8	40.9	42.3	_	4.0	3.4	3.4	4.1	1
Household audio and video equipment		41.3	39.8	41.1	42.4	_	3.2	2.4	2.7	3.4	
Communications equipment		42.6	42.8	42.0	42.3	_	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.5	1
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		44.0	44.3	43.2	43.9	_	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.3	

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment		\$11.46	\$11.48	\$11.80	\$11.93	\$11.91	\$484.76		\$490.88	\$504.64	\$500.2
Engines and turbines		14.02	14.12	14.61	14.69	-	591.64	598.69	610.70	625.79	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		14.45	14.62	15.00	15.10	-	619.91	647.67	660.00	677.99	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		13.87	13.93	14.45	14.53	-	581.15	580.88	592.45	607.35	-
Farm and garden machinery		11.00	10.97	11.26	11.41	-	454.30	450.87	459.41	473.52	-
Farm machinery and equipment		11.80	11.89	12.14	12.25	-	495.60	493.44	503.81	516.95	-
Construction and related machinery		11.59	11.65	11.81	11.99	-	492.58	493.96	497.20	521.57	-
Construction machinery		12.93	13.00	13.32	13.59	-	548.23	555.10	544.79	566.70	-
Mining machinery		11.53	11.63	11.92	11.97	-	487.72	488.46	487.53	503.94	-
Oil and gas field machinery		11.22 10.32	11.26 10.28	11.14	11.39 10.80	-	484.70 440.66	478.55 432.79	518.01 433.30	559.25	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment				10.62	10.54	-				450.36	1 -
Industrial trucks and tractors		10.15 11.95	10.23	10.56	12.45		416.15 516.24	418.41 513.08	426.62 520.71	437.41 532.86	_
Metalworking machinery	2541	11.81	11.96 11.80	12.31 12.25	12.45	-	513.74	502.68	494.90	500.99	-
		12.16	12.25	12.23	12.59	_	531.39	531.65	511.66	543.89	_
Machine tools, metal forming types Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		12.10	12.25	12.27	13.13	_	557.97	554.55	566.79	576.41	l <u>-</u>
Machine tool accessories		10.59	10.60	10.93	11.05	_	440.54	439.90	449.22	459.68	_
Power driven handtools		9.41	9.38	9.98	9.96	_	404.63	400.53	413.17	426.29	_
Special industry machinery		11.65	11.61	11.90	11.99		490.47	487.62	495.04	502.38	
Textile machinery		9.78	9.84	10.32	10.24	_	417.61	421.15	434.47	432.13	_
Printing trades machinery		13.52	13.29	14.00	14.08	_	508.35	507.68	537.60	526.59	-
Food products machinery		11.59	11.56	11.68	11.82	_	485.62	479.74	483.55	494.08	_
General industrial machinery		10.94	10.97	11.30	11.48	_	461.67	458.55	468.95	485.60	-
Pumps and pumping equipment		11.30	11.30	11.92	11.95	_	449.74	453.13	483.95	493.54	_
Ball and roller bearings		11.63	11.76	11.96	12.33	_	509.39	506.86	516.67	544.99	۱ ـ
Air and gas compressors		10.88	11.00	11.78	11.78	_	479.81	479.60	510.07	515.96	_
Blowers and fans		9.85	9.81	9.90	10.09		401.88	395.34	387.09	408.65	l _
Speed changers, drives, and gears		11.51	11.63	11.57	11.77	_	477.67	489.62	475.53	481.39	_
Power transmission equipment, nec		10.41	10.56	10.78	11.02	_ '	440.34	443.52	446.29	466.15	-
Computer and office equipment		11.00	11.06	11.50	11.49	-	463.10	466.73	480.70	489.47	-
Electronic computers		11.47	11.63	11.97	11.87	_ `	481.74	487.30	495.56	500.91	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office											
machines, nec	3575,8,9	10.18	10.24	10.99	11.07	_	420.43	414.72	441.80	449.44	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.67	10.63	11.03	11.22	-	437.47	431.58	436.79	452.17	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.73	10.71	11.24	11.43	-	444.22	436.97	445.10	461.77	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	11.36	11.37	11.57	11.69	-	482.80	478.68	483.63	494.49	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.26	13.28	12.45	12.52	-	548.96	545.81	517.92	522.08	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	10.96	10.96	11.22	11.37	-	464.70	460.32	470.12	480.95	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	10.13	10.08	10.33	10.43	10.45	417.36	414.29	417.33	429.72	426.36
Electric distribution equipment	361	9.66	9.68	10.29	10.39	-	399.92	399.78	422.92	435.34	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	9.33	9.35	10.05	10.11	-	389.99	388.03	421.10	429.68	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	10.00	10.03	10.54	10.68	-	409.00	413.24	423.71	442.15	i -
Electrical industrial apparatus		10.05	9.98	9.98	10.00	-	423.11	416.17	413.17	422.00	-
Motors and generators		10.25	10.18	9.87	9.88	-	433.58	423.49	404.67	411.01	-
Relays and industrial controls		9.79	9.70	10.15	10.20	-	409.22	401.58	417.17	435.54	-
Household appliances		10.00	10.05	10.07	10.21	-	395.00	405.02	388.70	410.44	-
Household refrigerators and freezers		11.65	11.66	11.05	11.32	-	419.40	444.25	379.02	436.95	-
Household laundry equipment		11.89	11.93	12.47	12.60	-	463.71	478.39	507.53	515.34	-
Electric housewares and fans		7.49	7.49	7.53	7.54	-	318.33	319.07	305.72	309.14	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		9.92	9.90	10.11	10.22	-	399.78	397.98	402.38	406.76	-
Electric lamps		11.31 9.78	11.29 9.78	11.42 9.87	11.44 10.04	-	456.92	461.76	467.08 385.92	448.45	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		9.78	9.78	9.87	9.41	-	390.22	390.22		394.57 388.63	_
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		7.32	7.38		9.41 7.57	-	389.34	391.40 287.82	384.17		_
Residential lighting fixtures Household audio and video equipment		9.47	9.33	7.61 9.82	10.04	_	283.28 395.85	380.66	286.14 401.64	287.66 424.69	-
Household audio and video equipment		9.47	9.80	9.82 10.21	10.04	_		,			_
Communications equipment		11.18	11.09	11.06	11.23	-	407.22 476.27	390.04 474.65	419.63 464.52	448.59 475.03	_
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		11.10	11.67	11.61	11.23	_	519.64	516.98	501.55	518.90	_
reiephone and telegraph apparatus	10001	''.0'	11.07	11.01	11.02	_	313.04	310.50	501.55	J 10. 3 0	_

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

	1987		Averag	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct
Ourable goods—Continued			:								
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued		l i									
Electric components and accessories	. 367	40.6	40.5	39.8	40.5		3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	-
Electron tubes	. 3671	41.3	42.6	41.8	41.6	_ '	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	-
Semiconductors and related devices		40.5	40.8	39.4	40.8	-	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.6	-
Electronic components, nec		40.4	40.2	39.4	39.9	-	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.7) -
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		42.7	42.3	41.6	42.0	-	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.1	-
Storage batteries		43.0	42.9	42.5	44.1	-	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.9	.
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.4	42.5	41.2	41.3	-	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.8	-
Transportation equipment	. 37	42.8	41.3	41.8	42.9	42.5	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.8	
Motor vehicles and equipment		43.4	43.0	42.4	44.0	43.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.4	.
Motor vehicles and car bodies		43.6	43.9	41.9	44.2	- '	5.0	5.0	4.3	5.3	.
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.6	41.7	42.2	43.0	-	4.4	3.5	3.7	5.1	.
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.6	42.8	43.0	44.4	-	5.2	4.6	5.1	5.8	
Truck trailers	3715	40.3	40.0	41.2	41.5	-	2.7	2.1	3.7	3.3	
Aircraft and parts	372	42.7	38.1	41.9	42.3		5.4	4.9	4.5	4.7	
Aircraft	3721	42.7	35.1	41.3	41.4	_	5.6	4.6	4.0	4.1	
Aircraft engines and engine parts		42.9	43.0	42.3	43.5	-	5.6	5.7	5.4	6.0	
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		42.5	39.2	42.5	42.7	- '	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	١.
Ship and boat building and repairing		40.6	40.2	40.1	40.1	-	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.9	
Ship building and repairing		41.4	40.9	41.0	41.1	- 1	3.5	2.8	3.6	3.2	
Boat building and repairing		39.4	39.1	38.3	37.8	- 1	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.3	
Railroad equipment		44.1	42.7	40.0	42.5	_ '	4.9	4.3	3.5	4.1	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		43.0	43.6	42.0	42.5	- 1	4.6	4.8	3.8	4.1	١,
Guided missiles and space vehicles		43.1	44.2	42.0	42.9	_	4.8	5.1	4.1	4.4	
Misc. transportation equipment		40.4	40.0	39.6	39.5	_ 1	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	1
Travel trailers and campers		39.2	38.4	38.2	38.9	-	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.4	
Instruments and related products	20	40.9	41.0	40.9	41,4	41.2	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.2	ļ
Search and navigation equipment		41.2	41.1	40.5	40.9	41.2	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	
		41.0	41.3	-		_	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0	'
Measuring and controlling devices		39.9	40.0	41.2 40.6	41.9 41.0	_	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.7	
Environmental controls Process control instruments		42.1	41.5	42.1	42.2	_	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.0	
Instruments to measure electricity		40.0	41.3	41.6	42.5	_	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	
Medical instruments and supplies		40.6	40.7	41.0	41.0		2.9	2.9	3.4	3.5	
Surgical and medical instruments		40.8	40.7	40.6	40.7	_	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	
Surgical appliances and supplies		40.8	40.6	40.9	41.0	_	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.3	
Ophthalmic goods		39.5	39.0	39.0	39.1	_	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	
Photographic equipment and supplies		42.4	42.0	42.1	42.6	_	3.3	3.0	3.6	4.3	
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts		38.9	39.5	39.3	41.3	_ [2.1	2.4	2.1	3.3	
		00.0	00.7	00.7	40.0	40.4	0.0				
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries		39.3 38.6	39.7 39.4	39.7 38.9	40.0 39.3	40.1	2.9 2.5	3.0 3.5	2.8 2.4	3.0 2.9	'
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		38.5	39.5	38.6	38.7	_	2.5	3.7	2.7	2.9	
Jewelry, precious metal			39.4	41.1		_ [2.0	2.0	2.7	2.9	
Musical instruments Toys and sporting goods		38.5 39.2	39.4	39.9	40.6 40.4		2.6	2.0	3.0	3.2	Ι.
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		38.7	39.1	39.8	40.4	_	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		39.6	40.0	40.0	40.8	-	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.6	1
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.7	41.0	40.0	40.8	[2.9	3.1	2.5	2.5	[
Costume jewelry and notions	306	38.3	39.6	40.6	40.0	_	3.5	3.0	3.9	2.9	
Costume jewelry		37.7	40.0	41.7	40.1	_ [4.1	3.7	5.2	3.6	
Miscellaneous manufactures		39.7	39.8	39.4	39.6		3.1	3.0	2.7	3.1	'
Signs and advertising specialties		40.2	40.4	39.8	40.3		3.4	3.6	3.0	3.4	} .
		40.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0					
Food and kindred products		40.5 41.5	40.3 41.1	40.3 41.5	40.6 41.9	40.3 41.0	4.1 5.4	3.8 4.8	3.9 5.3	4.1 5.6	:
Meat products		41.8	41.1	40.4	41.2	- '.	5.5	4.9	4.6	5.2	
Meat products		43.3	42.3	41.4	42.6		6.9	5.7	5.2	6.4	[
Sausages and other prepared meats		41.7	41.1	41.9	42.3		5.7	4.8	5.5	6.0	1
		40.8	40.3	39.2	39.9		4.5	4.6	3.8	4.1	'
Poultry slaughtering and processing Dairy products	2013	41.4	40.3	40.5	39.9 41.7		4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.6	39.5	38.9	40.1	_	3.9	3.4	3.5	4.9	}
		42.4	41.5	36.9 41.1	40.1	_	5.4	4.7	4.6	5.5	ł
Fluid milk		42.4	40.7	41.1 42.6	42.7	_	6.5	5.3	6.8	7.3	
	.1200	41.5	40.7	42.0	43.4	_	0.0	5.5			1
Preserved fruits and vegetables	2022	انجمما	440	440	AE 7	_	0 =	ו הם	70	0.4	1
Canned fruits and vegetables	. 2032	44.1 41.0	44.2 39.9	44.8 43.5	45.7 43.6	-	8.5 7.4	8.9 5.7	7.0 7.6	9.4 7.9	

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990
Durable goods—Continued		1									
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric components and accessories	367	\$9.70	\$9.65	\$10.08	\$10.12		\$393.82	\$390.83	\$401.18	\$409.86	-
Electron tubes		11.21	11.16	12.10	12.10	-	462.97	475.42	505.78	503.36	-
Semiconductors and related devices		11.94	11.73	12.32	12.38		483.57	478.58	485.41	505.10	-
Electronic components, nec		9.12	9.08	9.49	9.50	-	368.45	365.02	373.91	379.05	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	11.12	11.03	11.33	11.46	_	474.82	466.57	471.33	481.32	-
Storage batteries		12.08	11.92	12.56	12.74	_	519.44	511.37	533.80	561.83	_
Engine electrical equipment		11.87	11.82	12.03	12.18	· -	515.16	502.35	495.64	503.03	-
Transportation equipment	37	13.86	13.82	14.07	14.31	\$14.42	593.21	570.77	588.13	613.90	\$612
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	14.45	14.42	14.54	14.85	15.00	627.13	620.06	616.50	653.40	652.
Motor vehicles and car bodies		16.77	16.80	17.19	17.54	_	731.17	737.52	720.26	775.27	_
Truck and bus bodies		12.14	11.92	12.27	12.82	_	517.16	497.06	517.79	551.26	_
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		13.42	13.38	13.51	13.70	_	585.11	572.66	580.93	608.28	_
Truck trailers		9.47	9.41	9.67	9.74		381.64	376.40	398.40	404.21	_
Aircraft and parts		14.34	14.35	14.82	14.94	_	612.32	546.74	620.96	631.96	_
Aircraft		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)				-	551.55	_
Aircraft engines and engine parts		\$14.62	\$14.56	\$14.89	\$15.10		\$627.20	\$626.08	\$629.85	\$656.85	_
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		12.88	12.84	13.44	13.51	_	547.40	503.33	571.20	576.88	_
		10.62	10.60	10.99	11.08	_	431.17	426.12	440.70	444.31	
Ship and boat building and repairing	2721	11.54	•	11.89	11.92			469.94	487.49	489.91	
Ship building and repairing	0700		11.49			-	477.76	ì		1	-
Boat building and repairing		9.04	9.02	9.02	9.15	-	356.18	352.68	345.47	345.87	-
Railroad equipment		12.90	12.97	13.39	13.61	- '	568.89	553.82	535.60	578.43	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		13.93	13.94	14.52	14.66	-	598.99	607.78	609.84	623.05	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	-		-	_ 		-
Misc. transportation equipment		\$10.77	\$10.75	\$10.79	\$10.89	-	\$435.11	\$430.00	\$427.28	\$430.16	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	9.29	9.31	9.02	8.85	-	364.17	357.50	344.56	344.27	-
Instruments and related products	38	10.94	10.97	11.35	11.47	\$11.48	447.45	449.77	464.22	474.86	\$472
Search and navigation equipment		14.03	14.06	14.77	14.80	-	578.04	577.87	598.19	605.32	_
Measuring and controlling devices	382	10.30	10.38	10.74	10.86	_	422.30	428.69	442.49	455.03	-
Environmental controls		9.22	9.24	9.47	9.60	_	367.88	369.60	384.48	393.60	_
Process control instruments		9.81	9.91	10.64	10.74	_	413.00	411.27	447.94	453.23	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	10.46	10.50	10.83	11.04	_	418.40	433.65	450.53	469.20	_
Medical instruments and supplies		9.46	9.49	9.86	10.03	_	384.08	386.24	404.26	411.23	_
Surgical and medical instruments		9.44	9.51	9.95	10.13	_	385.15	387.06	403.97	412.29	_
Surgical appliances and supplies		9.23	9.26	9.54	9.73	_	371.05	375.96	390.19	398.93	_
Ophthalmic goods		7.79	7.87	8.27	8.28	_	307.71	306.93	322.53	323.75	_
Photographic equipment and supplies		13.55	13.44	14.10	14.37	_	574.52	564.48	593.61	612.16	_
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts		7.44	7.46	7.76	7.69	- 1	289.42	294.67	304.97	317.60	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.36	8.36	8.59	8.62	8.68	328.55	331.89	341.02	344.80	348.
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		8.98	9.08	9.22	9.22	- 0.00	346.63	357.75	358.66	362.35	-
Jewelry, precious metal		9.00	9.13	9.21	9.21	_	346.50	360.64	355.51	356.43]
Musical instruments		8.43	8.50	8.65	8.71	_	324.56	334.90	355.52	353.63	[
Toys and sporting goods		7.68	7.66	8.01	8.00	_	301.06	303.34	319.60	323.20	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		7.27	7.30	7.73	7.71	_	281.35	285.43	307.65	308.40	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		8.01	7.94	8.22	8.22	_	317.20	317.60	328.80	335.38	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		8.34	8.50	8.85	8.84	_	339.44	348.50	360.20	360.67	-
Costume jewelry and notions		7.36	7.11	7.40	7.29	_	281.89	281.56	300.44	292.33	_
Costume jewelry		6.62	6.29	6.70	6.44	_	249.57	251.60	279.39	262.75	i -
Miscellaneous manufactures		8.92	8.93	9.08	9.18	_	354.12	355.41	357.75	363.53	_
Signs and advertising specialties		9.72	9.72	9.83	9.93	_	390.74	392.69	391.23	400.18	-
				i		40.00				ا مدر مدا	
Food and kindred products		9.81 9.37	9.81 9.33	10.12 9.55	10.20 9.56	10.23 9.58	397.31 388.86	395.34 383.46	407.84 396.33	414.12 400.56	412. 392.
Meat products		7.90	7.78	7.98	8.00	-	330.22	319.76	322.39	329.60	352.
Meat products		8.85	8.66	8.76	8.80	_	383.21				_
		9.38	9.19	9.28	9.39	_		366.32	362.66	374.88	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		1 :					391.15	377.71	388.83	397.20	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	6.67	6.65	6.93	6.88	-	272.14	268.00	271.66	274.51	-
Dairy products	202	10.36	10.28	10.54	10.66	-	428.90	418.40	426.87	444.52	-
Cheese, natural and processed		9.67	9.55	9.67	9.77	-	382.93	377.23	376.16	391.78	-
Fluid milk		10.76	10.71	11.00	11.14	-	456.22	444.47	452.10	475.68	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		8.45	8.51	8.71	8.67	-	348.99	346.36	371.05	376.28	-
Canned specialties		10.62	10.68	11.79	11.67	-	468.34	472.06	528.19	533.32	-
Canned fruits and vegetablesFrozen fruits and vegetables		8.51 7.51	8.54 7.58	8.80 7.70	8.52 7.93	-	348.91 310.91	340.75 314.57	382.80 314.16	371.47 349.71	_

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

	1987		Averaç	je weekly	hours		L	Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct.
Nondurable goodsContinued											
Food and kindred products—Continued		1 1									
Grain mill products	204	44.8	44.2	45.3	46.1	-	6.5	5.9	6.5	7.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	49.5	47.8	49.5	50.2	- :	9.1	8.2	8.0	9.0	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.2	42.8	42.4	43.0	- '	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.0	_
Bakery products	205	40.2	40.2	39.6	39.7	-	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products		39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2	- '	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052.3	42.0	42.1	40.3	40.6	_	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	_
Sugar and confectionery products		41.5	41.3	41.3	40.9	-	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	_
Raw cane sugar		45.0	47.8	41.9	43.3	_	3.8	7.0	4.0	4.7	_
Cane sugar refining		50.9	50.9	45.9	49.5	_	13.4	12.8	9.3	12.0	_
Beet sugar		38.8	41.3	40.0	37.9	_	5.3	5.8	3.5	4.6	_
Candy and other confectionery products		40.3	39.7	40.3	39.7		3.7	3.5	3.8	3.5	_
Fats and oils		44.8	45.0	44.1	44.5	_	6.8	6.7	6.0	6.7]
Beverages		41.4	41.5	41.7	42.7		4.2	4.3	4.9	5.3	1 -
		42.9	42.9	43.3		_	6.0	5.8	7.0	6.9	-
Malt beverages) (43.8	-		ł I		1	_
Bottled and canned soft drinks		40.7	40.2	41.7	41.9	-	3.4	2.9	4.4	4.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.2	39.4	41.6	39.8	-	4.5	4.5	5.8	4.6	-
Tobacco products	21	40.3	40.3	39.4	40.9	40.4	3.0	3.2	1.7	3.3	-
Cigarettes		39.2	40.1	40.0	41.3	-	3.0	3.6	1.8	3.6	-
Textile mill products	22	41.0	40.9	40.3	40.4	40.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		41.9	42.0	39.9	40.8		4.7	4.9	4.6	4.6	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3		4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	[
	1	40.7	39.8	40.7	39.1		3.4	2.9	3.2	2.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool Narrow fabric mills		41.2	40.3	40.7	40.6	_	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.9	-
	1	39.7	39.7	38.8	38.8	-	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	-
Knitting mills				-	,	-					-
Women's hosiery, except socks		38.7	39.0	37.1	37.8	-	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	, -
Hosiery, nec		39.4	38.9	38.8	38.0	-	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.0	1 -
Knit outerwear mills		39.4	39.5	38.8	38.5	-	4.2	4.6	3.5	3.5	-
Knit underwear mills		39.4	40.1	38.0	38.2	-	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.1	-
Weft knit fabric mills	1	41.6	41.0	39.9	40.4	-	4.9	4.4	3.5	3.8	-
Textile finishing, except wool		42.3	42.0	41.2	42.2	-	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.3	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.6	43.0	41.0	42.6	-	5.6	5.3	4.6	5.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.0	42.2	42.0	43.0	-	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.9	-
Carpets and rugs		41.9	42.1	42.8	43.0	-	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9	-
Yarn and thread mills		40.7	40.7	40.1	39.9	-	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	-
Yarn spinning mills		41.0	41.1	40.7	40.6	-	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	-
Throwing and winding mills		38.0	38.1	36.3	36.2	- 1	2.7	2.7	2.4	1.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.3	42.0	41.8	41.5	-	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	-
Apparel and other textile products		36.9	37.1	36.7	36.7	36.7	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats		35.9	35.8	36.0	35.8	 -	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings		37.1	37.1	36.6	36.3	-	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	37.3	36.9	36.0	35.2	-	1.6	1.4	1.2	.9	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.1	35.8	35.8	35.6		1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing		36.5	36.6	37.5	37.6	-	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear		34.8	35.2	35.2	35.0	-	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		34.6	35.3	35.8	35.8	_	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		34.1	33.8	34.1	33.5	_ :	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats		35.6	34.7	36.1	35.6	_	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.2	! _
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		34.9	35.9	35.4	35.3	_ '	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	_
Women's and children's undergarments		37.9	38.2	37.9	38.3	-	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7	1 -
Women's and children's underwear		38.4	38.8	38.5	38.7	[1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1 -
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		35.6	35.3	35.0	36.6		1.2	1.4	.5	1.7	-
Girl's and children's outerwear		37.4	37.4	36.6		_	1.8	1.4	.s 1.4	1.5	1 -
Girl's and children's dresses and blouses		36.9	37.4 37.6	36.4	36.5		1.6	2.1	1.4	1.4	-
Mice apparel and acceptation	2301				36.5	-	1				_
Misc. apparel and accessories	230	38.1	38.0	36.9	37.5	· -	2.4	2.7	1.3	1.7	-
Misc. fabricated textile products		39.7	39.7	39.2	39.8	-	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.4	-
Curtains and draperies		36.6	36.5	36.6	36.5	_	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.8	-
House furnishings, nec		40.5	40.7	39.3	40.3	-	3.5	3.9	3.0	3.9	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	12396	40.5	41.5	41.5	41.9	-	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.5	1 -

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

	1987		Average	hourly 6	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990°
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued								ļ)
Grain mill products	204	\$11.48	\$11.36	\$11.69	\$11.64	-	\$514.30	\$502.11	\$529.56	\$536.60	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.95	10.89	10.87	10.77	-	542.03	520.54	538.07	540.65	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	8.83	8.77	8.99	9.14	-	372.63	375.36	381.18	393.02	-
Bakery products	205	10.49	10.48	10.93	10.87	-	421.70	421.30	432.83	431.54	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	10.49	10.47	10.93	10.98	-	412.26	411.47	429.55	430.42	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052.3	10.48	10.49	10.91	10.68	_	440.16	441.63	439.67	433.61	_
Sugar and confectionery products		10.02	9.50	10.29	10.15	_	415.83	392.35	424.98	415.14	_
Raw cane sugar		9.74	8.88	10.13	10.17		438.30	424.46	424.45	440.36	_
Cane sugar refining		14.42	14.10	14.36	14.49		733.98	717.69	659.12	717.26	_
Beet sugar		10.67	9.01	11.85	11.04	-	414.00	372.11	474.00	418.42	_
Candy and other confectionery products		8.81	8.58	9.00	8.83	_	355.04	340.63	362.70	350.55	_
Fats and oils		10.19	9.85	10.20	10.29	_	456.51	443.25	449.82	457.91	_
Beverages		13.11	13.35	13.48	13.58	_	542.75	554.03	562.12	579.87	_
Malt beverages		18.19	18.23	18.65	18.71	_	780.35	782.07	807.55	819.50	_
Bottled and canned soft drinks		10.35	10.43	10.78	10.92		421.25	419.29	449.53	457.55	_
Misc. food and kindred products		8.89	8.82	8.95	8.99	_	348.49	347.51	372.32	357.80	_
Tobacco products	21	14,71	14.91	16.34	16.12	\$15.66	592.81	600.87	643.80	659.31	\$632.
Cigarettes		18.97	19.13	19.41	19.86	-	743.62	767.11	776.40	820.22	-
Textile mill products	22	7.74	7.76	8.04	8.09	8.10	317.34	317.38	324.01	326.84	325.6
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		8.05	8.05	8.35	8.41	_	337.30	338.10	333.17	343.13	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		8.39	8.39	8.66	8.73	_	344.83	344.83	355.93	360.55	- 1
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		8.37	8.52	8.57	8.64	_ 1	340.66	339.10	348.80	337.82] _
Narrow fabric mills		7.13	7.16	7.41	7.43	_	293.76	288.55	300.11	301.66	
Knitting mills		7.08	7.12	7.40	7.42		281.08	282.66	287.12	287.90	_
Women's hosiery, except socks		6.84	6.84	6.86	6.95	i - I	264.71	266.76	254.51	262.71	_
Hosiery, nec		6.84	6.80	7.07	7.07	-	269.50	264.52	274.32	268.66	-
Knit outerwear mills		6.84	6.94	7.31	7.33	_	269.50	274.13	283.63	282.21	_
Knit underwear mills		6.99	7.08	7.40	7.38	_	275.41	283.91	281.20	281.92	_
Weft knit fabric mills		7.76	7.75	8.04	8.05		322.82	317.75	320.80	325.22	_
Textile finishing, except wool		8.23	8.25	8.43	8.53	_ '	348.13	346.50	347.32	359.97	_
Finishing plants, cotton		8.17	8.18	8.36	8.49	_	356.21	351.74	342.76	361.67	_
Finishing plants, synthetics		8.57	8.56	8.79	8.87	_	359.94	361.23	369.18	381.41	_
Carpets and rugs		8.02	7.99	8.24	8.28	_	336.04	336.38	352.67	356.04	-
Yarn and thread mills		7.46	7.47	7.74	7.77	_	303.62	304.03	310.37	310.02	_
Yarn spinning mills		7.45	7.47	7.73	7.78	_	305.45	307.02	314.61	315.87	_
		7.43	7.56	7.73	7.76		290.32	288.04	289.31	287.79	_
Throwing and winding mills Miscellaneous textile goods		8.62	8.60	9.12	9.14	_	364.63	361.20	381.22	379.31	_
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.41	6.39	6.62	6.69	6.67	236.53	237.07	242.95	245.52	244.
Men's and boys' suits and coats		7.16	7.25	7.33	7.28	-	257.04	259.55	263.88	260.62	- ,
Men's and boys' furnishings		5.82	5.81	6.07	6.11	_	215.92	215.55	222.16	221.79	_
Men's and boys' shirts		5.72	5.73	5.98	5.99	_	213.36	211.44	215.28	210.85	_
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		5.74	5.71	5.96	6.02	_	207.21	204.42	213.37	214.31	_
Men's and boys' work clothing		5.62	5.58	5.91	5.95	_	205.13	204.23	221.63	223.72	_
	233	6.14	6.12	6.33	6.38		213.67	215.42	222.82		_
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	5.36	5.32	5.61	5.66	_	185.46	187.80	200.84	202.63	_
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		6.52	6.53	6.79	6.80	_	222.33	220.71	231.54	227.80	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		6.64	6.59	7.05	7.11	_	236.38	228.67	254.51	253.12	_
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		6.07	6.06	6.14	6.20	_	211.84	217.55	217.36	218.86	_
Women's and children's undergarments		6.02	6.00	6.20	6.26	_	228.16	229.20	234.98	239.76	_
Women's and children's underwear		5.86	5.83	6.09	6.15	_	225.02	226.20	234.47	238.01	
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		6.84	6.88	6.81	6.83		243.50	242.86	238.35	249.98	[
Girl's and children's outerwear		5.74	5.74	5.99	6.04		214.68	214.68	219.23	220.46	-
Girl's and children's dresses and blouses		5.71	5.70	5.87	5.87	_	210.70	214.32	213.67	214.26	-
Misc. apparel and accessories		6.25	6.30	6.44	6.48	-	238.13	239.40	237.64	243.00	_
Misc. fabricated textile products		7.72	7.67	7.92	8.06	_	306.48	304.50			_
Curtains and draperies		6.53	6.43	6.57	6.60		239.00		310.46 240.46	320.79	
House furnishings, nec		1	6.44	1	6.82	-		234.70		240.90	-
		6.51		6.70		-	263.66	262.11	263.31	274.85	_
Automotive and apparel trimmings	(2390	11.60	11.57	11.30	11.52	-	469.80	480.16	468.95	482.69	-

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

	1987		Averaç	je weekly	hours	İ		Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	00 199
londurable goods—Continued							.,				
Paper and allied products	. 26	43.7	43.4	43.2	43.6	43.8	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.3	
Paper mills	262	45.7	45.4	44.5	45.0	-	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.6	l
Paperboard mills	263	45.7	45.3	45.1	45.9	-	7.9	7.6	6.9	7.3	
Paperboard containers and boxes	. 265	43.3	43.0	42.9	43.4	- :	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.5	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	. 2653	44.4	44.1	43.4	44.3	-	5.8	5.5	5.5	6.4	
Sanitary food containers	. 2656	43.1	41.5	44.5	44.1	- 1	4.8	4.1	4.9	4.7	1
Folding paperboard boxes		42.0	42.0	42.5	42.3	-	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.0	
Misc. converted paper products		42.4	42.1	42.1	42.3	_	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	. 2672	42.1	42.1	43.5	43.1		3.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	1
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated		42.6	42.4	41.6	41.8	_	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.2	
Envelopes		41.6	41.5	41.9	41.6	-	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	
Printing and publishing	27	38.4	37.9	38.3	38.5	38.3	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.5	
Newspapers		33.4	33.5	33.2	33.2	-	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	
Periodicals		38.1	38.0	38.8	38.8	_	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	1
Books		39.1	38.4	39.4	39.5	_	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.8	
Book publishing		37.9	38.0	38.3	39.5	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	İ
Book printing		40.5	38.9	40.7	39.6	_	5.4	4.1	4.9	5.5	
Miscellaneous publishing		36.0	35.8	37.3	36.3	-	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.9	
Commercial printing		40.2	39.5	39.7	40.2	_ '	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.3	1
Commercial printing, lithographic		40.0	39.3	39.4	39.9	_	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.4	1
Commercial printing, nec		40.2	39.7	39.9	40.2	_	3.9	3.5	3.4	4.0	Ì
Manifold business forms		41.5	41.8	41.3	41.4	_	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.9	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		37.8	37.1	38.2	38.6	_	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.4	l
Printing trade services		39.7	39.2	39.9	40.0	_	4.6	4.2	5.2	4.9	
Chemicals and allied products	20	42.5	42.4	42.0	42.7	42.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.6	
Industrial inorganic chemicals		42.7	42.8	42.2	43.1	-	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		42.0	42.1	41.6	42.6		4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	1
Plastics materials and synthetics		43.3	43.0	41.8	42.7	_	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.9	1
Plastics materials and resins		43.6	43.9	43.5	44.1	<u>-</u>	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.8	1
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		43.5	42.6	40.3	41.3	_	4.8	4.3	3.5	3.9	
Drugs		41.6	41.5	41.2	41.9]	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.1	1
Pharmaceutical preparations		41.5	41.4	41.3	42.1		3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		40.6	39.7	40.5	41.0	_	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	Ì
Soap and other detergents		42.6	42.2	42.0	41.8	-	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	1
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		42.0	41.1	41.6	41.9		3.7	3.7	3.5	4.0	
Toilet preparations		38.9	37.5	39.0	40.1	_	2.3	1.2	2.1	2.4	1
Paints and allied products		41.8	41.5	42.2	42.2	_	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.7	Ì
Industrial organic chemicals		44.5	45.0	44.6	45.3	_	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.8	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		43.5	43.6	43.8	43.9	_	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		44.8	45.5	44.9	45.8	_	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	
Agricultural chemicals		43.8	43.6	42.9	44.5	_	5.4	5.6	4.5	5.5	1
Miscellaneous chemical products		42.4	42.6	42.2	42.3	-	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	
Petroleum and coal products	20	44.4	45.2	43.8	45.2	44.5	5.9	6.9	5.9	6.5	
Petroleum refining		44.4	44.5	42.8	44.7	44.5	5.2	6.0	4.8	5.7	
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		46.3	48.7	48.1	48.0	_	9.3	10.8	10.3	9.9	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41,3	41.3	41,1	41.6	41.3	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.4	43.3	42.0	43.9		5.0	4.7	4.9	5.2	
Rubber and plastics footwear		40.1	42.6	41.8	41.5	_	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.8	1
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		41.3	40.9	42.2	42.4	_	2.9	2.8	3.7	3.9	
		42.6	41.4	41.6	42.4		3.6	3.2	3.3	4.1	
Rubber and plastics hose and belting Fabricated rubber products, nec		42.6	41.4	41.0	42.3	_	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec		41.0	41.3	40.8	41.3	_	3.9	3.4	3.8	4.0	
_eather and leather products	31	38.2	37.9	38.0	37.5	37.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	
		42.0	41.6	42.6	42.2	31.3	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.7	
Leather tanning and finishing Footwear, except rubber		37.4	36.9	37.1	36.2	_	1.8	1.4	1.5	1,3	1
Men's footwear, except athletic		37.4	36.9	37.1	36.2	_	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.2	
Women's footwear, except athletic		1		37.2	35.9	_	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.2	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		36.4 39.9	36.1 40.0	37.4	40.4	Į.	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.7	1
Luggage		39.9	37.9	37.7	38.0	_	2.9	4.5	1.8	2.7	
Handbags and personal leather goods	JI/	37.8	37.9	3/./	30.0	ı -	2.4	4,5	1.0	2.3	1

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

	1987		Áverage	hourly e	earnings			Averag	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products		\$12.04	\$12.01	\$12.29	\$12.43	\$12.45	\$526.15				\$545.3
Paper mills		14.76	14.82	15.09	15.38	-	674.53	672.83	671.51	692.10	-
Paperboard mills		14.96	14.93	15.17	15.43	-	683.67	676.33	684.17	708.24	-
Paperboard containers and boxes		10.21	10.16 10.34	10.46 10.63	10.53 10.70	-	442.09 459.98	436.88 455.99	448.73 461.34	457.00 474.01	_
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		10.36	10.34	10.63	10.70	_	439.98	422.47	454.79	451.14	_
Folding paperboard boxes		10.13	10.18	10.22	10.23	_	439.74	438.48	455.18	457.26	_
Misc. converted paper products		10.53	10.48	10.74	10.82	_	446.47	441.21	452.15	457.69	_
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		11.77	11.70	12.06	12.27	_	495.52	492.57	524.61	528.84	_
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated		9.83	9.95	10.12	10.22	_	418.76	421.88	420.99	427.20	_
Envelopes		9.81	9.83	10.23	10.29	-	408.10	407.95	428.64	428.06	-
Printing and publishing	27	11.07	11.06	11.30	11.41	11.37	425.09	419.17	432.79	439.29	435.47
Newspapers		10.96	10.93	11.25	11.28	_	366.06	366.16	373.50	374.50	-
Periodicals		11.69	11.89	11.98	12.06	- :	445.39	451.82	464.82	467.93	-
Books		10.02	10.11	10.32	10.49	_	391.78	388.22	406.61	414.36	-
Book publishing	2731	9.64	9.77	10.27	10.40	-	365.36	371.26	393.34	410.80	-
Book printing		10.47	10.53	10.38	10.59	_	424.04	409.62	422.47	419.36	_
Miscellaneous publishing		10.17	10.25	10.34	10.28	-	366.12	366.95	385.68	373.16	-
Commercial printing		11.36	11.30	11.60	11.72	-	456.67	446.35	460.52	471.14	-
Commercial printing, lithographic		11.52	11,41	11.72	11.81	-	460.80	448.41	461.77	471.22	-
Commercial printing, nec		10.96	11.00	11.27	11.50	-	440.59	436.70	449.67	462.30	-
Manifold business forms		11.43	11.37	11.75	11.80	-	474.35	475.27	485.28	488.52 348.17	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services		8.80 13.40	8.85 13.33	8.78 13.82	9.02 13.82	- -	332.64 531.98	328.34 522.54	335.40 551.42	552.80	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	13.20	13.27	13.57	13.63	13.76	561.00	562.65	569.94	582.00	586.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	14.28	14.25	14.75	14.83	-	609.76	609.90	622.45	639.17	300.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		14.38	14.43	14.93	15.06	_	603.96	607.50	621.09	641.56	_
Plastics materials and synthetics		13,58	13.57	14.02	14.16	-	588.01	583.51	586.04	604.63	_
Plastics materials and resins		14.50	14.67	14.93	14.96	_	632.20	644.01	649.46	659.74	_
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		12.88	12.59	13.23	13.31	_	560.28	536.33	533.17	549.70	-
Drugs		12.64	12.75	12.92	12.93	-	525.82	529.13	532.30	541.77	i -
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	12.59	12.74	12.88	12.89	-	522.49	527.44	531.94	542.67	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		11.22	11.44	11.79	11.78	-	455.53	454.17	477.50	482.98	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.17	15.29	15.56	15.65	-	646.24	645.24	653.52	654.17	_
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		10.33	10.35	10.51	10.49	-	433.86	425.39	437.22	439.53	-
Toilet preparations		9.37	9.56	10.02	10.04	-	364.49	358.50	390.78	402.60	-
Paints and allied products		11.76	11.70	12.11	12.11	-	491.57	485.55	511.04	511.04	-
Industrial organic chemicals		15.80	15.86	15.99	16.01	-	703.10	713.70	713.15	725.25	_
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		15.50	15.65	16.11	16.07	-	674.25	682.34	705.62	705.47	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		16.08	16.10 13.31	16.14 13.67	16.17 13.86	_	720.38 577.28	732.55 580.32	724.69 586.44	740.59 616.77	_
Miscellaneous chemical products		12.10	12.06	12.40	12.51	-	513.04	513.76	523.28	529.17	_
Petroleum and coal products	29	15.41	15.60	16.06	16.42	16.56	684.20	705.12	703.43	742.18	736.92
Petroleum refining		16.63	16.81	17.45	17.83	-	736.71	748.05	746.86	797.00	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		12.50	12.87	13.18	13.38	-	578.75	626.77	633.96	642.24	_
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	9.50	9.50	9.81	9.90	9.92	392.35	392.35	403.19	411.84	409.70
Tires and inner tubes	301	14.84	15.20	15.47	15.57	-	629.22	658.16	649.74	683.52	_
Rubber and plastics footwear		6.58	6.54	6.67	6.86	-	263.86	278.60	278.81	284.69	_
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	9.34	9.25	9.70	9.80	-	385.74	378.33	409.34	415.52	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		9.67	9.55	9.93	9.95	-	411.94	395.37	413.09	420.89	_
Fabricated rubber products, nec		9.09 8.92	9.08 8.88	9.37 9.19	9.46 9.25	-	372.69 367.50	375.00 364.97	386.04 374.95	392.59 382.03	-
	1	ļ i			ì						_
Leather and leather products		6.65	6.65	6.85	6.97	7.01	254.03	252.04	260.30	261.38	261.4
Leather tanning and finishing		8.88	8.73	9.00	9.21	-	372.96	363.17	383.40	388.66	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	6.32	6.33	6.54	6.66	-	236.37	233.58	242.63	241.09	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		6.80	6.75	7.08	7.26	-	257.72	252.45	263.38	263.54	-
Women's footwear, except athletic Luggage		5.93 6.83	5.97 6.80	6.13 6.72	6.16 6.98	-	215.85	215.52	229.26	221.14	-
Handbags and personal leather goods		6.04	6.04	5.96	6.07	-	272.52 228.31	272.00	263.42	281.99	-
Handbays and personal realiter 90005	317	0.04	0.04	3.90	0.07	-	220.31	228.92	224.69	230.66	-

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

	1987		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990
Transportation and public utilities		38.9	39.0	39.2	39.3	38.8	-	_	-	-	_
Railroad transportation:	}										İ
Class railroads ³	4011	42.3	42.5	46.3	45.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.3	33.7	34.7	32.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Local and suburban transportation		37.8	38.2	38.2	37.9	- '	_	\ <u>-</u>	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation		39.3	40.4	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.8	39.0	39.1	39.2		_	_	i _	_	_
Trucking and courier services, except air		38.7	38.9	39.1	39.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public warehousing and storage		39.3	39.9	39.2	39.4	_	_	-	_	-	_
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	41.5	40.7	41.9	42.2	_	-	-	-	_	_
Transportation services:							1				
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.3	38.4	37.7	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.4	39.1	39.5	39.8	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Telephone communications		41.0	40.6	41.2	41.3		_	_	_	_	_
Radio and television broadcasting		35.0	35.5	34.6	35.4	_	_	_]	<u> </u>	_
Cable and other pay television services		37.7	37.4	38.8	38.8	-	_	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40	42.0	42.3	41,4	42.0	_	_	_	l _	_	
Electric services	491	42.0	42.3	41.3	42.0	-	_	-			1 -
Gas production and distribution		42.4	43.0	41.9	42.7	_	_	_	_	-	
Combination utility services		42.4	42.7	41.2	41.6	_	_	_	_	_	1 [
Sanitary services		41.8	42.0	42.0	42.3	-	_	_	_	-	_
Wholesale trade		38.1	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.2	_	_	_	_	_
D. settle seed to	50	00.5	00.7	00.7							
Durable goods		38.5 37.5	38.7 37.8	38.7 38.1	38.8 38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Furniture and home furnishings		37.5	36.9	37.2	37.6	-	_	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials		39.9	40.1	40.0	40.2	_		_	_		_
Professional and commercial equipment		38.7	38.8	38.8	39.0	_		_	-	_	_
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		40.1	40.4	40.2	40.6	_	_	_	_	l -	
Electrical goods		38.0	38.6	38.6	38.8	-	_	_	-	_	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.8	38.8	38.8	38.9	_	_	_	_		_
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		39.0	39.2	39.0	39.2	_	_	_	-	_	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.3	37.3	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	_	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.6	37.4	37.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper and paper products		36.9	37.1	37.6	37.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.3	37.6	37.0	37.2	-	_	_	_	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		36.9	36.6	36.8	36.8	-	-	_	_	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.3	38.2	37.8	38.2	_	-	-	_	-	-
Chemicals and allied products		40.2	39.9	40.0	40.1	_	-	_	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	! -	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		36.3	36.3	36.7	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.6	37.0	36.7	36.5	_	-	_	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.9	28.9	29.4	28.9	28.4	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.5	36.3	36.6	36.4	-	_	-	_	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.2	38.2	38.5	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.4	32.0	32.7	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	28.0	27.7	28.6	28.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Department stores		27.9	27.6	28.5	28.2	-	-	-	-	_	-
Variety stores		28.0	28.0	28.7	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
variety stores				29.5		1					

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly o	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°
Transportation and public utilities		\$12.73	\$12.74	\$12.96	\$13.04	\$13.03	\$495.20	\$496.86	\$508.03	\$512.47	\$505.5
Railroad transportation:	i									! 	
Class I railroads ³	4011	16.21	16.10	15.98	16.05	-	685.68	684.25	739.87	735.09	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.90	9.00	9.20	9.08	-	296.37	303.30	319.24	297.82	_
Local and suburban transportation		9.62	9.69	9.79	9.85	I	363.64	370.16	373.98	373.32	_
Intercity and rural bus transportation		11.65	11.66	11.20	11.22		457.85	471.06	437.92	442.07	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.47	11.53	11.71	11.82	_	445.04	449.67	457.86	463.34	_
Trucking and courier services, except air		11.64	11.72	11.86	11.98	ſ	450.47	455.91	463.73	469.62	_
Public warehousing and storage		9.18	9.12	9.64	9.58	-	360.77	363.89	377.89	377.45	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	16.22	16.51	16.84	17.36	_	673.13	671.96	705.60	732.59	_
Transportation services:									[]		
Freight transportation arrangement	473	11.50	11.56	12.07	12.28	-	428.95	443.90	455.04	466.64	-
Communications	48	13.33	13.25	13.60	13.62	_	525.20	518.08	537.20	542.08	_
Telephone communications	481	14.10	13.98	14.29	14.31	-	578.10	567.59	588.75	591.00	_
Radio and television broadcasting	483	12.24	12.24	12.70	12.72	-	428.40	434.52	439.42	450.29	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	10.09	10.07	10.59	10.60	_	380.39	376.62	410.89	411.28	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	14.85	15.03	15.12	15.39	_	623.70	635.77	625.97	646.38	-
Electric services	491	15.18	15.40	15.69	15.97	-	637.56	649.88	648.00	672.34	i -
Gas production and distribution		13.76	14.21	14.11	14.49	-	583.42	611.03	591.21	618.72	-
Combination utility services		17.49	17.44	17.44	17.70	-	741.58	744.69	718.53	736.32	-
Sanitary services	495	11.46	11.45	11.51	11.70	-	479.03	480.90	483.42	494.91	-
Wholesale trade		10.48	10.51	10.77	10.94	10.90	399.29	401.48	410.34	419.00	416.38
Durable goods	50	10.78	10.84	11.13	11.32	-	415.03	419.51	430.73	439.22	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		9.65	9.71	9.98	10.13	-	361.88	367.04	380.24	385.95	-
Furniture and home furnishings		9.90	9.98	10.19	10.22	_	367.29	368.26	379.07	384.27	-
Lumber and other construction materials		10.19	10.23	10.48	10.64	-	406.58	410.22	419.20	427.73	-
Professional and commercial equipment		12.37	12.53	13.02	13.29	-	478.72	486.16	505.18	518.31	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum Electrical goods		11.00	11.03	11.29	11.37	-	441.10	445.61	453.86	461.62	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		11.23	11.30 10.26	11.39 10.50	11.67 10.76	-	426.74 395.37	436.18 398.09	439.65 407.40	452.80 418.56	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		10.13	10.28	11.12	11.26	_	423.93	426.50	433.68	441.39	_
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		8.58	8.58	8.86	8.96	!	320.03	320.03	328.71	334.21	-
Nondurable goods	51	10.05	10.03	10.26	10.38	_	376.88	377.13	383.72	389.25	
Paper and paper products		10.85	10.83	10.27	11.23	_	400.37	401.79	412.47	423.37	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		11.64	11.69	11.87	12.21	_	434.17	439.54	439.19	454.21	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		9.81	9.79	9.93	10.02	_	361.99	358.31	365.42	368.74	_
Groceries and related products		10.19	10.18	10.43	10.49	-	390.28	388.88	394.25	400.72	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	12.67	12.62	12.41	12.67	-	509.33	503.54	496.40	508.07	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		10.08		10.14		-	387.07	388.99	388.36	396.42	i -
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		11.81 8.35	11.79 8.34	11.96 8.62	12.11 8.75	-	428.70 305.61	427.98 308.58	438.93 316.35	443.23 319.38	<u>-</u>
											10.00
Retail trade		6.59	6.61	6.75	6.86	6.86	190.45	191.03	198.45	198.25	194.82
Building materials and garden supplies		7.81	7.83	7.97	8.07	-	285.07	284.23	291.70	293.75	-
Lumber and other building materials Hardware stores		8.16 6.52	8.19 6.55	8.30 6.73	8.42 6.78	-	311.71 211.25	312.86 209.60	319.55 220.07	322.49 218.99	_
	Ì										_
General merchandise stores		6.65	6.71	6.80	6.86	-	186.20	185.87	194.48	194.14	-
Department stores		6.85	6.92	6.96	7.01	-	191.12	190.99	198.36	197.68	-
Variety stores		5.35	5.36	5.67	5.69	-	149.80	150.08	162.73	159.32	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	6.01	6.04	6.37	6.45	-	170.68	170.33	187.92	188.34	-

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oc:
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores	54	30.0	29.6	30.4	29.9	-	_	-	_	-	-
Grocery stores		30.2	29.7	30.5	30.1	_	_	_	_	_	-
Retail bakeries		29.0	28.9	29.4	28.9	-	_	-	-	_	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	EE	26.2	36.2	36.6	26.2			i 			
New and used car dealers		36.2 37.0	37.0	37.4	36.3 37.2	_	_	_	-	-	-
		38.2	38.3	37.4	38.5	_	_	_	_	-	-
Auto and home supply stores		34.1	34.0	34.3	33.9	_	_	-	-	-	i -
Automotive dealers, nec		35.5	35.8	34.8	35.1	_	_	_	_	<u> </u>	
Apparel and accessory stores		26.9	26.8	27.9	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Men's and boys' clothing stores		28.1	28.1	29.1	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Women's clothing stores		24.7	24.4	24.9	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Family clothing stores		26.9 29.2	27.0 29.1	28.1 31.4	27.5 30.8	_	! <u>-</u>	_	_	_	
		20.2	20.1	01.4	00.0	_	_	_	_	-	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.2	33.2	33.1	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	'
Household appliance stores		32.7	33.3	33.5	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores		32.7	32.4	32.5	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores		32.4	32.3	32.2 27.1	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5/35	27.4	26.4	27.1	26.8	-	-	-	-	_	•
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.3	25.5	26.0	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	•
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.7	29.7	30.1	29.5	_	_	_		_	١.
Drug stores and proprietary stores		27.5	27.1	28.3	27.5	_	_	_	_	_	Ι.
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		28.4	28.4	29.2	28.4	_	_	_	_	_	Ι.
Nonstore retailers		33.2	33.1	33.2	32.7	_	_	_	_	_	١.
Fuel dealers		37.9	38.9	36.6	37.0	_	_	_	_	_	١.
Retail stores, nec		31.7	31.5	31.5	31.3	-	_	_	_	-	-
inance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		35.6	36.1	35.7	36.1	35.6	_	_	_	_	-
Depository institutions	60	35.4	35.8	35.6	36.0	_	_	_	_	_	-
Commercial banks	602	35.2	35.8	35.5	36.0	-	-	_	_	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.3	38.2	37.5	38.3	-	_	_	_	_	١.
Personal credit institutions		38.0	38.5	37.9	38.4	-	_	-	_	_	-
Security and commodity brokers:	609	97.7	27.0	27.4	27.5				_		
Security and commodity services	628	37.7	37.9	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	_	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.8	! -	-	_	_	-	.
Life insurance	631	37.0	37.2	36.9	37.3	-	-	-	_	-	-
Medical service and health insurance		37.5	38.1	38.6	38.7		-	_	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	36.9	37.1	37.0	37.6	-	-	_	-	-	-
ervices		32.5	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.4	-	-	-	-	
Hotels and other lodging places:				A							
Hotels and motels4	701	31.3	31.8	31.6	31.3	-	-	_	-	-	-
Personal services:	704	,,,	24.4	24.0	00.0						İ
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops ⁴	721	34.1 29.5	34.4 29.5	34.0 29.4	33.9 29.3	-	_	-	_	_	'
Miscellaneous personal services		29.5	23.9	29.4 24.9	29.3 25.4	_	_	_	_	-	
·											
Business services		33.2	33.5	33.3	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising		36.4	37.0	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	/34	29.0	29.4	28.8	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Personnel supply services:	7000	20.0	00.7	04.0	00.0						
Help supply services		30.6	30.7	31.2	30.6	-	-	_	-	_	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.1	38.4	37.8	38.3	_	_	_	-	-	-
	738	34.6	34.7	34.4	34.4			1			1

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores		\$7.20	\$7.22	\$7.32	\$7.50	_	\$216.00	\$213.71	\$222.53	\$224.25	-
Grocery stores	. 541	7.29	7.31	7.40	7.59	-	220.16	217.11	225.70	228.46	-
Retail bakeries	. 546	6.13	6.14	6.32	6.40	-	177.77	177.45	185.81	184.96	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	. 55	8.78	8.69	9.03	9.16	-	317.84	314.58	330.50	332.51	_
New and used car dealers		10.97	10.73	11.29	11.45	-	405.89	397.01	422.25	425.94] -
Auto and home supply stores		7.64	7.65	7.77	7.86	_	291.85	293.00	301.48	302.61	-
Gasoline service stations		5.99	6.00	6.22	6.22	_	204.26	204.00	213.35	210.86	-
Automotive dealers, nec		10.56	10.62	10.78	10.92	-	374.88	380.20	375.14	383.29	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	6.10	6.13	6.22	6.35	_	164.09	164.28	173.54	172.72	_
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	7.46	7.54	7.49	7.71	_	209.63	211.87	217.96	215.88	_
Women's clothing stores		5.80	5.79	5.94	6.13	_	143.26	141.28	147.91	148.96	_
Family clothing stores		6.03	6.06	6.17	6.30	_	162.21	163.62	173.38	173.25	-
Shoe stores		6.11	6.09	6.09	6.14	_	178.41	177.22	191.23	189.11	_
Finally and the same for white an extension	67	0.44	0.40	0.50	0.74		070.04	070 54	00400	000.00	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		8.41	8.42	8.58	8.71	-	279.21	279.54	284.00	288.30	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		8.30	8.27	8.46	8.53	-	278.88	277.87	283.41	284.90	-
Household appliance stores		8.77	8.78	8.88	9.05	1	286.78	292.37	297.48	300.46	-
Radio, television, and computer stores		8.49	8.56	8.69	8.93	-	277.62	277.34	282.43	289.33	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores		8.59	8.50	8.75	9.00	1	278.32	274.55	281.75	289.80	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	. 5735	4.85	5.00	5.31	5.36	-	132.89	132.00	143.90	143.65	-
Eating and drinking places4	. 58	4.80	4.81	4.98	5.02	-	121.44	122.66	129.48	127.01	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	6.88	6.89	7.11	. 7.21	_	204.34	204.63	214.01	212.70	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores		6.54	6.58	6.76	6.90	_	179.85	178.32	191.31	189.75	l _
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		6.45	6.43	6.66	6.78	-	183.18	182.61	194.47	192.55	_
Nonstore retailers		7.78	7.69	7.97	7.93	_	258.30	254.54	264.60	259.31	-
Fuel dealers		9.32	9.57	9.69	9.79	_	353.23	372.27	354.65	1	_
			1				t .			362.23	-
Retail stores, nec	. 599	7.07	7.10	7.47	7.54	-	224.12	223.65	235.31	236.00	-
inance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		9.60	9.70	9.96	10.12	\$10.09	341.76	350.17	355.57	365.33	\$359
Depository institutions		8.18	8.27	8.50	8.61	-	289.57	296.07	302.60	309.96	-
Commercial banks		7.89	7.97	8.12	8.22	-	277.73	285.33	288.26	295.92	-
Credit unions	. 606	7.83	7.93	8.04	8.21	-	280.31	.284.69	288.64	294.74	-
Nondepository institutions	. 61	9.90	10.04	10.31	10.56	-	369.27	383.53	386.63	404.45	_
Personal credit institutions	. 614	8.85	9.14	9.16	9.36	-	336.30	351.89	347.16	359.42	-
Security and commodity brokers:				Ì							ĺ
Security and commodity services	. 628	13.22	13.24	13.16	13.34	-	498.39	501.80	492.18	500.25	-
Insurance carriers		10.75	10.81	11.19	11.33	-	398.83	404.29	417.39	428.27	_
Life insurance	. 631	9.98	10.04	10.37	10.45	-	369.26	373.49	382.65	389.79	-
Medical service and health insurance		10.43	10.50	10.74	10.92	- 1	391.13	400.05	414.56	422.60	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	. 633	11.52	11.57	12.02	12.16	-	425.09	429.25	444.74	457.22	-
Services		9.49	9.58	9.78	9.99	10.02	308.43	314.22	320.78	326.67	324.
Hotels and other lodging places:	}		1	}							
Hotels and motels4	. 701	6.73	6.75	6.82	7.06	-	210.65	214.65	215.51	220.98	_
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	. 721	6.65	6.64	6.85	6.89	-	226.77	228.42	232.90	233.57	_
Beauty shops4	. 723	6.98	6.96	7.20	7.13	_	205.91	205.32	211.68	208.91	_
Miscellaneous personal services		7.28	7.20	7.31	7.42	_	174.72	172.08	182.02	188.47	-
Business services	. 73	9.17	9.23	9.53	9.65	_	304.44	309.21	317.35	320.38	_
Advertising		13.12	13.37	13.37	13.85	-	477.57	494.69	488.01	505.53	_
Services to buildings		7.11	7.05	7.25	7.27	-	206.19	207.27	208.80	207.92	_
Paragonal supply sonitoes						j					
Personnel supply services: Help supply services	7363	7.72	7.73	8.05	8.05	-	236.23	237.31	251.16	246.33	_
,		1400	14 50	15.00	45.00		E 4E 50				
Computer and data processing services Miscellaneous business services		14.32	14.56 7.75	15.09	15.32	-	545.59	559.10	570.40	586.76	-
MISCRIGHEORS DRSHIESS SELVICES	. / 30	7.74	7.75	7.92	8.06	-	267.80	268.93	272.45	277.26	-

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

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990 ^p
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking	. 75	36.7	37.0	37.3	36.9	_	_	_	_	_	-
Automotive repair shops	. 753	38.3	38.4	39.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	. 76	37.8	37.7	38.2	38.2	-	_	-	_	-	-
Motion pictures	78	27.4	28.0	28.1	27.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Motion picture production and services		34.8	36.7	35.1	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	27.1	27.2	28.3	26.6	_	_	Ì -	_	_	_
Misc. amusement and recreation services	. 799	26.5	26.5	28.5	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7	·-	_	_	_	_	_
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	. 801	31.8	32.1	32.0	31.9	_	_	_	_	-	_
Offices and clinics of dentists	. 802	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.4	_	_	_	_	-	_
Nursing and personal care facilities		31.9	32.2	32.0	32.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hospitals	. 806	34.1	34.0	34.5	34.2	-	-	_	-	_	_
Home health care services		25.3	25.4	25.3	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.8	35.4	34.9	35.3	-	-	-	_	_	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.5	_	_	_	_	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	. 871	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.4	-	-	_	-	_	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	. 872	36.7	36.7	36.8	37.3	_	_	-		-	-
Research and testing services	. 873	36.7	36.7	36.5	36.4	_	-	-	-	-	_
Management and public relations	874	35.6	35.8	35.6	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	37.3	38.2	36.8	36.8	_	_	_	-	-	_

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1990°
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking		\$8.58	\$8.57	\$8.82	\$8.88	-	\$314.89	\$317.09	\$328.99	\$327.67	_
Automotive repair shops	753	9.43	9.43	9.67	9.72	-	361.17	362.11	377.13	373.25	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	10.08	10.16	10.31	10.39	-	381.02	383.03	393.84	396.90	_
Motion pictures	78	10.42	10.42	10.83	11.56	_	285.51	291.76	304.32	321.37	_
Motion picture production and services	781	15.96	15.65	16.70	17.50	-	555.41	574.36	586.17	626.50	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.75	8.20	7.65	8.31	· _	210.03	223.04	216.50	221.05	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.04	7.25	6.96	7.35	-	186.56	192.13	198.36	191.10	-
Health services	80	9.99	10.02	10.47	10.56	_	324.68	326.65	342.37	345.31	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	9.98	10.03	10.68	10.78	_	317.36	321.96	341.76	343.88	_
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	9.50	9.53	10.22	10.28	_	268.85	271.61	291.27	291.95	_
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	6.90	6.92	7.25	7.31	_	220.11	222.82	232.00	239.04	-
Hospitals	806	11.40	11.45	11.84	11.98	_	388.74	389.30	408.48	409.72	-
Home health care services		8.00	8.06	8.80	8.85	-	202.40	204.72	222.64	229.22	-
Legal services	81	13.41	13.69	14.09	14.36	-	466.67	484.63	491.74	506.91	-
Engineering and management services	87	13.18	13.35	13.51	13.84	_	491.61	499.29	505.27	519.00	_
Engineering and architectural services	871	14.21	14.34	14.61	15.00	_	554.19	563.56	575.63	591.00] _
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	11.84	12.11	12.19	12.51	-	434.53	444.44	448.59	466.62	-
Research and testing services	873	13.73	13.88	13.99	14.36	-	503.89	509.40	510.64	522.70	-
Management and public relations	874	12.20	12.35	12.39	12.63	-	434.32	442.13	441.08	450.89	-
Services, nec	89	13.03	12.94	13.57	14.22	_	486.02	494.31	499.38	523.30	-

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; 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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 forward are subject to revision.

^{\$50,000,000} or more.

Money payments only; tips, not included.

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

Data not available.
 p = preliminary.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft (SIC 3721) and Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles (SIC 3761) Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (Sic 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles manufacturing (Sic 3761) have been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aerospace companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition take account of traditional wage rate changes, they do not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aerospace manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

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

ing agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. An explanation of the methodology used to derive these series appears in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

Lump-sum payments are but one of several recent changes in the way that employees are compensated. The changes are widespread and they differ by industry. Because of these developments, the Bureau is conducting a broad-based review of all concepts and definitions used in its earnings and wage programs to determine the proper treatment of lump-sum payments and other new compensation practices.

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

		Aircraft (S	SIC 3721)		Guided m	issiles and sp	ace vehicles (SIC 3761)
Series	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$14.91	\$ 15.05	\$15.66	\$ 15.78	\$14.29	\$14.41	\$14.97	\$15.09
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	15.36	15.49	16.38	16.50	14.72	14.83	15.41	15.51

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990°
Manufacturing	\$10.06	\$10.06	\$10.33	\$10.42	\$10.47
Durable goods	10.59	10.57	10.84	10.95	10.99
Lumber and wood products	8.55	8.56	8.74	8.81	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	8.09	8.10	8.27	8.33	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.21	10.22	10.50	10.61	(ð ()
Primary metal industries	11.82	11.82	12.20	12.27	(²)
Fabricated metal products	10.18	10.14	10.36	10.43	(²)
Industrial machinery and equipment	10.90	10.95	11.27	11.36	(²)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	9.71	9.69	9.93	10.00	(2)
Transportation equipment	13.12	13.12	13.39	13.56	(†) (†) (†)
Instruments and related products	10.59	10.62	10.97	11.05	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.07	8.06	8.30	8.31	(²)
Nondurable goods	9.35	9.37	9.66	9.71	\$9.77
Food and kindred products	8.80	8.81	8.98	8.96	(²)
Tobacco products	14.18	14.35	15.99	15.49	
Textile mill products	7.37	7.38	7.67	7.72	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	6.24	6.23	6.48	6.53	(²)
Paper and allied products	11.37	11.37	11.63	11.72	(2)
Printing and publishing	10.59	10.62	10.85	10.91	(A) (B) (C) (C) (C)
Chemicals and allied products	12.54	12.63	12.92	12.94	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	14.44	14.49	15.04	15.31	(†) (†) (†)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.08	9.10	9.37	9.44	(²)
Leather and leather products	6.46	6.46	6.66	6.78	(²)

Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
 Not available.
 p epreliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 forward are subject to revision.

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

		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Oct. 1990 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$9.77 7.66	\$9.81 7.65	\$10.00 7.46	\$10.17 7.52	\$10.17 (²)	\$339.02 265.69	\$341.39 266.29	\$348.00 259.51	\$353.92 261.58	\$349.85 (²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	13.29	13.23	13.63	13.81	\$13.77	584.76	583.44	599.72	621.45	\$616.90
Constant (1982) dollars	10.42	10.32	10.16	10.21	(²)	458.28	455.10	447.22	459.31	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	13.65	13.71	13.74	13.92	\$13.90	526.89	537.43	535.86	544.27	\$528.20
Constant (1982) dollars	10.70	10.69	10.25	10.29	(²)	412.92	419.21	399.60	402.27	(²)
Manufacturing:									ı	
Current dollars	10.56	10.54	10.82	10.94	\$10.96	435.07	431.09	441.46	451.82	\$449.36
Constant (1982) dollars	8.28	8.22	8.07	8.09	(²)	340.96	336.26	329.20	333.94	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:					Į					
Current dollars	12.73	12.74	12.96	13.04	\$13.03	495.20	496.86	508.03	512.47	\$505.56
Constant (1982) dollars	9.98	9.94	9.66	9.64	(²)	388.09	387.57	378.84	378.77	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	10.48	10.51	10.77	10.94	\$10.90	399.29	401.48	410.34	419.00	\$416.38
Constant (1982) dollars	8.21	8.20	8.03	8.09	(²)	312.92	313.17	306.00	309.68	(²)
Retail trade:	١			!						
Current dollars	6.59	6.61	6.75	6.86	\$6.86	190.45	191.03	198.45	198.25	\$194.82
Constant (1982) dollars	5.16	5.1 6	5.03	5.07	(²)	149.26	149.01,	147.99	146.53	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	9.60	9.70	9.96	10.12	\$10.09	341.76	350.17	355.57	365.33	\$359.20
Constant (1982) dollars	7.52	7.57	7.43	7.48	(²)	267.84	273.14	265.15	270.01	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	9.49	9.58	9.78	9.99	\$10.02	308.43	314.22	320.78	326.67	\$324.65
Constant (1982) dollars	7.44	7.47	7.29	7.38	(2)	241.72	245.10	239.21	241.44	(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.

Not available.

per 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 reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 forward are subject to revision.

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

Part sto		1989						19	90				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.2
Mining	43.6	43.7	43.0	43.6	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.6	44.4	43.7	43.9	44.6	44.2
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.9	41.0	`40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8
Overtime hours	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
Durable goods	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.4
Overtime hours	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.8	39.9
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.6	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.1	38.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	42.4	41.6	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.3	41.7	42.3	42.2	41.3
Primary metal industries	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.7	41.8	43.0	43.0	43.1	42.9	43.0	43.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.8	43.0	42.9	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.5	43.3	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.2
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.0	40.8	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.6	41.1	40.6
Transportation equipment	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.8	42.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.7	42.3	42.2	41.0	41.5	42.3	41.8	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.5	43.1
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.9	40.0	39.7
Nondurable goods	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1
Overtime hours	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6
Food and kindred products	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.5	41.0	41.2	40.6
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.2	40.0	39.9	39.9
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	36.8	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.5
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.1	43.7
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.9	37.9	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.3	42.7	42.7
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.8	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.1
Leather and leather products	37.7	37.6	37.4	37.4	37.7	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.7	37.5	37.1
Transportation and public utilities	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.3	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.2	38.6
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.0
Retall trade	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.7	28.9	28.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.8	32.3

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,

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard

(CO) evertom and are currently projected from March Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1986 forward are subject to revision.

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1982 = 100)

to do ato.		1989						19	90				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total private	123.4	123.5	123.3	123.6	124.4	124.4	124.2	124.6	125.3	124.8	124.6	125.3	123.3
Goods-producing	111.6	111.6	110.4	111.1	112.1	111.5	110.1	111.2	111.7	110.5	110.5	110.4	108.3
Mining	63.1	63.8	63.0	64.4	64.9	64.9	65.2	65.9	68.0	66.9	66.1	67.3	66.9
Construction	141.7	143.0	138.1	144.9	147.7	144.6	138.6	142.1	144.3	138.4	139.8	140.3	132.4
Manufacturing	108.3	108.0	107.6	106.8	107.6	107.5	107.0	107.5	107.6	107.4	107.1	106.8	105.8
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	107.9 132.6 127.9	107.4 132.1 128.2	107.1 131.4 126.6	105.9 133.0 128.2	107.2 131.5 127.0	107.3 132.5 126.6	106.5 131.7 125.4	107.3 131.9 125.7	107.1 130.5 126.0	107.1 129.7 125.8	106.5 129.7 125.7	106.1 130.8 124.2	104.8 126.9 121.7
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products	113.3 93.6 81.4	113.6 93.1 81.0	111.2 92.8 81.1	113.3 92.4 81.4	113.3 92.6 80.3	111.7 92.7 79.3	110.7 90.9 79.1	110.5 93.5 81.2	110.5 93.5 80.4	108.2 94.3 82.3	109.5 93.0 80.8	108.7 92.9 81.7	105.9 93.1 82.9
Fabricated metal productsIndustrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment	108.9 99.2 111.9	108.3 99.8 110.8	107.7 99.5 109.4	106.1 99.7 110.1	107.4 99.4 110.3	107.7 98.8 110.2	107.2 98.2 109.7	108.3 98.9 109.5	107.8 98.4 109.6	108.5 98.5 108.3	108.1 98.1 107.2	107.4 97.1 107.7	106.4 96.7 106.0
Transportation equipment	120.2 132.3 88.5	118.4 128.6 88.0	120.7 128.7 87.5	110.9 105.2 87.9	119.8 125.5 88.2 105.6	121.1 128.3 88.4 104.6	120.2 123.4 88.4	121.8 131.2 87.7	123.3 133.7 87.2	124.1 133.2 86.8	122.2 131.2 86.5	121.3 128.9 86.4	120.0 127.7 85.8 103.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods	104.3	104.6	104.3	105.9	108.0	104.8	102.9	104.2	102.7	104.5	104.8	105.0	103.9
Food and kindred products Tobacco products	108.9 68.8	108.8 68.3	108.4 65.8	108.4 66.9	108.3 67.6	108.5 68.1	108.7 64.7	109.2 65.8	108.7 64.3	107.9 66.6	109.7 68.8	110.4 68.5	108.9 65.3
Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	104.9 97.3 110.2	103.9 96.8 110.5	103.1 95.5 110.2	103.0 95.2 110.4	102.2 94.4 110.3	101.2 92.7 110.4	101.2 92.9 110.8	100.9 92.9 110.4	101.2 93.0 111.4	100.6 92.4 111.6	100.1 92.4 111.8	99.1 92.3 110.5	98.1 91.6 112.1
Printing and publishing	126.4 105.0 87.5	127.2 104.8 88.4	127.0 105.3 87.9	128.0 105.4 86.9	128.1 104.4 88.4	128.4 104.3 89.2	127.6 104.6 88.0	128.1 104.6 88.0	128.6 104.4 93.0	129.0 104.3 88.3	129.6 103.2 88.0	128.3 104.3 89.6	128.7 104.7 87.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	126.9 64.3	126.4 64.1	125.4 62.6	124.3 62.6	125.0 63.1	125.6 63.1	124.6 62.2	126.0 61.5	127.3 61.1	127.2 59.8	126.8 59.6	126.7 58.8	125.2 57.0
Service-producing	128.8	128.8	129.1	129.3	129.9	130.2	130.5	130.6	131.4	131.2	130.9	132.0	130.1
Transportation and public utilities	112.0	111.8	113.4	112.9	114.2	115.3	115.2	116.0	116.7	115.8	115.2	116.7	115.2
Wholesale trade	118.7	119.0	119.1	119.2	119.1	119.4	119.3	118.9	119.8	119.5	119.5	119.6	118.9
Retail trade	123.9	123.8	123.8	124.4	124.4	124.9	125.0	125.1	125.3	125.1	124.1	124.9	122.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	121.8	121.1	121.0	121.4	122.2	122.3	122.6	122.5	122.9	123.1	122.9	124.3	121.9
Services	142.1	142.4	142.8	142.8	143.8	143.9	144.4	144.6	145.8	145.9	146.0	147.5	145.7

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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. $^{\rm p}$ = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1986 forward are subject to

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

to deader.		1989						19	90				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
			100			Average	hourly e	arnings					
Total private (in current dollars)	\$9.78	\$9.78	\$9.83	\$9.82	\$9.88	\$9.93	\$9.96	\$9.98	\$10.03	\$10.07	\$10.09	\$10.13	\$10.1
Mining	13.32	13.32	13.40	13.33	13.33	13.51	13.59	13.58	13.73	13.79	13.73	13.82	13.8
Construction	13.61	13.66	13.76	13.55	13.63	13.66	13.62	13.71	13.73	13.76	13.78	13.82	13.80
Manufacturing	10.57	10.58	10.62	10.57	10.67	10.73	10.75	10.81	10.86	10.89	10.90	10.93	10.98
Excluding overtime ²	10.10	10.12	10.17	10.13	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.35	10.38	10.40	10.40	10.44	10.5
Transportation and public utilities	12.71	12.65	12.73	12.78	12.83	12.87	12.96	12.88	12.92	13.02	13.00	12.99	12.99
Wholesale trade	10.54	10.55	10.60	10.57	10.62	10.67	10.74	10.74	10.80	10.84	10.84	10.94	10.92
Retail trade	6.60	6.61	6.64	6.68	6.69	6.73	6.74	6.76	6.78	6.79	6.82	6.84	6.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.72	9.66	9.75	9.73	9.77	9.82	9.88	9.87	9.98	10.08	10.06		10.10
Services	9.55	9.55	9.61	9.63	9.67	9.72	9.79	9.80	9.85	9.92	9.93	9.99	9.9
Total private (in constant dollars) ³	7.65	7.62	7.63	7.54	7.55	7.56	7.57	7.58	7.58	7.58	7.54	7.50	(1)
						Average	weekly (earnings					
Total private: In current dollars	338.39 264.57	337.41 262.99	338.15 262.54	337.81 259.45	341.85 261.35	343.58 261.48	343.62 261.31	344.31 261.63	348.04 262.87	347.42 261.61	348.11 259.98	351.51 260.38	346.49 (*)

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.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1986 forward are subject to

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

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

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

⁴ Not available.

p = preliminary.

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

	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rmings	Avera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Alabama	41.6	41.3	41.4	\$9.05	\$9.47	\$9.48	\$376.48	\$391.11	\$392.47
Birmingham	41.0	41.1	41.6	9.47	9.73	9.71	388,27	399.90	403.94
Mobile	41.6	42.4	42.4	10.96	11.24	11.22	455.94	476.58	475.73
	, ,,,,	72.7	72.7	10.00	,,,,,,		400.04	170.55	1,0.70
Alaska	40.9	54.5	41.8	13.04	11.47	13.02	533.34	625.12	544.24
Arizona	41.8	40.4	40.6	9.98	10.30	10.35	416.33	416.12	420.21
Arkansas	41.5	41.3	41.9	8.32	8.56	8.65	345.28	353.53	362.44
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.4	40.7	40.4	7.45	7.64	7.89	308.43	310.95	318.76
Fort Smith	39.4	40.7	40.5	8.78	8.94	8.93	345.93	363.86	381.67
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.1	42.4	41.9	8.99	9.12	9.10	378.48	386.69	381.29
Pine Bluff	45.0	44.7	44.2	10.30	10.61	10.42	463.50	474.27	460.56
California	40.5	40.7	40.8	11.27	11.52	11.63	456.44	468.86	474.50
Anaheim-Santa Ana	41.1	41.2	40.8	11.56	11.73	11.77	475.12	483.28	480.22
Bakersfield	38.6	39.8	39.8	12.12	12.18	12.16	487.83	484.76	483.97
Fresno	41.0	40.9	43.0	9.05	9.23	9.51	371.05	377.51	408.93
Los Angeles-Long Beach	40.5	40.4	40.5	10.75	10.99	11.12	435.38	444.00	450.36
Modesto	38.9	40.4	39.0	10.75	10.58	10.59	397.17	429.55	413.01
Oakland	41.4	41.4	41.3	13.37	13.56	13.65	553.52	561.38	563.75
Oxnard-Ventura	41.1	41.2	41.3	10.73	11.06	11.14	441.00	455.67	460.08
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.1	39.9	40.0	9.98	10.48	10.53	400.20	418.15	421.20
Sacramento	40.3	41.5	40.4	11.79	11.99	12.06	475.14	497.59	487.22
San Diego	40.6	40.5	41.5	11.27	11.66	11.68	457.56	472.23	484.72
San Francisco	37.7	39.5	39.6	13.20	13.10	13.24	497.64	517.45	524.30
San Jose	40.7	41.1	40.9	13.33	13.43	13.52	542.53	551.97	552.97
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	39.4	40.5	40.7	11.34	11.86	11.99	446.80	480.33	487.99
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	38.2	39.2	39.8	10.68	11.38	11.44	407.98	446.10	455.31
Stockton	41.4	42.1	41.8	11.09	11.16	11.13	459.13	469.84	465.23
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	43.0	40.2	41.1	13.30	13.27	13.68	571.90	533.45	562.25
Colorado Denver	40.5 40.3	41.1 40.8	41.1 40.4	10.47 11.59	11.13 12.64	11.28 12.59	424.04 467.08	457.44 515.71	463.61 508.64
O and a settlem.			40.5	44.00	44.40	44.54	475 47	400.04	100.45
Connecticut	42.2	42.1	42.5	11.28	11.48	11.54	475.17	483.31	490.45
Bridgeport-Milford	41.7	40.6	41.5	11.70	12.02	12.19	487.89	488.01	505.89
Hartford	43.2	41.8	42.2	11.96	12.47	12.49	516.67	521.25	527.08
New Britain	42.2	42.3	42.8	11.72	12.35	12.50	494.58	522.41	535.00
New Haven-Meriden	41.2	41.2	41.4	10.91	11.13	11.12	449.49	458.56	460.37
Stamford	42.0	40.0	39.5	11.28	12.46	12.64	473.76	498.40	499.28
Waterbury	42.6	42.2	42.3	10.16	10.39	10.87	432.82	438.46	459.80
Delaware	42.3	40.2	42.5	12.39	12.51	12.41	524.10	502.90	527.43
Wilmington	43.4	41.5	43.1	15.39	15.63	15.49	667.93	648.65	667.62
District of Columbia: Washington MSA	39.7	39.1	39.3	12.01	12.63	12.63	476.80	493.83	496.36
Florida	41.0	40.6	40.7	8.70	9.07	9.06	356.70	368.24	368.74
Florida	41.7	40.6							
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach			41.0	8.65	9.05	9.12	360.71	368.34	373.92
Jacksonville	42.8	39.9	40.3	9.34	9.75	9.81	399.75	389.03	395.34
Miami-Hialeah	39.3	38.9	39.8	7.30	7.70	7.44	286.89	299.53	296.11
Orlando	40.0	41.4	41.5	10.03	10.24	10.28	401.20	423.94	426.62
Pensacola	43.7	46.0	45.3	11.21	11.78	11.80	489.88	541.88	534.54
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	40.9 41.7	40.4 39.8	40.3 39.1	8.95 9.34	9.39 9.64	9.38 10.32	366.06 389.48	379.36 383.67	378.01 403.51
Georgia	41.5	41.1	41.1	. 8.96	9.22	9.28	371.84	378.94	381.41
Atlanta	41.2	41.6	42.1	10.30	10.55	10.51	424.36	438.88	442.47
Savannah	44.5	45.9	44.6	11.64	11.43	11.61	517.98	524.64	517.81
Hawaii	40.3	42.0	41.7	10.39	10.88	11.04	418.72	456.96	460.37
Liametric.	39.4	40.8	39.7	10.53	11.21	11.50	414.88	457.37	456.55
Honolulu							1	,	1

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	ırnings	Ayera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
illinois	42.2	41.5	41.6	\$11.30	\$11,44	\$11,44	\$476.86	\$474.76	\$475.90
	41.1	40.8	41.8	10.68	10.96	11.05	438.95	447.17	
Aurora-Elgin									461.89
Bloomington-Normal	43.2	46.1	44.1	12.70	13.14	13.12	548.64	605.75	578.59
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	40.4	41.6	41.9	10.07	9.85	9.94	406.83	409.76	416.49
Chicago	42.1	41.3	41.3	10.99	11.17	11.17	482.68	461.32	461.32
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	40.9	40.6	41.0	12.97	12.99	12.90	530.47	527.39	528.90
Decatur	45.5	42.8	44.2	14.54	14.96	14.88	661.57	640.29	657.70
Joliet	40.6	41.9	41.7	12.73	13.13	13.02	518.84	550.15	542.93
Kankakee	42.8	42.8	42.8	11.85	11.94	11.82	507.18	511.03	505.90
Lake County	40.5	39.4	39.6	11.77	11.40	11.45	478.89	449.16	453.42
Peoria	42.3	42.3	44.0	13.44	13.96	14.02	568.51	590.51	616.88
Rockford	43.3	42.4	42.8	12.35	12.71	12.83	534.76	538.90	549.12
Springfield	38.0	36.9	37.9	10.31	10.76	11.12	391.78	397.04	421.45
ndiana	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(4)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(')
owa	41.3	40.2	41.5	10.98	11,25	11.36	453.47	452.25	471.44
Cedar Rapids	39.5	38.9	40.0	12.71	13.91	14.01	502.05	541.10	560.40
Des Moines	41.8	40.1	40.7	12.27	12.34	12.42	512.89	494.83	505.49
	41.0	41.0	43.0						
Dubuque	44.1	39.4	40.6	11.70 8.96	11.11 9.09	12.27 9.07	479.70 395.14	455.51 358.15	527.61 368.24
	40.7	40.5	41.0	10.82	10.83	44.07	440.07	400.00	450.07
Kansas						11.07	440.37	438.62	453.87
Topeka	39.9 39.9	40.6 40.6	39.9 40.9	12.79 11.45	12.40 12.12	12.53 12.12	510.32	503.44 492.07	499.95 495.71
YVICINA	35.5	40.0	40.9	11.45	12.12	12.12	456.86	492.07	495.71
Centucky	39.8	39.0	40.7	10.27	10.81	10.70	408.75	413.79	435.49
Lexington-Fayette	40.6	40.9	42.0	10.74	11.36	11.25	436.04	464.62	472.50
Louisville	40.5	37.3	42.4	11.35	12.03	12.24	459.68	448.72	518.98
Louisiana	43.3	42.9	44.0	11.05	11.58	11.68	478.47	498.78	513.92
Baton Rouge	44.8	43.8	44.1	13.16	13.59	13.81	589.57	595.24	609.02
New Orleans	41.7	42.1	42.0	10.70	11.21	11.28	446.19	471.94	472.92
Shreveport	41.2	38.8	45.1	11.08	11.07	11.92	456.50	429.52	537.59
Maina	40.4	39.9	40.3	9.91	10.43	10.75	400.38	418.16	433.23
Maine									
Lewiston-Auburn	39.2	39.5	39.4	8.54	9.30	9.49	334.77	387.35	373.91
Portland	39.7	37.0	38.1	10.85	10.72	11.08	430.75	396.64	422.15
Maryland	41.7	40.9	41.2	11.27	11.59	11.69	469.96	474.03	481.63
Baltimore MSA	41.7	40.9	41.1	11.73	12.09	12.20	489.14	494.48	501.42
Massachusetts	40.7	40.4	40.6	10.99	11.31	11.40	447,29	456.92	462.84
Boston	40.6	40.6	40.6	11.67	12.12	12.27	473.80	492.07	498.16
Springfield	41.9 40.8	41.4 41.3	41.4 41.3	10.46 10.87	10.75 11.05	10.84 11.07	438.27 441.32	445.05 456.37	448.78 457.19
Minhimo	40.4	40.0	40.0	40.00	40.77	40.00	500.75		201.11
Aichigan	43.1	42.3	43.0	13.68	13.77	13.98	588.75	582.47	601.14
Ann Arbor	44.0	44.3	44.2	14.40	15.96	15.93	633.60	707.03	704.11
Battle Creek	43.0	41.7	42.2	14.76	14.69	14.78	634.68	612.57	623.72
Detroit	43.8	43.5	44.3	14.77	14.94	15.06	646.93	649.89	667.16
Flint	43.3	39.6	41.4	17.07	17.34	17.36	739.13	686.66	718.70
Grand Rapids	41.8	40.9	40.8	11.78	11.58	11.84	492.40	472.80	483.07
Jackson	42.5	42.1	42.4	10.66	10.84	10.80	453.05	456.36	457.92
Kalamazoo	42.4	41.2	43.1	13.09	13.58	14.08	555.02	559.50	605.99
Lansing-East Lansing	43.9	41.1	42.3	15.05	15.56	15.71	660.69	639.52	664.53
Muskegon	40.7 44.0	40.4 42.9	41.6 44.2	12.46 15.64	12.58 15.91	12.66 18.31	507.12 688.16	508.23 682.54	526.66 720.90
	41.3	40.8	41.2	1,00				1	
Ainnesota	41.3 40.8	40.8 41.4	41.3 41.2	11.03 11.90	11.16 11.29	11.25 11.70	455.54 485.52	455.33 467.41	464.63 482.04
		,							
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.1	40.4	41.1	11.67	11.88	11.96	479.64	479.95	491.56
St. Cloud	38.6	41.5	40.8	10.13	10.09	10.25	391.02	418.74	418.20
								1	1
Alsaissippi	40.3 40.7	39.8 39.4	39.9 41.1	8.09 9.18	8.37 9.25	8.44 9.36	326.03 373.83	333.13 384.45	336.76 384.70

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

	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990P
	44.5	40.0	40.0	610.60	640.70	61005	\$440.73	2440.00	6440.77
Missouri	41.5	40.9	40.9	\$10.62	\$10.78	\$10.85		\$440.90	\$443.77
Kansas City	41.4	40.8	40.8	11.61	11.63	11.74	480.65	474.50	478.99
St. Louis	42.8	41.8	42.0	12.63	12.82	12.99	540.56	535.88	545.58
Springfield	40.8	40.9	41.3	9.06	9.21	9.30	369.65	376.69	384.09
Montana	39.6	39.9	40.9	11.38	11.43	11.79	450.65	456.06	482.21
Nebraska	41.7	40.7	41.6	9.66	9.75	9.77	402.82	396.83	406.43
Lincoln	40.6	40.1	40.4	10.70	11.16	11.14	434.42	447.52	450.06
Omaha	42.8	40.8	42.2	10.30	10.34	10.29	440.84	421.87	434.24
Nevada	40.7	40.2	40.6	10.35	11.33	11.18	421.25	455.47	453.91
Las Vegas	42.7	41.2	41.7	12.57	13.47	13.03	536.74	554.96	543.35
New Hampshire	41.2	40.3	40.5	10.45	10.71	10.78	430.54	431.61	436.59
Manchester	41.4	41.0	41.4	10.60	10.73	11.01	438.84	439.93	455.81
Nashua	40.6	40.1	40.2	12.70	13.59	13.61	515.62	544.96	547.12
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	41.0	41.5	41.8	9.71	10.02	9.99	398.11	415.83	417.58
New Jersey	40.9	40.6	40.9	11.25	11.67	11.70	460.13	473.80	478.53
New Mexico	39.1	39.1	38.7	8.60	8.93	9.02	336.26	349.16	349.07
Albuquerque	39.8	39.9	39.1	8.78	9.16	9.48	349.44	365.48	370.67
New York	40.2	39.6	39.8	10.74	11.11	11.21	431.75	439.96	446.16
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.7	40.5	41.1	11.48	11.92	11.89	467.24	482.76	488.68
Binghamton	41.2	39.6	39.2	9.52	9.90	9.89	392.22	392.04	387.69
Buffalo	42.2	41.7	43.2	13.12	13.16	13.12	553.66	548.77	566.78
Elmira	40.4	39.5	40.0	9.32	10.00	10.07	376.53	395.00	402.80
Glens Falls	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹) 11.53	(¹)	(')	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	39.8	39.3	39.5		11.84	11.81	458.89	465.31	466.50
New York PMSA	37.4	37.3	37.0	9.93	10.24	10.28	371.38	381.95	380.36
New York City	36.9	37.1	36.9	9.76	10.16	10.09	360.14	376.94	372.32
Niagara Falls	42.4	39.9	40.4	14.13	14.18	14.23	599.11	565.78	574.89
Orange County	39.8	39.3	39.8	9.39	9.43	9.65	373.72	370.60	384.07
Poughkeepsie	39.9	40.4	40.7	. 11.09	10.75	10.73	442.49	434.30	436.71
Rochester	42.8	41.8	43.0	12.23	12.61	12.86	523.44	527.10	552.98
Rockland County	38.7	39.8	39.0	8.33	9.32	9.61	322.37	370.94	374.79
Syracuse	41.3	40.3	40.8	12.01	12.54	12.34	496.01	505.36	503.47
Utica-Rome	41.3	40.4	40.9	10.17	10.36	10.32	420.02	418.54	422.09
Westchester County	41.5	38.4	37.6	11.88	11.30	12.14	493.02	433.92	456.46
North Carolina	40.5	40.0	40.1	8.45	8.80	8,86	342.23	352.00	355.29
Asheville	40.9	41.1	41.3	8.55	8.76	8.80	349.70	360.04	363.44
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.3	39.9	39.3	8.98	9.38	9.45	361.89	374.26	371.39
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.6	39.0	39.1	9.15	9.36	9.51	362.34	365.04	371.84
Raleigh-Durham	41.5	42.1	42.2	9.71	10.09	10.13	402.97	424.79	427.49
North Dakota	39.8	39.4	39.4	8.97	8.92	8.95	357.01	351.45	352.63
Fargo-Moorhead	41.8	39.1	38.7	9.09	8.92	8.85	379.96	348.77	342.50
Ohio	42.7	42.4	43.2	12.33	12.66	12.88	526.49	536.78	556.42
Akron	43.2	43.5	43.7	11.84	12.17	12.18	511.49	529.40	532.27
Canton	41.4	42.5	43.0	11.28	11.39	11.50	466.99	484.08	494.50
Cincinnati	43.4	43.5	43.6	11.67	12.18	12.17	506.48	529.83	530.61
Cleveland	43.5	42.7	42.9	11.90	12.14	12.24	517.65	518.38	525.10
Columbus	41.7	41.7	42.3	12.09	12.36	12.56	504.15	515.41	531.29
Dayton-Springfield	42.8	41.8	43.1	12.98	13.33	13.69	555.54	557.19	590.04
Toledo	43.1	43.1	43.8	13.11	13.57	13.57	565.04	584.87	594.37
Youngstown-Warren	43.4	41.7	44.5	14.26	14.52	15.23	618.88	605.48	677.74
Oklahoma	42.0	40.8	39.1	10.55	10.53	11.19	443.10	429.62	437.53
Oklahoma City	43.2	41.6	41.4	11.38	11.00	11.78	491.62	457.60	487.69
Tulsa	42.2	41.7	41.9	10.39	11.36	11.37	438.46	473.71	476.40
			I				ł	1	1
Oregon	39.4	39.5	40.5	10.82	10.97	11.12	426.31	433.32	450.36
Oregon	39.2	37.5	37.7	10.82 10.85	10.82	11.12 10.90	425.32	433.32 405.75	450.36 410.93

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	amings
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Pennsylvania	41.1	40.7	41.1	\$10.74	\$11.03	\$ 11.13	\$441.41	\$448.92	\$457.44
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.2	39.9	40.5	10.72	11.10	11.17	430.94	442.89	452.39
Altoona	39.1	39.5	40.0	9.37	9.59	9.57	366.37	378.81	382.80
Beaver County	44.0	42.7	42.1	10.76	11.11	11.25	473.44	474.40	473.63
Erie	44.0	42.4	44.2	11.35	11.76	11.91	499.40	498.62	526.42
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	41.6	40.7	40.9	10.95	11.28	11.25	455.52	459.10	460.13
Johnstown	39.3	39.0	39.8	8.26	8.32	8.50	324.62	324.48	336.60
Lancaster	40.8	40.3	40.6	10.71	11.02	11.14	436.97	444.11	452.28
Philadelphia PMSA	40.3	39.8	40.4	11.78	12.03	12.05	474.73	478.79	486.82
Pittsburgh	42.1	41.8	42.0	11.13	11.40	11.44	468.57	476.52	480.48
Reading	41,1	41.4	41.2	11.10	11.42	11.62	456.21	472.79	478.74
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	39.5	39.9	39.6	9.40	9.68	9.75	371.30	386.23	386.10
Sharon	44.1	42.7	44.3	12.13	11.91	12.10	534.93	508.56	536.03
State College	39.5	40.7	41.8	9.53	9.84	9.98	376.44	400.49	417.16
Williamsport	40.2	40.8	40.5	9.80	9.23	9.25	385.92	376.58	374.63
York	42.1	41.3	42.0	10.28	10.64	10.76	432.79	439.43	451.92
Rhode Island	39.3	39.2	40.1	9.14	9.36	9.36	359.20	366.91	375.34
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.2	39.0	39.3	8.52	8.95	9.19	342.50	349.05	361.17
Providence	39.2	38.4	40.0	8.65	9.10	9.21	339.08	349.44	368.40
South Carolina	4.1.4	40.7	40.8	8.58	8.92	8.96	355.21	363.04	365.57
Charleston	40.0	40.3	40.2	9.38	9.53	9.51	375.20	384.06	382.30
Columbia	41.4	42.2	42.1	8.75	9.15	9.11	362.25	386.13	383.53
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.3	41.6	41.7	8.41	8.84	8.87	347.33	367.74	369.88
South Dakota	42.1	40.7	42.0	8.44	8.39	8.47	355.32	341.47	355.74
Sioux Falls	48.9	39.5	42.7	8.46	8.77	8.91	413.69	346.42	380.46
Tennessee	41.6 40.2	39.4 40.0	39.6 41.2	9.21 8.49	9.55 8.78	9.65	383.14	376.27	382.14
Chattanooga	42.6	39.9	40.6			8.84	341.30	351.20	364.21
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol			38.0	9.69	9.78	10.08	412.79	390.22	409.25
Knoxville Memphis	40.2 42.4	37.5 40.3	40.8	9.51 9.41	9.27 9.68	9.36 9.69	382.30 398.98	347.83 390.10	355.68
Nashville	42.5	42.6	42.6	10.27	11.38	11.44	436.48	484.79	395.35 487.34
	400	41.9	40.0	40.00	40.54	40.04			440.00
Texas	42.0		42.3	10.32	10.54	10.61	433.44	441.63	448.80
Dallas	42.5	42.3	42.7	10.47	10.59	10.57	444.98	447.96	451.34
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.3	41.3	41.2	11.14	11.39	11.35	460.08	470.41	467.62
Houston	44.1	43.8	44.8	11.75	12.00	12.08	518.18	525.60	541.18
San Antonio	40.6	40.4	40.0	7.50	7.81	7.85	304.50	315.52	314.00
Utah	39.9	39.8	40.2	10.18	10.39	10.52	406.18	413.52	422.90
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.4	39.7	40.3	9.99	10.46	10.50	403.60	415.26	423.15
Vermont	41.9	41.3	40.8	9.89	10.46	10.78	414.39	432.00	439.82
Burlington	43.2	41.1	40.9	9.74	10.93	11.11	420.77	449.22	454.40
Virginia	41.4	40.3	40.6	9.80	10.16	10.19	405.72	409.45	413.71
Bristol	40.0	36.3	39.8	7.91	8.34	8.45	316.40	302.74	336.31
Charlottesville	42.5	41.7	41.5	8.48	8.93	8.94	360.40	372.38	371.01
Danville	42.6	40.0	41.0	9.09	8.88	9.47	387.23	355.20	388.27
Lynchburg	42.9	42.3	41.5	9.69	10.06	9.98	415.70	425.54	414.17
Northern Virginia	39.5	40.2	40.3	10.75	11.25	11.37	424.63	452.25	458.21
Richmond-Petersburg	42.6	44.2	44.9	12.93	13.55	13.58	550.82	598.91	609.74
Roanoke	42.0	41.3	41.3	11.57	11.77	11.69	485.94	486.10	482.80
Washington	40.3	39.7	40.5	12.22	12.65	12.72	492.47	502.21	515.16
West Virginia	40.7	40.7	41.1	11.33	11.54	11.60	461.13	469.68	476.76
- · · ·	43.6	43.9	44.9	13.23	13.51	13.66	576.83	593.09	613.33
Charleston									
Huntington-Ashland	40.6	41.6	41.8	12.75	13.41	13.34	517.65	557.86	557.61
	40.6 42.8 44.4	41.6 41.1 41.6	41.8 40.8 42.4	12.75 13.05 14.33	13.41 13.09 13.21	13.34 13.43 13.17	517.65 558.54	557.86 538.00	557.61 547.94

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	ırnings	Average weekly earnings		
State and area	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990°	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p
Wisconsin	42.3	41.6	42.7	\$10.71	\$10.93	\$11.08	\$453.03	\$454.69	\$473.12
Appleton-Oshkosh	43.6	43.2	43.5	11.80	11.96	12.20	514.48	516.67	530.70
Eau Claire	43.5	43.7	43.8	11.14	11.76	11.69	484.59	513.91	512.02
Green Bay	42.5	42.9	42.6	11.38	11.65	11.76	483.65	499.79	500.96
Janesville-Beloit	39.9	36.0	36.3	12.75	11.88	12.10	508.73	427.68	439.23
Kenosha	42.3	42.2	42.4	11.36	12.10	12.13	480.53	510.62	514.31
La Crosse	40.7	40.7	41.3	9.30	9.69	9.66	378.51	394.38	398.96
Madison	43.5	42.3	43.7	9.77	10.36	10.28	425.00	438.23	449.24
Milwaukee	41.9	41.2	41.5	11.63	11.87	11.90	487.30	489.04	493.85
Racine	40.5	39.9	39.4	10.92	11.55	11.62	442.26	460.85	457.83
Sheboygan	43.7	43.1	45.7	10.61	10.65	10.83	463.66	459.02	494.93
Wausau	43.3	42.9	44.0	10.58	10.98	11.16	458.11	471.04	491.04
Wyoming	38.4	41.6	41.9	10.77	10.83	10.84	413.57	450.53	454.20
Puerto Rico	39.6	39.1	39.5	5.71	6.08	6.08	226.11	237.73	240.16
Virgin islands	39.9	42.3	43.4	10.57	12.19	12.06	421.74	515.64	523.40

 1 Not available. $^p=$ preliminary. NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1989 benchmarks, and industry detail are classified in accordance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

	Millions	s of hours (annual	rate)¹		Percent change	
Industry	Aug. 1990'	Sept. 1990'	Oct. 1990°	Oct. 1989 to Oct. 1990°	Aug. 1990 to Sept. 1990'	Sept. 1990 to Oct. 1990 ^p
Total	204,744	205,724	203,128	0.4	0.5	-1.3
Private sector	167,860	168,876	166,420	.0	.6	-1.5
Mining	1,678	1,707	1,689	4.9	1.7	-1.0
Construction	10,307	10,403	9,847	-5.6	.9	-5.3
Manufacturing	40,625	40,558	40,284	-1.9	2	7
Durable goods	23,940	23,883	23,683	-2.6	2	8
Nondurable goods	16,685	16,675	16,602	8	1	4
Transportation and public utilities	11,825	11,961	11,796	3.1	1.2	-1.4
Wholesale trade	12,632	12,647	12,559	.4	.1	7
Retail trade	29,618	29,804	29,217	-1.1	.6	-2.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,720	12,863	12,686	.0	1.1	-1.4
Services	48,454	48,934	48,340	2.6	1.0	-1.2
Government	36,885	36,848	36,708	2.0	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 (202 523 9261).

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

(1982 = 100)

	Annual	average					Qu	arterly in	dex				
Item	1988′	1989'		19	88			19	89			1990	
	1900	1969	ľ	IJ,	IIIr	IV'	ľ	IIf	1111	IV'	ľ	II'	IIIP
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons		112.6	113.2	112.9	113.6	113.1	113.0	113.0	112.6	111.9	111.7	111.9	112.4
Output		135.8	131.2	132.6	133.8	134.5	135.6	135.9	136.1	135.5	136.0	136.4	136.9
dours	117.5	120.5	115.8	117.5	117.8	118.8	120.0	120.2	120.9	121.0	121.7	121.9	121.8
Compensation per hour		132.9	126.3	127.9	129.7	130.8	131.8	132.7	133.1	133.8	135.3	137.0	138.5
Real compensation per hour		103.4	104.7	104.9	105.1	104.9	104.3	103.5	103.1	102.6	101.7	102.1	101.7
Jnit labor costs		117.9	111.5	113.3	114.2	115.6	116.7	117.4	118.2	119.5	121.1	122.5	123.3
Jnit nonlabor payments		133.1	125.8	126.4	128.8	130.2	130.9	133.3	133.9	134.5	135.5	137.0	138.2
mplicit price deflator	118.2	122.8	116.2	117.5	118.9	120.3	121.2	122.5	123.3	124.3	125.8	127.2	128.1
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	112.5	111.7	112.2	112.0	112.8	112.9	112.1	112.0	111.7	111.0	110.7	110.7	111.2
Output		136.7	131.6	133.4	134.8	136.0	136.4	136.8	137.1	136.3	136.8	137.2	137.7
tours		122.3	117.3	119.1	119.5	120.5	121.7	122.2	122.7	122.8	123.7	123.9	123.9
Compensation per hour		131.9	125.5	127.1	128.8	130.0	131.0	131.6	132.1	132.9	134.2	135.8	137.3
Real compensation per hour		102.7	104.1	104.3	104.4	104.2	103.7	102.6	102.3	101.9	100.9	101.2	100.8
Unit labor costs		118.1	111.9	113.5	114.2	115.2	116.9	117.5	118.3	119.7	121.3	122.7	123.5
Unit nonlabor payments		133.8	126.9	127.2	128.8	132.1	131.0	134.0	134.8	135.4	135.7	137.5	138.6
Implicit price deflator	118.4	123.0	116.6	117.8	118.8	120.5	121.4	122.7	123.5	124.7	125.8	127.3	128.3
Manufacturing													
_	407.0	404.4	400.0	407.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	404.4	404.4	404.0	400 5	404.5	400.0
Output per hour of all persons		131.1	126.2	127.3	128.8	129.3	130.2	131.4	131.1	131.9	133.5	134.5	136.3
Output	139.9	144.0	136.9	138.9	141.1	142.6	143.7	144.5	144.0	143.5	144.2	145.7	147.0
Hours		109.8	108.5	109.1	109.5	110.3	110.4	110.0	109.9	108.8	108.0	108.3	107.8
Compensation per hour	1	127.7	121.1	122.1	123.6	125.0	126.7	127.1	128.2	128.9	129.7	131.2	132.4
Real compensation per hour		99.4 97.4	100.5 96.0	100.2 95.9	100.1 95.9	100.3 96.7	100.2 97.3	99.1 96.7	99.3 97.8	98.9 97.8	97.5 97.1	97.8 97.5	97.1 97.1
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	140.2	144.4	138.5	139.7	141.1	141.9	142.6	145.0	144.9	144.9	146.7	149.0	151.7
Output		159.8	150.8	154.0	156.6	158.9	159.7	160.8	160.2	158.5	159.1	161.9	163.6
Hours	110.6	110.7	108.9	110.2	111.0	112.0	112.0	110.9	110.5	109.3	108.5	108.7	107.9
Compensation per hour	121.4	126.4	120.5	120.5	121.7	123.4	125.3	125.7	127.0	127.6	128.1	129.5	130.9
Real compensation per hour		98.4	99.9	98.8	98.6	99.0	99.2	98.0	98.4	97.9	96.3	96.5	96.0
Unit labor costs		87.5	87.0	86.2	86.3	87.0	87.9	86.7	87.6	88.0	87.3	86.9	86.3
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons		113.2	109.8	110.6	112.2	112.1	113.1	113.0	112.4	114.4	115.8	115.1	115.9
Output		122.8	118.3	118.8	120.4	120.9	122.3	122.8	122.5	123.7	124.3	124.2	124.9
Hours		108.5	107.8	107.5	107.4	107.9	108.1	108.7	109.0	108.1	107.4	107.9	107.8
Compensation per hour		129.6	122.1	124.6	126.3	127.4	128.5	129.1	130.0	131.1	132.2	134.0	135.0
Real compensation per hour		100.9	101.3	102.2	102.4	102.2	101.7	100.7	100.6	100.5	99.4	99.9	99.0
Jnit labor costs	112.6	114.5	111.2	112.7	112.6	113.7	113.6	114.3	115.6	114.6	114.2	116.4	116.4
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	1	111.6	113.6	113.6	113.4	113.0	111.9	111.6	111.8	110.5	110.1	110.6	(²)
Output	118.8	136.4	133.2	134.6	135.4	136.3	136.2	136.4	137.1	135.9	136.0	136.9	(²)
Hours		122.2	117.2	118.5	119.4	120.6	121.7	122.2	122.7	123.0	123.5	123.8	(²)
Compensation per hour		129.3	122.9	124.4	125.9	126.9	128.3	128.8	129.3	130.0	130.9	133.0	(2)
Real compensation per hour	102.1	100.6	101.9	102.1	102.1	101.7	101.5	100.5	100.2	99.7	98.4	99.1	(²) (²)
Total unit costs	109.0	114.7	107.1	108.2	109.7	110.9	112.7	114.1	115.0	117.0	118.1	119.1	()
Unit labor costs		115.8	108.1	109.6	111,1	112.3	114.6	115.4	115.7	117.6	118.9	120.2	(2)
Unit nonlabor costs	105.5	111.8	104.2	104.6	106.0	107.3	108.0	110.6	113.3	115.2	116.2	116.2	(²)
Jnit profits	176.3	157.9	176.6	178.1	171.4	179.1	162.3	162.9	159.3	147.2	147.6	153.9	(*)
mplicit price deflator	113.2	117.4	111.4	112.6	113.5	115.2	115.9	117.1	117.8	118.9	120.0		Ö

¹ The hours series underlying the productivity and cost series have been revised to incorporate the 1989 Hours at Work Survey and changes in the Current Establishment Survey.
² Not available.

P = preliminary.
C = revised.
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates¹

					P	ercent ch	nange fro	m				
Item			Previous	s quarter				Sam	e quarter	, previou	s year	
	II 1989'	III 1989'	IV 1989'	l 1990'	II 1990'	III 1990°	II 1989'	III 1989'	IV 1989'	l 1990'	II 1990'	III 1990°
Business sector		ļ !			ŀ							
Output per hour of all persons	0.1	-1.6	-2.3	-0.9	0.6	1.9	0.1	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.0	-0.2
Output		.6	-1.8	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.5	1.7	.8	.3	.3	.6
Hours	3	2.2	.4	2.3	.5	4	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	.7
Compensation per hour	2.6	1.1	2.2	4.5	5.4	4.4	3.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.1
Real compensation per hour		-1.7	-1.8	-3.3	1.6	-1.9	-1.4	-2.0	-2.2	-2.5	-1.3	-1.4
Unit labor costs	2.5	2.8	4.6	5.4	4.7	2.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.3
Unit nonlabor payments	7.7	1.8	1.7	3.1	4.5	3.4	5.5	4.0	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.2
Implicit price deflator	4.3	2.5	3.5	4.6	4.6	2.8	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	3	-1.0	-2.5	-1.3	.3	1.6	.0	-1.0	-1.6	-1.3	-1.1	5
Output	1	.6	-2.1	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.6	1.7	.3	.3	.3	.5
Hours		1.6	.5	2.8	.9	1	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.0
Compensation per hour		1.6	2.3	3.9	5.0	4.5	3.5	2.6	2.2	2.4	3.2	3.9
Real compensation per hour	1	-1.2	-1.6	-3.8	1.2	-1.8	-1.6	-2.0	-2.2	-2.7	-1.4	-1.5
Unit labor costs		2.6	5.0	5.3	4.7	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.4
Unit nonlabor payments		2.6	1.7	1.0	5.2	3.5	5.3	4.7	2.5	3.6	2.6	2.8
Implicit price deflator		2.6	3.9	3.8	4.8	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	3.9	-1.0	2.5	4.9	3.1	5.6	3.2	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.4	4.0
Output		-1.4	-1.3	1.8	4.3	3.6	4.1	2.1	.7	.4	.8	2.1
Hours	1	4	-3.7	-2.9	1.2	-1.9	.8	.4	-1.3	-2.1	-1.5	-1.9
Compensation per hour		3.6	2.4	2.3	4.7	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.3
Real compensation per hour		.7	-1.6	-5.4	1.0	-2.6	-1.1	9	-1.4	-2.7	-1.3	-2.1
Unit labor costs		4.6	1	-2.5	1.6	-1.7	.8	2.0	1.1	2	.9	7
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	6.9	2	.0	4.8	6.6	7.3	3.8	2.8	2.1	2.8	2.7	4.6
Output		-1.7	-4.1	1.6	7.3	4.2	4.5	2.3	2	4	.7	2.2
Hours		-1.5	-4.1	-3.1	.7	-2.9	.6	4	-2.3	-3.1	-2.0	-2.4
Compensation per hour	1.2	4.3	1.8	1.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.4	2.2	3.0	3.0
Real compensation per hour	-4.5	1.4	-2.1	-6.1	.7	-2.0	8	3	-1.1	-2.9	-1.6	-2.4
Unit labor costs	-5.3	4.5	1.8	-3.1	-2.0	-2.8	.5	1.6	1.2	6	.3	-1.5
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons		-2.1	7.1	5.2	-2.4	2.9	2.2	.2	2.1	2.3	1.9	3.1
Output		-1.0	3.7	2.3	6	2.5	3.4	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.9
Hours		1.1	-3.2	-2.7	1.8	4	1.2	1.5	.2	7	8	-1.1
Compensation per hour		2.6	3.4	3.6	5.4	3.0	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.7	3.8
Real compensation per hourUnit labor costs	-3.9 2.4	3 4.8	6 -3.4	-4.1 -1.5	1.6 8.0	-3.2 .1	-1.5 1.4	-1.7 2.6	-1.6 .8	-2.2 .5	1.9	-1.6
Nonfinancial corporations	2.4	1.0	-5.4	-1.5	0.0	• •	"	2.0	.0	.5	1.5	"
	-1.1	.6	-4.6	-1.5	1.9	(3)	-1.7	-1.4	-2.2	-1.7	-1.0	/2
Output per all-employee hour	I -	2.1	-3.6	-1.5	2.8	(1)	1.4	1.3	3	-1.7	-1.0	(1)
Output Hours	I '-	1.5	1.1	1.8	.9	8	3.1	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.3	(2)
		1.6	1.9	2.8	6.6	(2)	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.0	3.2	(2)
Compensation per hour		4		1		(2)	1	1		_	1	(2)
	1				1							
	1			1	1		1					12
	1	1	1		1	(2)	1 /					
= :::: ::=:: = : :	I -					2		I .			1	1 3
	1											l A
Real compensation per nour Total unit costs Unit labor costs Unit nonlabor costs Unit profits Implicit price deflator	-4.0 4.7 2.8 9.9 1.5	1.0 3.5 1.0 10.2 -8.5 2.4	-2.0 6.9 6.9 6.9 -27.1 3.6	-4.9 4.1 4.4 3.3 1.2 3.9	2.8 3.4 4.6 .2 18.2 4.5	0000000	5.5 -1.6 5.4 5.3 5.7 -8.5 4.0	-1.9 4.9 4.1 6.9 -7.0 3.8	-2.0 5.5 4.8 7.4 -17.8 3.2	-3.0 4.8 3.8 7.6 -9.0 3.6	5.2 -1.4 4.4 4.2 5.1 -5.5 3.6	

¹ The hours series underlying the productivity and cost series have been revised to incorporate the 1989 Hours at Work Survey and changes in the Current Establishment Survey.
² Not available.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	C's.	ilian labor fo	rce			Unemp			
State and area	OIV				Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep 1990
Nabama	1,910,2	1,893.7	1,902.3	127.1	144.8	142.0	6.7	7.6	7.
Birmingham	447.3	440.2	444.0	25.2	27.2	28.2	5.6	6.2	6.
Huntsville	133.9	133.1	133.6	6.5	6.7	6.9	4.8	5.0	5.
Mobile	209.4	209.1	209.1	16.5	16.8	16.3	7.9	8.0	7
Montgomery	139.3	139.0	139.3	8.7	10.0	9.8	6.2	7.2	7
Tuscaloosa	71.8	71.6	72.5	3.3	3.9	3.8	4.6	5.4	5
laska	257.8	266.6	259.8	16.2	14.8	16.5	6.3	5.5	6
Arizona	1,698.5	1,725.7	1,747.2	88.7	97.3	89.2	5.2	5.6	5
Phoenix	1,052.8	1,073.0	1,079.3	45.6	46.8	43.6	4.3	4.4	4
Tucson	314.5	313.5	317.3	15.0	12.8	12.3	4.8	4.1	3.
urkansas	1,131.2	1,129.0	1,140.0	70.6	68.6	76.9	6.2	6.1	6
Fayetteville-Springdale	63.5	63.7	64.7	2.0	1.9	2.4	3.1	3.0	3
Fort Smith	92.7	92.9	92.0	6.8	5.3	5.9	7.4	5.7	6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	268.0	267.5	269.3	16.2	14.8	16.3	6.1	5.6	6
Pine Bluff	37.3	36.3	37.2	2.6	2.9	3.4	6.9	8.0	9
California¹	14,635.5	14,939.7	14,607.8	726.1	813.4	846.5	5.0	5.4	5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,425.0	1,401.7	1,369.0	45.2	46.0	51.6	3.2	3.3	3
Bakersfield	236.5	231.0	229.1	24.1	20.1	23.6	10.2	8.7	10
Fresno	346.2	328.7	341.0	26.8	24.8	28.2	7.7	7.5	8
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,179.6	4,587.0	4,386.0	199.6	304.0	269.0	4.8	6.6	E
Modesto	169.9	168.9	167.1	13.9	13.3	14.9	8.2	7.9	E
Oakland	1,131.5	1,133.9	1,116.3	47.5	44.3	49.8	4.2	3.9	4
Oxnard-Ventura	373.9	374.8	368.0	21.1	21.9	25.3	5.6	5.9	e
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,023.6	1,044.2	1,034.3	63.4	71.4	80.2	6.2	6.8	7
Sacramento	741.7	744.3	734.2	35.3	29.8	34.7	4.8	4.0	4
San Diego	1,194.5	1,195.4	1,179.9	49.8	51.2	60.4	4.2	4.3	
San Francisco	894.6	885.0	869.1	29.2	28.9	31.8	3.3	3.3	3
San Jose	847.1	826.2	803.8	32.2	30.7	35.1	3.8	3.7	4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	182.8	180.8	178.1	7.6	6.9	8.4	4.1	3.8	4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	212.7	211.8	213.6	8.4	8.2	9.2	4.0	3.9	4
Stockton	206.7	200.8	198.0	15.4	14.4	16.0	7.4	7.2	8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	201.1	203.5	200.9	10.0	9.6	10.9	5.0	4.7	5
Colorado	1,685.4	1,755.6	1,746.8	74.2	80.9	67.3	4.4	4.6	3
Boulder-Longmont	134.6	135.8	138.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.3	3.4	2
Denver	865.1	895.1	894.7	36.5	39.5	32.8	4.2	4.4	3
Connecticut	1,754.0	1,816.8	1,788.7	66.4	93.9	90.9	3.8	5.2	5
Bridgeport-Milford	228.5	233.3	231.4	11.3	14.7	14.6	5.0	6.3	6
Hartford		443.1	438.9	13.9	20.6	19.5	3.3	4.6	4
New Britain	73.6	76.3	75.6	3.1	4.6	4.5	4.2	6.1	5
New Haven-Meriden	275.0	282.0	277.5	10.6	14.8	14.3	3.8	5.2	5
Stamford	115.1 101.4	118.3 105.5	115.4 103.3	3.3 4.9	4.2 7.9	4.1 7.7	2.9 4.8	3.5 7.5	7
•	1		1						1
Velaware	361.1 311.5	363.7 312.5	360.7 310.8	11.8 11.2	16.0 14.1	19.7 16.6	3.3 3.6	4.4 4.5	5
Hatrict of Columbia	312.8	297.9	295.4	15.5	18.2	19.9	5.0		6
Washington	2,209.2	2,238.5	2,220.5	61.3	74.2	77.8	2.8	6.1 3.3	3
florida ¹	6,162.4	6,454.5	6,419.2	352.9	440.2	395.2	5.7	6.8	6
Daytona Beach	153.2	157.5	157.0	7.7	9.3	8.9	5.0	5.9	5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		673.7	667.2	33.1	42.2	37.4	5.2	6.3	5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	144.8	158.5	158.8	5.6	8.0	7.4	3.9	5.1	4
Gainesville		109.6	110.3	2.9	4.1	4.0	2.8	3.8	3
Jacksonville		467.1	466.7	24.1	28.0	26.6	5.3	6.0	5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	177.6	185.8	181.5	18.6	23.6	19.1	10.5	12.7	10
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		198.0	196.5	9.5	12.1	11.2	5.1	6.1	5
Miami-Hialeah		980.2	976.3	60.8	74.7	66.9	6.5	7.6	6
Oriando	612.5	640.8	636.0	30.5	39.0	36.2	5.0	6.1	5
Pensacola	147.1	150.7	149.5	8.6	9.7	9.1	5.8	6.5	6
Sarasota	120.8	126.3	126.1	4.5	5.9	5.6	3.7	4.7	4
Tallahassee	133.5	136.8	138.1	5.6	6.7	5.3	4.2	4.9	3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		1,026.0	1,018.2	48.7	57.6	52.6	4.9	5.6	5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	417.9	433.5	432.0	27.3	35.4	30.5	6.5	8.2	7

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi	lian labor for	rce			Unemp	-,	D	
State and area			-		Number			Percent of labor force	т
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep 1990
eorgia	3,227.4	3,254.2	3,267.5	198.3	184.0	215.2	6.1	5.7	6
Albany	53.7	52.4	53.2	4.7	3.8	4.3	8.8	7.2	8
Athens	76.7	76.9	77.0	4.3	3.7	4.4	5.6	4.8	5
Atlanta	1,526.3	1,550.1	1,556.2	86.7	83.6	99.4	5.7	5.4	6
· ·	190.4		190.4	10.5	9.1	10.1	5.5	4.7	5
Augusta	99.6	192.7 98.5	98.0	6.4	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.4	7
Columbus	134.4	132.6	133.1	7.5	6.3	7.3	5.6	4.7	5
Macon-Warner Robins	114.0	115.4	115.2	6.5	5.5	6.9	5.7	4.7	6
awali	516.6	540.3	532.4	10.3	13.4	14.7	2.0	2.5	2
Honolulu	378.4	394.9	388.8	7.1	8.9	10.0	1.9	2.2	2
aho	485.7 108.2	490.9 112.3	487.2 111.4	19.5 3.3	24.6 3.6	22.0 4.1	4.0 3.0	5.0 3.3	4 3
inois¹	6,063.2	6,025.3	6,028.8	335.3	381.2	393.1	5.5	6.3	e
Aurora-Elgin	181.7	185.4	186.6	9.1	11.2	11.4	5.0	6.0	è
Bloomington-Normal	75.9	72.8	74.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.4	4.2	2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	93.8	86.6	91.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.9	3
Chicago	3,335.9	3,322.4	3,337.9	181.4	206.8	218.0	5.4	6.2	``
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	185.3	184.4	182.6	11.7	11.0	10.5	6.3	6.0	
Decatur	60.3	59.7	60.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	7.0	7.1	
Joliet	206.5	204.7	207.1	11.6	14.1	14.0	5.6	6.9	
Kankakee	46.0	46.8	46.5	3.1	3.4	3.3	6.7	7.2	
Lake County	301.2	305.8	305.5	10.4	12.2	12.5	3.4	4.0	١.
Peoria	163.9	161.6	161.9	8.9	10,1	10.1	5.4	6.3	(
Rockford	156.1	154.1	154.5	8.3	9.3	9.4	5.3	6.0	(
Springfield	115.0	119.0	113.2	4.8	5.4	5.2	4.2	4.6	4
diana	2,882.0	2,795.9	2,832.6	140.6	181.3	138.5	4.9	6.5	
Anderson	59.6	58.2	58.9	3.0	5.0	3.6	5.1	8.5	
Bloomington	63.0	56.7	61.8	1.8	2.3	1.6	2.9	4.1	1
Elkhart-Goshen	98.5 144.9	97.4 144.0	97.1 144.0	5.2 7.2	6.6 8.7	6.0 6.8	5.3 5.0	6.8 6.1	
Evansville	206.5	202.1	205.1	10.6	12.8	10.6	5.1	6.3	
Gary-Hammond	262.0	251.1	256.6	13.9	18.1	13.9	5.3	7.2	
Indianapolis	696.1	674.8	679.7	28.5	35.5	25.3	4.1	5.3	
Kokomo	48.2	48.7	47.4	3.1	4.9	2.8	6.4	10.1	
Lafayette-West Lafayette	70.9	65.9	70.8	2.2	2.5	1.4	3.1	3.8	
Muncie	60.7	58.7	59.7	3.1	4.2	2.7	5.1	7.2	
South Bend-Mishawaka	135.4	130.0	133.9	6.3	8.6	6.6	4.7	6.6	
Terre Haute	61.4	57.2	59.7	2.8	3.2	2.5	4.5	5.6	
wa	1,499.9	1,484.1	1,477.2	63.5	59.4	58.3	4.2 4.0	4.0	
Cedar Rapids	97.1 234.8	96.6	96.4 231.9	3.9 9.6	5.0 7.2	5.6 7.6	4.0	5.2 3.1	
Des Moines	44.1	231.9 43.2	43.6	2.3	3.5	1.9	5.1	8.0	
lowa City	60.0	61.2	61.9	1.0	1.0	.9	1.7	1.7	,
Sioux City	59.8	59.5	58.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	4.1	4.3	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.8	70.6	73.3	3.9	3.2	3.5	5.4	4.5	
ansas	1,282.2	1,320.5	1,306.6	51.9	58.2	56.6	4.0	4.4	
Lawrence	42.8	45.3	44.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	3.0	3.6	
Vichita	90.9 253.1	93.7 258.0	91.6 255.6	4.3 10.8	4.8 11.5	4.9 11.6	4.7 4.3	5.2 4.5	
entucky	1,743.0	1,782.6	1,760.2	91.4	87.7	92.2	5.2	4.9	
Lexington-Fayette	199.3	204.5	199.9	5.7	6.6	6.3	2.9	3.2	
Louisville	526.2 45.0	522.6 46.2	524.9 45.4	38.0 2.0	22.4 2.5	30.2 2.2	7.2 4.4	4.3 5.3	:
puisiana	1,908.6	1,907.1	1,900.4	127.8	123.0	133.1	6.7	8.5	
Alexandria	60.1	58.9	58.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	6.7	7.0	-
Baton Rouge	271.7	272.1	271.2	15.3	15.8	16.6	5.7	5.8	
Houma-Thibodaux	68.2	70.6	69.1	4.1	3.7	4.3	6.0	5.2	
Lafayette	99.6	102.6	102.3	5.7	4.7	5.8	5.7	4.6	1 .
Lake Charles	76.3	75.9	76.0	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.9	7.0	
Monroe	68.5	68.2	67.7	4.2	4.1	4.8	6.1	6.0	
New Orleans	601.8	596.2	591.1	38.8	36.3	39.6	6.4	6.1	
Shreveport	158.0	155.9	155.9	11.1	10.1	11.1	7.1	6.5	
aine	622.1	641.7	631.5	20.8	27.0 2.6	25.7 2.6	3.3	4.2	
Lewiston-Auburn	41.9	42.1	42.9	2.0	2.6	2.6	4.9	6.2	
Portland	128.5	132.6	131.8	3.0	4.6	4.4	2.3	3.5	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	C:	dian labar fa				Unemp			
State and area	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep 1990
	0.510.0	0.507.0	05440	00.4	4440	4444		4.5	
laryland	2,519.9 1,201.9	2,567.8 1,225.7	2,544.9 1,214.1	93.4 48.9	114.8 59.8	114.1 59.0	3.7 4.1	4.5 4.9	4
Datumore	1,201.9	1,225.7	1,214.1	40.9	35.0	39.0	4.1	4.3	1 7
lassachusetts¹	3,120.7	3,238.0	3,146.8	134.2	207.2	193.8	4.3	6.4	6
Boston	1,527.3	1,580.3	1,540.2	58.5	90.0	84.7	3.8	5.7	5
Brockton	99.2	103.5	100.9	5.4	8.2	7.7	5.4	7.9	7
Fall River	77.3	79.6	78.5	4.8	7.5	6.8	6.2	9.4	8
Fitchburg-Leominster	46.8	47.4	46.1	2.8	4.6	4.3	6.0	9.7	9
Lawrence-Haverhill	186.3	197.8	194.0	11.5	15.7	15.7	6.2	8.0	8
Lowell	150.0	154.4	149.8	7.9	11.8	10.7	5.2	7.6	7
New Bedford	85.2 39.4	88.8 42.7	85.6 40.6	4.9 1.8	7.7 2.6	7.5 2.4	5.8 4.5	8.6 6.2	8
Pittsfield	251.0	258.9	253.5	11.0	16.4	15.1	4.4	6.3	6
Worcester	216.8	227.4	222.9	9.5	15.3	14.3	4.4	6.7	6
ichigan¹	4,614.2	4,696.7	4,579.1	343.9	349.0	314.5	7.5	7.4	6
Ann Arbor	159.3	163.8	163.3	7.8	9.1	6.9	4.9	5.6	4
Battle Creek	65.1	67.3	66.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	7.5	7.2	1 3
Benton Harbor	78.4	80.3	78.5	6.6	5.8	5.4	8.5	7.2	!
Detroit	2,207.3	2,208.7	2,140.8	175.4	169.0	150.6	7.9	7.7	
Flint	184.3 369.0	186.2 380.4	182.8 376.1	18.4 19.0	17.3 22.9	14.6 21.0	10.0 5.2	9.3 6.0	
Jackson	66.3	67.4	65.9	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.∠ 7.1	7.7	:
Kalamazoo	119.4	119.7	120.7	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.2	4.9	.
Lansing-East Lansing	237.4	240.3	237.8	14.4	13.8	12.9	6.1	5.7	;
Muskegon	69.7	70.6	69.1	7.1	6.5	6.2	10.3	9.3	}
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	187.6	192.4	188.0	13.6	13.2	12.4	7.2	6.9	È
innesota	2,359.1	2,430.4	2,428.3	98.4	105.5	110.5	4.2	4.3	4
Duluth	110.3	112.5	111.3	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.4	4.8	
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,405.1	1,447.1	1,436.5	55.6	59.3	63.6	4.0	4.1	4
Rochester	63.4 96.5	65.4 102.6	65.0 104.4	1.9 3.9	2.1 5.0	2.2 5.1	3.0 4.0	3.2 4.8	3
ississippi	1,162.2	1,181.3	1,167.3	83.5	93.7	82.7	7.2	7.9	7
Jackson	202.3	207.1	205.8	10.4	12.0	11.0	5.1	5.8	5
ssouri	2,614.3	2,634.2	2,620.6	137.0	150.7	150.4	5.2	5.7	
Kansas City	846.6	872.2	859.0	40.5	44.8	43.5	4.8	5.1	•
St. Louis LMA	1,269.6	1,277.1	1,266.3	67.0	80.4	77.4	5.3	6.3	ε
Springfield	127.8	126.4	128.5	5.9	5.4	6.0	4.6	4.3	4
ontana	405.8	405.6	392.5	19.9	17.7	21.9	4.9	4.4	5
ebraska	807.8	838.6	824.1	23.6	19.5	17.7	2.9	2.3	2
Lincoln	125.3	126.5	126.0	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	1
Omaha	327.8	333.3	328.9	11.4	9.5	9.5	3.5	2.8	4
evada	602.0	630.6	634.5	29.9	25.6	27.2	5.0	4.1	4
Las Vegas	359.6 135.9	384.4 136.8	388.9 137.3	18.1 6.3	16.7 4.9	17.8 5.0	5.0 4.6	4.3 3.6	3
w Hampshire	611.8	635.6	627.6	23.5	33.7	33.8	3.8	5.3	
Manchester	85.4	88.8	88.6	3.0	4.9	5.1	3.5	5.5	
Nashua	97.3 134.7	98.6 136.2	97.5 133.6	4.6 3.6	6.0 6.3	5.9 5.1	4.7 2.7	6.1 4.6	3
ew Jersey¹	3,950.0	4,104.0	4,041.2	169.9	188.9	203.3			
Atlantic City	181.1	202.7	191.5	8.9	9.0	10.9	4.3 4.9	4.6 4.4	5
Bergen-Passaic	701.2	716.9	712.7	28.2	29.3	31.7	4.9	4.4	4
Jersey City	272.4	276.4	275.1	18.1	18.2	19.8	6.7	6.6	7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	561.3	579.4	569.6	16.8	22.5	22.9	3.0	3.9	4
Monmouth-Ocean	480.5	517.3	497.4	18.7	22.0	24.1	3.9	4.2	4
Newark	950.1	983.5	974.0	43.7	49.6	53.3	4.6	5.0	5
TrentonVineland-Millville-Bridgeton	168.1 58.2	173.1 60.5	171.9 60.6	5.9 3.8	7.3 4.0	7.5 4.3	3.5 6.5	4.2 6.6	4 7
w Mexico	704.2	706.2	701.2	43.0	42.8	39.5	6.1	6.1	
Albuquerque	267.9	263.8	262.5	13.1	13.6	12.4	4.9	5.2	5 4
Las Cruces	59.1	58.8	59.0	3.7	3.9	3.5	6.3	6.7	5.
Santa Fe	67.5	71.2	69.1	2.5	2.2	2.3	3.7	3.1	3.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	1		1			Unemp	noyeu		
State and area	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep 1990
ew York ¹	8,587.5	8,731.0	8,671.5	447.4	419.6	473.4	5.2	4.8	5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		447.6	436.9	17.5	14.8	14.7	4.0	3.3	3
Binghamton		124.5	123.7	6.0	4.5	4.5	4.7	3.6	3
Buffalo		469.7	462.5	26.2	21.7	20.5	5.6	4.6	4
Elmira		45.0	44.1	2.2	1.6	20.5	5.1	3.6	4
Giens Falls		58.7	54.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	5.5	4.4	4
Nassau-Suffolk		1,431.3	1,405.9	65.3	58.5	57.4	4.6	4.4	1
New York		3,981.4	4,008.5	227.1	230.0	287.8	5.8	5.8	7
New York City¹		3,283.0	3,333.0	200.3	205.0	264.0	6.2	6.2	1
		138.0	135.2	7.3	6.2	5.9	5.3	4.5	1 2
Orange County		130.3	128.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.1	
Poughkeepsie									
Rochester	1 - 1 - 1	515.0	506.6	20.6	18.0	17.3	4.1	3.5	1 3
Syracuse		326.2	321.9	13.7	11.4	11.5	4.3	3.5	
Utica-Rome	138.0	139.7	136.3	6.5	5.1	5.1	4.7	3.7	;
orth Carolina ¹		3,418.2	3,396.9 95.0	119.2 2.9	118.3	110.4	3.5	3.5 2.5	
AshevilleCharlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		94.9 658.8	653.3	21.3	2.4 20.3	2.4 19.7	3.1 3.3	3.1	
		507.7	506.9	17.4	I	15.2	3.4	1	1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High PointRaleigh-Durham		421.9	417.0	17.4	16.6 9.4	8.5	2.7	3.3	
-								ļ	
orth Dakota		337.9	325.9	13.3	11.0	11.0	4.0	3.3	:
Bismarck		49.4 88.8	47.6 87.9	2.0	1.5	1.5	4.1	3.0	:
Grand Forks		36.6	35.5	2.1 1.4	1.9 1.2	2.1 1.3	2.4 3.8	2.2 3.4	
hio¹	5,424.8	5.503.6	5,435.9	266.8	258.3	258.6	4.9	4.7	
Akron		340.4	339.9	15.4	14.1	14.9	4.6	4.1	
Canton		196.6	193.8	11.0	9.9	9.8	5.7	5.0	؛ ا
Cincinnati		803.6	794.1	31.5	30.2	30.1	4.0	3.8	3
Cleveland		968.6	956.0	41.6	39.3	40.8	4.4	4.1	`
Columbus		747.6	736.8	31.2	27.4	28.3	4.3	3.7	!
Dayton-Springfield		484.6	479.9	21.9	22.2	22.3	4.6	4.6	;
	1 -			17.8	17.2	17.5		5.4	
Toledo Youngstown-Warren		317.9 225.2	318.0 222.5	17.8	17.2	11.9	5.6 6.1	5.4	
•			•	1					1 .
klahoma		1,564.2 28.2	1,543.7 27.7	76.4 1.1	83.7 1.0	78.9 1.2	5.0 4.1	5.4 3.7	:
Lawton		50.1	49.4	2.2	2.4	2.6	4.5	4.8	1
Oklahoma City		521.7	509.4	22.0	30.9	22.8	4.4	5.9	
Tulsa		359.3	351.6	17.9	16.8	18.3	5.3	4.7	
regon	1,460.5	1,531.1	1,514.7	74.4	79.1	80.9	5.1	5.2	
Eugene-Springfield		150.3	150.8	7.6	8.0	9.1	5.3	5.3	١ ،
Portland		697.4	689.6	29.2	29.5	31.0	4.4	4.2	
Salem	138.1	146.7	143.7	6.8	6.6	6.9	4.9	4.5	
ennsylvania¹		5,876.8	5,857.8	235.3	253.1	296.7	4.0	4.3	
Allentown-Bethlehem		329.1	327.3	13.4	15.3	16.4	4.1	4.7	ì
Altoona		61.5	61.7	3.1	3.3	4.2	5.2	5.3	1
Beaver County		58.4	58.2	3.6	3.5	4.2	6.1	6.0	i
Erie		134.3	134.4	5.9	5.5	6.5	4.5	4.1	\
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		343.1	339.5	12.7	13.0	15.8	3.8	3.8	ļ
Johnstown		94.7	94.4	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.0	
Lancaster		223.9	223.1	6.4	7.3	8.5	2.9	3.3	ļ
Philadelphia	2,398.3	2,429.0	2,407.9	91.1	98.5	114.6	3.8	4.1	ĺ
Pittsburgh	978.0	985.4	984.2	37.9	36.5	43.2	3.9	3.7	
Reading		177.8	178.8	5.8	7.5	8.4	3.3	4.2	
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre		367.3	365.0	17.3	19.6	22.6	4.8	5.3	
Sharon		51.9	52.4	1.9	2.0	2.4	3.8	3.8	
State College	66.8	65.9	67.9	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.5	
Williamsport		61.9	62.5	3.0	3.7	4.5	5.0	6.0	
York	221.5	222.2	221.3	7.7	9.6	10.2	3.5	4.3	
node Island		521.7	513.5	22.5	31.6	30.2	4.2	6.0	
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	165.9	166.7 339.2	164.3 335.4	8.3 14.0	12.1 19.9	11.7 18.8	5.0 4.0	7.3 5.9	
outh Carolina		1,753.3 245.2	1,731.6 238.2	90.8 10.4	83.0 8.3	89.7 9.1	5.3 4.6	4.7 3.4	
Charleston	- (i		1	1
Columbia		245.1 353.9	243.5 347.2	9.6 14.8	8.7 14.4	10.5 14.7	4.1 4.3	3.6 4.1	
•									
Papid City		368.1 40.9	363.6 39.5	14.0 1.5	14.0 1.6	12.3 1.4	3.8 3.7	3.8 3.9	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce			Unemp			
State and area	Civ	r			Number			Percent of labor force	
<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sej 199
ennessee	2,397.9	2,420.0	2,416.2	110.0	120.4	125.8	4.6	5.0	5
Chattanooga	211.3	212.2	212.0	10.2	9.4	10.4	4.8	4.4	4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	215.4	224.3	223.9	9.0	9.0	10.1	4.2	4.0	4
Knoxville	294.4	289.6	286.5	13.5	12.7	12.4	4.6	4.4	4
Memphis		476.0	477.3	20.8	21.7	23.0	4.4	4.5	4
Nashville	534.5	536.2	535.1	19.4	21.0	22.9	3.6	3.9	4
	}		••••	, , , ,					1
xas¹	8,438.5	8,458.7	8,490.7	531.9	500.9	525.6	6.3	5.9	} €
Abilene	53.0	51.5	52.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	6.2	6.3	ε
Amarillo	99.1	96.9	97.7	5.6	4.5	4.9	5.6	4.6	. 5
Austin	434.6	424.6	435.1	22.1	19.2	20.6	5.1	4.5	4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	163.8	164.7	165.6	13.0	12.1	12.3	7.9	7.3	
Brazoria	85.8	87.7	88.0	5.6	4.7	5.0	6.5	5.3) (
Brownsville-Harlingen	104.2	108.2	107.3	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.0	10.9	11
Bryan-College Station	62.6	60.9	62.1	2.4	2.0	2.2	3.8	3.3	1 :
Corpus Christi	157.7	158.1	157.9	12.3	10.5	11.4	7.8	6.7	
Dallas	1,450.4	1,448.4	1,452.9	76.5	74.1	77.8	5.3	5.1	
I Paso	252.8	253.2	254.7	24.5	26.2	27.9	9.7	10.3	1
Fort Worth-Arlington	725.1	737.3	733.9	38.1	36.5	37.9	5.2	4.9	'
Galveston-Texas City		111.8	110.3	7.6	7.5	8.1	7.0	6.7	
Houston	1.690.0	1,718.9	1,718.2	95.0	90.4	94.8	5.6	5.3	
Killeen-Temple	97.9	99.7	99.2	6.6	6.8			6.8	
			53.3			7.0	6.8		
Laredo	52.6	52.9		5.3	4.6	4.9	10.0	8.7	
ongview-Marshall	80.8	80.5	80.5	6.4	5.4	5.8	7.9	6.7	
Lubbock	114.8	116.0	115.9	5.2	6.0	5.7	4.5	5.2	
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	153.9	154.0	158.5	26.4	24.5	26.8	17.2	15.9	10
Midland	49.8	49.0	49.1	2.9	2.6	2.7	5.9	5.4	1
Odessa	52.2	50.9	51.4	4.0	3.0	3.0	7.8	5.8	
San Angelo	45.6	43.6	44.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	5.8	5.5	
San Antonio	611.1	609.4	614.9	42.7	42.5	43.7	7.0	7.0	'
Sherman-Denison	47.4	46.6	46.9	2.7	2.4	2.4	5.6	5.1	
Texarkana	58.0	57.2	57.7	3.7	3.3	3.5	6.4	5.8	(
Tyler	75.6	74.9	75.0	5.2	4.7	4.9	6.9	6.3	
Victoria	36.6	36.3	35.7	2.1	1.8	1.8	5.8	5.0	1 .
Waco	93.9	93.0	95.4	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.3	6.1	
Wichita Falls	56.7	55.8	56.2	3.2	3.4	3.7	5.7	6.1	
								-	
tah	809.0	808.4	817.9	33.6	35.3	34.2	4.2	4.4	4
Provo-Orem	115.6	116.5	120.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.6	:
Salt Lake City-Odgen	524.0	523.0	526.4	21.5	22.8	21.3	4.1	4.4	١ '
ermont	305.6	309.1	306.8	9.9	14.1	14.1	3.2	4.5	4
Burlington	77.5	79.0	78.4	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.3	:
rainia	3,145,4	2 224 5	2 245 7	122.0	121 5	100.1	0.0		
rginia		3,224.5	3,215.7		131.5	139.1	3.9	4.1	
Charlottesville	72.9	73.2	75.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.5	
Danville	53.4	51.4	52.2	3.6	3.8	3.5	6.8	7.4	'
Lynchburg	74.2	73.7	74.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	5.5	4.5	1 :
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	624.7	641.7	634.8	29.6	30.0	32.0	4.7	4.7	! !
Richmond-Petersburg	454.0 120.1	466.0	465.0	16.3	17.9	19.8	3.6	3.8	:
noalioke	120.1	124.6	124.2	3.9	4.3	4.7	3.3	3.5	:
ashington	2,448.1 1,092.0	2,529.3 1,136.1	2,454.4 1,094.3	140.9 50.7	117.2 39.0	103.7 37.4	5.8 4.6	4.6 3.4	4
							•		[
est Virginia	766.7	776.1	764.8	65.7	67.2	68.8	8.6	8.7	9
Charleston	117.0	122.0	119.5	8.0	7.6	8.2	6.8	6.2	(
Huntington-Ashland	128.9	130.9	129.8	7.3	8.4	8.2	5.7	6.4	(
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.2	74.8	72.5	4.5	6.4	5.3	6.3	8.5	7
Wheeling	72.2	73.2	72.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	5.8	4.8	(:
isconsin	2,614.4	2,614.3	2,615.1	103.7	95.9	91.7	4.0	3.7	:
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	173.3	174.5	175.7	6.9	6.1	6.0	4.0	3.5	}
Eau Claire	75.0	74.6	76.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.6	3
Green Bay	111.3	112.2	112.4	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.4	3
Janesville-Beloit	73.8	72.4	72.3	3.8	3.2	3.0	5.1	4.4	4
Kenosha	54.1	51.9	52.1	4.4	2.7	2.5		5.2	l
La Crosse	54.1 54.3	52.6		1.9			8.2		4
			53.4		1.6	1.3	3.4	3.0	2
Madison	224.3	226.1	228.2	5.6	5.0	4.9	2.5	2.2	2
Milwaukee	769.5	773.3	775.2	30.1	28.3	26.8	3.9	3.7	3
Racine	92.8	91.6	91.5	4.5	3.6	3.5	4.9	4.0	3
Sheboygan	60.1	60.8	60.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	4.1	3.8	3
Wausau	65.4	66.2	66.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	3.9	3.5	3
yoming	240.3	245.4	242.9	13.8	9.9	10.9	5.8	4.0	
Casper	31.1	31.0	31.2	2.0	1.5	1.7	6.5	4.9	

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1989 have been benchmarked to 1989 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the

¹¹ States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1990 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on 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 340,000 establishments employing over 40 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, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of 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 whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 16 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this publication. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 60,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,600 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 and 5 percent. In addition to the 60,000 occupied units, there are 11,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific

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

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

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

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

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The civilian labor force participation rate is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working full time. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working part time. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does... USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A household consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A householder is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The

count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

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

The metropolitan areas classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1983. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the 1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The urban population, as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and

Unemployment," Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force, February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of Employment and Earnings. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure 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 adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreign-born residents for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears 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, 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 comparisions of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of Employment and Earnings.

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

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

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

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

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced, in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia 128

and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 cenus information, providing an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design and increase the reliability for State estimates. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.) A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989.

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey, Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample	Househo	olds eligible	Households visited by	
rime period	areas Interviewed		Not interviewed	not eligible	
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.

obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Residence categories of non-MSA areas are "urban" and "rural." The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

- 2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
- a. First-stage ratio estimate. In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

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 is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for eight age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 38 and 24 agesex groups respectively; the other races category has 4 agesex 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 agesex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985 and August 1989. The nature and effect of the 1985 changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of Employment and Earnings.

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population using the two most recent July 1 estimates, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 957 of that series. A description of the age

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

estimates methodology is available in Report 1010 of that series

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

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

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

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls.

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966, Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-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. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated

standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

- 1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
- 3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

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

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

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-tomonth change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-tomonth change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(in thousands)

	Standard	d error of-
Employment status, sex, age, and race	Monthly level	Month-to- month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	275	212
Employed	293	224
Unemployed	136	140
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	173	151
Employed	186	163
Unemployed	93	95
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	211	155
Employed	212	160
Unemployed	83	87
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	88	94
Employed	92	102
Unemployed	59	66
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	94	73
Employed	104	79
Unemployed	68	71
Men, 20 years and over:		1
Civilian labor force	59	51
Employed	64	57
Unemployed	44	47
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	76	50
Employed	76	54
Unemployed	45	48
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	36	40
Employed	33	38
Unemployed	30	33

change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

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

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 174,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,826,000 to 12,174,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

	Standard	d error of—		Standard	error of—
Characteristic	Monthly level Consecutive- month change		Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12	Occupation—Continued		
Men, 20 years and over		.15	Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.36
Women, 20 years and over		17	Machine operators, assemblers, and		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		.81	inspectors	.49	.55
White workers		.12	Transportation and material moving		.66
Black workers	.51	.54	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	-	
Married men, spouse present	.15	.17	laborers	.72	.82
Married women, spouse present		.21	Farming, forestry, and fishing	.68	.76
Full-time workers		.12			
Part-time workers	.34	.42	Industry		
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07			İ
• •			Nonagricultural private wage and salary		
	į		workers	.12	.13
Occupation			Mining	1.63	1.86
•			Construction	.65	.75
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.22	.24	Manufacturing	.26	.29
Professional specialty		.21	Durable goods		.37
Technicians and related support	.47	.52	Nondurable goods	.42	.47
Sales		.33	Transportation, communications, and		
Administrative support, including clerical	.23	.26	public utilities	.42	.48
Private household		1.33	Wholesale and retail trade	.27	.30
Protective service	.76	.85	Finance and services	.20	.22
Service, except private household and	1		Government workers	.23	.25
protective	.39	.43	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.16	1.32

lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 129,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base.

The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 2.9 percent of a total of 112,440,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 2.9 percent with a base of 112,440,000 is obtained from table H (0.08 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 2.9 percent is then approximately $0.08 \times 1.26 = 0.10$ percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(in thousands)

					Characteristic	;1					
		Unemp	loyment	Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment							
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only		
50 100 500 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000	15 21 47 66 93 131 159 182 202	11 16 36 51 72 101 123 141 156	12 17 38 53 73 97 110	12 17 37 52 74 104 126 145 161	12 17 37 51 70 92 104 109 108 74	12 17 36 50 68 86 92 88 72	12 16 32 35 - - - -	11 15 34 49 68 95 115 132	10 14 31 43 58 73 76 69 47		
15,000 20,000 30,000 40,000 50,000 60,000 70,000 80,000	-	188 213 - - - - -	- - - - -	219 259 286 306 319 326	- - - - - -	-		172 191 215 225 222 206 172	- - - - - -		
100,000 120,000 120,000 140,000	- - -	- - -	- - -	314 274 195	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		

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

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

(in thousands)

	Characteristic ¹										
Estimated monthly level		Unemplo	pyment		Labor force da	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment					
	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force ²	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years			
50	13	14	13	14	9	9	14	14			
100	18	20	19	20	12	12	20	19			
500	40	45	41	38	27	27	43	37			
1,000	56	63	57	41	39	38	59	39			
2,000	78	89	76	-	55	52	80	-			
4,000	108	124	95	-	77	68	100	-			
6,000	129	150	99	_	93	78	104	-			
8,000 <i>, .</i>	144	- (89	-	107	82	94	-			
10,000	157	-]	58	-	119	81	65	-			
15,000	177	- (-	-	143	59	-	-			
20,000	184	-	-	-	163	-	-	-			
30,000	-	l - i	-	-	192	-	-	-			
40,000	-	-	-	-	213	-	-	-			
50,000	-	- 1	_	_	228	-	-	_			
60,000	-	-	_	-	238	_	_	_			
70,000	-	-	_	_	244	-	-	_			
80,000	_	-	-	-	245	-	-	_			
100,000	_	-	_	-	237	_	- ;	_			
120,000	_	_	-	_	212	-	-	_			
140,000	_	_	-	_	160	-		_			

See footnote 1, table D.

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

percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.2 percent, based on a total of 119,865,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, based on a total of 117,834,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.6 percent with a base of 118,850,000, is obtained from table F (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by $0.11 \times 1.40 = 0.15$ percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are 0.30 for persons (total, white, and black) and 0.35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are 0.45 and 0.55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000 year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216,000)^2 + (221,000)^2 - 2(0.30) (216,000) (221,000)}$$

or about 259,000.

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

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)										
(in thousands)	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50	
0	2.28	3.20	4.98	6.85	8.13	9.09	9.82	10.36	10.75	11.12	
00	1.61	2.26	3.52	4.84	5.75	6.43	6.94	7.33	7.60	7.87	
i00	.72	1.01	1.58	2.16	2.57	2.88	3.11	3.28	3.40	3.52	
,000	.51	.72	1.11	1.53	1.82	2.03	2.20	2.32	2.40	2.49	
,000	.36	.51	.79	1.08	1.29	1.44	1.55	1.64	1.70	1.76	
,000	.25	.36	.56	.77	.91	1.02	1.10	1.16	1.20	1.24	
,000	.21	.29	.45	.62	.74	.83	.90	.95	.98	1.02	
0,000	.16	.23	.35	.48	.58	.64	.69	.73	.76	.79	
0,000	.11	.16	.25	.34	.41	.45	.49	.52	.54	.56	
0,000	.07	.09	.14	.20	.24	.26	.28	.30	.31	.32	
00,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25	
20,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.23	
40,000	.04	.06	.09	.13	.15	.17	.19	.20	.21	.21	

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

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

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

Monthly base of percentages	Percentage of monthly level										
(in thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50	
50	2.34	3.29	5.12	7.05	8.39	9.40	10.18	10.77	11.21	11.75	
100	1.65	2.33	3.62	4.99	5.94	6.65	7.20	7.62	7.93	8.31	
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.23	2.65	2.97	3.22	3.41	3.55	3.72	
1,000	.52	.74	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.10	2.28	2.41	2.51	2.63	
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.33	1.49	1.61	1.70	1.77	1.86	
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.05	1.14	1.20	1.25	1.31	
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.77	.86	.93	.98	1.02	1.07	
10,000	.17	.23	.36	.50	.59	.66	.72	.76	.79	.83	
20,000	.12	.16	.26	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	.56	.59	
40,000	.08	.12	.18	.25	.30	.33	.36	.38	.40	.42	
60,000	.07	.10	.15	.20	.24	.27	.29	.31	.32	.34	
80,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29	
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.24	.25	.26	
120,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24	
140,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22	
160,000	.04	.06	.09	.12	.15	.17	.18	.19	20	.21	

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

	Fac	ctor		Factor		
Characteristic	Monthly level	Month-to- month change	Characteristic	Monthly level	Month-to- month change	
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:			
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of			
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	unemployment, left last job,			
Labor force data other than agricultural			reentering labor force	1.01	1.21	
employment and unemployment:			All other unemployment characteristics:			
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:		1	
Men only		.84	Total	.97	1.08	
Women only	.86	.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black:			
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13	
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24	

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

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

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

(In thousands)

					Characteristic										
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Total			M	en		Wor	nen						
1 .	D. A.F.	Total or full-t	ime workers	Part-time workers	Total	or full-time wo	orkers	Total, full-time, or part-time workers							
	Part-time workers	Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black						
0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5						
o	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11						
5	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13						
00	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15						
50	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19						
)O	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21						
50	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24						
00	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26						
00	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33						
50	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41						
000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46						
500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56						
000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63						
500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69						
000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74						
000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85						
500	130	145	107	127	140	138	64	127	88						
0,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	_	145	_						
5,000	180	198	102	187	183	179	-	173	_						
0.000	205	224	_	192	199	193	_	195	_						
5,000	226	244		207	209	199	_	211	_						
0,000	224	261		219	212	198	_	224	_						
0,000	273	286	_	233	201	174		242	_						
0,000	296	301	<u>-</u>	_	160	100		249	_						
5,000	331	304	_	-	160		_	_	-						
00.000	343	255	_	_	_	_	_	_	_						

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*, and their supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation (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 (SIC) Manual, Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

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

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency 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 are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-7). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span. Beginning with August 1990 data, the overall indexes are calculated from 356 seasonally adjusted employment series (three-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 139 three-digit industries.

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of

any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, Group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

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

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1982. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month. Such factors as work stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component

industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

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

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

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on

monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

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

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and non-production workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to most employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the

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sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

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

a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonfarm industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1989 levels. Benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are

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

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Month	ly 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.	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, o 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 av	erage data
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or non- supervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or non supervisory workers divided by annual sum of employ ment 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 annua 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.

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.

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

agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonfarm payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1988 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Normally, data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is

Table M. Comparison of nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1989

(In thousands)

le duete.	Danahmark	1987 SIC-	Differ	rence
Industry	Benchmark	based estimate	Level	Percent
Total	107,026	107,073	-47	(1)
Mining	678	703	-25	-3.7
Construction	4,741	4,813	-72	-1.5
Manufacturing	19,396	19,585	-189	-1.0
Transportation and				
public utilities	5,549	5,646	-97	-1.7
Wholesale trade	6,195	6,145	50	.8
Retail trade	19,115	19,023	92	.5
Finance, insurance,				
and real estate	6,639	6,714	-75	-1.1
Services	26,702	26,479	223	.8
Government	18,011	17,965	46	.3

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS establishment survey program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat late date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the latest benchmarks and the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a link relative technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and

Table N. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1989

		Sample coverage ¹			
Industry	Benchmarks (thousands)	Number of	Employees		
		establish- ments	Number (thousands)	Percent of benchmarks	
Total	107,026	282,003	39,158	37	
Mining	678	3,352	261	38	
Construction	4,741	27,194	948	20	
Manufacturing	19,396	51,253	9,377	48	
Transportation and					
public utilities	5,549	214,673	² 2,149	39	
Wholesale trade	6,195	25,311	1,120	18	
Retail trade	19,115	55,477	4,136	22	
Finance, insurance,					
and real estate	6,639	21,001	2,139	32	
Services	26,702	63,877	6,184	23	
Government:]		
Federal	2,976	(3)	2,976	100	
State	4,257	4,437	3,207	75	
Local	10,778	15,428	6,661	62	

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

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

(In percent)

	Average benchmark	Relative error ²		
Industry	revision in employment estimates ¹	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	
Total	0.2	-	-	
Total private Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	2.6 1.4 .8 .6 .9 .7 1.1	0.1 1.0 .2 .1 .1 .7 .2 .2	0.2 1.3 .5 .2 .3 .2 .6 .4 .4	
Government ³		-	-	

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1985-89 benchmarks

response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes

in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as 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 O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

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

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

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

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

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of

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

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

[†] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions

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

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data

the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

tions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

	Root-mean-square error of			Root-mean-square error of-	
Industry	Monthly Month-to-month level change		Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	76,100	75,200	Nondurable goods—Continued		
Total private	59,700	57,100	Printing and publishing	2,100 2,600 1,200	2,000 2,800 1,200
Goods-producing industries	21,700	21,100	Rubber and misc. plastics	•	
Mining	3.700	3,400	products	1,600 1,400	1,600 1,300
Mining	3,700	2.800	Leather and leather products	1,400	1,300
Oir and gas extraction	3,100	2,000	Service-producing industries	71.200	69.300
Construction	13.800	14.600	Corrido procedurig intescribe :	7.1,200	30,000
General building contractors	5,200	5,400	Transportation and public utilities	14,500	12,900
denotal conding confidence (1)	0,20	0,100	Transportation	12.600	10,500
Manufacturing	16,700	17,700	Communications and public utilities.	5,500	4,900
Durable goods	12.600	11,600	Wholesale trade	7.800	7.100
Lumber and wood products	2,100	1,900	Durable goods	5,600	4,900
Furniture and fixtures	1,600	1,600	Nondurable goods	4,900	4,300
Stone, clay, and glass products.	1,500	1,500			
Primary metal industries	4,000	3,800	Retail trade	35,200	30,800
Blast furnaces and basic			General merchandise stores	22,300	19,800
steel products	3,000	2,700	Food stores	7,000	6,100
Fabricated metal products	2,200	2,100	Automotive dealers and		
Industrial machinery			service stations	4,000	4,900
and equipment	5,600	6,600	Eating and drinking places	8,800	7,700
electrical equipment	4,200	4,100	Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,000	6,700
Transportation equipment	7,200	6,700	Finance	4,000	3,500
Motor vehicles and equipment.	6,000	6,100	Insurance	3,600	3,000
Instruments and related products	2,000	2,100	Real estate	4,300	3,800
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,800	1,600			
		İ	Services	31,000	32,100
Nondurable goods	8,300	8,200	Business services	11,000	10,400
Food and kindred products	5,200	4,900	Health services	8,500	7,800
Tobacco products	1,400	1,300	1		
Textile mill products	1,800	1,600	Government	51,900	45,800
Apparel and other textile			Federal	16,100	11,600
products	4,300	4,000	State	20,800	16,900
Paper and allied products	1,500	1,400	Local	35,600	36,200

NOTE: Data are based on differences from December 1984 through December 1989.

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, capital consump-

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Estimates for States

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

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

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

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

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

In both the employment and unemployment rate models,

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

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

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

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

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

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three categories: (1) persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published monthly in Employment and Earnings.

Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983.

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January–June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made only at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970–81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age)

are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Since the early 1980's, the BLS has also used the X-11 ARIMA procedure to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. The X-11 ARIMA program has been run once each year after benchmarking and seasonal adjustment factors have been projected and published for 12 months ahead (April–March). Beginning in June 1989, with the introduction of the March 1988 benchmarks, the Bureau introduced a modification to this procedure to parallel that used in seasonally adjusting household survey data. Projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated and published twice a year. Revisions of historical data will continue to be made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions.

All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and

multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 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 overtime 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 May 1990, new seasonal adjustment factors for August 1990–April 1991, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the September 1990 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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