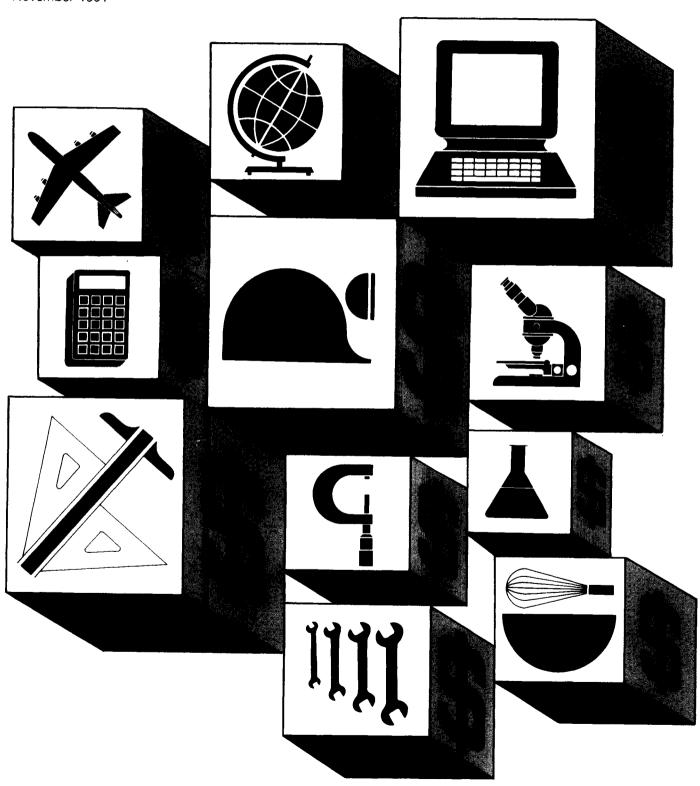




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics November 1991





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Lynn Martin, Secretary

Calendar of Features

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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

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

Household data

Annual averages Jan.
Union affiliation Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.
Employee absences Jan.

Revised seasonally adjusted series Jan., Feb.

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

Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Inne

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary)

Industry detail (final)

Women employees (final)

Mar.

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and

new seasonal adjustment factors

Revised historical national data

Supplement

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

¹ The latest supplement was published in July 1991.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 38 No. 11 November 1991

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1991

Both employment and unemployment were essentially unchanged in October. The unemployment rate was 6.8 percent, little different from the 6.7-percent rate in September and the same as in July and August.

October job losses in the goods-producing sector and in retail trade were offset by gains in the services industry, based on data from the survey of establishments. Total employment, as estimated from the household survey, was little changed, after a large increase the previous month.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate, 6.8 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 8.6 million, were about the same in October as in the prior month. In fact, the unemployment situation has shown little change since March. The October unemployment rate was 1.3 percentage points higher than in July 1990, when the recession began; the number of unemployed persons was up by 1.8 million. (See table A-33.)

The unemployment rate for adult men was unchanged in October, at 6.4 percent, while the rate for adult women edged up 0.3 percentage point to 5.8 percent, after declining the previous month. The jobless rate for teenagers held fairly steady at 18.8 percent. Unemployment rates for whites (6.0 percent), blacks (12.7 percent), and persons of Hispanic origin (10.6 percent) were about the same as in September as well. About 2-1/2 million persons had been jobless 15 weeks or more, an increase of 175,000 from September. (See tables A-33, A-34, and A-40.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment, at 117.0 million, was little changed in October, following a large increase in the prior month. The number of employed persons was about 900,000 lower than in July 1990. The proportion of the working-age population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) was 61.5 percent; it has been near that level since May and was 1.2 percentage points below the figure for July 1990. (See table A-33.)

The number of persons in the labor force changed little in October at 125.5 million workers, seasonally adjusted. Since October of 1990, only about half a million workers have been added to the labor force. Over this period, a declining youth population and small reductions in labor force participation rates (the proportion of the working-

age population either employed or actively seeking employment) among several groups have accounted for the very slow labor force growth. The participation rate was about unchanged in October at 66.0 percent. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment was unchanged in October, following 2 months of small increases. Moderate declines in manufacturing, construction, and retail trade were offset by an increase in services.

The number of manufacturing jobs fell by about 30,000 for the second consecutive month, erasing the job gains in July and August. The October declines were concentrated in durable goods industries, especially transportation equipment, machinery, electronic equipment, instruments, and primary metals. (See table B-4.)

Construction employment also fell by about 30,000 in October, continuing a downward trend which has reduced the industry payrolls by 10 percent since May 1990. Mining employment continued to slide in October and was 5 percent below the February level.

The number of jobs in retail trade fell by about 45,000, as hiring for the holiday season in general merchandise stores was less than usual and cutbacks in eating and drinking places were greater than average. Employment in wholesale trade edged down in October, for the sixteenth consecutive over-the-month decline. In contrast, there was job growth in the services industry for the sixth month in a row. The gain of 100,000 in October was divided among business, health, and other services.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.2 hour in October, reversing a similar increase in September. The manufacturing workweek edged down by 0.1 hour but, at 40.9 hours, was still high by recent historical standards. Overtime hours in manufacturing remained at 3.7 hours, also a relatively high level. (See table C-5.)

As a result of the decline in the workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers fell by 0.7 percent to 121.4 (1982 = 100) in October, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing was down 0.2 percent to 102.8, 2.6 percent below its October 1990 level. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were little changed in October after seasonal adjustment. Average weekly earnings decreased by 0.7 percent. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were down 1 cent to \$10.45 and average weekly earnings declined by \$3.48 to \$359.48. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 3.1 and 3.4 percent, respectively. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

	Scheduled R	elease Dates									
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:											
Reference month Release date Reference month Release											
November	December 6	February	March 6								
December	January 10	March	April 3								
January	February 7	April	May 8								

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1958 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

						Labor	force				
Year	Noninsti-				T	Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilia	n		Percent	labor force
	population	, vasor	population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	of labor force	.0.00
		•		•	Δ	nnual ave	rages				
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
1986¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888
1988	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.4	62,944
1989	188,081	125,557	66.8	119,030	1,688	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.2	62,523
1990	189,686	126,424	66.6	119,550	1,637	117,914	3,186	114,728	6,874	5.4	63,262
			<u> </u>	Г	Monthly d	ata, seaso	nally adjusted	1 2	·		
1990:											
October	190,095	126,445	66.5	119,303	1,570	117,733	3,175	114,558	7,142	5.6	63,650
November	190,312	126,338	66.4	119,001	1,615	117,386	3,185	114,201	7,337	5.8	63,974
December	190,483	126,791	66.6	119,191	1,617	117,574	3,253	114,321	7,600	6.0	63,692
1991:											
January	190,592	126,253	66.2	118,537	1,615	116,922	3,163	113,759	7,715	6.1	64,339
February	190,717	126,678	66.4	118,520	1,602	116,918	3,222	113,696	8,158	6.4	64,039
March	190,703	126,786	66.5	118,214	1,460	116,754	3,098	113,656	8,572	6.8	63,917
April	190,836	127,128	66.6	118,854	1,456	117,398	3,156	114,243	8,274	6.5	63,708
May	190,980	126,690	66.3	118,049	1,458	116,591	3,272	113,319	8,640	6.8	64,291
June	191,173	127,134	66.5	118,389	1,505	116,884	3,308	113,576	8,745	6.9	64,039
July	191,443	126,818	66.2	118,316	1,604	116,712	3,239	113,474	8,501	6.7	64,625
August	191,589	126,520	66.0	118,032	1,616	116,416	3,266	113,150	8,488	6.7	65,069
September	191,746	127,231	66.4	118,789	1,624	117,165	3,306	113,859	8,442	6.6	64,515
October	191,903	127,163	66.3	118,581	1,614	116,967	3,195	113,772	8,582	6.7	64,740

^{&#}x27; 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, 1980 to date

Sex, year, and month	Noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent			Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not i
and month	tutional	Number	Percent								
MEN			of		Resident		Civilian			Percent of	labor force
MEN		!	population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
MEN						Annual aver	ages				
					=0	5= +00	- 700	54.477			
980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,94
981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,53
982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,07
983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,48
984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,7
985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,0
986¹	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,3
987	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20.6
988	89,404	68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547	63,273	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.3	20,9
	90,283	69,360	76.8	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.1	20,9
989	· ·										
990	91,122	69,705	76.5	65,906	1,472	64,435	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.4	21,4
		,			Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted ²		,		
990:									İ		
October	91,299	69,804	76.5	65,822	1,414	64,408	2,504	61,904	3,982	5.7	21,49
November	91,440	69,899	76.4	65,790	1,453	64,337	2,518	61,819	4,109	5.9	21,5
December	91,537	70,058	76.5	65,781	1,454	64,327	2,572	61,755	4,277	6.1	21,4
991:											
January	91,590	69,543	75.9	65,251	1,453	63,798	2,466	61,331	4,292	6.2	22,0
February	91,650	69,749	76.1	65,043	1,439	63,604	2,520	61,084	4,706	6.7	21,9
March	91,587	69,808	76.2	64,846	1,314	63,532	2,456	61,076	4,962	7.1	21,7
April	91,652	69,855	76.2	65,112	1,310	63,802	2,504	61,298	4,743	6.8	21,7
May	91,720	69,704	76.0	64,746	1,303	63,443	2,596	60,847	4,957	7.1	22,0
June	91,839	69,793	76.0	64,750	1,345	63,405	2,640	60,765	5,043	7.2	22,0
	92,023	69,821	75.9	64,820	1,431	63,389	2,586	60,803	5,001	7.2	22,2
July			75.6					60,748			22,4
August	92,100	69,652		64,770	1,442	63,328	2,580		4,882	7.0	
September	92,185	70,261	76.2	65,285	1,449	63,836	2,594	61,241	4,976	7.1	21,9
October	92,270	69,998	75.9	65,142	1,440	63,702	2,535	61,167	4,856	6.9	22,2
						Annual aver	ages				_
WOMEN									j		
980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,80
981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,9
982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,9
983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,1
984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,0
985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,6
9861	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,3
987	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,707	6.2	42,3
				51,858							
988 989	96,918 97,798	54,904 56,198	56.6 57.5	51,858	162 168	51,696 53,027	676 687	51,020 52,341	3,046 3,003	5.5 5.3	42,0 41,6
90	98,564	56,719	57.5	53,644	165	53,479	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,8
	00,001	00,710	07.0	30,0					0,070	0.4	
					Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted ²				
990: Octobor	09.706	E6 644	E7 0	E2 404	450	E0 005	674	E2.654	0.400	5.0	40.4
October	98,796	56,641	57.3	53,481	156	53,325	671 667	52,654	3,160	5.6	42,1
November December	98,872 98,946	56,439 56,733	57.1 57.3	53,211 53,410	162 163	53,049 53,247	667 681	52,382 52,566	3,228 3,323	5.7 5.9	42,4 42,2
191 :											
January	99,002	56,710	57.3	53,287	162	53,125	697	52,428	3,423	6.0	42,2
February	99,067	56,929	57.5	53,477	163	53,314	703	52,611	3,452	6.1	42,1
March	99,116	56,978	57.5	53,368	146	53,222	642	52,580	3,610	6.3	42,1
April	99,184	57,273	57.7	53,742	146	53,596	651	52,945	3,531	6.2	41,9
May	99,260	56,986	57.4	53,303	155	53,148	676	52,473	3,683	6.5	42,2
June	99,334	57,341	57.7	53,639	160	53,479	668	52,473 52,811	3,702		
	99,334	56,997	57.7		173		653			6.5	41,9
July				53,496		53,323		52,670 52,403	3,500	6.1	42,4
August	99,489	56,868	57.2	53,262	174	53,088	685	52,402	3,606	6.3	42,6
September October	99,561 99,633	56,971 57,165	57.2 57.4	53,505 53,438	175 174	53,330 53,264	712 660	52,618 52,605	3,466 3,726	6.1 6.5	42,5 42,4

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

² The population 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, 1958 to date

Year	Civilian		Civilian la	abor force		Un	employment rat	tes
and month	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
				Annual	averages	-		——————————————————————————————————————
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
	1 '				1 '			
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960¹		69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
I961		70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962'	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966		75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
967		77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
		78,737	59.6		1 ' 1	1		
1968	'			75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972'	144,126	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
1974	_ '	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975		93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976		96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.5 7.1	8.6
1977		99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978¹		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
980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	_ ' _	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
984		113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985		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
1986¹						1		
1987		119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
1988		121,669	65.9	114,968	6,701	5.5	5.5	5.6
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	6,528	5.3	5.2	5.4
1990	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	6,874	5.5	5.6	5.4
			N	lonthly data, se	asonally adjusted	2		
1990:								
October	188,525	124,875	66.2	117,733	7,142	5.7	5.8	5.6
			66.1	'	1 '			
November		124,723		117,386	7,337	5.9	6.0	5.7
December	188,866	125,174	66.3	117,574	7,600	6.1	6.2	5.9
1991:		101					a -	
January	188,977	124,638	66.0	116,922	7,715	6.2	6.3	6.1
February		125,076	66.1	116,918	8,158	6.5	6.9	6.1
March	189,243	125,326	66.2	116,754	8,572	6.8	7.2	6.4
April	189,380	125,672	66.4	117,398	8,274	6.6	6.9	6.2
May		125,232	66.1	116,591	8,640	6.9	7.2	6.5
June		125,629	66.2	116,884	8,745	7.0	7.4	6.5
	1	125,023	66.0	116,712	8,501	6.8	7.3	6.2
July	1			116,416	1 '	6.8	7.2	
August		124,904	65.7		8,488			6.4
September		125,607 125,549	66.1 66.0	117,165	8,442	6.7	7.2	6.1 6.5
October				116,967	8,582	6.8	7.1	. K.

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	H 1991					
			Civi	lian labor force				Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unem	ployed					
rigo, son, 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
TOTAL											
16 years and over	190,289	125,568	66.0	117,555	8,013	6.4	64,721	25,810	9,107	3,818	25,986
16 to 19 years		6,543	49.3	5,312	1,232	18.8	6,719	467	5,785	21	446
16 to 17 years	6,599	2,581	39.1	2,032	549	21.3	4,018	103	3,750	10	155
18 to 19 years		3,962	59.5	3,280	683	17.2	2,701	364	2,035	11	291
20 to 24 years		13,645 90,083	76.2 83.7	12,175 85,301	1,470 4,783	10.8 5.3	4,265 17,541	1,451 11,306	2,044 1,219	93 1,668	677 3,348
25 to 54 years		35,387	83.7	33,081	2,306	6.5	6,867	4,636	809	358	1,064
25 to 29 years		16,687	83.1	15,479	1,209	7.2	3,395	2,228	527	137	503
30 to 34 years		18,700	84.3	17,602	1,098	5.9	3,471	2,409	282	220	561
35 to 44 years		33,254	85.4	31,716	1,538	4.6	5,707	3,734	303	594	1,077
35 to 39 years		17,434 15,819	85.0 85.8	16,581 15,135	853 685	4.9 4.3	3,085 2,623	2,023 1,711	192 110	281 313	589 488
40 to 44 years		21,443	81.2	20,504	938	4.4	4,967	2,936	108	717	1,207
45 to 49 years		12,212	84.1	11,673	540	4.4	2,316	1,410	71	323	511
50 to 54 years	11,881	9,230	77.7	8,832	398	4.3	2,651	1,526	36	393	696
55 to 64 years		11,791	55.8	11,362	429	3.6	9,357	4,083	33	838	4,404
55 to 59 years		6,987 4,804	66.2 45.4	6,739 4,623	248 181	3.5 3.8	3,571 5,786	1,799 2,284	16 17	407 431	1,348 3,055
65 years and over		3,505	11.6	3,406	99	2.8	26,838	8,504	27	1,197	17,110
65 to 69 years	1 '	2,071	20.6	2,002	69	3.3	7,961	2,666	6	262	5,027
70 to 74 years		925	11.3	907	18	1.9	7,282	2,320	2	241	4,719
75 years and over	12,104	509	4.2	497	13	2.5	11,595	3,517	19	695	7,364
Men											
6 years and over	90,830	68,255	75.1	63,921	4,334	6.3	22,575	608	4,587	2,126	15,254
16 to 19 years		3,361	50.3	2,721	640	19.0	3,318	26	3,016	12	263
16 to 17 years		1,302	38.6	1,015	287	22.1	2,070	7	1,970	6	87
18 to 19 years		2,059	62.3	1,706	353	17.1	1,248	19	1,046	7	175
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		7,173 49,078	82.2 93.1	6,378 46,497	795 2,581	11.1 5.3	1,557 3,665	34 300	1,074 480	60 1,091	389 1,793
25 to 34 years		19,574	94.0	18,382	1,191	6.1	1,239	108	360	255	517
25 to 29 years		9,231	93.5	8,581	650	7.0	639	46	254	101	238
30 to 34 years		10,342	94.5	9,801	541	5.2	601	62	106	154	279
35 to 44 years		17,945	93.9	17,049	896	5.0	1,163	117	94	371	580
35 to 39 years		9,489 8,455	94.0 93.9	8,991 8,058	499 397	5.3 4.7	609 554	60 58	56 38	169 202	324 255
45 to 54 years		11,559	90.2	11,066	493	4.3	1,263	75	26	465	697
45 to 49 years		6,556	92.5	6,288	268	4.1	531	29	16	219	267
50 to 54 years		5,003	87.2	4,778	225	4.5	732	46	10	246	429
55 to 64 years		6,675	66.7	6,412	263	3.9	3,329	98 41	14	490	2,728
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years		3,935 2,740	78.2 55.1	3,799 2,614	136 127	3.5 4.6	1,100 2,229	57	8 6	243 246	807 1,920
65 years and over		1,968	15.5	1,912	56	2.8	10,707	150	2	473	10,082
65 to 69 years		1,105	24.3	1,062	43	3.9	3,446	36	2	149	3,259
70 to 74 years		560	15.5	553	7	1.3	3,046	33	-	110	2,903
75 years and over	4,518	302	6.7	297	5	1.7	4,215	81	-	214	3,920
Women								1			
6 years and over	99,459	57,313	57.6	53,635	3,678	6.4	42,146	25,202	4,520	1,692	10,731
16 to 17 years		3,183 1,279	48.3 39.6	2,591 1,017	592 262	18.6 20.5	3,402 1,948	441 95	2,769	9 5	184
16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years		1,904	56.7	1,573	330	17.3	1,454	345	1,780 988	4	68 116
20 to 24 years		6,472	70.5	5,796	676	10.4	2,709	1,417	970	33	289
25 to 54 years		41,006	74.7	38,804	2,202	5.4	13,876	11,006	739	577	1,555
25 to 34 years		15,813 7,456	73.8 73.0	14,698	1,115	7.1	5,627	4,529	449	103	547
25 to 29 years		8,357	74.4	6,897 7,801	559 556	7.5 6.7	2,757 2,871	2,182 2,347	273 176	37 66	265 282
35 to 44 years		15,309	77.1	14,667	642	4.2	4,545	3,616	208	223	497
35 to 39 years	10,421	7,945	76.2	7,590	355	4.5	2,476	1,963	136	112	265
40 to 44 years		7,364	78.1	7,077	287	3.9	2,069	1,653	72	111	233
45 to 49 years		9,883	72.7 76.0	9,438	445	4.5	3,704	2,861	81	252	510
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years		5,656 4,227	76.0 68.8	5,385 4,054	271 173	4.8 4.1	1,785 1,919	1,381 1,479	56 26	104 147	244 267
55 to 64 years		5,116	45.9	4,950	166	3.2	6,028	3,985	19	349	1,676
55 to 59 years		3,052	55.3	2,940	112	3.7	2,471	1,758	8	164	541
60 to 64 years	5,621	2,064	36.7	2,009	54	2.6	3,557	2,227	11	184	1,135
65 years and over		1,537	8.7	1,494	43	2.8	16,131	8,353	25	724	7,028
65 to 69 years		966 365	17.6 7.9	940 355	25	2.6	4,515	2,630	4	113	1,768
70 to 74 years75 years and over		207	2.7	355 199	10 8	2.9 3.7	4,236 7,380	2,287 3,436	2 19	131 480	1,816 3,444
jouro uno oron		207		133	"	J.,	7,000	0,430	19	400	3,444

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

					Octobe	r 1991					
			Civi	lian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	rce	
	Civilian		,		Unemp	ploved					
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										,	
16 years and over	161 046	107.656	66.5	101 661	5 005	5.6	54 100	22.052	6 000	2 062	22.452
16 years and over	161,846 10,611	107,656 5,660	53.3	101,661 4,747	5,995 912	16.1	54,190 4,952	22,052 338	6,822 4,304	2,863 14	22,452 296
16 to 17 years	5,257	2,296	43.7	1,880	416	18.1	2,961	82	2,775	2	102
18 to 19 years	5,354	3,363	62.8	2,867	496	14.8	1,991	257	1,529	11	194
20 to 24 years	14,640	11,453	78.2	10,440	1,012	8.8	3,187	1,112	1,557	69	449
25 to 54 years	91,080	76,998	84.5	73,381	3,617	4.7	14,082	9,397	913	1,248	2,524
25 to 34 years	35,276 16,687	29,922 14,054	84.8 84.2	28,254 13,214	1,668 839	5.6 6.0	5,354 2,633	3,784 1,792	606 401	236 90	728 351
30 to 34 years	18,589	15,868	85.4	15,040	828	5.2	2,721	1,992	205	147	377
35 to 44 years	33,157	28,508	86.0	27,324	1,184	4.2	4,649	3,129	230	461	828
35 to 39 years	17,345	14,841	85.6	14,197	643	4.3	2,505	1,700	142	210	452
40 to 44 years	15,812	13,667	86.4	13,127	541	4.0	2,144	1,429	87	251	376
45 to 54 years	22,647	18,568	82.0	17,803	765	4.1	4,080	2,483	78	550	968
45 to 49 years	12,465	10,537	84.5	10,093	444	4.2	1,928	1,224	47	256	400
50 to 54 years	10,183	8,031	78.9	7,710	321	4.0	2,152	1,259	30	294	568
55 to 64 years	18,344 9,082	10,350	56.4 67.3	9,980	370	3.6	7,994	3,517	24	630	3,822
55 to 59 years	9,082	6,113 4,236	45.7	5,897 4,083	216 154	3.5 3.6	2,969 5,025	1,523 1,994	13 11	316 314	1,117 2,705
65 years and over	27,171	3,196	11.8	3,113	83	2.6	23,975	7,687	24	902	15,362
65 to 69 years	8,929	1,872	21.0	1,812	60	3.2	7,057	2,409	6	193	4,449
70 to 74 years	7,370	863	11.7	848	15	1.7	6,507	2,099	2	180	4,226
75 years and over	10,872	461	4.2	453	7	1.6	10,411	3,179	16	529	6,686
Men		F									
6 years and over	77,876	59,175	76.0	55,787	3,388	5.7	18,701	412	3,447	1,614	13,228
16 to 19 years	5,367	2,912	54.3	2,427	484	16.6	2,455	18	2,249	10	178
16 to 17 years	2,694	1,161	43.1	946	215	18.5	1,533	6	1,470	2	54
18 to 19 years	2,673	1,751	65.5	1,481	269	15.4	922	12	779	7	124
20 to 24 years	7,195	6,037	83.9	5,450	588	9.7	1,158	22	825	43	268
25 to 54 years	45,176 17,586	42,492 16,741	94.1 95.2	40,452 15,827	2,039 914	4.8 5.5	2,684 845	185 59	356 273	811 169	1,332
25 to 34 years	8,287	7,826	94.4	7,336	490	6.3	462	25	199	62	176
30 to 34 years	9,299	8,915	95.9	8,492	424	4.8	383	35	74	107	168
35 to 44 years	16,478	15,614	94.8	14,905	709	4.5	864	79	69	285	432
35 to 39 years	8,651	8,217	95.0	7,834	383	4.7	434	36	42	120	236
40 to 44 years	7,827	7,397	94.5	7,071	326	4.4	430	42	27	165	196
45 to 54 years	11,112	10,137	91.2	9,720	417	4.1	975	47	14	357	556
45 to 49 years	6,134	5,728	93.4	5,499	228	4.0	406	17	10	170	210
50 to 54 years	4,978 8,755	4,409 5,922	88.6 67.6	4,221 5,693	188 229	4.3 3.9	568 2,833	30 72	5 14	187 381	346 2,366
55 to 64 years55 to 59 years	4,372	3,466	79.3	3,351	115	3.3	906	30	9	192	676
60 to 64 years	4,383	2,456	56.0	2,342	114	4.6	1,927	42	6	190	1,690
65 years and over	11,383	1,812	15.9	1,765	47	2.6	9,571	115	2	369	9,085
65 to 69 years	4,078	1,018	25.0	978	40	4.0	3,059	27	2	115	2,91€
70 to 74 years	3,245	517	15.9	512	5	.9	2,728	27	-	83	2,618
75 years and over	4,060	276	6.8	274	2	.7	3,784	61	-	172	3,550
Women											
6 years and over	83,970	48,481	57.7	45,874	2,607	5.4	35,489	21,641	3,376	1,248	9,224
16 to 19 years	5,245	2,748	52.4	2,320	428	15.6	2,497	320	2,055	4	117
16 to 17 years	2,563	1,135	44.3	934	201	17.7	1,428	76	1,305		48
18 to 19 years	2,682	1,613	60.2	1,386	227	14.1	1,069	245	750	4	70
20 to 24 years	7,445 45,904	5,415 34,506	72.7 75.2	4,991 32,929	425 1,578	7.8 4.6	2,029 11,398	1,091 9,212	732 557	25 437	1,192
25 to 54 years	17,690	13,181	74.5	12,427	754	5.7	4,509	3,725	333	68	384
25 to 29 years	8,399	6,228	74.1	5,879	349	5.6	2,171	1,767	202	27	175
30 to 34 years	9,291	6,953	74.8	6,548	405	5.8	2,338	1,958	131	40	209
35 to 44 years	16,679	12,894	77.3	12,419	475	3.7	3,784	3,051	160	177	397
35 to 39 years	8,694	6,624	76.2	6,364	260	3.9	2,070	1,664	100	90	216
40 to 44 years	7,984	6,271	78.5	6,056	215	3.4	1,714	1,387	60	86	181
45 to 54 years	11,536	8,431	73.1	8,082	348	4.1	3,105	2,437	64	193	412
45 to 49 years	6,331	4,809	76.0	4,594	215	4.5	1,522	1,207	38	86	191
50 to 54 years	5,205	3,622	69.6	3,489	133	3.7	1,583	1,229	26	107	1 45
55 to 64 years	9,588	4,428	46.2 56.2	4,287 2,546	141	3.2 3.8	5,161 2,062	3,446 1,493	10	249 124	1,456
55 to 59 years	4,710 4,878	2,648 1,780	36.5	1,740	40	2.2	3,098	1,493	6	125	1,01
60 to 64 years65 years and over	15,788	1,780	8.8	1,740	36	2.2	14,404	7,572	22	533	6,277
65 to 69 years	4,851	854	17.6	834	20	2.3	3,997	2,382	4	79	1,533
70 to 74 years	4,125	346	8.4	336	10	2.9	3,779	2,073	2	97	1,608
75 years and over	6,812	185	2.7	179	6	3.0	6,627	3,118	16	357	3,136

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

					Octobe	r 1991					
			Civi	ian labor force	1	,		Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unem	oloyed					
Age, sex, allu lace	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	21,714	13,560	62.5	11,868	1,692	12.5	8,153	2,802	1,618	860	2,873
16 to 19 years	1	684	32.8	417	267	39.0	1,402	120	1,137	8	137
16 to 17 years	1,045	212	20.2	106	105	49.8	834	18	760	8	48
18 to 19 years		472	45.4	311	162	34.2	568	102	377	-	89
20 to 24 years		1,670	67.8	1,284	386	23.1	794	286	297	16	196
25 to 54 years		9,902	79.6	8,920	982	9.9	2,539	1,339 637	173 109	372	654 279
25 to 34 years	5,353 2,632	4,226 2,067	78.9 78.5	3,684 1,752	542 315	12.8 15.2	1,128 566	329	66	102 41	129
30 to 34 years		2,159	79.3	1,932	227	10.5	562	308	43	61	150
35 to 44 years		3,581	82.5	3,284	297	8.3	758	392	49	125	192
35 to 39 years	2,380	1,968	82.7	1,789	180	9.1	411	201	38	65	108
40 to 44 years		1,613	82.3	1,496	117	7.3	346	191	11	60	84
45 to 54 years		2,096	76.2	1,952	144	6.9	654	311	15	145	183
45 to 49 years	1,500	1,220	81.3	1,145	75 60	6.1	281	122	13	56	89
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years		876 1,064	70.1 49.7	807 1,018	69 45	7.8 4.3	373 1,078	189 410	1 9	89 192	94 468
55 to 59 years		635	57.4	611	24	3.7	472	194	3	85	189
60 to 64 years		429	41.4	407	21	5.0	606	216	5	107	278
65 years and over		241	9.3	228	13	5.3	2,340	647	3	272	1,418
65 to 69 years		152	17.1	147	5	3.2	734	206	-	63	465
70 to 74 years		48	7.1	45	3	(¹)	618	159	-	57	401
, 75 years and over	1,030	42	4.1	37	5	(¹)	988	282	2	152	551
Men											
6 years and over	9,766	6,732	68.9	5,950	782	11.6	3,034	167	770	455	1,641
16 to 19 years		354	34.3	230	124	35.0	679	7	595	3	75
16 to 17 years	1	110	20.8	54	57	51.2	420	- !	389	3	27
18 to 19 years	504	244	48.4	177	67	27.6	260	7	206	-	47
20 to 24 years		867	76.7	689	178	20.5	263	13	132	13	106
25 to 54 years		4,840	86.5	4,394	446	9.2	758	98	44	246	370
25 to 34 years		2,139 1,069	88.1 89.5	1,918 944	221 125	10.3 11.7	289 125	46 21	26	75	142
25 to 29 years	1,194 1,234	1,009	86.7	974	96	9.0	164	25	21 5	33 42	50 92
35 to 44 years	1	1,696	87.3	1,529	166	9.8	247	30	13	80	124
35 to 39 years	1,067	925	86.6	822	103	11.2	142	17	7	45	74
40 to 44 years	1	771	88.0	707	63	8.2	105	13	6	35	50
45 to 54 years		1,005	81.9	946	59	5.8	222	22	4	91	104
45 to 49 years		595	86.0	567	28	4.7	97	11	3	39	44
50 to 54 years		410 552	76.7	379 527	31 26	7.4	125	11 23	1 [52	60
55 to 64 years		335	57.7 68.0	318	17	4.7 5.1	405 158	9	-	96 46	286 102
60 to 64 years	1	217	46.8	208	9	4.1	247	13	_	50	184
65 years and over		118	11.3	110	8	7.2	928	26	-	97	805
65 to 69 years		62	16.4	59	3	(1)	315	9	-	33	274
70 to 74 years		34	11.8	32	2	()	257	3	-	24	230
75 years and over	378	22	5.8	19	3	(1)	356	15	-	40	301
Women											
6 years and over	11,948	6,828	57.2	5,918	911	13.3	5,119	2,634	848	405	1,232
16 to 19 years	1,052	329	31.3	186	143	43.4	723	113	543	5	63
16 to 17 years		101	19.6	52	49	48.2	414	17	371	5	21
18 to 19 years		228	42.5	134	94	41.3	309	95	172		42
20 to 24 years		802 5,063	60.2 74.0	595 4,526	207 537	25.9 10.6	531 1,781	273 1,241	165 130	126	91 284
25 to 34 years	2,925	2,087	71.3	1,765	321	15.4	838	590	83	126 27	137
25 to 29 years		997	69.4	807	190	19.1	440	308	46	8	79
30 to 34 years	1	1,089	73.2	958	131	12.0	398	283	38	19	58
35 to 44 years	2,396	1,886	78.7	1,755	130	6.9	510	362	36	45	67
35 to 39 years		1,043	79.5	967	76	7.3	269	184	31	20	33
40 to 44 years		842	77.7	788	54	6.4	242	178	5	25	34
45 to 54 years		1,091	71.6	1,005	85 47	7.8	432	289	10	54	79
45 to 49 years	808	624 466	77.3 65.3	577	47	7.5	184	111	10	17	46
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years		466 511	65.3 43.2	428 492	38 19	8.2 3.8	248 673	178 387	- 9	37 96	34
55 to 59 years	1	300	48.9	293	7	2.3	314	185	3	39	182 87
60 to 64 years		211	37.0	199	13	6.0	359	203	5	57	95
65 years and over		123	8.0	119	4	3.4	1,412	621	2	175	613
65 to 69 years	509	90	17.7	88	2	2.2	419	198		30	191
70 to 74 years	374	13	3.5	13	-	(1)	361	156	- 1	34	171
75 years and over	652	20	3.0	18	2	(1)	632	267	2	112	251

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

					October 1991				
					Civilian labor force				
A	Civilian				Employed		Unem	ployed	**
Age and sex	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
TOTAL									
years and over	28,443	17,912	63.0	15,894	227 7	15,667	2,018	11.3	10,53
16 to 19 years	2,651	884 285	33.3	565	3	558 149	319	36.1	1,76
16 to 17 years	1,342	599	21.2 45.7	152 412	4	408	133	46.6	1,05
18 to 19 years	1,309 3,270	2,192	45.7 67.0	1,734	14	1,720	166 458	31.1 20.9	71
20 to 24 years	16,545	13,085	79.1	11,920	152	11,768	1,166	8.9	1,07 3,45
25 to 34 years	6,978	5,465	78.3	4,827	57	4,770	639	11.7	1,51
25 to 29 years	3,396	2,634	77.5	2,264	20	2,245	369	14.0	76
30 to 34 years	3,582	2,831	79.0	2,562	37	2,525	269	9.5	75
35 to 44 years	5,804	4,746	81.8	4,391	53	4,339	354	7.5	1,05
35 to 39 years	3,174	2,594	81.7	2,383	24	2,360	210	8.1	56
40 to 44 years	2,630	2,152	81.8	2,008	29	1,979	144	6.7	47
45 to 54 years	3,762	2,875	76.4	2,702	42	2,659	173	6.0	86
45 to 49 years	2,063	1,675	81.2	1,579	25	1,555	96	5.7	36
50 to 54 years	1,699	1,199	70.6	1,122	17	1,105	77	6.4	50
5 to 64 years	2,805	1,441	51.4	1,382	31	1,351	59	4.1	1,30
55 to 59 years	1,476	873	59.2	842	13	830	31	3.6	6
60 to 64 years	1,329	568	42.7	540	19	521	27	4.8	70
5 years and over	3,172	309	9.8	293	23	270	16	5.3	2.8
65 to 69 years	1,103	199	18.0	190	17	174	8	4.2	9
70 to 74 years	837	62	7.5	60	4	55	3	(¹)	7
75 years and over	1,232	48	3.9	43	ż	41	5	- 6	1,16
1	1,000				_			`	.,
Men									ı
years and over	12,954	9,080	70.1	8,134	192	7,941	946	10.4	3,87
6 to 19 years	1,312	449	34.2	294	7	287	155	34.6	86
16 to 17 years	678	141	20.8	69	3	66	72	51.3	53
18 to 19 years	633	308	48.7	225	4	221	83	27.0	32
20 to 24 years	1,535	1,135	74.0	928	9	919	207	18.2	39
5 to 54 years	7,567	6,586	87.0	6,045	125	5,920	541	8.2	98
25 to 34 years	3,227	2,833	87.8	2,555	42	2,512	278	9.8	39
25 to 29 years	1,583	1,406	88.8	1,246	17	1,228	160	11.4	17
30 to 34 years	1,644	1,427	86.8	1,309	25	1,284	118	8.3	2
35 to 44 years	2,629	2,331	88.7	2,144	46	2,098	187	8.0	29
35 to 39 years	1,447	1,272	87.9	1,157	22	1,135	115	9.1	1
40 to 44 years	1,182	1,058	89.5	987	23	964	71	6.8	13
45 to 54 years	1,710	1,422	83.2	1,346	37	1,309	77	5.4	2
45 to 49 years	953	829	86.9	789	19	769	40	4.8	1.
50 to 54 years	757	594	78.4	557	17	540	37	6.2	11
5 to 64 years	1,249	753	60.3	719	30	689	34	4.5	4
55 to 59 years	663	469	70.8	448	13	435	21	4.5	1
60 to 64 years	587	284	48.4	271	17	254	13	4.5	3
65 years and over	1,292	156	12.1	148 84	22 16	126 68	3	5.5	1,1
65 to 69 years	473 361	87 43	18.4 11.9	41	4	36	2	3.6 (¹)	3
70 to 74 years	458	26	5.7	23	2	22	3	8	4
75 years and over	430		3.7	23	٠.	22	"	. '	-
Women									
years and over	15,489	8,832	57.0	7,760	35	7,726	1,072	12.1	6,6
6 to 19 years	1,340	435	32.5	271	-	271	164	37.7	90
16 to 17 years	664	144	21.7	84	-	84	61	42.0	5
18 to 19 years	676	291	43.0	187	-	187	103	35.6	3
0 to 24 years	1,736	1,057	60.9	806	5	801	251	23.7	6
5 to 54 years	8,978	6,499	72.4	5,875	27	5,848	624	9.6	2,4
25 to 34 years	3,751	2,632	70.2	2,272	14	2,257	361	13.7	1,1
25 to 29 years	1,813	1,228	67.7	1,019	2	1,016	209	17.1	5
30 to 34 years	1,938	1,404	72.5	1,253	12	1,241	151	10.8	5
35 to 44 years	3,175	2,415	76.0	2,247	7	2,240	167	6.9	7
35 to 39 years	1,727	1,321	76.5	1,226	2	1,225	95	7.2	4
40 to 44 years	1,448	1,093	75.5	1,021	6	1,015	72	6.6	3
45 to 54 years	2,052	1,452	70.8	1,356	6	1,350	96	6.6	5
45 to 49 years	1,110	847	76.3	791	6	785	56	6.6	2
50 to 54 years	941	605	64.3	565	-	565	40	6.7	3
5 to 64 years	1,556	688	44.2	663	2	661	25	3.6	ě
55 to 59 years	813	404	49.7	394	-	394	10	2.6	4
60 to 64 years	742	284	38.2	269	2	267	14	5.1	4
65 years and over	1,880	153	8.1	145	1	144	8	5.1	1,7
65 to 69 years	630	112	17.7	106	i	106	5	4.7	5
	476	19		19	'	19	1	(1)	4
70 to 74 years			4.1						

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	To	otal	Men, 20 y	years and er		years and er	Both sexes	s, 16 to 19 ars
race	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	188,525	190,289	83,013	84,151	91,857	92,875	13,655	13,263
Civilian labor force		125,568	64,593	64,894	53,533	54,131	6,895	6,543
Percent of population		66.0	77.8	77.1	58.3	58.3	50.5	49.3
Employed		117,555	61,606	61,200	50,915	51.044	5.777	5,312
Agriculture		3,310	2,371	2,468	666	668	243	175
Nonagricultural industries		114,245	59,235	58,732	50,249	50,376	5.534	5,137
Unemployed		8,013	2,986	3,694	2,618	3,086	1,117	1,232
Unemployment rate		6.4	4.6	5.7	4.9	5.7	16.2	18.8
Not in labor force		64,721	18,420	19,258	38,324	38,744	6,760	6,719
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	160,717	161,846	71,704	72,509	78,048	78,726	10,965	10,611
Civilian labor force	107,362	107,656	56,119	56,263	45,302	45,734	5,941	5,660
Percent of population		66.5	78.3	77.6	58.0	58.1	54.2	53.3
Employed	102,452	101,661	53,900	53,360	43,441	43,555	5,111	4,747
Agriculture		3,083	2,181	2,282	636	633	228	168
Nonagricultural industries		98,578	51,719	51,077	42,805	42,921	4,883	4,579
Unemployed		5,995	2,219	2,903	1.862	2,179	829	912
Unemployment rate		5.6	4.0	5.2	4.1	4.8	14.0	16.1
Not in labor force		54,190	15,585	16,246	32,746	32,992	5,024	4,952
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,383	21,714	8,551	8,732	10,703	10,896	2,130	2,086
Civilian labor force	13,497	13,560	6,339	6,377	6,389	6,499	768	684
Percent of population	63.1	62.5	74.1	73.0	59.7	59.6	36.1	32.8
Employed		11,868	5,670	5,720	5,762	5,732	526	417
Agriculture		157	122	138	15	13	9	6
Nonagricultural industries		11,711	5,548	5,582	5,747	5,718	517	411
Unemployed		1,692	668	658	628	768	243	267
Unemployment rate		12.5	10.5	10.3	9.8	11.8	31.6	39.0
Not in labor force		8,153	2,212	2,355	4,313	4,396	1,361	1,402

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	1991				
					Civ	ilian 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 ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percen of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED					·					
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,449	7,583	49.1	6,587	1,244	5,343	996	144	852	13.1
16 to 19 years	10,094	4,278	42.4	3,564	267	3,297	714	63	651	16.7
20 to 24 years	5,356	3,305	61.7	3,023	977	2,046	282	82	200	8.5
High school	7,223	2,791	38.6	2,233	120	2,113	557	56	501	20.0
College	8,226	4,792	58.3	4,354	1,124	3,230	439	88	351	9.2
Full-time students	6,982 1,244	3,657 1,135	52.4 91.3	3,287 1,067	451 673	2,836 394	370 69	53 35	317 34	10.1 6.1
rait-time students	1,244	1,133	91.5	1,007	0/3	354	03	33] 34	0.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,808	3,694	47.3	3,187	633	2,554	507	86	420	13.7
16 to 19 years	5,123	2,085	40.7	1,719	137	1,582	366	38	329	17.6
20 to 24 years	2,685	1,609	59.9	1,468	495	973	140	49	92	8.7
High school		1,459	38.0	1,157	67	1,090	302	36	266	20.7
College	3,971	2,235	56.3	2,030	566	1,465	204	50	154	9.1
Full-time students Part-time students	3,399 572	1,708 527	50.3 92.0	1,541 4 9 0	258 308	1,282 182	168 37	27 23	140	9.8
Fait-time students	372	321	92.0	450	306	102	3,	20	'*	/.
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,641	3,890	50.9	3,400	612	2,789	490	58	432	12.6
16 to 19 years	4,970	2,193	44.1	1,845	130	1,716	348	25	323	15.9
20 to 24 years	2,670	1,697	63.5	1,555	482	1,073	142	33	109	8.4
High school	3,386	1,332	39.3	1,077	54	1,023	255	20	235	19.2
College	4,255	2,558	60.1	2,323	558	1,765	234	38	196	9.2
Full-time students Part-time students	3,583 672	1,949 609	54.4 90.6	1,746 577	193 365	1,554 212	203 32	26 12	177	10.4
White	0/2	603	90.0	3//	303	212	32	12	20	5.2
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,470	6.588	52.8	5,829	1,111	4,718	759	97	662	11.5
16 to 19 years	8,076	3,761	46.6	3,215	250	2,965	546	42	503	14.5
20 to 24 years	4,394	2,827	64.3	2,614	861	1,753	214	55	159	7.6
Men	6,280	3,202	51.0	2,810	566	2,243	392	63	329	12.3
Women	6,191	3,386	54.7	3,019	545	2,474	367	34	333	10.8
High school	5,605	2,412	43.0	1,997	108	1,889	415	36	380	17.2
College	6,866	4,176	60.8	3,832	1,004	2,829	344	62	283	8.2
Full-time students	5,794	3,183	54.9	2,893 939	396	2,498	290 54	36	254	9.1
Part-time students Black	1,072	993	92.7	939	608	331	54	26	28	5.5
	2,105	652	30.9	469	83	386	183	42	141	28.0
Total, 16 to 24 years		370	24.2	240	13	228	130	17	113	35.
20 to 24 years		282	48.9	229	71	158	53	25	28	18.7
Men		316	29.8	233	38	195	83	21	63	26.4
Women	1,043	335	32.2	236	45	191	99	21	78	29.6
High school		278	21.9	167	11	156	110	17	93	39.8
College	838	374	44.6	302	, 72	229	72	25	47	19.3
Full-time students Part-time students		286 88	39.2 80.6	228 74	31 41	197 33	58 14	15 10	44	20.4 15.1
Hispanic origin						1				
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,272	560	44.0	448	88	360	112	17	95	20.0
16 to 19 years	924	329	35.6	234	21	213	95	14	82	29.
20 to 24 years	349	231	66.3	214	67	148	17	4	13	7.:
Men		265 295	44.1 44.0	207 241	41 46	166 195	58 54	12 5	46 49	21.9 18.4
High school		219 341	29.0 66.0	136 312	13 75	124 237	83 29	17	66	37.9
Full-time students	1	233	59.5	211	24	187	29	-	22	9.
Part-time students	124	108	86.6	101	51	50	7		7	6.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					Octobe	r 1991				
					Civ	vilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed	-		Unem	ployed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percen of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,723	12,605	80.2	10,899	9,061	1,838	1,706	1,524	182	13.5
16 to 19 years		2,265	71.5	1,748	1,190	558	518	452	65	22.9
20 to 24 years	12,554	10,339	82.4	9,151	7,872	1,280	1,188	1,071	117	11.5
Less than 4 years of high school	3,938	2,486	63.1	1,881	1,518	363	605	552	52	24.3
4 years of high school		6,418	82.5	5,626	4,557	1,069	792	704	88	12.3
1 to 3 years of college		2,359	91.4	2,167	1,866	301	192	158	33	8.1
4 years of college or more	1,428	1,342	94.0	1,225	1,121	104	118	109	8	8.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,600	6,840	90.0	5,912	5,151	761	928	873	55	13.6
16 to 19 years		1,276	82.0	1,002	734	268	273	259	14	21.4
20 to 24 years		5,564	92.1	4,910	4,417	492	654	614	40	11.8
·					,					
Less than 4 years of high school		1,649 3,540	81.6 91.8	1,290	1,104 2,669	186 440	360	349 408	10 23	21.8
4 years of high school 1 to 3 years of college		1,096	91.8 95.0	3,109 1,016	915	101	431 80	408 63	18	12.2
4 years of college or more		554	97.1	497	463	34	56	53	4	10.2
· , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·]
Women, 16 to 24 years		5,765	71.0	4,987	3,910	1,077	778	651	127	13.5
16 to 19 years		990	61.3	745	456	290	244	193	51	24.7
20 to 24 years	6,510	4,775	73.4	4,242	3,454	787	534	457	76	11.2
Less than 4 years of high school	1,918	836	43.6	591	414	177	245	203	42	29.3
4 years of high school		2,877	73.4	2,517	1,888	629	361	296	65	12.5
1 to 3 years of college		1,262	88.4	1,151	951	200	111	95	16	8.8
4 years of college or more	858	789	91.9	728	657	70	61	56	5	7.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years		10,524	82.3	9,358	7,840	1,518	1,166	1,049	117	11.1
16 to 19 years		1,898	74.9 84.2	1,532	1,046 6,794	486	367 799	325 724	42 75	19.3
20 to 24 years	10,246	8,626	04.2	7,827	0,754	1,032	799	724	'3	9.3
Men	6,282	5,747	91.5	5,067	4,475	592	680	638	41	11.8
Women	6,499	4,777	73.5	4,291	3,365	926	486	410	76	10.2
Less than 4 years of high school	3,199	2,101	65.7	1,658	1,353	305	443	404	40	21.1
4 years of high school		5,220	85.1	4,716	3,860	856	504	457	47	9.7
1 to 3 years of college		2,000	92.0	1,878	1,616	262	121	99	22	6.1
4 years of college or more		1,203	94.6	1,106	1,011	95	97	89	8	8.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years		1,702	69.6	1,232	949	283	470	412	57	27.6
16 to 19 years		314	56.4	177	116	60	137	115	22	43.7
20 to 24 years	1,888	1,388	73.5	1,055	832	223	333	297	36	24.0
Men	1,102	906	82.2	687	530	157	219	206	13	24.1
Women	1,342	796	59.3	545	418	127	251	207	45	31.6
I am about a common of birth and and	0.0		50.4	4-0		_,				
Less than 4 years of high school4 years of high school		321 1,024	50.1 73.0	176 758	121 569	54 189	146 266	135 229	11 37	45.4 26.0
1 to 3 years of college		278	88.7	230	198	32	48	38	10	17.1
4 years of college or more		78	91.0	68	60	8	10	10	-	12.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,255	1,662	73.7	1,427	1,204	223	235	217	18	14,1
16 to 19 years		370	68.0	297	228	69	73	63	10	19.7
20 to 24 years		1,292	75.5	1,130	976	154	162	154	8	12.5
Men	1,238	1,112	89.8	966	835	131	4.46	444	2	40.0
Women		549	54.1	461	369	92	146 89	144 73	2 15	13.2 16.1
Less than 4 years of high school	1,266	850	67.1	708	609	00	140	100		1 400
4 years of high school		631	81.2	708 562	453	98 109	142 69	138 60	5 9	16.8
1 to 3 years of college		147	84.3	127	113	15	20	17	4	13.7
1 to 0 years of conege										

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.
 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.
 NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not

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.

enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninst popu	itutional	Civilian labor force									
Veteran status			Total		Employed			Unem	ployed			
and age	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991		Oct. 1991	Oct.	Oct.	Number		Percent of labor force			
	ı				1990	1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS												
Total, 35 years and over	7,680 6,501 1,339 3,245 1,917 1,179	7,810 6,424 1,090 2,993 2,341 1,386	6,980 6,156 1,253 3,085 1,818 824	7,076 6,060 1,019 2,836 2,205	6,718 5,924 1,172 3,001 1,752 794	6,745 5,761 956 2,673 2,132 984	262 232 81 84 66 30	331 298 62 163 73 32	3.8 3.8 6.5 2.7 3.7 3.7	4.7 4.9 6.1 5.8 3.3 3.2		
NONVETERANS		;										
Total, 35 to 49 years	17,725 8,133 5,400 4,192	18,702 8,545 5,897 4,261	16,652 7,764 5,018 3,870	17,440 8,031 5,505 3,904	16,052 7,460 4,836 3,755	16,643 7,642 5,271 3,730	600 303 182 115	797 388 234 174	3.6 3.9 3.6 3.0	4.6 4.8 4.3 4.5		

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. $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$

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

(In thousands)

					ober 1991			
			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								
Total, 16 years and over	96,770	94,643	2,127	20,785	17,022	3,764	6,410	1,603
16 to 19 years	1,456	1,383	74	3,855	3,533	322	515	717
16 to 17 years	133	125	8	1,899	1,859	40	96	453
18 to 19 years	1,323	1,258	66	1,956	1,674	282	419	264
20 years and over		93,260	2,053	16,930	13,489	3,441	5.895	886
20 to 24 years		8,590	259	3,325	2,659	666	1,153	317
25 years and over		84,670	1,795	13,605	10,829	2,775	4,742	569
25 to 54 years		73,962	1,574	9,764	7,391	2,373	4,332	451
55 years and over		10,707	221	3,840	3,438	402	410	118
Men, 16 years and over	57,082	55,746	1,336	6.839	5,273	1,565	3.727	607
16 to 19 years		818	1,330	1,850	1,684	166	297	343
•				4,989	1	1,400		264
20 years and over	1	54,928	1,283	-	3,589		3,430	
20 to 24 years		4,736	177	1,465	1,161	305	663	132
25 years and over		50,192	1,106	3,524	2,429	1,095	2,767	133
25 to 54 years		43,522	971	2,004	1,069	935	2,501	80
55 years and over	6,805	6,670	135	1,520	1,360	160	266	53
Women, 16 years and over	39,688	38,897	791	13,947	11,748	2,198	2,683	995
16 to 19 years	585	565	20	2,005	1,849	156	218	374
20 years and over	39,103	38,332	771	11,941	9,899	2,042	2,465	621
20 to 24 years		3,854	82	1,860	1,499	361	490	185
25 years and over		34,478	689	10,081	8,401	1,680	1,975	436
25 to 54 years		30,440	603	7,761	6,322	1,439	1,831	371
55 years and over	1 '	4,037	86	2,320	2,079	242	144	65
White								
Men, 16 years and over	49,967	48,844	1,123	5,820	4,620	1,200	2,916	472
16 to 19 years	778	736	42	1,650	1,512	137	225	260
20 years and over	49,189	48,108	1,081	4,171	3,108	1,063	2,691	212
20 to 24 years	4,264	4,109	155	1,186	981	204	477	111
25 years and over	44,925	43,999	926	2,985	2,127	858	2,215	101
25 to 54 years	38,847	38,040	807	1,605	879	727	1,983	56
55 years and over		5,959	119	1,379	1,248	131	232	45
Women, 16 years and over	33,431	32,828	603	12,444	10,619	1,825	1,846	761
16 to 19 years		504	15	1,801	1,661	140	143	286
20 years and over	1	32,324	588	10,643	8,958	1,685	1,703	476
20 to 24 years		3,329	62	1,599	1,303	296	302	123
25 years and over	1'	28,995	526	9,043	7,655	1,388	1,401	353
25 to 54 years		25,488	468	6,972	5,770	1,202	1,275	302
55 years and over		3,507	58	2,071	1,885	186	126	51
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,198	5,026	172	752	437	315	681	101
16 to 19 years		68	12	150	125	26	64	60
20 years and over		4,958	160	602	313	289	617	41
20 to 24 years		470	18	201	104	97	163	15
25 years and over	1	4,488	142	401	208	193	454	25
25 to 54 years	1 '	3,974	129	291	120	171	427	19
55 years and over		514	13	110	89	21	28	7
Women, 16 years and over	4,846	4,687	159	1,072	748	324	723	187
16 to 19 years		4,087	5	138	126	12	68	75
20 years and over		4,643	153	935		312		1
•	1				622		655	113
20 to 24 years		398	17	180	120	60	160	48
25 years and over		4,246	136	755	502	253	495	65
25 to 54 years		3,859	108	559	351	209	481	56
55 years and over	415	387	29	195	152	44	15	9

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)

				C	October 19	991				
		Civilia	n labor forc	e			Not	in labor f	orce	
Family relationship				Unem	ployed			-		
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over ¹	100,009	66.4	93,642	6,367	6.4	50,548	20,930	8,203	2,584	18,831
Husbands	39,997	77.5	38,599	1,398	3.5	11,642	213	188	1,015	10,225
With employed wife	26,777	91.2	25,912	865	3.2	2,579	95	111	420	1,952
With unemployed wife	1,179	92.0	1,027	152	12.9	103	1	6	20	75
With wife not in labor force	12,041	57.3	11,660	381	3.2	8,960	117	71	574	8,198
Wives	30,637	59.3	29,355	1,281	4.2	21,002	15,912	382	439	4,268
With employed husband	26,938	69.8	25,912	1,027	3.8	11,660	10,019	319	179	1,143
With unemployed husband	1,017	72.8	865	152	15.0	381	315	19	14	32
With husband not in labor force	2,681	23.0	2,579	103	3.8	8,960	5,578	44	246	3,093
Relatives in married-couple families	12,392	61.6	10,884	1,507	12.2	7,709	688	5,378	350	1,292
16 to 19 years	4,154	48.7	3,509	644	15.5	4,376	127	4,029	10	210
20 to 24 years	4,529	74.3	4,033	496	10.9	1,562	122	1,193	26	222
25 years and over	3,709	67.7	3,342	367	9.9	1,771	439	156	314	860
Women who maintain families	7,177	61.7	6,488	690	9.6	4,459	2,906	264	272	1,018
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,728	58.8	4,685	1,042	18.2	4,011	807	1,672	342	1,191
16 to 19 years	1,284	44.7	930	354	27.6	1,588	106	1,297	11	173
20 to 24 years	1,605	71.2	1,298	307	19.1	649	165	280	26	178
25 years and over	2,838	61.5	2,457	381	13.4	1,774	536	95	305	840
Men who maintain families	2,307	76.4	2,092	215	9.3	713	49	45	85	534
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,772	63.6	1,538	233	13.2	1,013	355	274	81	302
16 to 19 years	268	56.1	207	61	22.9	209	20	174	-	15
20 to 24 years	465	75.7	399	67	14.4	149	31	83	7	29
25 years and over	1,037	61.3	932	105	10.1	655	304	17	74	258

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

		M	en			Wor	nen	
Marital status, race, and age	Thouse			loyment tes	Thousa pers	ands of sons		loyment tes
	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991
Total, 16 years and over	3,600	4,334	5.3	6.3	3,122	3,678	5.5	6.4
Married, spouse present	1,335	1,564	3.1	3.7	1,222	1,383	3.9	4.4
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	451	606	6.1	8.2	691	796	6.1	6.8
Single (never married)	1,814	2,164	9.9	11.7	1,209	1,499	8.6	10.7
White, 16 years and over	2,687	3,388	4.5	5.7	2,223	2,607	4.6	5.4
farried, spouse present	1,077	1,310	2.8	3.5	1,013	1,151	3.6	4.1
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	350	480	5.7	7.8	483	556	5.3	5.9
ingle (never married)	1,259	1,598	8.3	10.5	727	900	6.6	8.2
Black, 16 years and over	790	782	11.7	11.6	749	911	11.1	13.3
larried, spouse present	207	188	6.5	5.9	134	181	5.6	7.5
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	90	114	8.9	11.3	189	202	9.8	10.4
ingle (never married)	493	480	19.4	19.1	426	528	17.5	21.4
Total, 25 years and over	2,348	2,900	4.1	5.0	2,023	2,411	4.3	5.1
farried, spouse present	1,237	1,457	3.0	3.6	1,020	1,204	3.5	4.0
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	426	574	5.9	8.0	636	735	5.8	6.5
Single (never married)	684	868	7.4	9.1	367	472	5.5	7.1
White, 25 years and over	1,757	2,316	3.5	4.6	1,482	1,754	3.7	4.4
farried, spouse present	1,009	1,216	2.8	3.3	858	1,005	3.3	3.8
/idowed, divorced, or separated	331	458	5.5	7.7	442	511	5.0	5.6
ingle (never married)	418	641	5.6	8.2	182	238	3.7	4.8
Black, 25 years and over	510	480	9.3	8.7	446	560	8.0	9.8
arried, spouse present	182	177	5.9	5.6	99	156	4.4	6.8
/idowed, divorced, or separated	85	107	8.6	10.9	177	186	9.4	9.9
lingle (never married)	243	196	17.2	14.0	171	218	11.9	14.4

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

		ands of sons		ļ	Unemploy	ment rate	s	
Occupation	То	tal	To	otal	М	en	Wo	men
	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991
Total, 16 years and over	6,722	8,013	5.4	6.4	5.3	6.3	5.5	6.4
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial	707 386	919 516	2.2 2.5	2.9 3.3	2.2 2.4	2.7 2.8	2.2 2.8	3.1 4.1
Professional specialty	321	402	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.5	1.8	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,634	1,928	4.3	5.1	3.6	4.3	4.6	5.5
Technicians and related support	104 701	129 816	2.7 4.7	3.2 5.5	3.0 3.3	4.1 3.9	2.3	2.3 7.0
Sales occupations	829	984	4.7	5.5	4.5	5.2	6.2 4.2	5.1
Service occupations	1,103	1,314	6.5	7.6	6.6	8.3	6.5	7.2
Private household	32	57	4.0	6.7	(')	(')	3.9	6.1
Protective service	88 984	93 1,163	4.4 7.0	4.5 8.1	3.9 7.5	4.4 9.5	6.7 6.7	5.1 7.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	808	988	5.6	6.9	5.5	7.0	6.4	6.2
Mechanics and repairers	163	222	3.5	4.7	3.5	4.7	4.0	6.9
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair	468 177	561 205	8.3 4.3	10.6 4.8	8.2 3.8	10.5 4.7	14.1 6.0	16.1 5.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,574	1,690	8.0	8.8	7.5	8.3	9.5	10.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	724	796	8.1	9.1	6.6	8.0	10.4	10.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	258	269	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	2.2	3.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	592 167	625 140	10.8 18.3	12.3 16.3	11.0 17.8	12.1 16.3	9.6 (')	13.0
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	426	485	9.3	11.4	9.4	11.0	8.8	13.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	186	271	5.1	7.2	5.3	6.8	4.1	9.7
No previous work experience	688	852	-	-	_	_	-	-
16 to 19 years	420	543	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	130 138	156 152	<u>-</u>	_	-	<u>-</u>	_	-

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

	1	ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rate	s	
Industry	Тс	tal	To	otal	м	en	Wo	men
	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991
Total, 16 years and over	6,722	8,013	5.4	6.4	5.3	6.3	5.5	6.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,179	6,066	5.6	6.6	5.6	6.6	5.5	6.5
Mining	26	49	3.6	6.6	3.3	7.5	5.3	2.0
Construction		780	10.6	13.3	10.5	13.3	11.3	12.6
Manufacturing	1,182	1,376	5.5	6.5	4.6	5.7	7.2	8.0
Durable goods	,	839	5.4	6.8	4.6	6.2	7.5	8.2
Lumber and wood products		46	6.4	6.5	5.6	5.9	11.6	10.4
Furniture and fixtures	1	72	4.3	9.9	4.7	9.1	3.2	11.9
	1	47	2.9	7.3	2.2	7.4	5.2 5.5	7.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	1			1				
Primary metal industries		67	5.0	7.8	4.9	8.3	6.3	4.9
Fabricated metal products	1	75	4.3	6.1	4.1	6.2	5.1	5.9
Machinery, except electrical		146	4.5	6.1	3.9	5.7	6.2	7.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies		127	6.8	6.2	5.2	4.5	9.2	8.2
Transportation equipment		164	5.0	6.6	4.3	5.9	7.8	9.4
Automobiles		95	6.4	8.0	4.5	7.0	13.3	11.3
Other transportation equipment		69	3.8	5.4	4.0	4.9	3.2	7.5
Professional and photographic equipment		36	5.3	4.4	3.6	4.2	7.7	4.6
Other durable goods industries	65	59	11.6	11.1	12.3	9.1	10.2	13.8
Nondurable goods	490	537	5.5	6.1	4.5	4.9	7.0	7.7
Food and kindred products	109	157	5.7	9.0	4.8	7.3	7.5	12.1
Textile mill products	45	36	5.9	4.9	5.1	4.1	6.7	5.6
Apparel and other textile products		105	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.2
Paper and allied products	28	20	3.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	7.3	4.1
Printing and publishing		100	4.0	5.6	4.2	3.2	3.8	8.5
Chemicals and allied products		51	3.5	3.5	2.8	3.6	5.1	3.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products		46	6.8	5.8	5.3	5.5	9.3	6.4
Other nondurable goods industries	1 1	21	6.9	5.3	6.7	6.3	7.2	4.3
Transportation and public utilities	242	289	3.7	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.3	5.1
Transportation	182	207	4.6	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.1	5.7
Communications and other public utilities		82	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade		1,769	6.4	7.4	5.9	6.8	7.0	8.0
Wholesale trade	191	265	4.2	5.7	3.6	5.6	5.7	5.9
Retail trade	1,342	1,504	6.9	7.8	6.6	7.2	7.2	8.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		292	3.2	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.1	4.3
Service industries	1,303	1,511	4.9	5.6	5.5	5.9	4.6	5.4
Professional services	496	540	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.5
Other service industries	- 1	972	7.1	8.4	7.1	7.8	7.1	9.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	147	203	7.6	10.6	7.3	9.2	8.4	15.1
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers		892	2.4	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.9
No previous work experience	688	852	-		-	-		_

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

Reason for unemployment	To unem		Me 20 y and	ears	Wor 20 y and	ears	Both s 16 to yea	o 19	Wh	nite	Bla	ick
	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,722	8,013	2,986	3,694	2,618	3,086	1,117	1,232	4,910	5,995	1,539	1,692
Job losers	3,109	4,070	1,894	2,505	991	1,324	224	241	2,287	3,119	719	821
On layoff	808	904	509	603	245	267	54	34	659	764	127	126
Other job losers	2,301	3,167	1,385	1,903	746	1,057	170	207	1,628	2,355	592	696
Job leavers	1,030	1,036	401	425	448	443	181	168	833	831	147	178
Reentrants	1,957	2,139	609	673	1,017	1,138	331	328	1,392	1,550	489	477
New entrants	625	767	82	91	162	181	382	495	398	494	183	216
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		,								•		
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.3	50.8	63.4	67.8	37.9	42.9	20.0	19.5	46.6	52.0	46.7	48.5
On layoff	12.0	11.3	17.0	16.3	9.4	8.7	4.8	2.7	13.4	12.7	8.3	7.4
Other job losers	34.2	39.5	46.4	51.5	28.5	34.2	15.2	16.8	33.2	39.3	38.5	41.1
Job leavers	15.3	12.9	13.4	11.5	17.1	14.4	16.2	13.7	17.0	13.9	9.6	10.5
Reentrants	29.1	26.7	20.4	18.2	38.8	36.9	29.6	26.6	28.3	25.9	31.8	28.2
New entrants	9.3	9.6	2.7	2.5	6.2	5.9	34.2	40.2	8.1	8.2	11.9	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								:				
Job losers	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.9	1.9	2.4	3.2	3.7	2.1	2.9	5.3	6.1
Job leavers	.8	.8	.6	.7	.8	8.	2.6	2.6	.8	.8	1.1	1.3
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	.9	1.0	1.9	2.1	4.8	5.0	1.3	1.4	3.6	3.5
New entrants	.5	.6	.1	.1	.3	.3	5.5	7.6	.4	.5	1.4	1.6

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

(Percent distribution)

				October 1991			
	Total une	mployed		Durati	on of unemplo	yment	-
Reason, sex, and age				_	1.	5 weeks and o	ver
	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	8,013	100.0	39.6	32.1	28.2	15.1	13.2
ob losers	4,070	100.0	34.2	30.3	35.5	17.8	17.6
On layoff	904	100.0	52.2	27.4	20.4	12.9	7.5
Other job losers	3,167	100.0	29.1	31.2	39.8	19.3	20.5
ob leavers	1,036	100.0	39.5	40.7	19.8	10.1	9.7
Reentrants	2,139	100.0	47.7	30.9	21.3	12.5	8.8
lew entrants	767	100.0	46.0	33.5	20.5	14.1	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,694	100.0	34.9	30.4	34.7	16.4	18.3
ob losers	2,505	100.0	34.0	29.1	37.0	16.7	20.2
On layoff	603	100.0	52.7	25.9	21.4	11.5	9.9
Other job losers	1,903	100.0	28.0	30.1	41.9	18.4	23.5
ob leavers	425	100.0	36.6	38.4	25.0	10.1	14.9
eentrants	673	100.0	39.8	28.7	31.5	18.7	12.7
lew entrants	91	100.0	16.8	42.4	40.8	19.3	21.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,086	100.0	41.1	33.0	26.0	14.8	11.2
ob losers	1,324	100.0	31.6	32.3	36.1	20.8	15.3
On layoff	267	100.0	48.0	32.1	19.9	16.8	3.1
Other job losers	1,057	100.0	27.5	32.4	40.1	21.8	18.4
ob leavers	443	100.0	41.9	40.3	17.9	11.4	6.5
leentrants	1,138	100.0	50.2	31.2	18.6	10.1	8.5
lew entrants	181	100.0	50.8	31.0	18.2	9.0	9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,232	100.0	50.2	35.2	14.6	11.7	2.8
ob losers	241	100.0	50.7	32.7	16.6	13.3	3.4
On layoff	34	100.0	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(¹)
Other job losers	207	100.0	46.6	35.1	18.3	14.4	3.9
ob leavers	168	100.0	40.6	47.6	11.8	6.8	5.0
Reentrants	328	100.0	55.6	34.5	9.8	8.2	1.7
New entrants	495	100.0	49.6	32.8	17.6	15.0	2.6

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

		Tot	al		Full-time workers						
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	istribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution				
·	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991			
Total, 16 years and over	6,722	8,013	100.0	100.0	5,324	6,410	100.0	100.0			
Less than 5 weeks	3,073	3,175	45.7	39.6	2,245	2,319	42.2	36.2			
5 to 14 weeks	2,229	2,575	33.2	32.1	1,782	2,078	33.5	32.4			
5 to 10 weeks	1,664	1,866	24.8	23.3	1,295	1,458	24.3	22.7			
11 to 14 weeks	564	709	8.4	8.8	488	620	9.2	9.7			
15 weeks and over	1,420	2,263	21.1	28.2	1,297	2,013	24.4	31.4			
15 to 26 weeks	767	1,208	11.4	15.1	695	1,061	13.1	16.6			
27 weeks and over	653	1,055	9.7	13.2	602	952	11.3	14.8			
27 to 51 weeks	278	535	4.1	6.7	270	485	5.1	7.6			
52 weeks and over	374	520	5.6	6.5	332	467	6.2	7.3			
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.8	14.1	-	_	13.0	15.3	-	_			
Median duration, in weeks	5.4	6.8	-	-	6.3	8.0	~	_			

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemplog 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 veeks over
			(October 19	991			Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991
Total, 16 years and over	8,013	3,175	2,575	1,208	1,055	14.1	6.8	45.7	39.6	21.1	28.2
16 to 19 years	1,232	618	434	145	35	7.8	4.5	56.3	50.2	9.9	14.6
20 to 24 years	1,470	689	481	204	96	10.5	5.0	50.6	46.9	13.1	20.4
25 to 34 years	2,306	917	784	322	284	13.4	6.9	44.1	39.8	22.0	26.3
35 to 44 years	1,538	508	498	264	269	16.8	8.8	40.0	33.0	28.4	34.6
•	938	301	257	176	204	19.4	10.7	41.8	32.1	28.4	40.5
45 to 54 years									1		
55 to 64 years	429	107	106	84	131	23.3	14.7	37.1	25.0	31.3	50.3
65 years and over	99	34	16	13	37	25.6	14.7	34.7	33.9	41.5	50.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,334	1,588	1,359	689	698	15.8	7.8	43.0	36.6	24.4	32.0
16 to 19 years	640	298	236	83	22	8.3	5.1	54.4	46.6	8.3	16.5
20 to 24 years	795	356	260	112	67	12.0	5.4	46.9	44.8	15.0	22.5
25 to 34 years	1,191	431	405	184	172	14.8	8.0	41.5	36.1	25.4	29.9
35 to 44 years	896	283	266	166	181	18.3	9.6	37.3	31.6	32.5	38.8
45 to 54 years	493	136	127	91	139	23.4	13.3	38.5	27.5	35.0	46.7
55 to 64 years	263	67	64	39	93	25.5	14.7	37.6	25.6	36.4	50.2
65 years and over	56	17	2	13	23	(')	(¹)	(')	(')	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,678	1,587	1,216	518	357	11.9	5.9	48.9	43.1	17.4	23.8
	592	320	198	61	12	7.2	4.2	58.6	54.0	11.9	12.4
16 to 19 years			221	92	29		4.6		49.4		17.9
20 to 24 years	676	334				8.8		54.6		11.0	
25 to 34 years	1,115	486	379	138	111	11.9	5.9	46.8	43.6	18.3	22.4
35 to 44 years	642	225	232	97	88	14.8	8.0	43.2	35.0	23.7	28.8
45 to 54 years	445	166	129	85	64	15.1	8.4	45.6	37.3	20.9	33.7
55 to 64 years	166	40	42	45	38	19.8	14.6	36.2	24.2	22.4	50.3
65 years and over	43	16	14	-	13	(¹)	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
White, 16 years and over	5,995	2,376	1,923	904	792	14.0	6.8	46.7	39.6	20.9	28.3
Men	3,388	1,240	1,066	537	544	15.7	7.8	44.5	36.6	24.3	31.9
Women	2,607	1,136	856	367	248	11.8	5.9	49.3	43.6	16.8	23.6
Black, 16 years and over	1,692	654	550	253	235	14.8	7.0	42.8	38.7	22.2	28.8
Men	782	280	243	125	135	17.3	8.1	38.6	35.8	25.2	33.2
Women	911	375	307	128	100	12.7	6.2	47.1	41.2	19.0	25.1
Men, 16 years and over:				1	ļ						
	1,564	528	444	261	331	18.1	9.3	38.7	33.8	28.5	37.9
Married, spouse present	606	188	172	116	129	19.7	10.2	41.5	31.0	30.6	40.4
Widowed, divorced, or separatedSingle (never married)	2,164	872	742	313	238	13.1	6.2	46.4	40.3	19.7	25.4
,	•									1	
Women, 16 years and over:	4.00-	-00	45-	40-	4.55	100		40.0	40.7	40.0	
Married, spouse present	1,383	590	455	187	152	12.3	6.1	48.0	42.7	19.9	24.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	796	280	277	136	104	14.2	8.0	45.9	35.2	16.8	30.0
Single (never married)	1,499	717	484	195	102	10.4	4.9	51.6	47.8	15.1	19.8

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

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

	ı	Thous	sands of p	persons		We	Percent of unemployed in group				
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 veeks over
	October 1991							Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing INDUSTRY	919 1,928 1,314 988 1,690 271	262 725 576 383 663 150	323 630 462 282 496 86	167 326 147 178 240 18	166 247 129 145 291 17	17.6 13.8 12.1 14.9 15.9 9.5	9.1 7.7 5.6 7.0 7.0 4.1	38.2 43.8 47.9 46.8 46.4 55.4	28.5 37.6 43.8 38.8 39.2 55.4	29.3 21.7 17.1 20.4 22.2 17.2	36.2 29.7 21.0 32.7 31.4 12.9
Agriculture Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Public administration	203 798 1,387 847 540 327 1,778 2,154 207	121 318 498 283 216 131 754 756 78	52 237 412 247 165 100 620 743 48	13 131 223 152 70 34 230 354 54	17 113 255 165 89 61 174 300 27	9.4 14.1 17.0 17.9 15.8 15.6 11.9 15.0 14.9	3.8 6.4 8.8 9.4 7.7 7.0 6.2 7.4 8.9	55.1 48.5 42.1 39.7 45.6 43.2 49.2 42.8 47.1	59.6 39.8 35.9 33.4 40.0 40.1 42.4 35.1 37.7	15.6 14.6 25.2 27.7 21.6 26.3 17.6 24.0 24.1	14.8 30.6 34.4 37.4 29.6 29.1 22.7 30.4 39.1
No previous work experience	852	389	289	117	56	11.0	5.4	50.3	45.7	16.6	20.3

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

					October 199	1			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		Average
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	number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	8,013	6,997	22.1	8.7	72.6	40.6	19.8	6.4	1.70
16 to 19 years	1,232	1,174	10.5	2.4	76.0	26.1	14.4	4.7	1.34
20 to 24 years	1,470	1,323	20.1	8.7	71.2	40.1	18.1	5.9	1.64
25 to 34 years	2,306	1,991	25.3	9.4	74.4	43.9	22.0	6.2	1.81
35 to 44 years	1,538	1,280	28.4	11.0	70.8	44.6	20.4	7.0	1.82
45 to 54 years	938	783	25.9	12.4	70.4	44.5	24.9	8.3	1.86
55 to 64 years	429	360	20.3	10.0	68.4	48.2	19.3	8.4	1.75
65 years and over	99	86	15.9	8.7	66.2	41.6	17.6	10.1	1.60
Men, 16 years and over	4,334	3,655	24.5	9.1	73.2	38.1	22.7	8.4	1.76
16 to 19 years	640	610	12.0	4.0	74.3	25.1	16.6	6.1	1.38
20 to 24 years	795	697	21.0	9.0	76.6	31.5	20.1	7.6	1.66
25 to 34 years	1,191	977	27.4	10.2	74.8	43.4	27.7	7.4	1.00
35 to 44 years	896	706	32.5	12.1	72.9	41.9	22.0	8.8	1.90
45 to 54 years	493	402	30.5	9.6	66.8	43.8	29.0	12.9	1.93
	263	214	21.5	9.3					
55 to 64 years65 years and over	263 56	49	(')	(')	64.8 (¹)	50.8 (¹)	16.4 (¹)	10.9 (¹)	1.74
Women, 16 years and over	3,678	3,342	19.4	8.3	71.9	43.3	16.7	4.3	1.64
16 to 19 years	592	563	8.8	.8	77.9	27.2	12.1	3.1	1.30
20 to 24 years	676	626	19.0	8.3	65.3	49.8	15.9	4.0	1.62
25 to 34 years	1,115	1.014	23.2	8.6	74.1	44.5	16.6	5.1	1.72
35 to 44 years		573	23.4	9.7	68.3	47.8	18.5	4.8	1.72
45 to 54 years	445	381	21.0	15.4	74.1	45.1	20.6	3.4	1.80
55 to 64 years	166	146	18.7	10.9	73.7	44.4	23.6	4.9	1.76
65 years and over	43	37	(')	(')	(')	(')	23.0 (¹)	(¹)	(')
White, 16 years and over	5,995	5,124	20.3	8.7	74.1	42.8	19.6	6.9	1.72
Men	3,388	2,794	23.2	9.0	74.6	39.4	21.4	9.2	1.77
Women	2,607	2,330	16.8	8.3	73.4	46.8	17.6	4.1	1.67
Black, 16 years and over	1,692	1,562	28.4	9.2	70.5	32.4	19.4	5.3	1.65
Men	782	705	31.3	9.6	71.5	31.5	26.4	5.5	1.76
Women	911	857	26.0	8.8	69.6	33.2	13.7	5.2	1.76
//Union	311	65/	20.0	0.6	09.0	33.Z	13.7	5.2	1.36

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within

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

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

					October 199	1					
	Thousands	of persons		Methods used as a percent 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	Average number of methods used		
Total, 16 years and over	8,013	6,997	22.1	8.7	72.6	40.6	19.8	6.4	1.70		
Job losers ¹		3,125	27.7	10.6	72.8	43.4	24.6	5.9	1.85		
Job leavers	1,036	1,007	19.4	10.0	74.4	43.6	16.9	5.5	1.70		
Reentrants	2,139	2,103	17.6	6.6	70.6	40.5	15.6	8.3	1.59		
New entrants	767	762	14.9	5.5	74.4	25.2	16.0	4.9	1.41		
Men, 16 years and over	4,334	3,655	24.5	9.1	73.2	38.1	22.7	8.4	1.76		
Job losers ¹	2,663	2,012	29.1	10.8	72.5	40.9	25.3	7.5	1.86		
Job leavers	504	488	20.8	8.4	81.2	44.0	19.0	4.9	1.78		
Reentrants	828	818	19.0	5.7	71.4	34.2	19.3	13.4	1.63		
New entrants	339	337	16.2	8.8	70.1	22.4	20.8	6.9	1.45		
Women, 16 years and over	3,678	3,342	19.4	8.3	71.9	43.3	16.7	4.3	1.64		
Job losers ¹		1,112	25.3	10.2	73.5	48.0	23.5	2.9	1.84		
Job leavers	532	519	18.1	11.5	68.0	43.4	14.9	6.1	1.62		
Reentrants	1,311	1,285	16.7	7.2	70.1	44.5	13.2	5.1	1.57		
New entrants	428	426	13.8	2.9	77.9	27.4	12.1	3.3	1.37		

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

exclude persons on layoff.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

	To	otal	Me	en	Wor	nen
Industry and age	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
All industries	118,299	117,555	64,596	63,921	53,702	53,635
16 to 19 years	5,777	5,312	2,990	2,721	2,787	2,591
16 to 17 years	2,085	2.032	1,081	1,015	1.004	1,01
18 to 19 years	3,692	3,280	1,909	1,706	1,783	1,573
20 to 24 years	12,516	12,175	6,521	6,378	5.995	5,796
5 to 54 years	84,987	85,301	46,548	46,497	38,439	38,804
25 to 34 years	33,850	33,081	18,806	18,382	15,044	14,698
35 to 44 years	31,078	31,716	16,813	17,049	14,265	14,667
45 to 54 years	20,059	20,504	10,929	11,066	9,130	9,438
55 to 64 years	11,619	11,362	6,631	6,412	4,988	4,950
55 to 59 years	6,946	6,739	3,921	3,799	3,025	2,940
60 to 64 years	4,672	4,623	2,710	2,614	1,963	2,009
55 years and over	3,400	3,406	1,907	1,912	1,493	1,494
Agriculture	3,280	3,310	2,582	2,619	698	692
6 to 19 years	243	175	210	1 51	33	24
16 to 17 years	108	90	101	75	8	15
18 to 19 years	135	84	110	76	25	8
0 to 24 years	394	309	337	256	57	50
5 to 54 years	1,922	2,032	1,445	1,555	477	477
25 to 34 years	800	882	620	708	180	174
35 to 44 years	679	703	502	513	177	189
45 to 54 years	443	447	324	334	120	114
55 to 64 years	426	468	338	382	88	86
55 to 59 years	226	236	180	192	46	45
60 to 64 years	200	232	158	190	42	41
55 years and over	295	326	251	274	43	52
Nonagricultural industries	115,018	114,245	62,015	61,302	53,004	52,943
6 to 19 years	5,534	5,137	2,780	2,570	2,754	2,567
16 to 17 years	1,976	1,942	980	940	996	1,002
18 to 19 years	3,558	3,195	1,800	1,630	1,758	1,565
0 to 24 years	12,122	11,865	6,184	6,122	5,938	5,743
5 to 54 years	83,065	83,268	45,103	44,942	37,962	38,326
25 to 34 years	33,051	32,198	18,187	17,674	14,864	14,524
35 to 44 years	30,399	31,013	16,311	16,535	14,088	14,477
45 to 54 years	19,615	20,057	10,605	10,732	9,010	9,325
55 to 64 years	11,192	10,894	6,293	6,030	4,900	4,864
55 to 59 years	6,720	6,503	3,741	3,607	2,979	2,896
60 to 64 years	4,472	4,391	2,551	2,423	1,921	1,968
55 years and over	3,105	3,080	1,656	1,638	1,450	1,442

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

(In thousands)

	To	tal		M	en			Wo	men	
Occupation	, ,	ears over	16 y and		20 y and		16 y and			ears over
	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991								
Total	118,299	117,555	64,596	63,921	61,606	61,200	53,702	53,635	50,915	51,044
Managerial and professional specialty	30,879	31,268	16,714	16,720	16,636	16,636	14,165	14,548	14,051	14,443
Executive, administrative, and managerial		14,902	8,898	8,792	8,857	8,755	5,894	6,110		6,072
Officials and administrators, public administration Other executive, administrative, and managerial	536 10,510	582 10,421	344 6,692	369 6,585	343 6,653	368 6,557	191 3,818	213 3,836	191 3,792	213 3,799
Management-related occupations	3,746	3,899	1,862	1,838	1,861	1,830	1,884	2,061	1,867	2.060
Professional specialty	16,087	16,365	7,816	7,928	7,779	7,881	8,271	8,438	8,201	8,371
Engineers		1,824	1,726	1,690	1,727	1,690	142	134	142	
Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists	871 387	847 457	522 284	552 335	522 283	552 334	349 103	295 122	348 102	292 121
Health diagnosing occupations	897	859	712	700	712	700	185	159		
Health assessment and treating occupations	i	2,474	314	344	315	344	1,948	2,130		
Teachers, college and university	836	874	500	495	492	491	336	378	321	369
Teachers, except college and university Lawyers and judges	4,186 818	4,136 795	1,077 654	1,090 659	1,072 654	1,081 659	3,109 164	3,046 136	3,079 164	3,018 136
Other professional specialty occupations	3,963	4,100	2,026	2,062	2,003	2,030	1,936	2,038	1,913	2,021
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,518	36,168	12,891	12,767	12,264	12,188	23,627	23,401	22,148	, , -
Technicians and related support Health technologists and technicians	3,819 1,351	3,846 1,420	1,951 229	1,960 261	1,919 228	1,936 261	1,868 1,121	1,887 1,159	1,847 1,117	1,867 1,146
Engineering and science technicians	1,209	1,140	933	905	912	884	276	235	269	232
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,260	1,285	788	793	779	791	471	492	461	489
Sales occupations	14,055	14,070	7,098	7,178	6,749	6,815	6,957	6,891	6,040	5,977
Supervisors and proprietors	3,797 2,456	3,726 2,425	2,436 1,386	2,446 1,409	2,420 1,372	2,424 1,395	1,361 1,070	1,279 1,016	1,330 1,056	1,258 992
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,641	1,609	1,273	1,270	1,267	1,261	367	338	362	336
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,099	6,239	1,972	2,028	1,660	1,709	4,127	4,211	3,264	3,344
Sales-related occupations	62	72	30	25	31	25	32	47	29	47
Administrative support, including clerical	18,644 822	18,252 766	3,842 356	3,629 335	3,596 355	3,437 331	14,802 467	14,623 431	14,261 462	14,115 431
Computer equipment operators	801	715	294	238	279	235	507	478	488	457
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,552	4,423	87	70	82	65	4,465	4,353	4,376	4,236
Financial records processing		2,301 940	189 631	192 569	182 609	183 556	2,174 351	2,109 371	2,120 333	2,078 359
Mail and message distributing Other administrative support, including clerical	9,125	9,106	2,286	2,226	2,088	2,066	6,838	6,881	6,484	6,553
Service occupations Private household	15,758 777	15,954 793	6,148 25	6,317 36	5,237 23	5,461 30	9,610 753	9,637 757	8,671 642	8,748 652
Protective service	1	1,996	1,621	1,690	1,587	1,656	305	307	288	293
Service, except private household and protective		13,165	4,502	4,591	3,627	3,774	8,553	8,574	7,742	7,802
Food service		5,503	2,216	2,258	1,538	1,629	3,197	3,245	2,661	2,710
Health service	2,152 3,067	2,209 2,935	201 1,687	269 1,656	189 1,547	255 1,544	1,951 1,380	1,939 1,279	1,864 1,309	1,875 1,233
Personal service	2,423		398	408	353	346	2,025	2,110		1,985
Precision production, craft, and repair				12,100	12,279	11,881	1,101	1,144	1,071	1,133
Mechanics and repairers	4,478 5,182		4,330 5,099	4,307 4,649	4,260 4,961	4,230 4,551	149 83	152 70	145 80	
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,965		3,096	3,144	3,058	3,099	869	922	1	1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		,	13,454	13,078	12,575	12,298	4,630	4,368	4,440	1 '
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		,	4,925	4,785	4,776	4,668	3,234	3,128		
Manufacturing industries Durable goods	6,583 3,596		3,973 2,550	3,879 2,419	3,852 2,474	3,791 2,366	2,609 1,046	2,580 1,024	2,548 1,024	1 .
Nondurable goods	2,986		1,423	1,460	1,378	1,425	1,563	1,556		1 -
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,576		951	906	925	877	625	548	599	538
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,013 3,659		4,558 3,262	4,598 3,445	4,449 3,175	4,484 3,347	455 397	458 408	447 390	447 397
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,354		1,296	1,153	1,274	1,137	57	50	57	50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,913		3,971	3,695	3,349	3,146	1	782	846	1
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	742 4,171		722 3,249	688 3,007	658 2,691	651 2,494	20 922	30 753	16 830	1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,434	'	2,865	2,939	2,617	2,736	569	537	533	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,223	1 .	2,865 988	1,077	970	1,064	235	216		
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations		2,183	1,877	1,862	1,647	1,672	1	321	304	

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

(Percent distribution)

	T	otal	М	en	Wor	men
Occupation and race	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	118,299	117,555	64,596	63,921	53,702	53,635
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional appaiely.	06.4	26.6	25.0	26.0	26.4	27.1
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.1 12.5	26.6 12.7	25.9 13.8	26.2 13.8	26.4 11.0	27.1 11.4
Professional specialty	13.6	13.9	12.1	12.4	15.4	15.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.9	30.8	20.0	20.0	44.0	43.6
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.5
Sales occupations	11.9	12.0	11.0	11.2	13.0	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	15.8 13.3	15.5 13.6	5.9 9.5	5.7 9.9	27.6 17.9	27.3 18.0
Private household	.7	.7	-	.1	1.4	1.4
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.2	7.0	7.2	15.9	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	11.3	19.4	18.9	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.3 6.9	14.8 6.7	20.8 7.6	20.5 7.5	8.6 6.0	8.1 5.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4,3	7.0 7.1	7.2	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	3.8	6.1	5.8	1.8	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	3.0	4.4	4.6	1.1	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	102,452 100.0	101,661 100.0	56,545 100.0	55,787 100.0	45,907 100.0	45,874 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.1	27.7	27.0	27.2	27.2	28.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.1	13.3	14.5	14.4	11.4	12.0
Professional specialty	13.9	14.4	12.4	12.8	15.8	16.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	31.0	20.1	20.0	45.2	44.4
Technicians and related support	3.2 12.4	3.2 12.4	3.1 11.6	3.1 11.7	3.4 13.5	3.4 13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	15.7	15.4	5.4	5.3	28.3	27.7
Service occupations	12.1	12.5	8.5	9.0	16.6	16.7
Private household	.5	.6	-	.1	1.1	1.3
Protective service	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.5	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair	10.1 12.0	10.3 11.7	6.1 20.1	6.4 19.5	15.0 2.0	15.0 2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.4	14.0	19.7	19.4	7.8	7.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.3	7.4	7.1	5.3	5.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.6	6.8	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.6	5.7	5.4	1.7	1.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.1	3.2	4.6	4.8	1.2	1,1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,957 100.0	11,868 100.0	5,940 100.0	5,950 100.0	6,018 100.0	5,918 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	16.8	16.5	14.0	14.3	19.6	18.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.3
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support	9.3 27.7	9.0 28.6	6.5 17.9	6.6 17.7	12.0 37.4	11.5 39.6
Technicians and related support	27.7	3.0	17.9	2.0	37.4	3.9
Sales occupations	7.5	8.3	5.4	6.7	9.6	10.0
Administrative support, including clerical	17.3	17.3	10.5	9.0	24.0	25.7
Service occupations	22.5	22.1	17.6	17.5	27.4	26.8
Private household Protective service	1.7 2.6	1.2 2.8	- 3.7	- 4.1	3.3	2.5
Service, except private household and protective	2.6 18.3	18.0	13.8	13.3	1.4 22.6	1.5 22.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.2	9.1	14.6	15.8	1.9	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.2	22.1	33.0	31.6	13.4	12.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.1	9.9	10.3	10.5	9.9	9.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.5	6.4	12.1	11.7	1.0	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.6 1.6	5.7	10.6	9.4	2.5	2.0
raining, rorestry, and usining	1.0	1.6	3.0	3.0	.3	.1

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

(In thousands)

				(October 1991				
			Nonagricultura	al industries	3			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		Calf	المحمدا	14/2-2-2-4	0-14	Hanai
	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	104,849	1,020	18,401	85,428	9,169	227	1,717	1,479	115
6 to 19 years	5,088	150	271	4,668	43	6	129	21	24
16 to 17 years	1,918	87	63	1,768	19	5	62	7	21
18 to 19 years	3,170	63	208	2,899	24	1	67	14	4
0 to 24 years	11,555	132	1,146	10,277	292	18	243	58	8
5 to 34 years	30,168	153	4,233	25,782	1,987	43	586	276	21
5 to 44 years	28,178	206	6,122	21,850	2.789	46	356	334	13
5 to 54 years	17,867	145	4,114	13,608	2.125	65	189	242	16
5 to 64 years	9,519	140	2,120	7,258	1,344	31	142	316	10
55 to 59 years	5,725	69	1,288	4,368	764	14	77	154	5
60 to 64 years	3,794	71	832	2,891	580	17	65	162	5
5 years and over	2,473	94	394	1,985	589	18	72	232	23
Men, 16 years and over	55,372	144	8,474	46,753	5,895	36	1,339	1,244	36
6 to 19 years	2,545	38	103	2,404	22	4	113	22	16
16 to 17 years	932	22	18	892	6	3	55	7	12
18 to 19 years	1,613	16	85	1,512	16	1	58	14	4
0 to 24 years	5,945	21	490	5,434	172	5	199	50	7
5 to 34 years	16,422	40	2,014	14,368	1,243	9	453	250	5
5 to 44 years	14,748	17	2,784	11,947	1,783	5	255	258	_
5 to 54 years	9,348	13	1,840	7,496	1,381	3	134	199	_
5 to 64 years	5,111	10	1,043	4,058	915	4	116	264	1
55 to 59 years	3,099	9	612	2,478	506	2	61	130	
60 to 64 years	2,012	1	431	1,580	408	3	55	134	1
5 years and over	1,252	7	200	1,045	380	6	68	201	6
Women, 16 years and over	49,477	876	9,926	38,675	3,275	191	378	235	79
6 to 19 years	2,543	112	168	2,264	21	2	16	_	8
16 to 17 years	986	65	45	877	13	2	7	_	8
18 to 19 years	1,557	47	123	1,387	8	_	9	_	_
0 to 24 years	5,610	111	656	4,843	120	13	44	8	1
5 to 34 years	13,746	113	2,219	11,414	744	34	132	27	15
5 to 44 years	13,430	189	3,338	9,902	1,007	41	101	76	12
5 to 54 years	8,519	133	2,274	6,112	744	62	54	43	16
5 to 64 years	4,408	130	1,078	3,200	430	26	26	51	9
55 to 59 years	2,626	61	676	1,890	258	12	16	24	4
60 to 64 years	1,782	70	402	1,311	172	14	10	27	4
5 years and over	1,221	87	194	940	209	13	4	31	17

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

							October	1991					
	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Preci-		Operators fabricator and labore	S,		
er	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Professional 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			86	40	16	113	_	16	25	23	84	12	2,817
Mining	724	108	68	22	17	80	-	7	263	23	108	29	_
Construction	7,132	997	129	49	90	341	-	30	4,080	78	538	780	20
Manufacturing		2,423	1,747	701	720	2,349	-	306	3,875	6,458	738	1,027	104
Durable goods	11,963	1,429	1,135	494	266	1,305	-	169	2,749	3,443	388	493	93
Nondurable goods	8,484	994	611	208	454	1,044	-	137	1,126	3,016	349	534	11
Transportation and public													
utilities	8,170	1,029	456	278	320	2,179	-	251	1,183	147	1,853	457	18
Wholesale and retail trade	24,315	2,065	462	161	10,063	2,356	-	4,605	1,453	295	1,097	1,720	38
Wholesale trade	4,748	537	73	37	1,934	760	-	31	343	107	547	369	10
Retail trade	19,567	1,528	389	123	8,129	1,596	-	4,573	1,111	188	550	1,351	28
Finance, insurance, and			l										
real estate	7,654	2,025	186	159	1,894	2,877	_	257	135	24	23	17	57
Services	40,087	4,894	12,391	2,210	920	6,479	793	8,311	1,940	828	558	389	375
Private households	1,022	2	11	5	-	15	793	89	13	_	9	19	68
Other service industries	39,065	4,893	12,380	2,205	920	6,463	_	8,222	1,927	828	548	370	308
Professional services	26,329	2,724	11,024	1,772	158	4,826	-	4,752	425	220	272	70	86
Public administration	5,716	1,283	842	227	30	1,479	-	1,379	289	37	57	47	46

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	• •	Nonagricultural industries								
			To	tal	Wage and salary workers ¹						
Reason not working and sex	Oct.	Oct.	0-4	0-4	Paid ab	sences	Oct. 1990 1,626 404 610 (²) (²) 612 683 177 286 221 942 228	absences			
	1990	1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991		Oct. 1991			
Total, 16 years and over	4,600	4,432	4,475	4,366	2,318	2,181	1,626	1,654			
Vacation	2,208	2,113	2,159	2,088	1,531	1,482		391			
Illness	1,278	1,236	1,249	1,220	548	471		668			
Bad weather	69	19	57	15	(2)	(²)		(²)			
Industrial dispute	22	13	21	13	(²)	(²)		(²)			
All other reasons	1,023	1,052	989	1,030	239	228	612	596			
Men, 16 years and over	2,311	2,219	2,213	2,166	1,222	1,158	683	672			
Vacation	1,192	1,149	1,157	1,128	866	833	177	164			
Illness	633	611	606	598	263	235	286	304			
All other reasons ³	485	459	450	439	94	89	221	204			
Women, 16 years and over	2,289	2,213	2,262	2,201	1,096	1,023	942	982			
Vacation	1,017	964	1,002	960	666	649	228	227			
Illness	645	625	643	622	285	236	324	363			
All other reasons ³	628	624	618	619	145	138	391	392			

¹ Excludes private household workers.

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

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

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

			Octobe	October 1991										
Hours of work	•	Thousands of p	ersons	Percent distribution										
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries								
Total, 16 years and over	113,124	3,245	109,878	100.0	100.0	100.0								
I to 34 hours	26,632	857	25,775	23.5	26.4	23.5								
1 to 4 hours	775	40	735	.7	1.2	.7								
5 to 14 hours	4,699	178	4,521	4.2	5.5	4.1								
15 to 29 hours	13,498	417	13,081	11.9	12.9	11.9								
30 to 34 hours	7,660	222	7,438	6.8	6.8	6.8								
5 hours and over	86,491	2,388	84,104	76 .5	73.6	76.5								
35 to 39 hours	7,542	145	7,397	6.7	4.5	6.7								
40 hours	44,682	704	43,978	39.5	21.7	40.0								
41 hours and over	34,267	1,539	32,729	30.3	47.4	29.8								
41 to 48 hours	11,803	226	11,577	10.4	7.0	10.5								
49 to 59 hours	12,580	358	12,222	11,1	11.0	11.1								
60 hours and over	9,885	954	8,930	8.7	29.4	8.1								
verage hours, total at work	39.5	45.9	39.3	_	_	_								
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	44.1	53.9	43.8	_	_	-								

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 1991		
Dancas for westign loss than 05 hours		All industries	3	Nona	Usually work full time 6,769 2,029 1,775 38 153 62 - 4,740 - 1,619 1,439 112 5 95 - 1,471 24,9 26,2	ustries
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	work	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	26,632	6,963	19,669	25,775	6,769	19,006
Economic reasons	5,891	2,127	3,764	5,639		3,610
Slack work	3,218	1,870	1,348	3,022	1 ''	1,247
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	41	41	-	38		-
New job started during week	155	155	-	153		_
Job terminated during week	61	61	0.440	62	62	
Could find only part-time work	2,416	-	2,416	2,363	_	2,363
Other reasons	20,741	4,836	15,905	20,136	4,740	15,396
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	13,186	<u>-</u>	13,186	12,798		12,798
Vacation	1,645	1,645		1,619		-
Illness	1,636	1,453	183	1,614		175
Bad weather	133	133	-	112	1	-
Industrial dispute	5	5	-	5		-
Legal or religious holiday	96	96	-	95	95	_
Full time for this job	1,784	-	1,784	1,739	_	1,739
All other reasons	2,257	1,505	752	2,155	1,471	684
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.7	25.0	21.4	22.7	24.9	21.5
Other reasons	20.9	26.1	19.3	21.0	26.2	19.3
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	2,028	1,007	1,021	1,936	959	977
Other reasons	5,633	2,680	2,953	5.501	2.640	2,861

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

				(October 19	91			
		On part			On full-time	e schedule	es	Average	Average
Industry	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	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	109,878	5,639	15,396	88,844	56,115	11,577	21,152	39.3	43.8
Wage and salary workers	100,975	4,835	13,887	82,252	53,181	10,913	18,158	39.2	43.5
Mining	661	8.	11	642	313	101	228	47.0	47.9
Construction	5,377	480	202	4,695	3,134	507	1,054	40.5	43.4
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	19,302 11,316 7,986	551 263 288	638 268 370	18,113 10,785 7,328	11,414 6,774 4,639	3,019 1,731 1,288	3,681 2,280 1,401	42.3 42.7 41.7	43.5 43.5 43.4
Transportation and public utilities	7,418 21,531 6,826	234 1,607 144	372 5,147 663	6,811 14,777 6,020	4,182 8,690 4,139	984 2,254 688	1,645 3,832 1,193	42.4 36.9 39.9	44.2 44.3 42.5
Service industries	34,410 995 33,414 5,449	1,751 178 1,573 60	6,600 419 6,180 254	26,059 398 25,661 5,136	17,445 298 17,147 3,866	2,851 27 2,824 510	5,764 73 5,691 760	37.5 25.6 37.9 40.8	43.3 42.2 43.3 42.0
Self-employed workers	8,677 226	793 11	1,406 103	6,478 113	2,889 45	654 10	2,935 59	40.7 37.5	48.3 52.8

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 1991							
	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 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	109,878	5,639	15,396	88,844	56,115	32,729	39.3	43.8
16 to 19 years	5,023	387	3,332	1,304	1,016	288	22.9	40.2
16 to 17 years	1,878	46	1,722	110	87	23	16.2	38.9
18 to 19 years	3,145	341	1,610	1,194	929	265	26.9	40.4
20 years and over	104,855	5,252	12,064	87,539	55,099	32,441	40.1	43.9
20 to 24 years	11,565	903	2,513	8,149	5,756	2,393	36.0	42.5
25 years and over	93,290	4,349	9,551	79,391	49,343	30,048	40.6	44.0
25 to 44 years	60,992	2,928	5,183	52,881	32,489	20,392	41.1	44.1
45 to 64 years	29,431	1,284	2,948	25,199	15,947	9,252	40.7	44.0
65 years and over	2,867	136	1,420	1,312	907	405	29.4	43.4
Men, 16 years and over	59,136	2,715	4,599	51,822	29,062	22,759	42.2	45.3
16 to 19 years	2,529	211	1,559	759	550	210	24.6	42.1
16 to 17 years	917	21	824	72	52	19	17.1	(')
18 to 19 years	1,612	190	735	687	497	190	28.9	42.1
20 years and over	56,607	2,505	3,041	51,062	28,513	22,549	43.0	45.4
20 to 24 years	6,010	464	1,088	4,457	2,914	1,543	37.7	43.5
25 years and over	50,598	2,041	1,952	46,605	25,599	21,007	43.6	45.6
25 to 44 years	33,162	1,422	708	31,032	16,739	14,293	44.1	45.6
45 to 64 years	15,912	556	575	14,781	8,334	6,447	43.8	45.5
65 years and over	1,523	62	669	792	527	265	31.5	44.2
Women, 16 years and over	50,742	2,923	10,797	37,022	27,053	9,969	35.9	41.8
16 to 19 years	2,494	176	1,773	545	467	78	21.2	37.7
16 to 17 years	962	25	898	39	35	4	15.3	(')
18 to 19 years	1,533	151	875	506	432	75	24.8	37.9
20 years and over	48,248	2,747	9,023	36,477	26,586	9,891	36.7	41.8
20 to 24 years	5,555	438	1,425	3,692	2,842	850	34.1	41.2
25 years and over	42,693	2,309	7,598	32,785	23,744	9.041	37.1	41.9
25 to 44 years	27,830	1,506	4,475	21,849	15,751	6,098	37.5	41.9
45 to 64 years	13,518	729	2,373	10,416	7,611	2,805	37.1	41.9
65 years and over	1,344	74	751	520	380	139	27.1	42.2
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	94,782	4,544	13,760	76,477	46,840	29,637	39.5	44.1
Men	51,501	2,171	4,022	45,308	24,621	20,687	42.5	45.6
Women	43,281	2,373	9,739	31,169	22,219	8,950	35.8	41.9
Black, 16 years and over	11,273	936	1,077	9,260	7,140	2,120	38.4	42.0
Men	5,558 5,715	459 477	374 703	4,725 4,535	3,314 3,826	1,411 708	40.0 36.7	43.2 40.7
MARITAL STATUS			_	, .	,-			
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,752	1,160	1,372	35,220	18,844	16,377	44.1	45.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,222	403	256	5,563	3,174	2,390	42.9	45.4
Single (never married)	15,162	1,152	2,972	11,038	7,045	3,993	37.3	44.0
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	28,334	1,409	6,201	20,725	15,410	5,315	36.0	41.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,332	692	1,300	8,340	5,765	2,574	38.3	42.5
Single (never married)	12,076	822	3,296	7,958	5,878	2,080	33.9	41.7
	,0.0	1		,,,,,,,	5,5.5	_,,,,,	55.0	1

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)

		T		0	ctober 19	91			,
				(On full-tim	e schedule	s		Average
Occupation and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On volun- tary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	Average hours, total at work	hours, workers on full- time sched- ules
Total, 16 years and over'	109,727	5,610	15,375	88,741	55,977	11,582	21,182	39.4	43.9
Managerial and professional specialty	14,391 15,772 34,768 3,687	645 210 435 1,416 84 719	2,878 814 2,065 6,441 466 2,968	26,639 13,367 13,272 26,911 3,137 9,845	14,370 6,726 7,643 18,441 2,231 5,094	3,481 1,839 1,642 3,180 377 1,311	8,789 4,801 3,988 5,289 528 3,440	42.4 44.2 40.6 37.7 39.3 38.9	45.4 46.0 44.7 42.8 42.4 46.0
Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations Private household Protective service Service, except private household and protective	15,309 771 1,903 12,636	613 1,549 126 53 1,371	3,007 4,346 336 164 3,846	13,929 9,414 309 1,685 7,419	11,116 6,825 235 1,043 5,547	1,491 990 17 252 721	1,322 1,599 57 390 1,152	36.5 33.8 25.7 41.7 33.1	40.7 42.6 41.9 44.6 42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	16,747	865 1,134 417 259 458	386 1,325 280 411 634	11,489 14,288 6,917 4,141 3,230	7,207 9,135 4,806 2,083 2,246	1,720 2,211 1,117 597 496	2,563 2,942 994 1,461 488	41.7 40.6 40.8 43.5 37.0	43.9 43.8 42.5 47.0 42.5
Men, 16 years and over ¹	58,835	2,682	4,528	51,624	28,873	7,176	15,575	42.3	45.4
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations Private household Protective service Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Women, 16 years and over¹ Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,533 7,677 12,343 1,905 6,944 3,493 6,089 36 1,610 4,443 11,648 12,545 4,602 4,376 50,892 13,953 5,858	303 134 169 326 44 165 116 508 7 32 469 775 770 180 229 361 2,928	782 256 526 1,328 135 783 410 1,204 9 103 1,092 300 913 119 281 513	15,125 8,143 6,982 10,688 1,726 5,996 2,966 4,376 20 1,474 2,882 10,572 10,862 4,303 3,865 2,694 37,117	6,994 3,515 3,479 5,665 1,118 2,487 2,059 3,012 14 889 2,109 6,560 6,642 2,869 1,920 1,852 27,104 7,376 3,211	1,934 1,077 858 1,511 233 852 426 493 - 232 260 1,568 1,670 702 556 412 4,406	6,197 3,551 2,646 3,513 375 2,656 481 871 6 353 512 2,444 2,550 732 1,389 430 5,607	45.2 46.4 43.9 42.4 41.6 44.2 39.2 36.8 (²) 42.9 34.7 42.0 41.4 41.8 44.2 37.2 36.0	47.1 47.6 46.5 45.8 43.9 48.0 42.6 43.7 (²) 45.0 42.9 44.0 43.1 47.1 41.8 43.1 43.5
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations Private household Protective service Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8,095 22,425 1,782 6,587 14,056 9,220 734 292 8,193 1,092 4,202 3,012	266 1,090 40 554 497 1,041 118 20 902 90 364 237 30 97	1,539 5,112 331 2,184 2,597 3,141 327 61 2,754 86 412 161 130 121	6,290 16,222 1,410 3,849 10,962 5,038 289 211 4,538 917 3,426 2,614 275 537	4,165 12,776 1,113 2,607 9,056 3,813 221 154 3,438 647 2,493 1,936 162 394	784 1,669 145 459 1,066 497 18 20 460 152 541 416 41 84	1,342 1,776 153 783 840 728 51 37 640 118 392 262 72 58	37.5 35.2 36.8 33.9 31.8 25.5 35.3 32.2 38.7 38.4 39.3 36.4 36.1	42.7 40.9 40.6 42.8 40.2 41.6 41.5 41.8 41.6 41.9 41.8 41.5 41.1 41.8

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ 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)

For the count of the count of the		1990						19	91				
Employment status and sex	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population1	190,095	190,312	190,483	190,592	190,717	190,703	190,836	190,980	191,173	191,443	191,589	191,746	191,903
Labor force1	126,445	126,338	126,791	126,253	126,678	126,786	127,128	126,690	127,134	126,818	126,520	127,231	127,163
Percent of population ²	66.5	66.4	66.6	66.2	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.3	66.5	66.2	66.0	66.4	66.3
Total employed1		119,001	119,191	118,537	118,520	118,214	118,854	118,049	118,389	118,316	118,032	118,789	118,581
Employment-population ratio ³	62.8	62.5	62.6	62.2	62.1	62.0	62.3	61.8	61.9	61.8	61.6	62.0	61.8
Resident Armed Forces	1,570	1,615	1,617	1,615	1,602	1,460	1,456	1,458	1,505	1,604	1,616	1,624	1.614
Civilian employed		117,386	117,574	116.922	116,918		117.398		116.884	116,712	116.416	117,165	116.967
Agriculture			3,253	3,163	3,222	3,098	3,156	3,272	3,308	3,239	3,266	3,306	
Nonagricultural industries										113,474			
Unemployed			7,600	7,715	8,158	8,572	8,274	8,640	8,745	8,501	8,488	8,442	8.582
Unemployment rate4			6.0	6.1	6.4	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	
Not in labor force	1		63.692		64.039		63,708	64,291	64,039		65.069		1
7101 111 14301 10100	00,000	00,07	00,002	0 1,000	3 .,000	00,017	00,700	0 1,201	0.,000	0 1,020	00,000	01,010	01,710
Men													
Noninstitutional population1				91,590	91,650		91,652	91,720	91,839	,	92,100	92,185	
Labor force ¹	69,804	69,899	70,058	69,543	69,749	69,808	69,855	69,704	69,793	69,821	69,652	70,261	69,998
Percent of population ²	76.5		76.5	75.9	76.1	76.2	76.2	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.6	76.2	75.9
Total employed ¹	65,822	65,790	65,781	65,251	65,043	64,846	65,112	64,746	64,750	64,820	64,770	65,285	65,142
Employment-population ratio ³	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.2	71.0	70.8	71.0	70.6	70.5	70.4	70.3	70.8	70.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,414	1,453	1,454	1,453	1,439	1,314	1,310	1,303	1,345	1,431	1,442	1,449	1,440
Civilian employed	64,408	64,337	64,327	63,798	63,604	63,532	63,802	63,443	63,405	63,389	63,328	63,836	63,702
Unemployed	3,982	4,109	4,277	4,292	4,706	4,962	4,743	4,957	5,043	5,001	4,882	4,976	4,856
Unemployment rate4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9
Not in labor force	21,495	21,541	21,479	22,047	21,901	21,779	21,797	22,017	22,046	22,202	22,448	21,924	22,272
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	98,796	98,872	98,946	99,002	99,067	99,116	99,184	99,260	99.334	99,421	99.489	99,561	99.633
Labor force ¹	56,641	56,439	56,733	56,710	56,929	56,978	57,273	56,986	57,341	56,997	56,868	56,971	57,165
Percent of population ²		57.1	57.3	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.4	57.7	57.3	57.2	57.2	57.4
Total employed		53,211	53,410	53,287	53,477	53.368		53,303	53.639	53,496	53,262	53,505	53,438
Employment-population ratio ³		53.8	54.0	53.8	54.0	53.8	54.2	53.7	54.0	53.8	53,202	53.7	53.6
Resident Armed Forces		1	163	162	163	146		155	160	173	174	175	174
Civilian employed			53,247	53,125	53,314	53,222		53.148	53,479		53,088	53.330	53.264
Unemployed			3,323	3,423	3,452	3,610		3,683	3,702	3,500	3,606	3,466	3,726
			3,323 5.9	3,423 6.0	3,452 6.1	6.3	6.2	6.5	3,702	3,500 6.1	6.3	3,466 6.1	3,726
Unemployment rate4	42,155		42,213	42,292	42,138	42,138	41,911	42,274	41,993		42.621	42,590	
Not in labor force	42,100	42,433	42,213	42,292	42,138	42,130	41,511	42,214	41,993	42,424	42,021	42,590	42,400

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

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.

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
3 Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
4 Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		1990	1					19	91	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	т	1	
sex, and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	188,525	188,697	188,866	188,977	189,115	189,243	189,380	189,522	189,668	189,839	189,973	190,122	190,28
Civilian labor force	124,875	124,723	125,174	124,638	125,076	125,326	125,672	125,232	125,629	125,214	124,904	125,607	125,549
Percent of population		66.1	66.3	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.0	65.7	66.1	66.0
Employed				116,922				116,591					
Employment-population ratio ²		62.2	62.3	61.9	61.8	61.7	62.0	61.5	61.6	61.5	61.3	61.6	
Unemployed	7,142	7,337	7,600	7,715	8,158	8,572	8,274	8,640	8,745		8,488	8,442	
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	89,885	89,987	90,083	90,137	90,211	90,273	90,342	90,417	90,494	90,592	90,658	90,736	
Civilian labor force	68,390	68,446	68,604	68,090		68,494	68,545	68,401	68,448	68,390	68,210	68,812	
Percent of population	76.1	76.1	76.2	75.5	75.7	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.6	75.5	75.2	75.8	75.5
Employed	64,408	64,337	64,327	63,798	63,604	63,532	63,802	63,443		63,389	63,328	63,836	
Employment-population ratio ²	71.7	71.5	71.4	70.8	70.5	70.4	70.6	70.2	70.1	70.0	69.9	70.4	70.1
Agriculture	2,504	2,518	2,572	2,466	2,520	2,456	2,504	2,596	2,640	2,586	2,580	2,594	2,535
Nonagricultural industries	61,904	61,819	61,755	61,331	61,084	61,076	61,298	60,847	60,765	60,803	60,748	61,241	61,167
Unemployed	3,982 5.8	4,109	4,277	4,292	4,706	4,962	4,743	4,957	5,043	5,001	4,882	4,976	4,856
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	21,495	6.0	6.2	6.3 22.047	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.2 22.017	7.4 22,046	7.3	7.2	7.2 21.924	7.1 22,272
	21,495	21,541	21,479	22,047	21,901	21,779	21,797	22,017	22,040	22,202	22,448	21,924	22,212
Men, 20 years and over			00		00.00	00 : 5 -	00		00 = :=	00.00	00.5:-		
Civilian noninstitutional population'	83,013	83,092	83,208	83,271	83,392	83,466	83,567	83,636	83,748	83,865	83,940	84,023	84,151
Civilian labor force	64,594	64,682	64,803	64,345	64,577	64,735	64,957	64,741	64,897	64,934	64,830	65,155	65,010
Percent of population	77.8	77.8	77.9	77.3	77.4	77.6	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.4	77.2	77.5	77.3
Employed	61,245	61,217	61,188	60,734	60,533	60,551	60,905	60,556	60,625	60,683	60,613	,	60,817
Employment-population ratio ²	73.8	73.7	73.5	72.9	72.6	72.5	72.9	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.2	72.5	72.3
Agriculture		2,307	2,365	2,289	2,315	2,255	2,328	2,368	2,438	2,381	2,365	2,423	2,378
Nonagricultural industries	58,962	58,910	58,823	58,445	58,217	58,296	58,577	58,188	58,187	58,302	58,248	58,467	58,440
Unemployed	3,349 5.2	3,465 5.4	3,615 5.6	3,611 5.6	4,044 6.3	4,184 6.5	4,052 6.2	4,184 6.5	4,272 6.6	4,251 6.5	4,217	4,265	4,193
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	18,419	18,410	18,405	18,926	18,815	18,731	18,610		18,851	18,931	6.5 19,110	6.5 18,868	6.4 19,141
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	98,640	98,710	98,783	98,840	98,904	98,970	99,038	99,105	99,174	99,248	99,315	99,386	99,459
Civilian labor force	56,485	56,277	56,570	56,548	56,766	56,832	57,127	56,831	57,181	56,824	56,694	56,796	56,991
Percent of population	57.3	57.0	57.3	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.7	57.3	57.7	57.3	57.1	57.1	57.3
Employed	53,325	53,049	53,247	53,125	53,314	53,222	53,596	53,148	53,479	53,323	53,088	53,330	53,264
Employment-population ratio ²	54.1	53.7	53.9	53.7	53.9	53.8	54.1	53.6	53.9	53.7	53.5	53.7	53.6
Agriculture	671	667	681	697	703	642	651	676	668	653	685	712	660
Nonagricultural industries	52,654	52,382	52,566	52,428	52,611	52,580	52,945	52,473	52,811	52,670		52,618	52,605
Unemployed	3,160	3,228	3,323	3,423	3,452	3,610	3,531	3,683	3,702	3,500	3,606	3,466	3,726
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.5
Not in labor force	42,155	42,433	42,213	42,292	42,138	42,138	41,911	42,274	41,993	42,424	42,621	42,590	42,468
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	91,857	91,963	92,042	92,139	92,198	92,273	92,358	92,454	92,546	92,654	92,720	92,797	92,875
Civilian labor force	53,047	52,896	53,182	53,097	53,284	53,359	53,634	53,480	53,883	53,617	53,616	53,596	53,654
Percent of population	57.7	57.5	57.8	57.6	57.8	57.8	58.1	57.8	58.2	57.9	57.8	57.8	57.8
Employed	50,423	50,196	50,389	50,300	50,404	50,323	50,695	50,363	50,723	50,738	50,575		
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	54.6	54.7	54.6	54.7	54.5	54.9	54.5	54.8	54.8	54.5	54.6	54.4
Agriculture	628	627	647	664	675	607	623	633	617	601	642	679	
Nonagricultural industries	49,795 2,624	49,569	49,742	49,636	49,728	49,716	50,072	49,731	50,106		49,933		49,927
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4.9	2,700 5.1	2,793 5.3	2,797 5.3	2,881 5.4	3,035 5.7	2,939 5.5	3,117 5.8	3,160 5.9	2,879 5.4	3,041	2,940	
Not in labor force	38,810	39,067	38,860	39,042	38,914	38,914	38,724	38,974	38,663	39,037	5.7 39 ,104	5.5 39,201	5.8 39,221
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	13,655	13,642		13,567	13,525	13,504	13,455	13,432	13,374	13,320	13,313	13,302	13,263
Civilian labor force	7,234	7,145	7,189	7,196	7,215	7,232	7,081	7,011	6,850	6,662	6,458	6,856	
Percent of population	53.0	52.4	52.8	53.0	53.3	53.6	52.6	52.2	51.2	50.0	48.5	51.5	51.9
Employed	6,065	5,973	5,997	5,889	5,982	5,879	5,798	5,672	5,537	5,291	5,228	5,619	5,593
Employment-population ratio ²	44.4	43.8	44.0	43.4	44.2	43.5	43.1	42.2	41.4	39.7	39.3	42.2	42.2
Agriculture	264	251	241	211	232	235	204	271	254	256	259	204	188
Nonagricultural industries	5,801	5,722	5,756	5,678	5,750	5,644	5,594	5,401	5,283	5,035	4,969	5,415	5,405
Unemployed	1,169	1,172	1,192	1,307	1,233	1,353	1,283	1,339	1,313	1,371	1,230	1,237	1,291
	160	16.4	16.6	18.2	17.1	18.7	18.1	19.1	19.2	20.6	19.0	18.0	18.8
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	16.2 6,421	6,497	6,427	6,371	6,310	6,272	6,374	6,421	6,524	6,658	6,855	6,446	

population.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		1990						19	91				
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹							161,264						
Civilian labor force							107,678	, ,				,	–
Percent of population	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.7	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.5	66.3	66.5	66.6
Employed													
Employment-population ratio ²	63.5	63.2	63.3	62.8	62.8	62.6		62.6	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.5	
Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,260 4.9	5,400 5.0	5,674 5.3	5,858 5.5	6,291 5.9	6,617 6.2	6,223 5.8	6,547 6.1	6,699 6.2	,	6,480 6.1	6,505 6.0	
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	56,123	56,174	56,307	55,836	56,000	56,151	56,310	56,210	56,267	56,344	56,252	56,532	56,371
Percent of population	78.3	78.3	78.3	77.6	77.8	77.9	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.7	78.0	1,
Employed	53,615	53,564			52,801	52,828	53,179	53,025	52,962			53,072	
Employment-population ratio ²	74.8	74.6	74.4	73.7	73.3	73.3	73.7	73.5	73.3	73.2	73.1	73.3	1 '
Unemployed	2,508	2,610	2,810	2,826	3,198	3,323	3,131	3,185	3,304	3,385	3,318	3,459	1
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	5.0		5.7	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1	
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	44,918	44,711	44,995	44,888	45,211	45,186	45,304	45,242	45,572	45,316	45,254	45,176	45,390
Percent of population	57.6	57.2	57.6	57.4	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.7	58.0	57.7	57.6	57.4	57.7
	43,032			42,841	43,019	42,892	43,169	42,932	43,213		42,998	43,035	
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	55.1	54.8	55.0	54.8	55.0	54.8	55.1		55.0				54.8
								54.7		54.9	54.7	54.7	
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,886 4.2	1,943 4.3	1,994 4.4	2,047 4.6	2,192 4.8	2,294 5.1	2,136 4.7	2,310 5.1	2,360 5.2	2,179 4.8	2,256 5.0	2,141 4.7	2,223
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,236	6,163	6,215	6,238	6,222	6,151	6,064	6,039	5,906	5,722	5,584	5,910	5,960
Percent of population	56.9	56.3	57.0	57.4	57.5	57.1	56.4	56.3	55.3	53.7	52.5	55.6	56.2
Employed	5,370	5,316	5,345	5,253	5,321	5,150	5,108	4,987	4,871	4,663	4,678	5,005	5,003
Employment-population ratio ²	49.0	48.6	49.0	48.3	49.2	47.8	47.5	46.5	45.6	43.7	43.9	47.1	47.1
Unemployed	866	847	870	985	901	1,001	956	1,052	1,035	1,059	906	905	
Unemployment rate	13.9	13.7	14.0	15.8	14.5	16.3	15.8	17.4	17.5	18.5	16.2	15.3	
Men	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.8	15.4	18.6	1	19.3	19.9	20.0	16.9	16.4	1
Women	13.0	12.5	13.0		13.4	13.7	14.7	15.4	14.9		15.5	14.1	1
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,383	21,417	21,448	21,470	21,493	21,516	21,541	21,569	21,595	21,631	21,655	21,683	21,714
Civilian labor force	13,493	13,550	13,486	13,501	13,421	13,610	13,670	13,472	13,613	13,516	13,454	13,737	13,554
Percent of population	63.1	63.3	62.9	62.9	62.4	63.3	63.5	62.5	63.0	62.5	62.1	63.4	62.4
Employed	11,913	11,897	11,836	11,866	11,839	11,934	11,948	11,727	11,837	11,922	11,796	12,080	11,830
Employment-population ratio ²	55.7	55.5	55.2	55.3	55.1	55.5	55.5	54.4	54.8	55.1	54.5	55.7	54.5
Unemployed	1,580	1,653	1,650	1,635	1,582	1,675	1,722	1,745	1,777	1,595	1,658	1,657	1,724
Unemployment rate	11.7	12.2	12.2	12.1	11.8	12.3	12.6	13.0	13.1	11.8	12.3	12.1	12.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,339	6,348	6,359	6,313	6,366	6,395	6,416	6,265	6,399	6,379	6,301	6,409	6,374
Percent of population	74.1	74.3	74.1	73.5	73.9	74.1	74.2	72.6	73.9	73.5	72.4	73.5	73.0
Employed	5,635	5,638	5,664	5,602	5,649	5,672	5,647	5,475	5,584	5,638	5,577	5,716	5,686
Employment-population ratio ²	65.9	66.0	66.0	65.2	65.6	65.7	65.3	63.5	64.5	64.9	64.1	65.6	65.1
Unemployed	704 11.1				717 11.3	723 11.3	769 12.0		815 12.7		724 11.5	693 10.8	
Women, 20 years and over	11.1	11.2	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.7	11.0	11.5	10.6	10.0
Civilian labor force	6,345	6,365	6,339	6,374	6,286	6,388	6,476	6,459	6,483	6,418	6,485	6.576	6,454
	59.3			1	58.4	59.2			59.8			60.4	, -
Percent of population													1
Employed	5,728		5,668										1 -
	53.5	53.3	52.8	53.4	52.9	53.4	53.8	53.2	53.2	53.6	53.5	54.2	52.3
Employment-population ratio ²		640	674					705	745	205	660		
Unemployment rate	617			636	593	633	664			1	1	680	751

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		1990						19	91				
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	809	837	788	814	769	826	779	747	732	719	668	752	726
Percent of population	38.0	38.9	36.9	38.4	36.4	39.2	37.1	35.1	34.8	34.3	31.9	36.0	34.8
Employed	550	542	504	526	497	507	490	497	485	470	403	468	441
Employment-population ratio ²	25.8	25.2	23.6	24.8	23.5	24.1	23.3	23.3	23.0	22.4	19.3	22.4	21.1
Unemployed	259	295	284	288	272	319	289	250	247	249	265	284	285
Unemployment rate	32.0	35.2	36.0	35.4	35.4	38.6	37.1	33.5	33.7	34.6	39.7	37.8	39.3
Men	31.3	33.2	36.4	34.6	35.5	38.4	38.4	36.7	37.4	31.8	37.5	40.8	35.4
Women	32.7	37.5	35.6	36.1	35.2	38.9	35.7	30.1	28.9	37.4	42.3	33.6	43.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Divilian noninstitutional population1	14,435	14,474	14,514	14,553	14,593	14,632	14,672	14,711	14,751	14,790	14,829	14,869	14,908
Civilian labor force	9,580	9,500	9,569	9,675	9,578	9,696	9,739	9,695	9,737	9,834	9,747	9,863	9,924
Percent of population	66.4	65.6	65.9	66.5	65.6	66.3	66.4	65.9	66.0	66.5	65.7	66.3	66.6
Employed	8,793	8,683	8,676	8,779	8,664	8,700	8,859	8,756	8,781	8,903	8,778	8,764	8,871
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	60.0	59.8	60.3	59.4	59.5	60.4	59.5	59.5	60.2	59.2	58.9	59.5
Unemployed	787	817	893	896	914	997	880	939	956	931	969	1,098	1,053
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.5	10.3	9.0	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.9	11.1	10.6

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

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

0.4		1990						19	91				
Category	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total Married men, spouse present	117,733 40.833			116,922 40.316								117,165	
Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	,	29,713		29,599 6,386	29,680	29,514	29,762	29,608 6,350	29,877		29,915		29,852
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative	30,714	30,732	30,777	30,699	31,093	30,764	30,990	30,908	30,842	30,926	30,850	31,002	31,110
support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	36,447 15,880 13,547	15,861	15,904	36,360 15,746 13,399	36,100 15,773 13,333	15,948	36,515 15,882 13,197	36,233 15,793 13,181	36,283 16,142 13,207	35,891 16,138 13,057	35,876 15,939 13,102	36,096 16,075 13.045	36,132 16,034 13,152
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing		17,752		17,227 3,437	16,997 3,499	17,051 3,387	17,150 3,464	17,188 3,451	16,974 3,502	17,184 3,540	_, _,	17,509	17,161 3,430
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers	1,714	1,681	1,671	1,603	1,629	1,556	1,660	1,703	1,748	1,678	1,704	1,746	1,629
Self-employed workersUnpaid family workers		1,386	1,473 102	1,396 157	1,448 168	1,412 134	1,450 95	1,421 117	1,431 115	1,497 120	1,480 102	1,431 118	1,436 126
Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers				104,698 17,680				104,613 17,904		104,422 17,969	104,122 17.908		104,442 18,165
Private industries	1,017	992	1,013	87,018 967	953	86,626 980	943	934	1,005	86,453 1,113	1,058	1,013	998
Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	8,859	8,800	86,442 8,896 238	86,051 8,738 232	85,824 8,876 239	85,646 8,926 224	85,690 9,209 213	85,775 8,732 206	85,441 8,968 260	85,340 8,860 229		85,775 8,980 195	85,279 8,980 243
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME													
All industries: Part time for economic reasons	5,409	5,438	5,581	5,510	6,062	6,163	6,162	5,932	5,705	5,881	5,892	6,374	6,328
Slack work Could only find part-time work Voluntary part time		2,340	2,302	2,908 2,214 14,833	2,401	3,303 2,494 14,819	3,383 2,462 15,027	3,138 2,556 14,876	3,146 2,325 15,598	3,091 2,505 15,208	3,073 2,621 15,040	3,417 2,728 15,046	3,438 2,612 14,976
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work	5,135 2.467	5,163 2.625	5,262 2,742	5,178 2,692	5,803 3,067	5,889 3,107	5,956 3,181	5,702 2,971	5,425 2,964	5,605 2,915	5,643 2.886	6,130 3,207	6,116 3,253
Could only find part-time work	2,281 14,715	2,262	2,218	2,133 14,461	2,349 14,528	2,404	2,403	2,463 14,377	2,229 15,168	2,435	2,533 14,591	2,638 14,579	2,563 14,484

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

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

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

(In thousands)

One and an		1990						19	91				
Sex and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	117,733	117,386	117,574	116,922	116,918	116,754	117,398	116,591	116,884	116,712	116,416	117,165	116,967
16 to 24 years	18,577	18,518	18,572	18,442	18,274	18,186	18,192	17,822	17,587	17,430	17,347	17,849	17,753
16 to 19 years	6,065	5,973	5,997	5,889	5,982	5,879	5,798	5,672	5,537	5,291	5,228	5,619	5,593
16 to 17 years	2,212	2,225	2,224	2,215	2,360	2,177	2,146	2,102	2,153	1,957	1,973	2,127	2,157
18 to 19 years	3,857	3,739	3,774	3,704	3,631	3,695	3,643	3,549	3,381	3,372	3,293	3,466	3,441
20 to 24 years	12,512	12,545	12,575	12,554	12,292	12,306	12,394	12,151	12,050	12,138	12,119	12,230	12,160
25 years and over	99,160	98,847	98,937	98,463	98,605	98,529	99,150	98,727	99,358	99,357	99,046	99,371	99,197
25 to 54 years	84,325	84,075	84,070	83,717	83,866	83,821	84,342	84,165	84,572	84,606	84,481	84,684	84,566
55 years and over	14,851	14,812	14,901	14,628	14,687	14,720	14,778	14,583	14,757	14,740	14,534	14,745	14,597
Men, 16 years and over	64,408	64,337	64,327	63,798	63,604	63,532	63,802	63,443	63,405	63,389	63,328	63,836	63,702
16 to 24 years	9,712	9,695	9,758	9,594	9,483	9,392	9,371	9,264	9,114	9,128	9,116	9,381	9,277
16 to 19 years	3,163	3,120	3,139	3,063	3,071	2,981	2,897	2,887	2,780	2,706	2,715	2,945	2,885
16 to 17 years	1,163	1,179	1,172	1,205	1,215	1,092	1,075	1,080	1,114	1,036	995	1,096	1,093
18 to 19 years	1,995	1,950	1,966	1,886	1,857	1,895	1,810	1,782	1,662	1,706	1,726	1,833	1,789
20 to 24 years	6,549	6,575	6,619	6,530	6,412	6,412	6,474	6,377	6,333	6,423	6,400	6,436	6,392
25 years and over	54,687	54,637	54,546	54,190	54,084	54,113	54,433	54,154	54,336	54,272	54,179	54,514	54,391
25 to 54 years	46,219	46,137	46,035	45,819	45,742	45,761	45,962	45,828	45,947	45,981	45,968	46,225	46,129
55 years and over	8,492	8,498	8,553	8,318	8,326	8,353	8,415	8,330	8,368	8,291	8,187	8,302	8,264
Women, 16 years and over	53,325	53,049	53,247	53,125	53,314	53,222	53,596	53,148	53,479	53,323	53,088	53,330	53,264
16 to 24 years	8,865	8,823	8,814	8,848	8,791	8,793	8,821	8,559	8,473	8,301	8.232	8,468	8.477
16 to 19 years	2,902	2,853	2,858	2,825	2,911	2,899	2,901	2,785	2,756	2,586	2,513	2,674	2,709
16 to 17 years	1,049	1.046	1.052	1,010	1,145	1,085	1,071	1,022	1,039	921	978	1,031	1.064
18 to 19 years	1,862	1,789	1,808	1,818	1,774	1,800	1,833	1,767	1,719	1,666	1,567	1,633	1,652
20 to 24 years	5,963	5,970	5,956	6,023	5,881	5.895	5,920	5,774	5.717	5,716	5.719	5,795	5.768
25 years and over	44,473	44,210	44,391	44,273	44,521	44,416	44,717	44,573	45,022	45,085	44,866	44,858	44,806
25 to 54 years	38,106	37,938	38,035	37,898	38,124	38,060	38,380	38,337	38,624	38,625	38,513	38,459	38,438
55 years and over	6,359	6,314	6,348	6,310	6,361	6,367	6,363	6,253	6,389	6,449	6.347	6,444	6,333

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

(In thousands)

		1990						19	91				
Sex and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	7,142	7,337	7,600	7,715	8,158	8,572	8,274	8,640	8,745	8,501	8,488	8,442	8,582
16 to 24 years	2,463	2,428	2,463	2,617	2,682	2,770	2,680	2,864	2,825	2,905	2,678	2,725	2,844
16 to 19 years	1,169	1,172	1,192	1,307	1,233	1,353	1,283	1,339	1,313	1,371	1,230	1,237	1,291
16 to 17 years	508	507	524	541	480	576	578	539	545	618	555	549	594
18 to 19 years	657	662	665	745	741	785	709	826	772	739	667	711	699
20 to 24 years	1,294	1,256	1,271	1,310	1,449	1,417	1,397	1,525	1,512	1,534	1,448	1,488	1,553
25 years and over	4,630	4,910	5,160	5,162	5,501	5,811	5,678	5,715	5,893	5,542	5,765	5,720	5,680
25 to 54 years	4,105	4,403	4,664	4,618	4,940	5,205	5,117	5,134	5,167	4,992	5,107	5,135	5,144
55 years and over	536	513	501	510	582	638	588	624	691	616	645	589	548
Men, 16 years and over	3,982	4,109	4,277	4,292	4,706	4,962	4,743	4,957	5,043	5,001	4,882	4,976	4,856
16 to 24 years	1,325	1,335	1,363	1,461	1,520	1,638	1,566	1,577	1,627	1,665	1,508	1,607	1,539
16 to 19 years	633	644	662	681	662	778	691	773	771	750	665	711	663
16 to 17 years	263	280	295	278	287	364	304	291	287	329	296	300	300
18 to 19 years	368	367	366	381	375	421	389	495	478	405	369	418	361
20 to 24 years	692	691	701	780	858	860	875	804	856	915	843	896	876
25 years and over	2,630	2,764	2,937	2,897	3,201	3,344	3,246	3,326	3,379	3,288	3,330	3,345	3,288
25 to 54 years	2,299	2,448	2,625	2,535	2,847	2,951	2,888	2,953	2,903	2,940	2,894	2,979	2,951
55 years and over	344	335	316	319	367	399	390	410	413	412	427	366	340
Women, 16 years and over	3,160	3,228	3,323	3,423	3,452	3,610	3,531	3,683	3,702	3,500	3,606	3,466	3,726
16 to 24 years	1,138	1,093	1,100	1,156	1,162	1,132	1,113	1,287	1,198	1,239	1,171	1,118	1.305
16 to 19 years	536	528	530	626	571	575	592	566	542	621	565	526	628
16 to 17 years	245	227	229	263	193	212	274	248	258	289	259	249	294
18 to 19 years	289	295	299	364	366	364	320	331	294	334	298	293	338
20 to 24 years	602	565	570	530	591	557	521	721	656	618	606	592	677
25 years and over	2,000	2.146	2,223	2,265	2,300	2,467	2,432	2,389	2,514	2.254	2,435	2.375	2.392
25 to 54 years	1.806	1,955	2,039	2,083	2,092	2,254	2,229	2,182	2,264	2,052	2,212	2,155	2,193
55 years and over	192	178	185	191	214	239	198	214	277	204	217	223	208

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Civilian workers)

		1990						19	91				
Sex and age	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8
16 to 24 years	11.7	11.6	11.7	12.4	12.8	13.2	12.8	13.8	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.2	13.8
16 to 19 years	16.2	16.4	16.6	18.2	17.1	18.7	18.1	19.1	19.2	20.6	19.0	18.0	18.8
16 to 17 years	18.7	18.6	19.1	19.6	16.9	20.9	21.2	20.4	20.2	24.0	22.0	20.5	21.6
18 to 19 years	14.6	15.0	15.0	16.7	16.9	17.5	16.3	18.9	18.6	18.0	16.8	17.0	16.9
20 to 24 years	9.4	9.1	9.2	9.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	11.2	11.1	11.2	10.7	10.8	11.3
25 years and over	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4
25 to 54 years	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
55 years and over	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1
16 to 24 years	12.0	12.1	12.3	13.2	13.8	14.9	14.3	14.5	15.1	15.4	14.2	14.6	14.2
16 to 19 years	16.7	17.1	17.4	18.2	17.7	20.7	19.3	21.1	21.7	21.7	19.7	19.4	18.7
16 to 17 years	18.4	19.2	20.1	18.7	19.1	25.0	22.0	21.2	20.5	24.1	22.9	21.5	21.5
18 to 19 years	15.6	15.8	15.7	16.8	16.8	18.2	17.7	21.7	22.3	19.2	17.6	18.6	16.8
20 to 24 years	9.6	9.5	9.6	10.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.2	11.9	12.5	11.6	12.2	12.0
25 years and over	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7
25 to 54 years	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0
55 years and over	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.5
16 to 24 years	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.6	11.7	11.4	11.2	13.1	12.4	13.0	12.5	11.7	13.3
16 to 19 years	15.6	15.6	15.6	18.1	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.9	16.4	19.4	18.4	16.4	18.8
16 to 17 years	18.9	17.8	17.9	20.7	14.4	16.3	20.4	19.5	19.9	23.9	20.9	19.5	21.6
18 to 19 years	13.4	14.2	14.2	16.7	17.1	16.8	14.9	15.8	14.6	16.7	16.0	15.2	17.0
20 to 24 years	9.2	8.6	8.7	8.1	9.1	8.6	8.1	11.1	10.3	9.8	9.6	9.3	10.5
25 years and over	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.1
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.4
55 years and over	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.3	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

		1990						19	91				
Category	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.2	16.4	16.6	18.2	17.1	18.7	18.1	19.1	19.2	20.6	19.0	18.0	18.8
White	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
Black and other	10.6	11.0	11.1	10.7	10.7	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.4	10.5	11.1	11.0	11.5
Black		12.2	12.2	12.1	11.8	12.3	12.6	13.0	13.1	11.8	12.3	12.1	12.7
Hispanic origin	1	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.5	10.3	9.0	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.9	11.1	10.6
Married men, spouse present	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2
Married women, spouse present	1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4
Women who maintain families	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.9	9.1	9.2	8.3	9.6	8.9	9.5
Full-time workers	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6
Part-time workers	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.6	9.1	8.1	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Labor force time lost ²	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7
OCCUPATION ³													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support		4.6	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair		6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		9.4	9.6	10.0	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.2	11.5	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5.5	6.2	6.9	7.6	7.9	9.1	6.5	7.1	7.6	6.7	8.1	8.1	7.7
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0
Goods-producing industries	7.3	7.9	8.1	8.2	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.7	9.1	8.9	8.7	9.0
Mining	4.1	4.7	5.8	7.5	6.0	7.1	7.5	6.4	8.5	8.7	7.5	11.1	7.5
Construction	13.0	13.3	14.0	14.5	15.5	14.1	15.0	14.7	15.6	16.7	15.1	15.7	16.2
Manufacturing		6.5	6.5	6.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	8.2	7.0	7.2	6.6	7.0
Durable goods	1	6.9	6.6	6.8	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.4	7.1	7.4	6.7	7.5
Nondurable goods	1	5.9	6.4	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.3
Service-producing industries		5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
Transportation and public utilities		4.1	4.2	4.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade		6.7	6.6	7.0	7.4	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.6	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.8
Finance and service industries		4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.3
Government workers		2.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.5	9.8	12.3	11.9	11.5	13.8	9.9	11.2	12.2	11.5	11.9	10.9	12.0

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

³ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		1990						19	91				
Weeks of unemployment	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,139	3,277	3,280	3,410	3,473	3,515	3,287	3,654	3,427	3,368	3,385	3,322	3,266
5 to 14 weeks	2,391	2,334	2,518	2,490	2,736	2,904	2,745	2,717	2,862	2,722	2,602	2,832	2,784
15 weeks and over	1,591	1,727	1,739	1,829	1,975	2,184	2,229	2,234	2,573	2,348	2,396	2,362	2,537
15 to 26 weeks	893	938	940	981	1,053	1,236	1,226	1,206	1,411	1,215	1,221	1,224	1,410
27 weeks and over	698	789	799	848	921	947	1,003	1,028	1,162	1,132	1,175	1,138	1,127
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.0	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.8	13.0	13.7	12.9	14.2	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.3
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.0	6.5	6.9	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										ĺ			
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	44.1	44.7	43.5	44.1	42.4	40.9	39.8	42.5	38.7	39.9	40.4	39.0	38.0
5 to 14 weeks	33.6	31.8	33.4	32.2	33.4	33.8	33.2	31.6	32.3	32.3	31.0	33.3	32.4
15 weeks and over	22.3	23.5	23.1	23.7	24.1	25.4	27.0	26.0	29.0	27.8	28.6	27.7	29.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.5	12.8	12.5	12.7	12.9	14.4	14.8	14.0	15.9	14.4	14.6	14.4	16.4
27 weeks and over	9.8	10.8	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	12.1	11.9	13.1	13.4	14.0	13.4	13.1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Daniel de la companya		1990						19	91				
Reasons for unemployment	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED							·						
Job losers	3,563	3,756	3,797	4,068	4,515	4,703	4,528	4,657	4,869	4,596	4,665	4,801	4,722
On layoff	1,056	1,136	1,150	1,131	1,485	1,430	1,370	1,343	1,389	1,188	1,281	1,129	1,194
Other job losers		2,620	2,647	2,938	3,031	3,273	3,158	3,314	3.481	3,408	3.384	3.672	3,527
Job leavers		996	1,024	899	989	1,080	987	1,053	1,090	990	883	929	989
Reentrants	1,911	1,926	2,128	2,044	1,994	2,090	2,053	2,202	2,143	2,047	2,112	2,017	2,091
New entrants	684	655	662	672	633	699	741	779	741	821	762	782	828
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	49.9	51.2	49.9	53.0	55.5	54.9	54.5	53.6	55.1	54.4	55.4	56.3	54.7
On layoff	14.8	15.5	15.1	14.7	18.3	16.7	16.5	15.5	15.7	14.1	15.2	13.2	13.8
Other job losers		35.7	34.8	38.2	37.3	38.2	38.0	38.1	39.4	40.3	40.2	43.1	40.9
Job leavers	13.7	13.6	13.5	11.7	12.2	12.6	11.9	12.1	12.3	11.7	10.5	10.9	11.5
Reentrants	26.8	26.3	28.0	26.6	24.5	24.4	24.7	25.3	24.2	24.2	25.1	23.6	24.2
New entrants	9.6	8.9	8.7	8.7	7.8	8.2	8.9	9.0	8.4	9.7	9.0	9.2	9.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8	.7	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
New entrants	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.7

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1940 to date

(In thousands)

				Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year and month	Total	Total private	Total	Mining	Construc-	Manufac- turing	Total	Transpor- tation and public	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real	Services	Federal	Governmer State	nt Lo
						-		utilities	traue		estate		rederai	State	
		_					Anr	nual average	es	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)	(
41 42	36,539 40,106	31,877 34,624	15,963 18,470	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)	(
43	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,828	5,154	1,481	4,130	2,905	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	(6)	1 (
45	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)	l
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	(¹)	
47	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)	
48 49	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)	İ
	·					,							·		1
50 51	45,197 47,819	39,170 41,430	18,506 19,959	901 929	2,364 2,637	15,241 16,393	26,691 27,860	4,034 4,226	2,643 2,735	6,743 7,007	1,888 1,956	5,356 5,547	1,928 2,302	(¹) (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	6	
53	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	ŀ
54	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	
55	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3
56	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
57	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	1 4
58 59 ²	51,324 53,268	43,483 45,186	19,513 20,411	751 732	2,817 3,004	15,945 16,675	31,811 32,857	3,976 4,011	2,989 3,092	7,761 8,035	2,481 2,549	6,765 7,087	2,191 2,233	1,415 1,484	1
J g	33,200	45,100	20,411	, , , ,	3,004	10,075	02,007	4,011	3,032	0,000	2,540	7,007	2,200	1,404	
30	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
31	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	1
32 33	55,549 56,653	46,660 47,429	20,451 20,640	650 635	2,948 3,010	16,853 16,995	35,098 36,013	3,906 3,903	3,207 3,258	8,359	2,754 2,830	7,982 8,277	2,340 2,358	1,668 1,747	1 :
34	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,010	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,520 8,812	2,830	8,660	2,348	1,856	5
55	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	9
36	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
67	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	(
68	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6
69	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	•
70	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	1 3
71	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	1
72 73	73,675 76,790	60,341 63,058	23,668 24,893	628 642	3,889 4,097	19,151 20,154	50,007 51,897	4,541 4,656	4,127 4,291	11,822 12,315	3,908 4,046	12,276 12,857	2,684 2,663	2,859 2,923	1 8
74	78,265	64,095	24,093	697	4,020	20,134	53,471	4,725	4,291	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	1
75	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
76	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
77	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
78	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
79	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
30	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
31	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	1
32	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,296	15,161	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9
33 34	90,200 94,496	74,330 78,472	23,334	952 966	3,948 4,383	18,434 19,378	66,866	4,954 5,159	5,286 5,574	15,595 16,526	5,468 5,689	19,694 20,797	2,774 2,807	3,662 3,734	9
35	97,519	81,125	24,727 24,859	927	4,363	19,378	69,769 72,660	5,139	5,736	17,336	5,955	21,999	2,807	3,734	1
36	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	3
87	102,200	85,190	24,708	717	4,967	19,024	77,492	5,372	5,865	18,462	6,547	24,235	2,943	3,967	10
38	105,536	88,150	25,173	713	5,110	19,350	80,363	5,527	6,055	19,077	6,649	25,669	2,971	4,076	10
89i	108,329	90,550	25,322	693	5,187	19,442	83,007	5,644	6,221	19,549	6,695	27,120	2,988	4,182	10
90	109,971	91,649	24,958	711	5,136	19,111	85,014	5,826	6,205	19,683	6,739	28,240	3,085	4,303	10
						М	onthly data	a, seasonal	y adjusted						
90:	100.000	04.000	04.705	746	F 222	40.070	05.077	F 055	0.100	40.000	0.745	00.475	0.000	4.005	
October	109,982 109,761	91,638	24,705	710 712	5,022 4,962	18,973 18,807	85,277 85,280	5,855 5,852	6,190 6,180	19,663 19,628	6,746 6,740	28,479 28,525	2,980 2,964	4,339 4,345	11
	109,761	91,406 91,268	24,481 24,375	712	4,962	18,807 18,749	85,280 85,246	5,852	6,180	19,528	6,733	28,525	2,964	4,345	11
91:	.00,021	01,200	,0/3	, ,,,	-,,,,,,,	10,770	00,240	0,007	0,100	.0,573	0,733	20,040	2,340	7,547	Ι''
anuary	109,418	91,053	24,181	713	4,797	18,671	85,237	5,866	6,138	19,542	6,736	28,590	2,952	4,352	11
ebruary		90,771	24,039	715	4,792	18,532	85,121	5,834	6,119	19,464	6,732	28,583	2,951	4,354	11
larch		90,495	23,877	714	4,720	18,443	85,025	5,824	6,105	19,378	6,735	28,576	2,951	4,359	1.
pril		90,312	23,794	710	4,688	18,396	84,942	5,814	6,086	19,324	6,718	28,576	2,953	4,352	11
lay		90,447	23,847	706	4,715	18,426	85,040	5,819	6,085	19,339	6,712	28,645	2,952	4,348	11
une		90,429	23,792	704	4,710	18,378	85,093	5,809	6,068	19,345	6,703	28,712	2,971	4,359	11
uly ugust	108,859	90,439 90,557	23,798 23,826	701 693	4,695 4,691	18,402 18,442	85,061 85,145	5,809 5,820	6,064 6,050	19,347 19,343	6,688 6,687	28,733 28,831	2,963 2,967	4,338 4,337	11
	109,019	90,557	23,792	684	4,697	18,411	85,227	5,825	6,047	19,343	6,691	28,918	2,967	4,337	11
eptember ^p															

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1990) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1987) 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 wor	kers1	
Industry	SIC	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991°	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991°
Total		110,478	110,721	108,687	109,372	109,740	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		92,412	92,128	91,416	91,225	91,083	74,944	74,709	74,074	73,895	73,782
Mining		720	718	704	693	688	519	519	500	492	489
Metal mining		58.6	58.4	60.1	59.2	-	45.8	45.5	47.4	46.6	-
Iron ores		7.3 15.3	7.3 15.3	9.1 16.0	9.0 15.9	- -	5.3 12.5	5.3 12.5	7.1 13.1	7.0 13.1	-
Coal mining	12	148.5 138.7	147.2 137.4	137.9 128.3	137.1 127.5	<u>-</u>	119.9 112.0	118.7 110.8	111.6 103.8	111.2 103.4	-
				1							-
Oil and gas extraction	13	398.2	399.1	394.6	386.4	384.9	265.1	268.3	257.6	251.7	-
Crude petroleum and natural gasOil and gas field services		191.5 202.6	187.8 206.9	193.7 196.2	190.5 191.1	-	93.7 168.2	92.9 172.1	97.1 157.3	95.7 152.8	_
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	115.1	113.4		109.9	_	87.9	86.4	83.7	82.7	_
Crushed and broken stone		42.9		1	41.0	-	33.5	32.9	32.0	31.5	-
Sand and gravel		35.8 16.4	35.0 16.5		33.7 16.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction		5,359			4,946	4,883	4,199	4,101	3,879	3,833	3,777
				,	,		,	,		,	0,777
General building contractors		1,346.7 664.5					980.2 466.6	953.0 453.9	891.1 428.5	870.3 419.7	_
Residential building construction Operative builders		38.1	37.1	1 -	33.0		15.9	15.3	13.7	14.5	1
Nonresidential building construction		644.1	629.6	1	572.8	1	497.7	483.8	448.9	436.1	_
Heavy construction, except building	16	833.3	823.7	768.2	778.6	_	705.4	695.1	645.2	655.8	_
Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway	161	288.4 544.9	1	1	270.0 508.6		245.7 459.7	237.5 457.6	231.1 414.1	227.9 427.9	-
			ì								_
Special trade contractors		3,178.7					2,513.2			1 '	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		665.2 187.7	1		620.6 174.7		492.0 157.6	1	460.7 151.1	452.6 144.3	-
Painting and paper hanging Electrical work		566.2					442.1	438.2	417.5		_
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		512.2		1	1	1	440.3		399.6		_
Carpentry and floor work		196.4	1	182.5	177.2	_	148.1	143.0	137.2		-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		223.8	219.0	215.0	212.7	-	180.9	175.8	171.8	170.1	-
Manufacturing		19,198	19,092	18,550	18,559	18,499	13,071	12,984	12,579	12,606	12,57
Durable goods		11,103	11,050	10,563	10,580	10,546	7,379	7,340	6,983	7,011	6,99
Lumber and wood products		751.2					620.2		1		579.
Logging		89.6			85.2		74.7			71.1	-
Sawmills and planing millsSawmills and planing mills, general		200.6 161.8	1		191.9 154.1		174.9 140.6		167.2 134.3		_
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills		35.8			35.0		31.7	31.0			_
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		266.3			249.3		214.8		202.1		-
Millwork		108.4				1	84.6				-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	74.3					59.8			I .	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood		23.7	1				20.4				_
Softwood veneer and plywood		32.4					29.0				-
Wood containers Wood buildings and mobile homes		46.2					39.2 47.6				
Mobile homes		43.9					35.7	1 .		1	
Miscellaneous wood products		85.4					69.0		1		
Furniture and fixtures	25	509.8	509.5	481.1	483.6	484.9	402.8	401.9	378.3	381.0	382.
Household furniture	251	289.6	· ·		276.0	· -	241.4	1	226.8	229.2	
Wood household furniture	2511	127.7					109.6	1		1	1
Upholstered household furniture		97.1				1	81.0				
Metal household furniture Mattresses and bedsprings	2514	22.7 29.0	1				17.7 22.2				
				· 284	. 285	il –				ט רכי	

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Ali	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991°
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued						i					
Office furniture		69.2	68.8	62.3	62.6	-	51.7	51.2	45.9	46.4	-
Public building and related furniture		32.9	32.8	31.3	31.7	-	25.5	25.5	24.6	24.9	-
Partitions and fixtures		80.9	81.2	79.4	78.9	-	58.8	58.9	58.0	57.5	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	. 259	37.2	37.0	34.7	34.4	-	25.4	25.0	23.0	23.0	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	561.8	556.6	532.5	531.2	529.6	437.8	433.3	412.5	411.9	410.9
Flat glass	. 321	16.8	16.6	15.6	15.7	-	13.2	13.1	12.4	12.6	_
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	. 322	82.4	82.1	81.4	81.8	-	71.0	70.8	70.4	70.8	-
Glass containers	. 3221	39.5	39.3	38.8	38.6	-	35.8	35.6	35.1	34.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	. 3229	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.2	-	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.9	-
Products of purchased glass	. 323	61.4	60.9	57.4	58.1	- ,	47.0	46.5	43.3	43.9	-
Cement, hydraulic		18.1	18.0	18.4	18.0	- 1	13.9	13.9	14.1	13.7	-
Structural clay products	. 325	35.9	35.3	32.6	32.5	-	27.7	27.1	25.0	24.9	-
Pottery and related products	. 326	38.1	38.1	36.4	36.5	-	30.0	30.1	28.4	28.6	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	. 327	211.7	208.5	199.6	198.2	-	162.6	159.7	151.7	150.5	-
Concrete block and brick	. 3271	20.3	19.8	19.0	18.6	-	13.2	12.8	12.0	11.9	_
Concrete products, nec	. 3272	72.3	71.2	67.4	66.8	_	54.8	53.8	51.0	50.2	-
Ready-mixed concrete		100.6	99.1	95.9	95.5	_	80.4	78.9	75.4	75.1	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	. 329	81.3	81.2	76,7	76.3	-	60.2	60.2	56.8	56.7	-
Abrasive products		21.1	21.2	20.4	20.5	-	15.0	15.1	15.0	15.1	-
Asbestos products	. 3292	6.7	6.6	6.0	5.8	-	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.4	-
Mineral wool	. 3296	23.6	23.6	22.3	22.1] -	-	-	_	-	-
Primary metal industries	. 33	756.5	753.7	722.5	720.9	715.6	575.1	572.2	544.8	544.7	539.
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		275.2	274.2	261.4	260.3	257.1	211.1	209.8	198.8	198.2	
Blast furnaces and steel mills		207.4	206.5	196.5	195.8		160.8	159.7	150.8	150.4	_
Steel pipe and tubes		25.6	25.4	24.7	24.2	_	18.9	18.7	18.0	17.7	-
Iron and steel foundries		133.1	132.7	126.0		_	106.0	105.6	99.5		l _
Gray and ductile iron foundries		80.6	80.4	76.5	76.3	_	65.6	65.4	61.6	1	_
Malleable iron foundries		8.9	8.8	8.1	8.2	_	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.3	_
Steel foundries, nec		28.0	27.8	26.1	25.6	_	21.9	21.7	20.2	19.8	I.
Primary nonferrous metals		46.4	46.4	45.3	44.8	_	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.0	
Primary aluminum	3334	26.3	26.3	26.0	25.6	_	20.1	20.2	20.9	20.5	1
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	172.9	171.7	167.8	167.6		125.1	123.9	119.5		1
Copper rolling and drawing		23.1	22.8	22.1	22.3	_	17.8	17.4	16.8	17.1	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		28.8	28.6	28.0	27.9		19.5	19.3	18.6	i .	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		72.6	72.4	71.0	70.9		53.2	53.2	51.1	51.4	
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		83.8	83.9	80.5	81.0	_	65.8	66.1	62.9		_
Aluminum foundries		24.9	24.8	23.5	23.2	-	19.7	19.7	18.3	18.1	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,429.0	1,424.1	1,358.3	1,366.2	1,364.0	1,054.3	1.051.4	992.7	1,003.6	1,001.9
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	49.8	48.9	49.2	48.7	1,504.0	42.8	42.0	42.4	42.1	1,001
Metal cans		40.4	39.8	40.3	39.7	_	35.2	34.7	35.2	34.8	_
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		130.3	129.8	120.8	122.6		95.5	95.2	88.1	90.3	
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		44.7	44.4	41.3	42.4	_	32.6	32.5	29.8	30.9	
Hardware, nec		73.8	73.7	68.4	69.1		54.8	54.7	50.7	51.8	1
Plumbing and heating, except electric		60.5	60.4	57.8	58.3	_	43.7	43.6	41.2	41.8	1
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	25.8	25.6				19.3	19.1	18.9		
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.9	20.8	19.5		_	14.1	14.0	12.8	13.1	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	430.9	428.7	412.9		_	306.4	304.7	291.3	291.2	1
Fabricated structural metal		79.9	79.3	72.9		_	57.5	57.2	52.0	51.9	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		78.1	76.4	75.1	74.4	_	56.9	55.4	53.9	53.4	1
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	107.1	107.4	104.8	105.2	_	71.7	71.9	70.4	70.8	I
Sheet metal work	3444	95.7	95.4	94.6		_	72.2	72.0	71.4	71.3	
Architectural metal work		29.2	29.1	26.6		_	20.6	20.5	18.4	18.5	II .
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		95.6	95.3	90.3	90.5	_	73.3	73.2	68.7	69.1	II .
Screw machine products, bons, etc		45.8	45.7	1			37.3	37.2	34.5	1	1
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		49.8	49.6	1	47.3	_	36.0	36.0	34.2		1
Metal forgings and stampings	346	230.7	230.1	213.9	218.6	-	183.7	183.1	167.8	172.8	II .
Iron and steel forgings	3462	33.4	32.9		31.8	_	25.6	25.1	23.6		
Automotive stampings		105.4	105.2	94.3	1		88.4	88.4	78.3	1	ţ
Metal stampings, nec		80.2	80.3		1	_	60.9	60.8	58.4		
metal statispings, nec		00.2	00.3	17.5	/ 0.1	_	00.9	00.6	30.4	50.9	-

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	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991°
Durable goods—Continued				-				-			
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec		120.7	121.1	115.7	116.6	-	94.0	94.3	89.0	90.1	-
Plating and polishing Metal coating and allied services		75.9 44.8	76.3 44.8	71.7 44.0	71.9 44.7	-	59.4 34.6	59.7 34.6	55.1 33.9	55.4 34.7	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		73.7	73.4	69.8	69.7	-	45.8	45.9	42.7	42.6	_
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		44.4	44.3	41.4	41.3	_	24.8	25.0	22.6	22.4	_
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products		236.8	236.4	227.9	229.2	_	169.1	169.4	161.5	163.6	_
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		28.3	28.0	27.5	27.5	_	18.5	18.5	18.8	19.0	-
Misc. fabricated wire products		52.8	53.1	50.5	50.5	-	39.5	39.7	37.5	37.6	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	. 35	2,071.6	2,069.8	1,972.2	1,972.1	1,967.2	1,242.0	1,240.3	1,170.0	1,172.3	1,172.6
Engines and turbines		89.8	89.9	86.8	88.9	-	58.7	58.5	54.2	55.9	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		27.1	27.3	29.1	29.3	-	16.0	16.1	17.1	17.4	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		62.7	62.6	57.7	59.6	-	42.7	42.4	37.1	38.5	-
Farm and garden machinery		101.2	104.3	97.1	97.6	-	72.7	75.6	69.7	70.3	-
Farm machinery and equipment		78.8	78.6	73.3	73.1	-	56.5	56.4	52.3	52.2	-
Construction and related machinery Construction machinery		227.8 85.4	226.5 84.0	211.8 74.5	212.4 76.8	_	139.8 52.2	138.6 50.9	126.7 44.1	127.9 46.2	_
Mining machinery		18.1	18.1	15.9	15.9	_	11.3	11.2	9.1	9.1	_
Oil and gas field machinery		43.0	43.3	44.0	43.4	_	26.8	27.1	27.6	27.4	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		33.8	33.9	32.5	32.3	_	18.8	18.9	18.1	17.8	
Industrial trucks and tractors		27.5	27.3	26.1	25.7		18.4	18.3	16.9	16.7	_
Metalworking machinery		328.2	327.4	307.8	308.6	_	235.3	234.6	216.0	217.3	l –
Machine tools, metal cutting types		45.4	44.8	42.5	42.5	_	29.0	28.7	26.4	26.3	_
Machine tools, metal forming types		17.8	17.8	16.3	16.1	_	11.0	11.1	9.9	9.9	_
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	. 3544	147.6	147.6	139.1	139.9	-	114.9	114.6	105.4	106.5	-
Machine tool accessories		55.2	55.2	50.5	50.7	-	39.0	38.9	35.2	35.4	-
Power driven handtools		21.5	21.3	20.5	20.5	-	15.0	14.8	14.1	14.2	_
Special industry machinery		158.1	157.3	146.9	146.8	-	93.6	92.8	83.7	83.7	-
Textile machinery	. 3552	17.9	17.8	16.8	16.9	-	11.8	11.8	11.0	11.2	-
Printing trades machinery		25.5	25.3	24.0	23.9	-	14.2	13.7	12.1	12.0	-
Food products machinery		23.1 247.1	22.8 246.3	21.1 238.6	21.0 238.7	<u> </u>	13.8 157.0	13.7 156.5	12.2 150.8	12.1 151.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.6	31.6	30.8	30.7	_	18.1	18.1	17.4	17.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.1	43.1	40.3	40.6		33.3	33.4	31.4	31.8	I .
Air and gas compressors		26.0	25.7	25.7	25.4	-	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.7	
Blowers and fans	3564	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	_	21.7	21.2		21.6	
Speed changers, drives, and gears	. 3566	16.4	16.4	15.3	15.2	-	11.5	11.5	10.5	10.5	_
Power transmission equipment, nec		19.3	19.2	18.3	18.6	-	12.8	12.8	11.9	12.2	-
Computer and office equipment	. 357	434.1	433.4	417.5	414.5	-	134.9	134.6		134.2	-
Electronic computers	3571	277.2	275.7	262.4	260.1	-	70.0	69.9	67.1	65.7	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and	0575.0.0								00.0	00.0	ŀ
office machines, nec		64.2 170.9	64.4 170.2	64.1 167.1	63.9 166.7	_	20.3 119.3	20.4 118.6		26.3 114.4	
Refrigeration and service machinery Refrigeration and heating equipment		116.0	116.0	115.0	114.6	_	83.8	83.6			1
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		314.4	314.5	298.6	297.9	_	230.7	230.5		217.3	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.9	22.7	21.4	21.5	_	18.7	18.5		17.5	
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	244.2	244.5	233.5	233.3	-	184.7	184.7	174.8	174.6	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,660.2	1,655.0	1,586.9	1,583.3	1,581.6	1,046.1	1,043.9	1,002.5	1,000.8	1,002.
Electric distribution equipment	361	96.3	95.8	91.7	91.3	-	67.0	66.9			
Transformers, except electronic	. 3612	48.5		46.5		-	34.1	34.0			1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	47.8	47.7	45.2	1	-	32.9	32.9		1	
Electrical industrial apparatus		166.9	165.7	160.6		-	117.0	115.9			
Motors and generators		82.3	81.2	78.6			63.8	62.7			
Relays and industrial controls		64.6		63.0			39.5	39.5			
Household appliances		123.7	122.7	122.4		_	98.9	97.7		1	II .
Household refrigerators and freezers Household laundry equipment		28.1 20.6	26.2 20.4	29.0 20.5		i .	23.0 16.0	21.4 15.8			1
Electric housewares and fans		32.0		32.6			24.7	25.3		į.	
Electric housewates and lans	3034	32.0	32.9	32.0	33.6	-	24.7	20.0	25.2	20.3	_

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

(In thousands)

	1987	L	All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct 1991
Ourable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued)									1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	187.5	188.6	174.9	177.1	-	135.0	135.9	126.2	127.7	-
Electric lamps	3641	24.1	23.8	21.8	22.4	-	20.4	20.2	18.2	18.7	i -
Current-carrying wiring devices		72.1	72.7	68.5	68.3	-	47.2	48.1	45.5	45.4	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	16.7	16.9	15.5	15.6	-	12.1	12.1	11.1	11.1	-
Residential lighting fixtures		24.2	24.6	21.0	21.4	-	17.8	18.1	15.8	16.2	-
Household audio and video equipment		83.4	83.1	79.2	80.1	-	57.5	57.0	53.4	54.5	-
Household audio and video equipment		62.1	61.6	59.9	60.4	-	40.9	40.3	38.8	39.6	1
Communications equipment		260.2	258.3	247.5	246.2	-	130.0	130.0	125.8	125.4	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		126.1	125.5	121.9	121.6	-	66.9	67.1	66.9	67.0	-
Electronic components and accessories		575.0	573.5	547.7	542.9	-	325.3	324.6	311.8	307.9	-
Electron tubes		31.5	31.1	27.7	27.9	-	20.7	20.3	18.4	18.6	-
Semiconductors and related devices		236.4	235.7	229.7	226.9	-	92.4	92.4	92.5	89.8	-
Electronic components, nec		138.2 167.2	138.4	132.6	131.4	-	86.9	87.4 115.9	85.4	84.4 114.2	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		1 1	167.3	162.9 30.8	164.4 31.1	_	115.4	24.0	112.1 23.8	24.2	-
Storage batteries Engine electrical equipment		30.8 69.7	31.0 69.5	67.9	68.7	- -	23.8 52.8	52.7	51.2	52.4	
Transportation equipment	37	1.983.2	1,966.9	1.856.5	1,872.8	1,860.0	1,227.3	1,220.9	1,154.2	1,170.2	1,16
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	822.0	815.1	790.2	807.4	798.1	626.9	622.9	606.2	621.4	61
Motor vehicles and car bodies		332.2	329.9	320.4	327.6	-	241.8	240.8	237.5	243.7	
Truck and bus bodies		40.7	39.3	37.6	37.4	_	31.8	30.6	28.6	28.4	j.
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		404.6	403.5	387.6	398.1	_	319.7	319.5	305.7	315.3	
Truck trailers		27.0	26.5	24.8	24.8	_	21.0	20.6	19.3	19.1	
Aircraft and parts		700.6	694.6	641.7	641.5	-	339.9	339.3	308.8	309.7	
Aircraft	3721	371.4	366.3	340.4	340.2	_	159.7	158.8	144.2	144.0	}
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	151.0	150.7	137.8	138.7	-	76.9	77.4	69.6	70.9	
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		178.2	177.6	163.5	162.6	-	103.3	103.1	95.0		
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	186.4	185.4	173.7	174.6	-	141.0	140.8	134.3	135.4	
Ship building and repairing	3731	131.8	132.5	125.6	125.9	-	96.2	97.4	94.9	95.2	1
Boat building and repairing		54.6	52.9	48.1	48.7	-	44.8	43.4	39.4	40.2	
Railroad equipment		33.8	32.9	30.4	30.6	- 1	24.9	24.2	22.2	22.4	1
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		182.8	182.0	166.4	165.2	-	56.2	56.1	46.8	46.1	i .
Guided missiles and space vehicles		131.9	131.4	119.9	119.1	-	36.8	36.8	31.9	31.3	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment Travel trailers and campers		44.7 16.6	44.2 16.2	41.5 16.0	40.9 15.8	- -	29.2 12.8	28.8 12.5	26.9 12.7	26.2 12.4	:
Instruments and related products	38	996.9	994.1	967.6	965.9	961.8	494.1	491.5	472.6	470.5	47
Search and navigation equipment	381	279.8	277.5	258.5	257.1	301.0	90.7	89.6	80.7	80.3	7′.
Measuring and controlling devices		320.3	319.4	306.0	305.5	_	179.2	178.0	165.9	164.7	-
Environmental controls	3822	48.3	48.1	44.8	44.8		32.9	32.6	29.9	30.1	1
Process control instruments		67.5	67.2	64.3	63.9	_	35.2	34.8	32.7	32.4	
Instruments to measure electricity		89.8	89.1	86.1	86.2	_	45.6	44.9	43.3		
Medical instruments and supplies		245.3	245.1	253.9	254.2	_	144,1	143.6	147.2	147.1	
Surgical and medical instruments		100.5	100.3	105.2	105.5	_	58.8	58.6	62.8	62.6	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	93.6	93.6	96.6	96.6	-	58.9	59.1	61.5	61.7	
Ophthalmic goods	385	41.4	41.6	39.4	39.2	-	28.7	28.8	27.2	26.9	
Photographic equipment and supplies	386 387	99.1 11.0	99.3 11.2	100.2 9.6	100.0 9.9	- -	42.8 8.6	42.9 8.6	43.9 7.7	43.5 8.0	
		}				070.4				}	}
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries		382.3 54.0	383.5 55.0	367.7 51.7	371.0 52.9	376.1	278.8 38.6	278.7 39.5	265.5 37.0		
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelry, precious metal	3011	39.6	40.6	37.7	38.6	_	28.1	29.0	26.9		
Musical instruments		12.6	12.5	11.9	12.1		10.2		9.7	9.8	
Toys and sporting goods		105.5	106.2	103.7	105.5	_	78.0		75.3		1
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		45.1	45.1	44.5	45.7	_	32.9	32.3	31.9	1	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		60.4	61.1	59.2	59.8	_	45.1	45.5	43.4	44.0	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		33.4	33.0	32.0	32.1	-	23.3	22.9	22.6		
Costume jewelry and notions		33.9	34.2	31.1	31.6	_	25.2	25.4	22.3	22.8	1
Costume jewelry		21.9	22.2	19.4	20.1	_	16.0		13.6	14.0	
Miscellaneous manufactures		142.9	142.6	137.3	1	_	103.5	102.9	98.6		
Signs and advertising specialties		56.9	57.0	53.4		_	39.9	39.9	36.6	36.7	1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct 1991
iondurable goods		8,095	8,042	7,987	7,979	7,953	5,692	5,644	5,596	5,595	5,5
Food and kindred products		1,752.5	1,719.6	1,765.7	1,758.8	1,722.4	1,281.2	1,250.8	1,295.8		1,26
Meat products		430.0	431.8	440.1	440.8	-	367.1	369.0	375.7	376.5 122.8	-
Meat packing plants Sausages and other prepared meats		139.8 88.5	139.7 88.4	142.7 88.5	144.0 87.7	_	118.6 66.6	118.8 66.3	121.9 66.8	66.3	
Poultry slaughtening and processing		201.7	203.7	208.9	209.1	_	181.9	183.9	187.0	187.4	
Dairy products		154.4	153.5	155.1	151.8	_	94.5	93.6	96.3	93.2	
Cheese, natural and processed		41.0	41.1	41.1	40.2	_	31.6	31.8	31.9	30.9	
Fluid milk		73.7	73.9	72.4	72.1	_	36.9	36.6	36.2	35.9	
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	315.8	271.9	319.9	316.4		272.5	230.5	277.0	274.3	ĺ
Canned specialties	2032	24.0	23.3	23.1	23.1	-	19.5	19.0	19.1	19.1	
Canned fruits and vegetables		143.6	105.1	144.2	141.3	-	129.2	91.9	129.4	126.6	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		58.6	54.5	56.6	56.8	-	51.2	47.8	50.3	50.7	ĺ
Grain mill products		128.5	129.0	127.7	128.7	-	89.4	90.4	89.9	91.0	l
Flour and other grain mill products		22.3	22.4	22.3	22.6	-	14.3	14.4	14.7	15.0	ĺ
Prepared feeds, nec		44.5	44.9	43.6		-	28.3	28.8	27.7	27.9	
Bakery products		213.4 154.0	215.4 154.1	211.4 151.5	211.1 151.2	-	134.5 88.5	136.1 88.6	133.9 87.9	134.0 87.9	
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,	2051	154.0	154.1	151.5	131.2	_	00.5	00.0	67.5	67.9	
except bread	2052.3	59.4	61.3	59.9	59.9	_	46.0	47.5	46.0	46.1	
Sugar and confectionery products		105.1	114.2	105.2	110.7		83.9	92.6	81.5	87.4	
Raw cane sugar		6.6	6.9	6.7	7,1	_	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.3	ļ
Cane sugar refining	2062	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	_	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	Į
Beet sugar		10.1	15.4	7.8	10.7	-	8.6	13.7	6.1	9.1	
Candy and other confectionery products		53.0	56.0	55.8	57.6	-	44.5	47.4	45.3	47.4	1
Fats and oils		30.8	31.4	31.2	31.2	-	21.8	22.3	20.6	20.7	
Beverages		188.8	186.2	186.3	184.7	-	79.4	78.2	78.6	79.2	Ì
Malt beverages		39.4	39.2	38.8	38.8	-	23.3	23.1	22.9	23.1	
Bottled and canned soft drinks Misc. food and kindred products		104.0 185.7	102.7 186.2	104.6 188.8	102.2 183.4	-	33.6 138.1	33.4 138.1	35.5 142.3	34.7 137.1	
Tobacco products		51.8 35.2	51.6 35.2	50.0 35.0	50.8 34.8	50.2 -	38.7 26.0	38.4 26.0	37.5 26.1	38.1 25.7	
Textile mill products	22	690.4	681.4	673.5	675.0	675.0	592.1	582.7	577.4	578.8	5
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		89.9		87.7	88.2	- 0,0.0	80.1	79.6	78.1	78.5	
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		76.8	76.8	73.9		_	67.3	67.2	64.8	64.7	ł
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.7	17.4	17.5		-	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.5	1
Narrow fabric mills		24.2		24.4		- 1	20.5	20.7	20.6	20.5	ļ
Knitting mills	225	206.6	200.3	203.2	202.5	-	180.3	173.7	177.2	176.6	
Women's hosiery, except socks		31.9	31.8	31.3		- '	28.5	28.4	27.9	27.5	
Hosiery, nec		38.8		39.7		- '	34.6		35.2	35.2	
Knit outerwear mills		59.6		56.1		-	52.2		49.6		
Knit underwear mills		29.1 26.4	29.3 25.7	28.7 26.6	1	_	24.8 23.2		24.9 22.7	24.9 22.9	
Textile finishing, except wool		61.3	1			_	49.7		50.6		
Finishing plants, cotton		24.6		24.6		_	19.8		19.9		
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.9		24.6		-	19.1		20.0		
Carpets and rugs	227	61.6				-	50.7	50.5	48.5	49.0	
Yarn and thread mills	228	100.6	99.2	94.6	95.1	-	89.8	88.6	84.2	84.7	
Yarn spinning mills		79.4	78.3	73.8	74.3	-	71.2	70.2	66.1		
Throwing and winding mills		14.2		14.0			12.4		12.1		
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.7	51.0	50.9	51.0	-	39.5	38.6	39.0	39.3	
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,045.5	1 *			1,045.6		1	863.6 40.3	I .	8
Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' furnishings	232	50.7 271.9	49.4 269.6	48.4 276.2	II .	! -	42.5 232.7	ı	236.9		
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	63.7		64.9	1	-	53.9		55.7		1
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	80.9		85.0	II .] [70.0		73.7		
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	43.8	L .	43.4		1	37.9	1	37.5		
Women's and boys work clothing		334.7			1		280.5		273.8		
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		39.1					32.0		30.9		
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	69.7			1	1	57.4	1	53.0	1	1
Women's and misses' suits and coats		38.9		1	1		32.7		34.1		
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2220	187.0	187.3	184.7	187.7	_	158.4	159.2	155.8	158.2	4

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wo	rkers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oc 199
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											ĺ
Women's and children's undergarments	234	62.4	63.1	61.7	62.3	-	51.1	51.7	50.4	51.0	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	50.6	51.1	50.4	50.9	-	43.2	43.6	42.6	43.1	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.8	12.0	11.3	11.4	-	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.9	
Girls' and children's outerwear		56.5	56.4	56.4	56.7	-	47.4	47.7	48.0	48.4	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	23.6	23.8	23.0	23.0	-	20.4	20.9	20.4	20.5	
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.7	45.0	43.4	43.8	-	36.7	37.1	35.6	35.7	
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	206.5	206.8	201.3	203.2	-	169.8	169.9	164.4	165.8	
Curtains and draperies	2391	24.0	23.6	22.3	22.1	-	19.7	19.4	18.3	18.2	
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.0	56.4	55.0	56.4	_	46.4	46.8	46.2	47.4	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	49.1	49.0	48.8	48.9	-	40.6	40.4	39.9	39.8	
Paper and allied products	26	701.8	699.8	697.2	693.0	690.7	526.7	526.0	525.5	522.6	52
Paper mills		179.1	177.9	179.8	177.4	-	135.3	134.4	136.9	135.0	
Paperboard mills	263	52.0	51.4	50.5	49.8	_	39.9	39.8	39.1	38.6	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	210.9	211.1	209.3	209.5	-	163.1	163.4	162.7	163.0	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		117.9	118.6	118.0	118.1	_	88.5	89.0	88.6	88.8	ļ
Sanitary food containers		16.1	16.1	16.1	15.9	-	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.7	
Folding paperboard boxes		50.8	50.7	50.2	49.9	-	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.5	j
Misc. converted paper products	267	245.9	245.6	243.6	242.4	-	177.7	177.8	176.0	175.3	1
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.0	46.1	46.4	45.5	_	22.3	22.2	23.0	22.4	
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	35.6	35.6	35.9	35.9	-	26.8	26.9	26.8	26.8	•
Envelopes		26.5	26.5	25.4	25.6	-	20.6	20.6	19.6	19.8	
Printing and publishing	27	1,568.1	1,570.2	1,526.5	1,523.6	1,524.8	867.8	868.9	839.3	838.0	8:
Newspapers		477.2	477.5	458.7	458.7	-	166.1	166.9	158.9	159.1	1
Periodicals	272	129.0	129.7	125.6	125.0	-	47.8	47.8	44.3	44.0	İ
Books	273	118.7	117.4	118.1	117.2	-	62.6	61.0	63.5	62.5	ļ
Book publishing	2731	83.3	82.8	82.2	82.2	-	33.8	33.0	34.3	33.9	
Book printing	2732	35.4	34.6	35.9	35.0	_ [28.8	28.0	29.2	28.6	
Miscellaneous publishing	274	81.7	81.9	81.6	81.0	-	41.6	41.8	40.1	39.6	
Commercial printing	275	550.1	551.7	536.1	535.8	-	400.2	401.6	386.6	387.2	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	365.2	366.9	356.2	355.7	_	265.5	266.9	256.4	256.5	1
Commercial printing, nec	2759	167.2	167.1	162.3	162.4	-	120.5	120.6	116.1	116.5	
Manifold business forms	276	50.0	50.0	48.2	48.1	-	34.7	34.8	33.5	33.4	
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.4	71.8	69.7	69.1	-	55.1	55.1	53.2	52.7	
Printing trade services	279	63.7	63.8	61.6	61.7	-	46.3	46.5	44.6	44.7	
Chemicals and allied products		1,097.2				1,092.0	602.5	598.8	588.5	581.6	58
Industrial inorganic chemicals		142.2	142.1	138.4		-	71.7	72.0	67.1	66.0	1
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		95.5			92.2	-	49.7	49.8	45.9	45.1	
Plastics materials and synthetics		179.9	179.8	•	178.1	-	114.8	114.3	110.3	109.5	
Plastics materials and resins		85.9	85.8		85.7	- ,	50.4	50.2	50.7	50.4	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		63.8	63.9			- 1	43.7	43.5	39.9	39.6	
Drugs		238.2	238.7	249.9		-	105.2	105.4	109.0	107.3	
Pharmaceutical preparations		197.8	197.9	1	1	-	88.6	89.1	92.6	91.0	1
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		163.0		158.7	157.8	-	100.6	98.6	98.0	97.1	1
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.2	43.5	43.9		-	27.9	28.0	28.1	27.8	1
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	46.1	46.0			-	24.9	24.9	25.4	24.9	
Toilet preparations		73.7	70.9			-	47.8	45.7	44.5	44.4	
Paints and allied products		62.3	61.5	1		-	31.8	31.3	31.1	30.6	
Industrial organic chemicals		155.2		t .	153.5	-	85.3	84.0	80.2		
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		27.8	27.7		1	-	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.1	
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		123.3		122.8		-	65.8	64.6	61.2	59.8	
Agricultural chemicals		55.5 100.9		56.0 98.7		-	33.5 59.6	33.5 59.7	33.9 58.9		1
•			İ	ĺ	Ì	1000					
Petroleum and coal products	29	160.3	160.1	163.3 122.5	161.2	160.9	105.2	105.4 75.3	106.4	105.5	1
Petroleum refining Asphalt paving and roofing materials		118.2 29.3	118.1 29.1	27.8		_	75.1 22.7	22.6	77.8 21.5		
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	895.1	894.3	860.9	866.0	869.8	694.0	693.1	662.2	667.1	6
Tires and inner tubes		87.0	1			009.6				1	1
			86.8			-	63.9	63.5	61.8	61.8	
Rubber and plastics footwear		11.3	11.2	I .	I .	-	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.3	
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		60.8				-	43.8	43.5	42.1	42.1	
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		24.2	24.1	22.9		-	18.0	17.9	17.2	17.2	1
Fabricated rubber products, nec		105.2				-	79.2	78.9	71.7	72.3	
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	630.8	631.4	612.5	616.7	-	498.0	498.2	477.4	481.6	I

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987	<u> </u>	All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products		132.2	130.0	122.5	122.5	121.6	108.4	106.7	99.5	99.5	98.
Leather tanning and finishing		14.4	14.1	13.8	14.1	-	11.9	11.6	11.5	11.6	-
Footwear, except rubber		74.1	72.7	68.2	67.9	-	62.4	61.6	57.1	56.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		32.4	31.1	29.1	29.0	-	26.3	25.4	23.5	23.4	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		27.3	27.1	25.4	25.2	-	23.3	23.4	21.6	21.5	-
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		10.2	10.3 14.6	9.5 13.8	9.4 13.8	<u>-</u>	7.1 11.9	7.0 11.5	6.2 10.6	6.3 10.5	_
Fransportation and public utilities		5,901	5,907	5,822	5,873	5,881	4,897	4,905	4,841	4,894	4,90
Transportation		3,626	3,634	3,546	3,612	3,622	_		_	_	_
·		1	•	,	-				i		
Railroad transportation		281.6		271.9	268.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class Frailroads*	. 4011	242.9	241.9	233.4	230.5	-	-	_	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	. 41	357.7	367.3	297.0	374.3	-	327.7	338.1	268.9	344.3	-
Local and suburban transportation		140.1	141.3	145.0	147.6	-	127.2	128.3	132.0	134.3	-
Taxicabs		32.2		31.0		-	-	-	-	- '	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation		24.1	24.4	24.0	_	-	21.1	21.4	21.4	21.4	-
School buses	. 415	131.2	139.3	66.7	138.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	. 42	1.665.5	1,668.9	1,666.0	1,667.0	_	1.451.5	1,454.7	1,452.7	1,453.0	_
Trucking and courier services, except air	. 421	1,539.9				-	1,347.6	1,347.6		1,348.3	_
Public warehousing and storage	. 422	121.8	124.8	116.5	121.2	-	100.7	103.7	96.6	101.2	
Water transportation	144	178.8	170.8	183.3	180.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Water transportation of freight, nec	. 444	15.5	15.4	15.0	15.0	-		_		_	i -
Water transportation services	. 449	110.6		113.5	112.1	_	99.3	92.5	100.6	99.5	_
	1										
Transportation by air		769.8	772.1	755.7	750.9	1	-	-	-	-	ì -
Air transportation, scheduled		641.0		626.2 100.2	622.1 100.3	-	-	-	-	_	-
Pipelines, except natural gas		18.6	18.3	19.5	19.4	_	13.7	13.5	14.6	14.4	_
· · ·		0507	055.0	250.0	054.4					,	
Transportation services Passenger transportation arrangement		353.7 194.1	355.8 194.5	352.2 191.8	351.4 191.4	-	153.6	153.9	148.7	148.7	-
Travel agencies		154.1	155.2	152.5	152.1	_	120.7	121.8	117.6	117.7	-
Freight transportation arrangement		131.8		132.9	132.7	_	107.2	107.9	104.4	104.5	_
Communications and public utilities	l	2,275	2,273	2,276	2,261	2,259	-	-	_	_	_
	1.0	1 040 0	4 000 5	4 000 0	4 000 0		0740	070.5	0000	070.4	
Communications	. 48	1,310.0		1,292.6 891.1	1,288.0 887.8	-	974.9 649.6	976.5 650.4	983.0 656.2	979.4 653.9	_
Telephone communications Radio and television broadcasting	492	908.0		231.9	231.2	1 .	195.5	195.8	192.3	191.5	1
Radio and television broadcasting	4832	120.0		118.4	117.7		133.3	-	-	131.3	
Television broadcasting stations	4833	116.4		113.5	113.5	f .	_	_	_		_
Cable and other pay television services		129.2		133.2			107.6	108.5	112.3	112.1	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	965.4	963.9	983.0	973.3	_	764.2	763.9	777.2	767.8	_
Electric, gas, and samilary services	491	456.3		460.8	455.0	l .	351.8	351.2	356.5	351.6	-
Gas production and distribution		164.9	t .	167.5	1		128.8	128.8	131.1	128.6	
Combination utility services		193.5	1	193.4	191.2		156.4	156.3	152.8	150.4	
Sanitary services		120.1	1	129.4			103.4	103.9	111.6	1	1
Wholesale trade		6,220	6,209	6,085	6,065	6,059	4,999	4,986	4,882	4,864	4,86
Durable goods	50	3,622	3,613	3,517	3,493	3,485	2,880	2,869	2,789	2,765	_
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	459.6		453.4		3,403	370.6	370.3	365.0	361.5	1
Automobiles and other motor vehicles		119.6		119.8		_	-		-		1 -
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts		269.2	1	264.4	1		-	_	_	_	_
Furniture and home furnishings	502	150.6	1	141.9			121.3	120.4	112.7	111.9	-
Furniture		69.4		65.1			,.5	20.4	'-''		_
		81.2	1					_	_	<u>-</u>	_
			, 01.0	, , , , , ,	, , , , ,			. –	, –	_	1 -
Home furnishings	503	Į.			226.7	_	191 4	1894	185 9	183 8	_
Lumber and other construction materials Lumber, plywood, and millwork	. 503	235.4 121.0	233.6				191.4	189.4	185.9	183.8	-

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued	1			l						ļ	
Professional and commercial equipment		769.5		751.3	744.8	-	619.4	619.5	605.5	598.9	-
Computers, peripherals and software		298.0	,	1	275.5	-		-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		140.2			132.9	-	111.0		104.7	105.1	-
Electrical goods Electrical apparatus and equipment		496.1	498.7 205.0		483.5	-	375.1 -	372.2	365.5	363.0	_
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets		62.5			199.6 58.4	_	-		_	_	
Electronic parts and equipment		229.4	231.4	1	225.5	_			_	_	_
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	279.1	278.4	lt.	263.7	_	224.9	223.7	211.8	210.1	_
Hardware		96.6			89.7	_			_		_
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		116.4	116.2		110.3	-	_	_	_	_	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		801.9	796.2	778.4	770.8	- 1	636.4	632.3	615.7	609.2] -
Construction and mining machinery		84.7	83.9	78.1	77.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery		119.3			115.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment		329.5			316.1	- '	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies		146.1	144.8		143.0	- .	-	-	-		-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	. 509	289.1	290.1	1	278.5	- '	230.0	231.0	222.6	221.7	-
Scrap and waste materials	. 5093	108.4	109.0	103.2	102.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	E 1	2,598	2,596	2,568	2,572	2,574	2,119	2,117	2,093	2,099	
Paper and paper products	511	2,390			2,572	2,574	193.6		190.7	189.3	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		187.8			188.5	-	158.0	159.0	158.3	158.2	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		208.3	208.4		205.4	_	164.8	164.9	161.4	161.9	_
Groceries and related products	. 514	864.4			847.7	_	727.5	720.9	707.3	711.4	-
Groceries, general line	. 5141	275.2	274.6		271.7	_	_	-	_	-	_
Meats and meat products	. 5147	61.1	61.0	60.8	60.1	-	-	-	_	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	. 5148	111.4	106.9	98.2	103.4	-	-	_	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products		137.6			136.2	_	98.3	98.0	99.9	100.1	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		198.8	198.5		192.6	-	157.8	157.4	154.9	153.7	i -
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		83.9			83.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	. 5172	114.9	1		109.6	-	- 404 5	-	400.0	400.0	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		151.6 96.3	-		154.4 98.9	_	124.5	124.5	128.0	126.0	-
Beer and ale Wine and distilled beverages		55.3				-	_		_		
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		485.0	483.6		492.6	[392.6	391.4	398.4	399.7	_
Farm supplies		157.2	155.7		161.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,742	19,669	19,478	19,378	19,292	17,484	17,422	17,204	17,097	17,01
Building materials and garden supplies	52	772.6	767.5	762.7	751.4	_	639.8	636.1	629.4	617.7	_
Lumber and other building materials	521	433.3			417.3	<u> </u>	364.6	360.1	356.0		_
Hardware stores		160.5	161.2		161.6	-	132.2	133.0	133.9		-
General merchandise stores	. 53	2,472.0	2.508.5	2,306.4	2.304.9	2.339.4	2.315.5	2,352.7	2.163.9	2,162.0	_
Department stores		2,097.9	2,125.8	1,942.6	1,943.3	· <u>-</u>	1,981.5	2,010.5	1,841.1	1,841.6	-
Variety stores	. 533	162.0	164.5	159.7	158.5	-	146.9	149.0	143.9	142.7	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	. 539	212.1	218.2	204.1	203.1	-	187.1	193.2	178.9	177.7	-
Food stores	. 54	3,230.5	3,246.2	3,230.3	3,218.4	3,233.6	2,969.2	2,986.2	2,963.6	2,949.0	_
Grocery stores	. 541	2,890.7		2,881.1		-		2,683.0			-
Meat and fish markets	. 542	49.6	49.5	50.9	50.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores		25.2			25.9	-	<u>-</u>				-
Retail bakeries	. 546	165.6	167.3	167.3	168.8	-	147.4	149.0	149.3	150.6	-
Automotive dealers and service stations		2,099.5	,	2,064.3		2,048.1	1,750.2				-
New and used car dealers		937.1	931.9		905.6	_	777.5	773.0		1	1
Auto and home supply stores		346.0 654.0			349.6 638.4	1	277.3 565.7	277.3 559.6	280.3 557.6		-
Automotive dealers, nec		10.6	l		10.8	_	8.7	8.5	8.9	8.8	_
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,143.9	1,152.1	1,120.6	1,096.7	_	955.0	963.9	922.9	902.1	_
Apparer and accessory stores	561	95.8	95.9		85.3	_	76.1	76.6	69.8	68.9	[
Man's and hove clothing stores		1 33.0	1 55.5	1 00.4	1	1 -			00.0	1	1 -
Men's and boys' clothing stores		394 6	399 6	3776	3728	i - :	327.5	333.1	311 1	307 1	-
Women's clothing stores Family clothing stores	. 562	394.6 277.1			372.8 282.5	- !	327.5 238.7	333.1 240.4	311.1 252.9	307.1 243.4	-

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. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991
Retail trade—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	. 57	814.6	818.2	797.5	798.6	-	664.4	668.3	649.7	650.3	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	. 571	458.2	460.0	450.2	450.6	-	372.7	374.3	364.3	364.5	_
Furniture stores	. 5712	279.7	280.7	275.3	276.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	. 572	79.5	79.0	71.2	70.8	_	64.9	64.5	57.9	57.2	-
Radio, television, and computer stores		276.9	279.2	276.1	277.2		226.8	229.5	227.5	228.6	
Radio, television, and electronic stores		115.1	116.6	116.9	118.1		96.2	98.1	98.8	99.9	
Record and prerecorded tape stores		62.3	62.4	58.7	58.3	-	52.0	52.2	48.7	48.6	1
Eating and drinking places	. 58	6,713.2	6,564.3	6,753.3	6,700.6	6,538.6	6,095.5	5,954.7	6,120.5	6,063.4	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	. 59	2,495.4	2,528.2	2,443.1	2,452.9	-	2,094.8	2,125.5	2,033.8	2,043.6	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores	. 591	620.3	627.6	626.1	624.6	_ '	523.4		523.7	521.7	
Liquor stores		119.7	120.9	122.7	121.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		870.1	880.0	847.1	858.8	_	726.1	735.2	701.0	712.2	_
Sporting goods and bicycle shops		157.9	160.7	154.6	157.1	:			_	'	l _
Book stores		98.9	95.4	92.2	98.0	_ :	_	_	_	! -	<u> </u>
Stationery stores		77.4	77.4	73.3	73.8	_	-	-] -	1 -	
						1	-	-	-	_	_
Jewelry stores		144.7	146.1	141.1	141.5		-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		189.7	188.7	192.8	190.6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		66.6	67.6	63.1	63.6		-	-		l	-
Nonstore retailers		292.0	299.5	250.4	251.0	-	258.7	266.3	217.0	218.1	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	. 5961	158.5	166.0	130.6	132.2	l -	-	-	-	_	-
Merchandising machine operators		80.9	80.4	74.8	75.2	_	_	_	-	_	-
Fuel dealers		105.8	108.0	102.0	102.4		87.6	89.8	84.2	84.4	
Retail stores, nec		417.3	421.1	424.8	424.8		342.9	346.8	349.4	349.4	
inance, insurance, and real estate ³		6,764	6,727	6,772	6,706	6,675	4,902	4,870	4,908	4,841	4,8
Finance		3,303	3,293	3,302	3,281	3,273	_	_	_	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2.276.1	2,267.3	2.267.6	2.247.6	_	1,649.2	1,641.1	1,644.4	1,625.2	
Commercial banks		1,569.4					1,115.7				
State commercial banks		668.4			662.0		',' '	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			l _
Savings institutions		449.3	446.5		431.3					_	1
		238.8		226.1	223.5		_	-	_	_	
Federal savings institutions							_	_	_	_	-
Savings institutions, except federal		210.5						400 5			. -
Credit unions	606	135.4	135.4	138.9	138.6	-	108.3	108.5	111.2	110.7	-
Nondepository institutions	61	373.4	373.0	377.1	377.1	-	271.2	271.1	277.1	276.5	:] -
Personal credit institutions		126.8	127.4	126.2	125.9	_	94.5	95.4	95.1	94.4	. -
Business credit institutions		79.9			80.3		_	_	_	_	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers		155.9			160.3	1	-	-	-	_	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	427.7	425.6	428.1	426.7	_	_	_	_	_	١.
Security brokers and dealers		324.5	323.2	325.5	324.7	-	_	_	_	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and		1					1			1	F
exchanges	622.3	24.5	24.3	21.9	21.4	_	_	_	_	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	78.7					49.5	48.7	51.7	51.5	i -
Holding and other investment offices	67	225.9	227.3	229.1	229.3	-	-	_	-	-	-
Insurance	63,64	2,121	2,121	2,131	2,117	2,117	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,455.0	1,455.6	1,463.7	1,452.9	_	977.9	979.1	990.1	981.2	<u>.</u>
Life insurance		537.3					329.0	328.2	323.5	319.4	↓] -
Medical service and health insurance		243.9					197.4	1	1		1
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	558.8		1			362.5		1	1	
Title insurance	636	61.4				1	-	-	-	-	Ί,
Insurance agents, brokers, and service		666.2			664.5		_	_	_	_	
	1					1					
	0-										
Real estate	65	1,340	,				-	_	-	_	-
Real estateReal estate operators and lessors	651	575.4	564.0	582.9	568.5	i -	_	_	-	_	-
Real estate	651 653		564.0 568.7	582.9 575.9	568.5 563.2	-	-	-	-	- - -	-

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991°	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991 ^p
Services		28,508	28,554	29,004	29,005	29,106	24,873	24,922	25,281	25,268	25,35
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,693.4	1.631.7	1,725.1	1,652.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hotels and motels		1,644.5		1,630.5		-	1,459.2	1,404.2	1,447.2	1,415.4	-
Personal services	72	1.092.9	1,099.6	1,083.4	1,104.5	_	_	_	-	_	_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		435.1	437.9	430.2	429.1	_	386.3	388.5	379.9	379.0	_
Photographic studios, portrait		68.8	73.0	67.4	74.6	-	_	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops		373.7	375.6	380.9		-	335.0	336.8	342.8	347.0	-
Funeral service and crematones		84.0	83.6	84.4	84.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	107.3	105.6	96.8	106.1	-	92.5	91.6	82.7	90.7	-
Business services		5,365.1				5,423.8			4,713.4		-
Advertising		238.7	237.8	230.2	l .	-	170.3	169.4	162.3	161.4	-
Advertising agencies		169.4	168.5		1	_	_	_	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection		247.8	108.1 253.1	114.7 262.6	114.3 268.9	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_
Services to buildings		809.1	799.3		1	_	732.3	722.8	709.4	705.1	[
Personnel supply services		1,647.6				_	732.3	722.0	703.4	703.1	[
Employment agencies		273.1	272.8		261.1	_	_	_		_	_
Help supply services		1,374.5	1	1		_	1,330.2	1 311 6	1,267.3	1,300.1	_
Computer and data processing services		790.5				_	618.1	621.3	660.6		_
Computer programming services		156.5	1	4		_	123.6	1	133.0	134.0	
Prepackaged software		115.3	1			_	-		-	_	_
Data processing and preparation		198.6			ı	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,308.9	1,328.2	1,356.3	1,356.1	_	1,158.5	1,175.1	1,195.9	1,197.7	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	469.0	475.1	489.4	490.0	_	440.4	445.6	457.8	458.6	_
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	85.0	85.6	78.2	82.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	937.3	933.8	919.7	915.9	_	774.3	772.0	756.5	753.2	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers		184.7	184.0	183.0	182.3	-	-	-	-	_	-
Automotive repair shops	753	539.0	537.0	530.9	526.4	-	441.8	440.4	432.3	428.7	-
Miscellaneous repair services		395.4			382.8	_	324.0	322.7	312.3	311.5	-
Electrical repair shops	762	119.1	119.1	124.6	124.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	404.7	404.7			-	340.2		342.4	317.8	1
Motion picture production and services		151.6		1	1	-	124.0	126.6	124.3	118.3	-
Motion picture theaters	783	109.0	106.1	118.9	106.5	-	_	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services		1,134.4				-	994.5	896.4			
Misc. amusement and recreation services		772.9				-	679.1	583.3	798.3	684.0	1
Physical fitness facilities		129.4				-	116.3	113.1	112.3	112.2	
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	287.6	255.9	343.3	295.6	-	254.4	225.2	305.3	259.4	-
Health services	80	7,925.7	7,957.8	8,314.0	8,319.7	8,353.5	7,045.8	7,075.1	7,393.8	7,391.2	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors				1,450.0			1,133.7	1,135.8	1,194.3	1,186.0	-
Offices and clinics of dentists		514.3				-	450.5				
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		280.4				-	232.0				
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,432.6		1,525.7		1	1,293.9	1,301.6	1,377.6	1,379.7	-
Skilled nursing care facilities		983.5	1	1,043.8		-	-	- 405.4	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities		204.3				-	183.5	185.4	198.9	198.6	j -
Nursing and personal care, nec		244.8 3,570.0				-	2 270 4	3,279.5	3 373 0	3 272 7	_
General medical and surgical hospitals		3,570.0			3,382.9		3,270.4	3,219.5	0,012.2	3,373.7	_
Psychiatric hospitals		103.9			101.3] [-	-	-	l -	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		178.8			191.9	_	_	_	_	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories		172.7		1	l .	-	_	_	_	-	_
Home health care services		302.3		1	340.6	-	279.3	283.6	310.0	315.5	-
Legal services	81	915.7	920.4	934.0	919.3	-	753.0	756.9	764.9	748.8	-
Educational services		1,620.5	1,764.2	1,427.5	1,631.9	_	_	-	-	_	_
Elementary and secondary schools		454.1		424.3		-	-	-	-	-] -
Colleges and universities	822	962.1	1,086.1	798.2	969.3	l –	_	_	_	i –	-
Vocational schools		88.3					Į.	ì		1	1

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991°
Services—Continued											
Social services	. 83	1,818.9	1,852.7	1,916.9	1,959.7	-	-	-	_	-	-
Individual and family services	832	465.2	468.7	495.7	491.2	-	-	_	_	_	-
Job training and related services		240.6	240.9	252.9	237.4	-	_	_	_	-	-
Child day care services		467.3	486.0	455.4	515.0	_	411.7	428.8	400.1	455.0	_
Residential care	836	477.7	483.5	533.6	530.0	-	-	-	-	_	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	. 84	68.9	68.3	72.3	68.3	-	-	-	-	_	-
Membership organizations	. 86	1,926.6	1.935.0	1,979.6	1,930.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Business associations		105.8	105.8	104.4	102.1	_	_	_	_	_	-
Labor organizations		138.9	141.4	134.1	137.1	_	_	-	_	_	
Civic and social associations		405.5		459.5	413.0	_	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,493.7	24979	2.467.1	2.447.7	_	1,891.2	1,895.9	1.880.7	1.858.1	_
Engineering and architectural services		793.8	791.4	768.4	759.6	_ '	651.3		633.8	625.0] [
Engineering and architectural services		614.5		597.7	592.7		508.4			493.0	1
Architectural services		128.4		121.5	119.2	_	101.2			1	1
		521.1	527.8	508.3	507.2	_	384.8	1	1	369.0	1
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		551.2			552.5	_	398.7	400.8			1
Research and testing services						l			407.8	403.8	-
Commercial physical research		235.0		236.0	233.8	- ,	-	-	_	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations Management and public relations		143.7 627.6	145.3 625.7	150.9 631.3	146.8 628.4	- '	- 456.4	456.1	464.0	460.3	_
Services, nec		38.0	37.8	36.8	37.1	_	30.3	29.9	28.9	29.1	}
						40.055			20.0	20.1	_
Government	•	18,066	18,593	17,271	18,147	18,657	_	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴	·	2,987	2,965	2,991	2,973	2,969	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,926.4	_,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		938.9		928.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		813.2	1	805.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,174.3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	.	37.4	37.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	1	23.3	23.4	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:		1						1	!		
Manufacturing activities		114.7	112.8	109.3	108.7	-	_	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	. 3731	67.0	66.1	62.5	62.3	-	_	-	-	_	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal											ļ
Service		36.8	37.1	34.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	.	406.3	400.8	411.4	408.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	. 806	233.9	233.7	240.7	240.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,262	4,444	4,103	4,268	4,426	_	_	_	_	_
Hospitals		429.3	430.4	425.5	423.8	-	-	_	-	-	-
Education		1,663.0	1,857.8	1,474.5	1,679.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative,		1] .	l [']						
and judicial functions		1,668.3	1,657.2	1,692.5	1,670.6	_	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		10,817	11,184	10,177	10,906	11,262	_	-	-	_	-
Transportation and public utilities		461.2			457.7	_	· -	-	_	-	1 -
Hospitals		658.9			686.2	_	_	-	_	-	-
Education		5,936.7		5,045.9		_	_	-	_	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative,		'	3,382.4			_	_		_	_	_
and judicial functions	.	3,424.7	3,302.4	3,020.0	3,402.2	_	_	-	_	_	-

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, risurance, and real estate; and services.

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

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

Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.
 Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civiliar employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and

the National Security Agency.

Includes rural mail carriers.

Data not available.

⁼ preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1990 forward are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1990	Aug. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
Total	51,523	51,536	52,497	51,494	51,558
Total private	42,506	42,658	42,573	42,395	42,568
Goods-producing	6,935	7,008	6,733	6,676	6,778
Mining	98	97	100	100	100
Construction	566	567	549	550	550
Manufacturing	6,271	6,344	6,084	6,026	6,128
Durable goods	2,963	2,967	2,822	2,790	2,809
Lumber and wood products	122	121	113	113	114
Furniture and fixtures	156	159	148	143	147
Stone, clay, and glass products	109	110	105	104	106
Primary metal industries	103	103	99	98	99
Fabricated metal products	315	318	302	296	299
Industrial machinery and equipment	454	451	434	431	430
Electronic and other electrical equipment	710	710	675	668	671
Transportation equipment	408	404	377	374	374
Instruments and related products	414	414	401	398	398
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	177	169	166	171
Nondurable goods	3,308	3,377	3,262	3,236	3,319
Food and kindred products	557	581	537	550	589
Tobacco products	15	17	14	15	17
Textile mill products	332	339	327	323	328
Apparel and other textile products	791	821	808	785	810
Paper and allied products	175	176	172	172	173
Printing and publishing	693	691	677	674	672
Chemicals and allied products	334	334	333	331	335
Petroleum and coal products	27	27	27	27	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	310	314	299	292	298
Leather and leather products	74	78	70	68	71
Service-producing	44,588	44,528	45,764	44,818	44,780
Transportation and public utilities	1,696	1,700	1,728	1,694	1,695
Wholesale trade	1,908	1,907	1,866	1,863	1,861
Retail trade	10,477	10,513	10,343	10,294	10,321
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,303	4,310	4,285	4,289	4,283
Services	17,187	17,220	17,618	17,579	17,630
Government	0.047	0 070	0.034	0.000	9.000
Government	9,017	8,878	9,924	9,099	8,990
Federal	1,346	1,275	1,240	1,240	1,235
State	2,013	2,015	2,114	2,041	2,037
Local	5,658	5,588	6,570	5,818	5,718

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1990 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

Industry		1990						19	91				,
industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total	109,982	109,761	109,621	109,418	109,160	108,902	108,736	108,887	108,885	108,859	108,971	109,019	109,018
Total private	1				, i								
		91,406	91,268	91,053	90,771	90,495	90,312	90,447	90,429	90,439	90,557	90,612	90,605
Goods-producing	24,705	24,481	24,375	24,181	24,039	23,877	23,794	23,847	23,792	23,798	23,826	23,792	23,727
Mining		712	715	713	715	714	710	706	704	701	693	684	680
Oil and gas extraction	397	398	399	399	401	402	400	399	398	394	390	384	383
Construction		4,962	4,911	4,797	4,792	4,720	4,688	4,715	4,710	4,695	4,691	4,697	4,668
General building contractors	1,272	1,251	1,237	1,221	1,210	1,196	1,184	1,177	1,172	1,170	1,165	1,162	1,153
Manufacturing	18,973	18,807	18,749	18,671	18,532	18,443	18,396	18,426	18,378	18,402	18,442	18,411	18,379
Durable goods	11,000	10,867	10,828	10,770	10,652	10,584	10,560	10,575	10,534	10,546	10,553	10,531	10,496
Lumber and wood products		719	714	706	696	692	692	697	696	699	700	697	698
Furniture and fixtures		496	493	490	482	479	481	483	483	478	483	481	481
Stone, clay, and glass products		543	539	532	527	520	521	519	518	520	523	522	522
Primary metal industries		747 274	742 273	740 271	726 264	724 262	723 263	721	718 260	721 260	722	719	715 258
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		1,402	1,395	1,389	1,365	1,356	1,353	261 1,354	1,358	1,359	260	260	
Fabricated metal products			2,054		2,036	2,024	2,007	2,003	1,990	1,359	1,361	1,358	1,355
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment		2,063 1,636	1,628	2,048 1,621	1,611	1,599	1,597	1,599	1,594	1,984	1,980	1,980	1,971 1,574
Transportation equipment		1,897	1,902	1,888	1,859	1,846	1,846	1,863	1,845	1,861	1,868	1,862	1,849
Motor vehicles and equipment		758	770	763	746	738	754	780	770	791	797	795	788
instruments and related products		991	989	985	982	978	976	973	969	968	966	967	963
Miscellaneous manufacturing		373	372	371	368	366	364	363	363	367	365	365	368
Nondurable goods	7,973	7.940	7,921	7,901	7,880	7.859	7.836	7,851	7.844	7,856	7,889	7,880	7.883
Food and kindred products		1,669	1,672	1,673	1,679	1,679	1,673	1,677	1,677	1,660	1,685	1,675	1,674
Tobacco products		49	49	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	50	48	48
Textile mill products		677	671	667	661	660	660	665	665	671	670	670	672
Apparel and other textile products		1,023	1,017	1,012	1,010	1,009	1,005	1,013	1,017	1,032	1,031	1,034	1,036
Paper and allied products		697	695	696	694	693	691	690	687	689	692	692	690
Printing and publishing	. 1,573	1,568	1,565	1,560	1,553	1,548	1,542	1,540	1,531	1,532	1,531	1,530	1,526
Chemicals and allied products	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,094	1,093	1,091	1,089	1,086	1,086	1,084	1,088	1,088	1,094
Petroleum and coal products		159	159	158	158	158	159	159	159	159	160	159	159
Rubber and misc. plastics products		877	873	868	861	852	849	854	854	857	861	863	864
Leather and leather products	. 128	126	125	124	122	121	120	119	120	123	121	121	120
Service-producing	. 85,277	85,280	85,246	85,237	85,121	85,025	84,942	85,040	85,093	85,061	85,145	85,227	85,291
Transportation and public utilities	. 5,855	5,852	5,867	5,866	5,834	5,824	5,814	5,819	5,809	5,809	5,820	5,825	5,831
Transportation	. 3,582	3,582	3,595	3,591	3,562	3,549	3,544	3,556	3,546	3,550	3,564	3,566	3,572
Communications and public utilities	. 2,273	2,270	2,272	2,275	2,272	2,275	2,270	2,263	2,263	2,259	2,256	2,259	2,259
Wholesale trade	6,190	6,180	6,166	6,138	6,119	6,105	6,086	6,085	6,068	6,064	6,050	6,047	6,041
Durable goods		3,604	3,596	3,576	3,562	3,550	3,535	3,528	3,517	3,509	3,500	3,493	3,485
Nondurable goods	. 2,577	2,576	2,570	2,562	2,557	2,555	2,551	2,557	2,551	2,555	2,550	2,554	2,556
Retail trade	. 19,663	19,628	19,579	19,542	19,464	19,378	19,324	19,339	19,345	19,347	19,343	19,339	19,292
General merchandise stores		2,470	2,444	2,431	2,415	2,396	2,372	2,356	2,358	2,347	2,349	2,340	2,323
Food stores		3,243	3,242	3,243	3,237	3,245	3,226	3,225	3,229	3,232	3,227	3,228	3,224
Automotive dealers and service stations		2,070	2,067	2,053	2,042	2,036	2,031	2,031	2,034	2,038	2,038	2,036	2,040
Eating and drinking places	. 6,586	6,596	6,601	6,608	6,582	6,561	6,560	6,571	6,571	6,578	6,563	6,569	6,558
Finance, insurance, and real estate	. 6,746	6,740	6,733	6,736	6,732	6,735	6,718	6,712	6,703	6,688	6,687	6,691	6,695
Finance		3,301	3,296	3,296	3,295	3,297	3,292	3,287	3,281	3,275	3,276	3,284	3,286
Insurance		2,128	2,128	2,136	2,137	2,140	2,134	2,132	2,130	2,122	2,123	2,121	2,123 1,286
Real estate	. 1,314	1,311	1,309	1,304	1,300	1,298	1,292	1,293	1,292	1,291	1,288	1,286	1,200
Services		28,525	28,548	28,590	28,583	28,576	28,576	28,645	28,712	28,733	28,831	28,918	29,019
Business services		5,287	5,275	5,271	5,256	5,254	5,257	5,278	5,280	5,280	5,321	5,334	5,354
Health services	. 7,965	7,997	8,032	8,061	8,089	8,114	8,147	8,165	8,206	8,249	8,289	8,320	8,362
Government		18,355	18,353	18,365	18,389	18,407	18,424	18,440	18,456	18,420	18,414	18,407	18,413
		2,964	2,948	2,952	2,951	2,951	2,953	2,952	2,971	2,963	2,967	2,979	2,984
Federal													
FederalState	. 4,339	4,345 11,046	4,347 11,058	4,352 11,061	4,354 11,084	4,359 11,097	4,352 11,119	4,348 11,140	4,359 11,126	4,338 11,119	4,337 11,110	4,333 11,095	4,322 11,107

 $^{\rm P}=$ preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990

benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1987 forward are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

la di cara			1990						19	91			
Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	52,371	52,380	52,372	52,349	52,319	52,355	52,264	52,207	52,149	52,227	52,261	52,329	52,405
Total private	42,578	42,594	42,579	42,540	42,500	42,527	42,415	42,344	42,275	42,344	42,355	42,385	42,483
Goods-producing	6,949	6,930	6,894	6,844	6,826	6,802	6,762	6,723	6,701	6,703	6,694	6,699	6,714
Mining	96	97	95	96	97	97	98	98	98	98	98	98	99
Construction	555	555	553	551	550	548	544	542	540	541	541	539	538
Manufacturing	6,298	6,278	6,246	6,197	6,179	6,157	6,120	6,083	6,063	6,064	6,055	6,062	6,077
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	119 160 109 103 318 453 710 406 413 174 3,333 542 17 337 821 174 694 330	2,950 118 159 109 102 316 450 705 404 412 175 3,328 543 177 334 822 173 693 331 (¹)	2,936 117 157 109 102 315 449 701 401 411 174 3,310 543 166 330 814 172 693 331 (')	2,904 116 154 108 102 311 446 696 389 409 173 3,293 540 16 330 807 172 692 330 (')	2,892 115 153 107 101 310 444 692 389 408 173 3,287 542 177 328 803 171 692 331 (')	2,879 114 152 106 101 308 444 688 386 407 173 3,278 542 166 327 800 172 690 330 (')	2,853 111 149 106 99 303 441 686 379 407 172 3,267 544 166 324 798 171 686 331 (')	2,828 109 148 104 99 300 439 678 375 405 171 3,255 543 166 322 796 171 684 330 (')	2,819 110 148 104 98 300 436 676 374 404 169 3,244 543 16 323 791 170 681 329 (')	2,817 110 148 104 98 435 676 377 402 168 3,247 541 166 326 797 169 679 329 (')	2,806 1111 149 103 97 300 432 673 374 168 3,249 542 16 325 801 169 675 329 (')	2,807 111 146 103 99 432 673 375 399 170 3,255 533 16 326 813 170 676 328 (¹)	2,806 112 148 105 98 299 432 670 376 397 169 3,271 549 177 326 810 170 674 331 (')
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	315	313 76	310 75	306 74	304 73	302 73	299 71	295 71	295 70	294 70	297 69	296 71	298 70
Service-producing	45,422	45,450	45,478	45,505	45,493	45,553	45,502	45,484	45,448	45,524	45,567	45,630	45,691
Transportation and public utilities	1,721	1,727	1,731	1,736	1,739	1,745	1,731	1,732	1,726	1,727	1,718	1,711	1,716
Wholesale trade	1,905	1,905	1,903	1,898	1,892	1,883	1,878	1,870	1,865	1,866	1,859	1,861	1,859
Retail trade	10,473	10,464	10,446	10,432	10,388	10,411	10,348	10,308	10,265	10,285	10,281	10,284	10,280
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,277	4,276	4,273	4,270	4,262	4,271	4,271	4,272	4,268	4,261	4,255	4,251	4,249
Services	17,253	17,292	17,332	17,360	17,393	17,415	17,425	17,439	17,450	17,502	17,548	17,579	17,665
Government	9,793 1,264 2,148 6,381	9,786 1,237 2,156 6,393	9,793 1,231 2,161 6,401	9,809 1,225 2,167 6,417	9,819 1,220 2,169 6,430	9,828 1,222 2,173 6,433	9,849 1,226 2,174 6,449	9,863 1,227 2,176 6,460	9,874 1,230 2,175 6,469	9,883 1,228 2,173 6,482	9,906 1,230 2,184 6,492	9,944 1,218 2,174 6,552	9,922 1,223 2,172 6,527

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1987 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)

deducto.		1990						19:	91				_
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total private	74,209	73,984	73,841	73,666	73,378	73,172	72,983	73,121	73,147	73,196	73,265	73,313	73,301
Goods-producing	17,252	17,048	16,958	16,787	16,658	16,534	16,477	16,530	16,507	16,535	16,563	16,532	16,507
Mining	512	512	513	511	512	511	509	503	500	499	490	484	483
Construction	3,876	3,821	3,773	3,672	3,658	3,599	3,565	3,598	3,597	3,588	3,585	3,592	3,573
Manufacturing	12,864	12,715	12,672	12,604	12,488	12,424	12,403	12,429	12,410	12,448	12,488	12,456	12,451
Durable goods	7,287	7,172	7,148	7,098	7,000	6,956	6,948	6,964	6,943	6,971	6,983	6,958	6,942
Lumber and wood products	600	590	585	578	569	564	566	570	570	573	574	572	574
Furniture and fixtures	397	389	386	384	377	375	377	378	379	375	379	379	378
Stone, clay, and glass products		421	419	411	406	400	401	400	400	401	404	403	404
Primary metal industries	571	566	562	559	548	546	544	544	541	544	545	542	539
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	211	210	209	207	201	199	200	199	198	197	198	198	196
Fabricated metal products	1,041	1,030	1,024	1,018	994	990	989	990	992	995	995	996	992
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,244	1,235	1,228	1,223	1,215	1,209	1,198	1,191	1,183	1,177	1,179	1,177	1,176
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,038	1,028	1,022	1,014	1,007	1,000	1,001	1,005	1,004	1,005	1,004	998	996
Transportation equipment	1,211	1,158	1,168	1,158	1,135	1,125	1,130	1,148	1,139	1,163	1,169	1,160	1,150
Motor vehicles and equipment	613	570	582	577	561	553	567	592	588	611	615	610	603
Instruments and related products	488	486	486	486	484	485	481	478	475	474	471	468	467
Miscellaneous manufacturing	271	269	268	267	265	262	261	260	260	264	263	263	266
Nondurable goods	5,577	5,543	5,524	5,506	5,488	5,468	5,455	5,465	5,467	5,477	5,505	5,498	5,509
Food and kindred products	1,204	1,202	1,206	1,208	1,213	1,213	1,207	1,211	1,213	1,197	1,220	1,214	1,213
Tobacco products	36	36	36	36	36	35	35	36	36	36	38	36	35
Textile mill products	580	580	574	571	565	564	565	570	571	575	574	574	577
Apparel and other textile products		854	850	844	843	842	840	847	850	867	863	864	868
Paper and allied products	525	522	521	522	522	521	519	519	517	517	521	521	520
Printing and publishing		867	864	860	855	851	849	844	841	845	843	844	841
Chemicals and allied products	600	598	596	594	592	591	591	585	583	580	583	580	589
Petroleum and coal products	104	104	103	102	102	102	103	102	103	103	103	103	103
Rubber and misc. plastics products	688	677	672	668	660	651	649	654	656	658	662	664	666
Leather and leather products	105	103	102	101	100	98	97	97	97	99	98	98	97
·								-					
Service-producing	56,957	56,936	56,883	56,879	56,720	56,638	56,506	56,591	56,640	56,661	56,702	56,781	56,794
Transportation and public utilities	4,852	4,854	4,868	4,869	4,840	4,834	4,825	4,834	4,825	4,834	4,836	4,846	4,849
Wholesale trade	4,968	4,959	4,946	4,924	4,904	4,894	4,879	4,878	4,864	4,861	4,843	4,849	4,843
Retail trade	17,409	17,370	17,321	17,277	17,202	17,132	17,072	17,083	17,081	17,078	17,067	17,063	16,993
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,886	4,876	4,863	4,869	4,863	4,862	4,851	4,854	4,851	4,837	4,826	4,831	4,831
Services	24,842	24,877	24,885	24,940	24,911	24,916	24,879	24,942	25,019	25,051	25,130	25,192	25,278

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 reliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March
 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced,
 all seasonally adjusted data from January 1987 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 n	onfarm pay	rolls, 356 ir	dustries ¹				
Over 1-month span:												
1989	64.5	59.0	58.7	53.9	52.7	53.8	52.9	54.6	49.2	56.6	59.6	52.1
1990	58.1	58.1	52.2	48.7	52.8	48.3	46.6	47.8	45.1	41.4	40.3	42.0
											40.3	42.0
1991	38.5	36.9	38.6	38.5	51.1	45.8	51.3	54.8	₽ 50.8	P 48.6	·	
ver 3-month span:												
1989	67.6	65.2	61.1	56.2	54.5	53.9	54.9	52.5	55.9	56.0	55.8	59.1
1990	58.8	59.0	54.4	50.7	48.7	49.4	45.6	43.7	40.0	37.4	35.8	35.1
	31.6	30.8	30.3	38.3		48.9		P 54.2	9 51.1	37.4	33.0	33.1
1991	31.0	30.6	30.3	38.3	39.5	46.9	51.7	54.2	751.1			
ver 6-month span:												
1989	67.7	65.0	63.3	59.0	56.5	53.4	54.5	55.9	53.8	58.1	57.9	59.1
1990	56.6	55.2	55.2	51.8	47.6	44.9	42.7	38.6	37.2	34.8	30.9	28.8
1991	26.7	31.2	29.5	34.3	41.2	P 47.5	₽ 50.7	00.0	01.2	0		20.0
40									i			
over 12-month span:							l					
1989	65.3	65.2	62.2	61.5	61.5	59.6	57.6	56.7	55.8	56.0	55.5	55.€
1990	54.6	54.5	51.4	48.3	46.6	43.5	40.3	35.8	34.1	30.6	32.0	30.2
1991	30.2	30.6	P 30.2	P 32.6								
					Manufa	turing payr	olls, 139 in	dustries1				
Over 1-month span:			ļ]				
1989	58.6	50.7	48.9	47.5	47.1	44.2	44.2	45.7	38.8	48.2	48.6	45.3
1990	46.0	51.1	41.4	47.8	41.7	39.6	43.2	40.3	38.8	34.5	27.3	33.8
1991	31.7	28.4	29.9	38.5	46.8	46.0	53.2	53.2	₽ 46.4	p 46.0	27.0	00.0
Over 3-month span:									!			
	EC 5	540	40.0	125	40.0	40.4	40.0	26.2	39.9	44.0	41.0	41.7
1989	56.5	54.3	49.3	43.5	42.8	42.1	40.3	36.3		41.0		
1990 1991	45.0 19.4	43.2 16.5	45.0 18.0	38.1 30.2	38.1 36.3	37.4 48.9	35.6 57.2	31.3 P 56.5	27.0 P 45.7	23.0	21.6	18.3
over 6-month span:												
1989	57.9	51.8	48.6	45.0	41.7	38.1	38.1	38.1	35.6	38.8	39.6	39.6
1990	39.9	36.7	37.1	40.3	32.4	30.6	24.1	20.5	21.2	17.3	16.2	11.9
1991	10.4	17.3	19.4	23.4	38.5	P 45.7	p 50.4					
Over 12-month span:												
1989	53.6	56.1	51.8	46.4	44.6	41.7	38.1	35.3	34.9	36.3	32.4	32.7
				29.5	25.2	20.9		14.0		10.1		10.4
1990 1991	35.3 13.3	33.5 14.7	31.3 P 14.0	P 17.3	25.2	20.9	19.8	14.0	12.9	10.1	11.2	10.4

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.

indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1990) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1987) 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

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			Construction	1
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
labama	1,648.3	1,628.0	1,635.6	12.9	12.8	12.7	82.1	81.0	80.
Birmingham	424.0	420.6	423.0	5.9	5.6	5.6	23.7	22.8	22.
Huntsville	136.9	134.2	133.9	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.2	5.
Mobile	179.0	178.0	177.9	O	(9)	(¹)	11.1	11.5	11.3
Montgomery	136.1	134.3	134.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.6	7.
Tuscaloosa	67.0	65.3	66.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.4	3.9	3.
aska	249.2	256.8	250.6	12.5	12.6	12.1	13.0	13.1	12.
rizona	1,498.1	1,489.6	1,520.5	12.6	13.3	13.3	85.2	81.3	81.
Phoenix	987.5	980.4	998.0	.7	.7	.7	57.3	52.7	53.
ucson	254.8	255.7	263.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	15.1	15.8	15.
kansas	943.7	955.4	969.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	40.0	41.2	40
ayetteville-Springdale	57.0	56.1	57.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	1.
Fort Smith	82.1	81.7	80.7	.9	.9	.9	2.8	3.0	3.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	256.6 34.7	256.4 33.9	259.6 34.5	(1)	(b)	(1)	11.8 1.6	12.4 1.3	12. 1.
Mifornia	12,920.8	12,765.7	12,835.5 1,208.2	38.9 1.3	38.0	37.7 1.1	681.6 69.3	642.9	639. 64.
Ananeim-Santa Aria	1,219.2 171.3	1,202.5 170.9	1,208.2	14.4	1.1 14.0	13.9	11.3	65.2 11.6	11.
resno	242.2	241.6	246.4	.6	.6	.6	15,1	15.1	14
os Angeles-Long Beach	4,290.4	4,222.9	4,243.1	8.4	8.3	8.2	161.1	151.2	150
Modesto	126.9	128.4	126.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.9	8.8	8
Dakland	909.7	899.9	907.9	`´3.2	`´ 2.9	`′ 2.9	53.6	50.6	51.
Oxnard-Ventura	236.9	232.8	233.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	18.4	17.4	17.
Riverside-San Bernardino	744.9	744.4	754.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	70.9	64.3	64
Sacramento	637.3	633.4	636.6	.6	.6	.5	42.9	39.4	39
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	113.6	115.0	114.9	.3	.3	.3	4.6	4.5	4
San Diego	999.1	983.4	989.2	.7	.7	.7	62.5	59.6	58
San Francisco	978.1	977.5 825.3	978.2	.6	.6 .3	.6	38.4	37.6	37
San JoseSanta Barbara-Santa Mana-Lompoc	833.5 150.5	149.3	821.2 (149.3	.2 1.2	1.2	.3 1.2	35.2 7.4	33.8 7.4	33. 7.
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	148.7	148.3	151.1	.5	.5	.5	11.5	11.0	10.
Stockton	160.6	163.2	164.3	1	.1	.1	10.1	9.6	9.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	143.7	143.9	144.2	.7	.6	.6	12.2	12.0	12.
olorado	1,537.3	1,545.4	1,559.5	20.6	19.7	19.3	69.0	71.3	71.
Boulder-Longmont	118.1	116.2	120.0	(')	(')	(¹)	3.9	4.1	4.
Denver	848.3	855.6	862.8	11.0	11.4	11.2	35.3	37.3	37.
onnecticut	1,637.8	1,582.8	1,590.7	1.1	.8	.8	66.7	57.0	54.
Bridgeport-Milford	191.2	184.8	184.5	(2)	(²)	(²)	7.4	6.5	6
Hartford	478.1	450.9	454.5	(')	(¹)	(¹)	18.1	15.0	14
New Britain	64.5 256.6	60.4 244.6	61.6 247.5	(†)	(²) (¹)	(²) (¹)	4.8 10.7	4.2 9.2	4 8
Stamford	119.8	119.3	118.1	[6]	- 6 I	$\ddot{6}$	4.7	4.3	4
Waterbury	84.9	79.0	79.9	(²)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.2	3
elaware	348.2	342.0	344.0	.1	.1	.1	20.8	19.7	19.
Wilmington	299.7	292.1	294.3	.2	.2	.2	18.4	16.9	16.
Istrict of Columbia	687.4 2,242.9	676.7 2,199.7	679.8 2,208.2	.1 1.2	.1 1.1	.1 1.1	14.6 136.6	12.6 120.4	12. 119.
lorida	5,389.2	5,247.8	5,322.1	8.4	7.8	7.7	323.6	266.0	263
Daytona Beach	124.8	123.4	125.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.0	7.4	7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		501.4	507.2	.2	.2	.2	35.0	28.2	28
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	126.9	130.6	133.0	(2)	(²)	(²)	12.7	12.2	12
Gainesville	102.4 429.3	99.1 421.4	101.9 427.5	(²) .7	(²)	(²) .6	4.2 26.2	3.9° 22.8	3
JacksonvilleLakeland-Winter Haven		421.4 152.2	155.7	3.8	.6 3.6	.b 3.5		7.6	22
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		161.2	160.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.0	8.0	۱
Miami-Hialeah		846.5	860.5	8. ``	.8	.8	38.8	34.3	34
Orlando	569.8	560.3	564.2	(2)	(²)	(²)	37.1	32.6	32
Pensacola		130.5	132.0	.4	.4	.4	7.8	7.9	1
Sarasota		117.4	118.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.5	8.3	e
Tallahassee	126.6	123.0	127.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.8	5.3	5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		874.8	884.3	.6	.5	.5	49.6	39.9	39
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	354.2	344.2	348.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	25.7	21.2	20

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

(In thousands)

0.44	٨	//anufacturing	g		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	sale and reta	iil trade
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Alabama	388.8	380.6	380.2	84.4	84.8	84.5	358.0	352.2	351.1
Birmingham		55.5	55.2	32.7	31.9	31.7	99.7	98.3	97.6
Huntsville		32.3	32.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	25.5	24.9	24.8
Mobile		28.0	27.9	10.1	10.9	11.1	47.3	46.9	46.4
Montgomery		17.6 10.4	17.4 10.4	5.8 2.1	5.7 2.1	5.7 2.1	30.7 14.1	29.7 14.4	29.7 14.3
Alaska		22.6	17.1	22.3	23.2	22.9	48.2	49.2	47.8
Arizona	185.2	179.7	179.3	81.8	81.8	81.1	367.3	375.3	377.5
Phoenix		133.3	132.9	58.5	57.4	56.7	245.5	252.9	255.0
Tucson		25.4	25.3	9.5	10.4	10.5	60.0	61.1	61.3
Arkansas	236.0	239.7	238.8	57.0	57.7	58.6	209.9	215.1	215.6
Fayetteville-Springdale		14.2	14.2	5.0	4.6	4.6	12.6	12.6	12.5
Fort Smith		25.8	24.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	16.6	16.3	16.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock		32.8	33.1	16.5	16.2	16.2	61.6	62.1	62.2
Pine Bluff	6.3	6.7	6.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	7.4	7.5	7.5
California		2,057.6	2,050.9	634.0	629.0	629.2	3,031.7	2,996.0	2,996.9 299.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1 1	244.2 11.0	244.1 11.0	38.1 8.4	38.3 8.4	38.2 8.5	301.9 40.3	299.7 40.6	40.6
Bakersfield		29.6	30.4	13.5	13.8	13.7	60.1	60.6	60.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1	804.1	804.8	223.0	220.3	220.3	972.1	956.6	957.6
Modesto		32.8	30.9	5.4	5.5	5.6	31.2	30.6	30.6
Oakland	i .	112.6	112.0	62.1	62.7	62.6	221.2	220.9	221.5
Oxnard-Ventura	1	30.5	30.1	12.2	11.0	11.1	58.6	58.6	58.3
Riverside-San Bernardino		88.4	88.6	35.6	35.8	35.5	184.3	187.2	188.1
Sacramento		48.3	48.3	28.9	29.4	29.3	146.6	145.6	145.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		10.5	10.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	30.5	30.7	30.8
San Diego		130.9	131.0	37.2	36.1	36.2	239.6	235.6	235.0
San Francisco	79.6	78.5	78.5	79.1	78.2	78.3	214.3	210.9	211.0
San Jose		258.2	256.5	23.0	23.3	23.3	169.4	167.2	167.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		21.3	21.2	5.5	5.6	5.5	34.6	34.0	34.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		21.9	21.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	38.3	40.0	40.2
Stockton		30.9 13.6	29.9 13.5	9.3 5.2	9.5 5.2	9.4 5.2	36.5 36.0	36.9 36.4	36.9 36.6
Colorado	194.4	192.4	192.7	96.7	97.8	97.7	375.9	377.6	377.2
Boulder-Longmont		30.0	30.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	25.4	25.6	25.9
Denver	94.8	93.6	93.2	69.3	70.4	70.5	207.8	208.7	208.9
Connecticut		321.3	324.5	75.0	69.8	72.5	364.2	352.2	352.8
Bridgeport-Milford		46.0	45.9	8.5	8.1	8.2	43.0	42.5	42.5
Hartford		77.9	79.6	19.4	16.4	18.1	101.8	93.9	94.3
New Britain New Haven-Meriden		16.6 41.1	17.2 41.4	3.4 17.5	3.0 16.5	3.4 16.7	13.1 55.1	12.8 52.6	13.0 53.0
Stamford		18.8	18.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	27.3	27.2	27.3
Waterbury		16.9	17.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	17.7	16.7	16.8
Delaware		69.6	71.9	15.2	14.9	15.4	76.8	76.9	75.8
Wilmington	62.5	59.2	61.2	16.5	16.9	17.1	61.3	60.5	60.6
District of Columbia Washington MSA		15.0 83.3	15.2 83.2	24.0 107.8	23.7 106.3	23.6 106.3	61.7 433.8	59.0 428.0	59.3 425.9
Florida		493.9	496.7	277.2	267.7	266.4	1,431.3	1,413.9	1,410.9
Daytona Beach		12.0	12.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	36.2	35.9	35.7
Fort Myers-Cane Coral		41.7 6.0	41.9 6.0	23.2	23.0	22.7	149.4	148.3	148.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		5.7	5.7	5.5 2.0	5.8 2.0	5.8 2.0	37.0 22.0	40.5 21.5	40.7 22.1
Jacksonville		35.4	35.5	29.6	28.6	28.9	113.3	117.2	117.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven		20.6	21.0	7.5	7.2	7.3	42.9	43.6	43.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		29.0	28.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	38.3	37.1	36.8
Miami-Hialeah		86.3	86.8	72.7	64.8	64.5	239.4	228.2	228.0
Orlando		51.1	50.9	29.3	29.1	29.1	147.1	146.1	145.
Pensacola		11.3	11.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	33.0	33.6	33.0
Sarasota		8.5	8.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	33.4	33.2	33.2
Tallahassee	1 1	4.2	4.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	27.4	27.4	27.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		88.9	88.7	41.7	42.0	41.9	241.4	245.4	245.5

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)

State and area		nce, insuran d real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Nabama	74.5	73.8	73.5	324.0	328.2	329.2	323.6	314.6	324
Birmingham	30.9	30.6	30.7	107.4	111.1	111.1	65.7	64.8	68
Huntsville	4.0	4.0	4.0	33.5	33.6	33.6	31.6	31.1	31
Mobile	8.2	7.9	7.9	43.7	45.1	45.5	30.6	27.7	27
Montgomery	8.6	8.4	8.4	31.2	31.5	31.5	33.9	33.8	34
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.1	10.2	9.7	9.6	20.4	19.2	20
ilaska	10.3	10.5	10.3	53.1	56.3	55.0	72.3	69.3	72
rizona	95.3	95.3	94.8	407.6	420.0	423.9	263.1	242.9	269
Phoenix	76.1	76.1	75.7	276.1	282.4	286.0	135.3	124.9	138
Tucson	11.7	11.7	11.7	74.1	77.8	78.4	55.9	51.1	58
rkansas	38.5	39.1	38.9	196.5	206.6	206.8	161.7	152.0	166
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.9	9.8	9.9	12.0	11.3	12
Fort Smith	2.7	2.7	2.7	19.4	20.5	19.5	8.6	7.6	
Little Rock-North Little RockPine Bluff	15.6 1.3	16.0 1.2	15.9 1.2	67.5 7.5	69.2 7.2	69.0 7.2	49.8 7.9	47.7 7.3	50 7
alifornia	849.0	842.6	841.0	3,508.7	3,571.7	3,575.5	2,038.6	1,987.9	2,064
Anaheim-Santa Ana	103.2	103.6	103.8	330.9	333.6	333.5	121.4	116.8	123
Bakersfield	6.9	6.8	6.8	36.2	36.9	36.8	42.7	41.6	4:
resno	13.6	14.1	13.9	58.3	59.6	60.7	51.0	48.2	5
os Angeles-Long Beach	294.0	290.5	290.3	1,255.6	1,276.6	1,282.2	523.6	515.3	52
Modesto	5.1	4.8	4.7	25.2	25.9	25.8	19.4	20.0	2
Dakland	58.5	57.5	57.2	229.1	232.7	234.1	167.4	160.0	16
Oxnard-Ventura	12.2	12.1	12.1	57.3	58.3	58.1	43.7	42.9	4
Riverside-San Bernardino	32.9	33.9	33.9	179.8	188.6	190.9	148.9	144.8	15
Sacramento	42.1	43.7	43.6	144.2	145.7	145.1	183.7	180.7	18
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	6.3	6.6	6.6	28.9	29.5	29.1	27.6	28.0	2
San Diego	68.2	65.7	65.3	279.9	286.1	284.8	175.4	168.7	17
San Francisco	108.6	108.6	108.4	321.3	327.9	327.7	136.2	135.2	130
San Jose	32.7	32.3	32.2	218.2	222.2	219.6	88.8	88.0	8
Santa Barbara-Santa Mana-Lompoc	8.6	8.6	8.5	43.5	44.1	44.2	27.8	27.1	2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	8.9	9.2	9.1	36.1	37.3	37.2	24.0	21.6	2
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa	9.7 5.4	9.8 5.2	9.7 5.2	33.3 32.6	33.5 34.2	33.9 33.9	34.0 37.5	32.9 36.7	3:
olorado	98.1	98.4	97.6	405.9	423.8	417.9	276.7	264.4	28
Boulder-Longmont	4.2	4.3	4.2	28.7	29.6	29.6	23.0	20.2	2
Denver	66.2	66.3	66.3	233.3	242.8	240.4	130.6	125.1	13
onnecticut	151.1	148.6	146.5	433.9	433.5	433.4	206.1	199.6	20
Bridgeport-Milford	11.5	11.4	11.2	51.9	52.3	52.1	19.2	18.0	1
Hartford	74.8	73.5	72.0	117.2	112.1	113.3	63.2	62.1	6
New Britain	2.9	2.8	2.7	14.8	14.4	14.3	7.1	6.6	_
New Haven-Meriden	17.0	16.1	15.7	81.3	78.8	81.4	31.6	30.3	3
Stamford	14.1 4.7	14.3 4.4	14.1 4.3	38.3 22.4	38.8 22.0	37.9 22.0	10.1 12.9	9.5 12.5	1 1
elaware	32.2	32.4	32.1	85.9	84.3	84.9	44.6	44.1	4
Wilmington	28.8	28.9	28.7	76.0	74.8	74.9	36.0	34.7	3
istrict of Columbia	33.2 130.7	32.2 127.8	32.2 126.7	261.4 760.8	259.2 763.5	261.9 762.4	276.8 585.2	274.9 569.3	275 583
lorida	371.0	357.3	354.4	1,608.1	1,638.0	1,635.2	852.1	803.2	88
Daytona Beach	5.8	5.6	5.6	37.3	37.3	37.4	21.3	20.8	2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.4	39.0	39.0	154.1	154.7	154.8	67.8	66.3	7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.4	8.8	8.8	36.3	37.8	38.0	19.9	19.4	2
Gainesville	4.7	4.7	4.6	26.1	26.1	26.4	37.7	35.1	3
Jacksonville	42.8	42.1	42.0	115.5	115.1	115.2	65.2	59.6	6
akeland-Winter Haven	9.1	8.8	8.8	38.1	38.8	39.4	23.0	22.0	2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.7	5.3	5.2	53.2	53.8	53.3	23.3	23.3	2
Miami-Hialeah	70.7	69.6	69.0	253.9	247.9	250.8	123.1	114.6	12
Orlando	32.7	31.5	31.3	203.7	210.0	206.7	66.4	59.8	6
Pensacola	5.7	5.7	5.7	35.1	35.7	35.6	31.2	29.5	3
Sarasota	8.3	8.1	8.1 5.3	40.0	42.6	42.7	13.7	13.1	1
Tallahassee	5.3 65.3	5.3 63.6	5.3 63.4	27.9 278.0	28.2 286.6	28.3 287.0	52.2 114.7	49.1 107.9	5 11
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater									4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	28.2	27.0	27.0	114.1	116.2	117.2	46.8	43.5	

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	1
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Georgia	3,009.6	2,951.0	2,952.6	8.8	8.4	8.4	150.0	132.3	129.
Albany	49.9	50.2	50.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.8	2.9	3.0
Athens	67.2	65.8	66.1	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.5	2.5
Atlanta	1,491.0	1,460.1	1,457.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	69.7	61.6	61.
Augusta	184.0	182.0	181.4	.6	.6	.6	18.4	17.2	16.
Columbus	97.0	97.7	97.1	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.8	5.
Macon-Warner Robins	129.2	126.9	127.2	.2	.1	.1	5.2	4.6	4.
Savannah	114.5	113.6	113.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.5	10.4	10.2
awail	520.7	533.1,	527.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	32.3	33.3	32.
Honolulu	402.3	410.4	405.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	24.1	24.9	24.
laho	400.8	400.4	408.6	4.1	3.1	3.1	21.4	23.3	23.
Boise City	109.0	110.2	109.2	(1)	(1)	(¹)	6.7	6.5	6.3
inols	5,290.9 149.0	5,286.4 151.7	5,313.6 150.8	20.2 (¹)	19.9 (¹)	19.8 (¹)	233.7 9.0	230.3 9.5	227.6 9.3
Aurora-Eigin	67.7	64.8	68.2	8	8	6	2.9	2.5	2.
Bloomington-Normal	89.8	88.4	90.0	6			2.9	2.5	2.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3,205.4	3,218.5	3,234.0	(')	(¹) 2.2	(¹) 2.1	136.1	136.1	134.4
Chicago									
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	165.8	164.1	166.0	()	O I	()	7.2	7.1	7.
Decatur	54.5	54.0	54.5	(1)	()	(')	3.6	3.7	3.
oliet	108.0	109.0	110.3	(1)	()	()	8.4	8.9	8.9
(ankakee	36.4	36.7	36.8	()	()	(,)	1.9	2.0	2.0
ake County	221.5	227.9	226.1	()	()	(j)	12.2	12.1	12.
eoria	151.0	150.6	151.9	0	(1)	()	8.5	8.6	8.7
lockfordprinafield	139.9 105.7	134.3 112. 6	138.1 107.0	(1)	(¹) (¹)	(†)	6.3 3.7	6.2 4.2	6.° 4.:
pringheio		*			.,		3.7	4.2	4.
diana	2,554.4 50.9	2,523.4 49.5	2,551.5 50.7	8.3	7.6	7.5	127.9 1.5	128.4 1.5	125.5 1.2
Bloomington	57.5	54.8	59.0	8	8	(7)	2.6	2.8	2.8
		104.9	104.8	- 22			3.8	3.8	3.
Ikhart-Goshen	103.0		- 1	(1)	(1)	(')			
vansville	136.2	137.4	139.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	7.5	7.5	7.0
ort Wayne	206.6	205.3	206.9	()	(1)	(1)	10.7	10.9	10.0
ary-Hammond	251.0	247.1	251.2	(1)	(1)	(¹)	17.6	16.8	16.
ndianapolis	679.1	684.9	689.4	.8	.8	.8	40.0	40.6	40.
Cokomo	47.5	45.5	45.9	(1)	()	()	1.5	1.6	1.0
afayette-West Lafayette	72.4	66.4	72.1	(1)	()	(1)	2.9	2.8	2.
Nuncie	55.5	53.9	57.1	(1)	()	()	2.4	2.6	2.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	121.4	119.7	123.2	(1)	(1)	(¹)	7.1	8.1	7.9
Ferre Haute	59.7	58.7	61.0	.5	.6	.6	3.0	2.7	2.7
W8	1,238.0	1,223.9	1,241.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	51.3	52.2	50.9
Cedar Rapids	94.6	93.9	94.0	(1)	(')	(2)	4.7	4.8	4.7
Des Moines	233.6	231.6	231.9	(1)	()	(1)	10.2	10.2	10.0
Dubuque	45.8	44.6	46.1	(1)	(1)	(¹)	2.0	2.0	1.9
owa City	55.4	53.9	55.1	()	(1)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	1.0
Sioux City	55.5 71.0	56.1 69.3	56.5 71.9	(1)	(1)	(¹)	2.8 2.5	3.0 2.6	2.9
rateriou-Ceual Falls	71.0			(1)	(')	(')	1	į	2.6
insas	1,089.8	1,081.4	1,098.7	9.9	10.0	9.8	43.8	44.9	44.8
_awrence	38.2	35.9	37.7	(1)	(1)	(')	1.9	1.8	1.7
TopekaVichita	90.9 242.9	89.6 245.5	89.8 247.7	(¹) 1.9	(¹) 1.9	(¹) 1.8	3.7 10.1	3.8 11.2	3.7 10.9
ntucky	1,490.4	1,490.5	1,498.0	35.9	34.5	34.2	71.0	70.2	69.3
exington-Fayette	202.5	198.6	199.8	.3	.3	.3	10.9	10.1	9.8
ouisville	483.8	492.6	489.3	.6	.6	.6	24.7	24.2	23.0
Owensboro	36.8	36.4	36.8	.6	.4	.4	24.7	2.3	23.0
uisiana				55.7		EE 0	95.3		
	1,611.1	1,613.5	1,630.4		55.9	55.0		96.3	97.0
Alexandria	46.8	46.8	47.0	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.5	3.4
Baton Rouge	237.6	236.4	240.2	.9	.9	.9	27.2	27.0	27.0
Houma-Thibodaux	57.7	59.6	59.6	5.3	5.8	5.6	2.0	2.6	2.0
afayette	98.6	100.2	98.9	13.0	12.5	12.3	4.4	4.6	4.
ake Charles	67.1	69.1	68.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	6.1	7.9	8.0
Monroe	58.4	57.8	60.1	.4	.4	.5	2.7	3.0	3.0
New Orleans	538.7	540.1	540.2	13.9	13.9	14.0	23.2	23.8	24.0
Shreveport	133.7	133.2	134.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	6.3	6.6	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)

State and area	N	lanufacturing	3		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
eorgia	555.7	542.9	544.6	200.9	193.5	194.3	751.1	728.6	723
Albany	8.3	8.1	8.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	11.9	12.4	12
Athens	15.2	14.8	14.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	15.7	15.0	15
Atlanta	170.3	169.9	170.6	130.6	124.8	125.8	407.7	392.3	387
Augusta	41.5	41.8	41.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	39.2	38.3	38
Columbus	20.8	20.4	20.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	20.6	19.5	19
Macon-Warner Robins	19.3	18.6	18.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	29.0	28.6	28
Savannah	17.4	16.7	16.9	9.5	9.4	9.6	27.4	26.8	26
awaii	20.7	20.5	20.3	42.3	42.1	42.2	135.8	136.0	135
Honolulu	15.7	15.2	15.1	34.5	34.5	34.4	102.5	102.1	101
laho	65.8 16.1	63.4 16.5	65.3 16.0	20.6 5.8	20.6 6.0	20.9 6.0	100.5 27.4	101.5 27.0	102 27
,									
linois	985.2	973.9	976.1	308.1	306.9	309.4	1,262.4	1,277.7	1,274
Aurora-Elgin	38.2	38.6	38.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	39.6	40.8	40
Bloomington-Normal	7.7	7.8	7.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	15.6	15.1	15
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	9.9	9.7	9.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	18.9	19.0	19
Chicago	560.4	556.6	557.6	209.3	207.9	209.0	754.6	770.7	77
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	32.7	31.5	32.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	47.6	47.3	4
Decatur	14.6	14.5	14.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	12.0	11.5	1
oliet	19.9	19.9	19.9	8.5	8.6	8.7	25.4	25.9	2
ankakee	5.8	5.7	5.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	8.9	9.1	
ake County	48.4	48.8	48.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	58.8	61.9	6
Peoria	33.8	33.0	33.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	35.6	35.6	3
Rockford	48.8	44.0	47.3	4.8	4.8	4.9	30.1	30.1	3
Springfield	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	22.9	25.4	2
diana	639.8	629.4	631.3	132.9	134.9	134.8	602.3	601.6	59
Anderson	16.4	15.9	16.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	12.1	11.9	1
Bloomington	9.4	9.1	9.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.0	12.2	1
Ikhart-Goshen	51.1	52.0	51.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	18.9	19.3	1
vansville	30.7	31.2	31.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	35.4	35.2	3
ort Wayne	51.5	50.9	51.1	13.9	14.5	14.4	51.2	50.9	5
Bary-Hammond	57.2	55.9	55.7	16.7	16.8	16.7	59.1	60.5	6
ndianapolis	111.3	110.8	110.9	44.1	43.9	43.8	172.5	176.0	17
(okomo	19.1	17.4	17.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.5	9.9	
_afayette-West Lafayette	14.0	14.0	13.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.8	14.2	1
Auncie	11.5	11.1	11.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.2	12.9	1
South Bend-Mishawaka	21.9	20.9	21.0	5.6	5.6	5.5	31.4	31.3	3
Ferre Haute	10.9	11.4	11.4	2.8	2.8	2.7	16.0	16.2	1
wa	238.2	232.0	232.9	55.9	55.5	55.0	311.1	311.3	31
Cedar Rapids	21.9	21.3	21.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	22.7	22.5	2
Des Moines	26.7	26.0	25.8	12.4	12.3	12.1	59.4	59.0	5
Oubuque	12.6	11.4	12.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.7	10.6	1
owa City	4.4	4.8	4.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	11.2	10.9	1
Sioux City	11.0 17.2	10.6 16.8	10.7 16.7	3.1 1.8	3.3 1.9	3.3 1.9	14.1 16.8	14.1 16.8	1
	1		1		Ì	ł		}	
insas	186.3	185.6	185.9	66.7	68.2	68.9	267.9	268.4	26
awrence	4.7	4.7	4.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.3	7.7	
TopekaVichita	9.1 64.0	9.2 63.9	8.9 63.6	7.0 11.7	6.8 11.5	6.8 11.5	19.8 56.2	19.2 58.0	1 5
entucky	287.8	284.2	283.8	80.7	82.9	82.1	354.9	356.0	35
_exington-Fayette	33.2	32.2	32.2	9.0	9.4	9.3	45.2	44.4	4
ouisville	88.2	88.7	87.0	31.3	31.6	31.5	121.1	123.7	12
Owensboro	6.7	6.6	6.6	2.2	2.4	2.3	9.6	9.4	
puisiana	187.0	184.7	185.2	111.8	110.8	111.0	372.9	378.5	37
Nexandria	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.5	10.5	1
Baton Rouge	22.9	23.4	23.4	11.1	11.3	11.3	53.9	54.7	5
Houma-Thibodaux	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	14.7	14.9	1
afayette	9.1	9.5	9.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	25.3	26.0	4
ake Charles	11.5	10.0	9.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	15.6	15.9	
Monroe	7.7	7.8	7.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	14.9	15.0	·
New Orleans	45.6	45.0	44.5	44.4	43.8	44.0	134.1	133.8	13
Shreveport	18.1				8.2	8.1	31.8	32.9	3
STRANGERY	18.1	17.6	17.4	8.1	0.2	0.1	31.6	32.9	

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

(In thousands)

State and area State and area State and area Albany Athens Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon-Warner Robins Savannah Iawaii Honolulu Iaho Boise City	Sept. 1990 163.6 2.1 2.2 108.1 6.2 6.2 7.9 5.0 37.5 30.1 20.0	Aug. 1991 163.0 2.2 2.1 107.9 5.9 6.5 8.4 5.3 38.0 30.5	Sept. 1991P 162.1 2.2 2.1 107.5 5.9 6.5 8.4 5.4	Sept. 1990 651.4 9.1 10.9 383.1 36.9 20.0 27.3	Aug. 1991 653.7 9.3 11.1 381.2 37.4 21.1	Sept. 1991 ^p 653.4 9.2 11.5 380.6 37.7	Sept. 1990 528.2 12.8 18.5 220.4	Aug. 1991 528.6 12.5 18.3	12.7
Albany Athens Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon-Warner Robins Savannah lawaii Honolulu	2.1 2.2 108.1 6.2 6.2 7.9 5.0 37.5 30.1	2.2 2.1 107.9 5.9 6.5 8.4 5.3	2.2 2.1 107.5 5.9 6.5 8.4	9.1 10.9 383.1 36.9 20.0	9.3 11.1 381.2 37.4	9.2 11.5 380.6	12.8 18.5	12.5	536.7 12.7
Albany Athens Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon-Warner Robins Savannah lawaii Honolulu	2.1 2.2 108.1 6.2 6.2 7.9 5.0 37.5 30.1	2.2 2.1 107.9 5.9 6.5 8.4 5.3	2.2 2.1 107.5 5.9 6.5 8.4	9.1 10.9 383.1 36.9 20.0	9.3 11.1 381.2 37.4	9.2 11.5 380.6	12.8 18.5	12.5	12.7
Athens Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon-Warner Robins Savannah lawaii Honolulu	108.1 6.2 6.2 7.9 5.0 37.5 30.1	2.1 107.9 5.9 6.5 8.4 5.3	2.1 107.5 5.9 6.5 8.4	383.1 36.9 20.0	381.2 37.4	380.6	18.5		
Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon-Warner Robins Savannah Iawaii Honolulu	108.1 6.2 6.2 7.9 5.0 37.5 30.1	107.9 5.9 6.5 8.4 5.3	107.5 5.9 6.5 8.4	383.1 36.9 20.0	381.2 37.4	380.6			17.8
Augusta Columbus Macon-Warner Robins Savannah lawaii Honolulu	6.2 6.2 7.9 5.0 37.5 30.1	5.9 6.5 8.4 5.3	5.9 6.5 8.4	36.9 20.0	37.4			221.3	223.4
Columbus Macon-Warner Robins Savannah Iawaii Honolulu	6.2 7.9 5.0 37.5 30.1	6.5 8.4 5.3 38.0	6.5 8.4	20.0			36.5	36.2	36.3
Macon-Warner Robins Savannah lawaii Honolulu	7.9 5.0 37.5 30.1	8.4 5.3 38.0	8.4			20.9	20.6	21.0	20.8
Savannah	5.0 37.5 30.1	5.3 38.0		21.0	26.7	26.7	35.1	34.6	34.7
Honoluludaho	30.1			27.8	28.6	28.8	16.9	16.4	16.5
daho		30.5	37.9	155.4	159.7	160.4	96.7	103.5	99.0
	20.0	22	30.3	116.1	118.6	119.0	79.3	84.6	80.4
Boise City	0.0	20.6	20.6	84.7	88.0	88.5	83.7	79.9	85.0
	8.3	8.3	8.4	24.6	26.1	25.7	20.1	19.8	19.8
linois		376.9	375.3	1,352.5	1,377.5	1,375.1	753.3	723.3	755.4
Aurora-Elgin	8.2	8.5	8.4	34.5	35.7	35.2	15.8	14.9	14.8
Bloomington-Normal	11.2	11.5	11.4	14.1	15.0	14.9	13.0	9.9	13.1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.3	3.3	3.3	18.0	19.1	19.0	34.5	32.1	33.5
Chicago		268.4	266.6	900.8	913.8	918.8	373.3	362.8	375.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	3	7.8	7.8	37.3	38.5	37.9	25.8	24.3	26.1
Decatur		2.3	2.3	12.2	12.6	12.5	5.6	5.1	5.9
Joliet	3.7	3.8	3.8	24.5	25.5	25.3	17,6	16.4	17.8
	2.1	1.9	1.8	9.0	10.0	9.7	6.4	5.8	6.3
Kankakee									
Lake County	13.3	13.6	13.5	51.5	56.1	53.3	31.4	29.5	31.3
Peoria	7.7	7.7	7.8	41.5	42.9	42.2	16.9	15.7	17.1
Rockford	5.5 8.1	5.6 8.1	5.5 8.1	31.7 27.3	32.3 30.6	32.1 27.5	12.7 34.6	11.3 35.3	12.1 34.7
ndiana	123.1	127.1	125.8	540.4	548.2	552.6	379.8	346.2	375.2
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.4	11.2	11.4	6.7	6.3	7.0
	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.4	11.9	11.9	18.5	15.0	18.7
Bloomington	2.9								
Elkhart-Goshen		2.5	2.4	16.6	18.1	18.1	6.3	6.0	6.9
Evansville	5.3	5.5	5.4	35.1	36.3	36.4	13.2	12.9	14.3
Fort Wayne	12.8	13.2	13.1	47.4	47.5	47.4	19.2	17.5	19.7
Gary-Hammond	8.4	8.6	8.5	58.7	59.7	60.6	33.2	28.7	32.8
Indianapolis		53.0	52.2	160.2	161.3	161.8	100.3	98.5	104.1
Kokomo		1.4	1.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	6.3	6.2	6.7
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.0	3.1	3.0	13.2	13.3	13.2	22.5	16.9	22.7
Muncie	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.2	12.8	12.7	11.9	10.1	13.3
South Bend-Mishawaka		6.6	6.6	37.2	35.3	38.8	11.9	11.9	12.2
Terre Haute	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.9	12.8	13.1	11.6	10.1	12.0
Onder Deside	69.5	72.2	71.5	293.7	294.9	302.6	216.1	203.6	216.3
Cedar Rapids	4.7	5.0	5.0	23.0	23.3	23.2	11.5	10.9	11.5
Des Moines	31.8	32.9	32.6	61.6	60.5	61.5	31.5	30.7	31.4
Dubuque	1.5	1.6	1.6	13.4	13.7	13.7	3.9	3.6	3.9
lowa City	1.4	1.5	1.4	9.8	9.8	10.0	25.4	23.6	24.1
Sioux City	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.8	16.7	16.8	6.2	5.8	6.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.4	3.4	16.6	16.5	17.1	13.0	11.3	13.2
ansas	57.8	58.7	57.9	244.9	250.7	251.1	212.5	194.9	212.3
Lawrence	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.2	8.4	8.5	12.5	10.7	12.2
Topeka	6.3 11.3	6.4 11.5	6.4 11.4	23.2 58.8	23.3 61.5	23.1 61.9	21.8 28.9	20.9 26.0	21.8 28.8
entucky Lexington-Fayette	61.6 9.3	62.0 9.7	61.2 9.6	333.9 50.6	341.3 50.1	341.4 50.3	264.6 44.0	259.4 42.4	271.0 43.5
Louisville	27.9	28.2	28.1	126.3	130.5	129.1	63.7		
Owensboro	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.6	8.6	5.5	65.1 5.2	65.8 5.8
ouisiana	78.7	79.3	79.1	381.3	381.1	385.1	328.4	326.9	339.2
	2.1							1	
Alexandria		2.1	2.0	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.8
Baton Rouge		13.0	13.0	54.6	55.4	55.0	54.0	50.7	54.8
Houma-Thibodaux	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.8	11.1	10.9	10.1	10.3	11.0
Lafayette		3.4	3.4	22.6	23.3	22.7	13.7	13.8	13.€
Lake Charles	2.6	2.8	2.8	14.8	15.7	15.6	10.9	10.9	11.1
Monroe	4.3	4.5	4.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	12.0	10.7	11.9
New Orleans	31.8	31.2	31.4	156.1	156.5	159.4	89.6	92.1	88.6
Shreveport	6.3	6.7	6.6	33.8	34.0	34.3	26.3	24.3	25.6

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)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Maine	544.9	519.8	524.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	30.1	26.1	25.7
Lewiston-Auburn Portland	40.1 131.6	37.2 125.6	37.9 125.8	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	2.0	1.8 5.7	1.6 5.8
Maryland Baltimore MSA	2,185.0 1,156.1	2,146.8 1,138.1	2,151.4 1,137.5	2.1 .5	2.2 .5	2.2 .6	162.0 77.5	155.5 73.9	153.4 72.9
Baltimore City	471.2	462.0	461.4	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	19.5	18.2	18.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	781.4	766.6	772.0	Ö	(¹)	(¹)	70.1	65.6	65.1
Massachusetts	2,957.4 1,651.6	2,795.5 1,574.2	2,805.4 1,578.5	1.5 .6	1.6 .7	1.6 .7	101.5 51.7	78.5 41.8	77.6 41.3
Brockton	70.0	66.2	66.7	(2)	(²)	(²)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Fall River	52.1	50.0	50.6	(²)	(²)	(2)	1.9	1.7	1.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	38.1 155.3	35.4 145.3	36.0 146.4	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²)	1.6 5.8	1.2 4.6	1.2 4.5
Lowell	98.8	91.9	93.2	8	8 1	(²) (¹)	3.7	3.3	3.3
New Bedford	64.7	62.8	61.6	(2)	(²)	(²)	2.6	2.1	2.1
Pittsfield	41.8	41.2	40.7	.1	.1	.1	2.3	2.1	2.0
Springfield Worcester	233.3 190.2	223.5 176.8	225.3 178.9	.2 .2	.2 .2	.2	8.4 6.9	6.6 5.1	6.4 5.1
	3.970.0	3.851.4				ļ			
Michigan	180.8	170.4	3,897.5 180.9	8.1 (¹)	9.5 (¹)	9.4 (¹)	150.5 5.5	140.3 4.1	137.2 3.9
Battle Creek	61.2	59.3	60.4	(i)	(6)	(i)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Benton Harbor	68.2	66.9	67.1	(i)	Ö	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2
Detroit	1,946.6	1,887.6	1,893.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	67.2	62.4	62.6
Flint	175.3	170.1	169.9	()	(t)	(1)	5.7	5.4	5.4
Grand Rapids	362.2	358.9 53.8	363.7	(1)	()	(1)	17.6	16.5	15.9
Jackson Kalamazoo	55.8 117.4	111.9	54.5 115.6	(5)	(t) (t)	(1)	2.5 4.3	2.2 4.0	2.2 3.9
Lansing-East Lansing	214.6	208.8	211.0	6	8	8	6.8	6.7	6.3
Muskegon	60.0	59.3	63.3	(i)	<u>(</u> 6)	(6)	2.9	2.6	2.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	166.0	167.2	167.5	Ö	Ö	Ö	8.6	8.6	8.7
Minnesota	2,150.6	2,144.1	2,159.6	8.9	9.1	9.0	89.6	86.9	85.6
Duluth	100.6	99.2	100.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	4.2	4.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,376.0 67.2	1,377.8 67.4	1,383.2	(°)	(²) (¹)	(²) (¹)	54.7 2.6	52.5	51.5
St. Cloud	80.1	78.9	67.5 82.0	6	8	8	4.4	2.4 3.9	2.4 3.9
Mississippi	947.5	936.5	954.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	38.4	35.4	35.2
Jackson	188.0	185.4	189.0	.6	.6	.6	7.8	7.1	7.0
Missouri	2,362.1	2,316.8	2,343.6	5.3	4.9	4.9	106.1	106.5	104.1
Kansas City	789.2	785.6	788.1	(1)	O I	()	34.1	35.2	35.1
St. Louis	1,194.5 123.4	1,169.9 120.6	1,179.1 123.4	(†)	()	(¹) (¹)	58.6 5.0	55.8 5.1	54.5 5.0
, ,									
Montana	303.5	305.1	309.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	12.4	12.4	12.4
Nebraska	738.5	769.4	777.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	29.2	35.4	35.0
Lincoln Omaha	123.2 334.2	123.2 349.0	126.0 350.0	(*)	(t) (t)	(h)	4.3 13.8	4.5 15.5	4.4 15.4
Nevada Las Vegas	640.1 386.4	639.8 387.2	644.2 389.4	14.7	14.9 .3	14.5 .2	50.8 36.6	47.0 33.7	46.9 32.9
Reno	146.9	145.1	146.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.9	7.7	7.8
New Hampshire	513.8	484.8	489.4	.5	.4	.4	23.2	18.5	17.7
Manchester	81.7	78.0	78.6	(¹)	(¹)	(')	3.4	2.5	2.4
Nashua	88.5 115.6	81.8 108.2	84.1 108.9	(0)	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	3.2 3.9	2.0 3.5	2.0 3.5
New Jersey		3,576.1	3,560.1	2.4	(1)	(1) 2.3	150.4 8.0	133.1	132.6
Bergen-Passaic	182.8 651.8	185.9 625.1	178.5 624.6	(†) (†)	(1)	(1)	28.5	7.0 24.6	6.6 24.8
Camden	447.2	437.4	438.7	%	8	- 8	23.5	22.2	21.9
Jersey City		235.5	236.1	ŏ	Ö	- ŏ	6.6	4.7	4.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	545.1	538.8	538.3	.7	.7	.7	22.5	20.6	20.3
Monmouth-Ocean	335.4	343.7	331.6	(')	(¹)	(')	15.8	14.7	14.6
Newark	935.2	911.8	909.3	.8	.6	.5	35.8	32.8	33.0
TrentonVineland-Millville-Bridgeton	196.7 60.5	189.5 59.3	190.2 59.5	(1)	(¹) .4	(¹) .3	4.7 2.3	4.5 2.3	4.5 2.3
THOUGH - TRITING-DIEGEON	00.5	J J .3	35.3		.4	.5	2.3	2.3	2.3

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. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sep 1991	
Maine	103.5	97.1	96.7	22.7	22.3	22.2	137.0	133.2	13	
Lewiston-Auburn	8.9	8.2	8.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.6	9.9		
Portland	16.7	16.3	16.4	6.5	7.3	7.0	39.3	37.0	3	
r of liaile	10.1	10.5	10.4	0.5	7.5	,.0	33.3	37.0	Ŭ	
laryland	206.8	199.0	198.5	103.1	100.9	101.5	536.6	530.8	52	
Baltimore MSA	130.3	124.5	124.3	57.1	56.1	56.6	269.3	265.5	26	
Baltimore City	44.9	43.4	43.2	28.3	27.7	27.8	87.6	85.2	8	
Suburban Maryland-D.C	35.8	35.2	35.5	32.6	33.4	33.7	197.7	197.5	19	
				Į.						
lassachusetts	515.3	482.2	482.4	129.2	120.4	124.0	701.6	648.6	64	
Boston	237.3	224.2	224.6	75.1	72.4	72.8	363.9	340.2	34	
Brockton	9.2	8.3	8.4	4.7	4.1	4.1	22.5	21.3	2	
Fall River	13.9	13.1	13.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	13.1	13.1	1	
Fitchburg-Leominster	10.9	10.5	10.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	9.7	9.0		
Lawrence-Haverhill	44.2	41.6	41.6	6.4	5.6	5.8	36.5	34.3	3	
Lowell	30.5	28.7	28.3	5.1	4.6	5.1	22.1	20.6	2	
New Bedford	15.8	15.3	15.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	16.9	16.2		
Pittsfield	9.3	8.7	8.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.7	9.4		
Springfield	45.8 40.0	43.5 37.5	43.8 37.5	10.3 9.1	9.7 8.2	10,2 8.3	53.5 45.3	50.6 42.0		
worcester	40.0	37.5	37.5	9.1	0.2	0.3	45.3	42.0	,	
chigan	953.9	893.7	905.7	160.2	157.7	158.3	944.3	931.9	9	
Ann Arbor	39.6	35.1	37.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	32.1	31.7		
Battle Creek	16.2	15.6	15.6	1.6	1,6	1.6	12.8	12.8		
Benton Harbor	22.1	21.2	21.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.6	13.9		
Detroit	448.3	423.9	426.4	90.4	89.8	90.2	470.5	458.2	4	
lint	53.2	47.9	47.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	44.1	43.7		
Grand Rapids	103.2	100.7	101.6	12.3	11.9	11.9	97.1	98.5		
lackson	13.2	12.0	12.2	3.9	3.6	3.6	13.7	13.6		
(alamazoo	29.6	28.3	28.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	26.8	25.3		
ansing-East Lansing	31.9	28.4	31.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	47.6	47.0		
Muskegon	16.5	16.0	16.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	14,7	14.7		
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.5	43.9	43.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	41.3	43.1		
innesota	406.4	402.1	400.0	110.6	107.6	110.3	522.8	525.4	5	
Ouluth	8.9	9.0	9.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	24.8	24.2	_	
Minneapolis-St. Paul	260.9	256.6	255.5	77.6	75.6	77.3	331.2	333.3	3	
Rochester	12.3 14.7	11.9 15.8	11.8 15.6	1.9 3.9	1.9 4.2	1.9 4.2	13.6 23.3	13.6 23.6		
3. 0.000	14.7	10.0	10.0	0.0	7.2	7.2	20.0	20.0		
ississippi Jackson	248.2 21.7	246.5 21.6	248.1 22.1	45.9 12.9	45.3 13.0	45.4 13.0	200.5 44.4	204.4 44.5	2	
		*				, , , ,				
ssouri	436.7	420.2	419.5	155.7	151.9	154.1	564.9	558.5	5	
Cansas City	109.7	109.3	109.5	63.8	63.6	63.9	200.5	199.0	1	
St. Louis	224.8	211.2	210.7	78.8	77.7	78.1	281.4	280.4	2	
Springfield	22.0	21.7	21.7	7.6	7.4	7.5	35.3	34.7		
ontana	23.3	23.3	23.2	20.4	20.5	20.5	80.1	82.2		
ebraska	99.9	103.2	103.7	46.0	46.2	46.3	186.9	195.1	1	
incoln	15.3	15.3	15.3	6.8	6.9	7.0	26.6	26.3	'	
Omaha	37.5	40.0	40.3	23.4	23.4	23.6	82.6	86.0		
evada	27.0	26.5	26.5	33.0	33.9	33.8	128.2	130.1	1	
as Vegas	11.0	10.1	10.1	19.7	20.5	20.4	76.9	78.3		
Reno	8.8	8.9	8.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	34.4	34.0		
w Hampshire	106.0	99.7	100.5	17.9	16.4	16.9	129.8	122.6	1	
Manchester	11.1	11.0	10.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	21.4	19.7		
NashuaPortsmouth-Dover-Rochester	30.5 20.6	28.5 19.8	29.1 19.8	2.3 3.1	2.2 2.9	2.2	20.9 30.2	19.5 28.5		
w Jersey	600.0	556.8	558.6	239.1	228.8	233.7	877.7	854.1	8	
Atlantic City	7.6	7.0	7.2 126.9	7.1	7.3	7.2	41.8	46.3		
Bergen-Passaic	136.5 66.6	126.1 61.9	62.2	30.7 19.1	28.7 18.8	28.8	185.6 120.6	175.6	1	
Jamoen Jersey City	40.1	35.7	35.8	30.6	27.5	19.2 27.7	63.2	115.5 61.7	1	
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	107.2	104.5	104.7	42.4	41.3	43.7	132.9	126.6	1	
Monmouth-Ocean	25.5	23.3	22.9	15.3	15.4	15.7	92.5	95.4	'	
Newark	158.3	147.8	149.2	77.6	75.5	76.9	185.9	178.0	1	
Frenton	26.5	24.8	24.7	7.3	6.8	7.5	31.3	29.6	'	
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	15.9	15.1	15.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	11.6	10.6		
	10.0	10.1	19.7	2.0	۵	2.0	11.0	10.0		

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. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Maine	25.0	25.4	25.2	132.2	134.1	129.8	94.2	81.4	93.
Lewiston-Auburn	2.3 12.2	2.2 12.6	2.1 12.6	10.6 34.6	10.2 33.4	10.5 32.8	4.3 15.4	3.6 13.3	4. 15.
Maryland	132.0	130.5	128.7	629.1	630.8	627.9	413.3	397.1	412.
Baltimore MSA	75.5	74.8	74.0	332.7	335.3	333.4	213.2	207.5	211.
Baltimore City	44.8	43.7	43.0	155.2	153.8	154.4	90.9	90.0	90.
Suburban Maryland-D.C	46.8	45.9	45.3	236,1	237.5	235.0	162.3	151.5	161.
Massachusetts Boston	213.4 144.9	207.3 138.0	205.7 137.1	914.4 584.1	899.8 574.2	896.7 572.9	380.5 194.0	357.1 182.7	368. 186.
Brockton	3.2	3.1	3.1	16.1	16.2	16.3	12.0	10.9	11.
Fall River	3.3	3.2	3.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	6.9	6.2	6.
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.7	8.4	8.5	4.4	3.7	4.
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.9	5.5	5.5	36.5	35.8	35.5	20.0	17.9	19
Lowell	3.4	2.9	2.8	21.4	20.4	20.6	12.6	11.4	12
New Bedford	2.4	2.5	2.4	14.8	15.1	14.1	9.3	8.9	8
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.8	12.8	13.3	13.0	4.5	4.4	4
Springfield	15.3 14.0	14.2 13.8	14.1 13.6	62.6 51.4	63.4 48.3	63.8 49.2	37.2 23.3	35.3 21.7	36. 22.
Alchigan	192.1	195.1	193.1	948.3	955.6	957.8	612.6	567.4	608.
Ann Arbor	4.7	4.9	4.8	40.6	41.4	41.6	53.0	47.8	55
Battle Creek	3.4	3.5	3.5	13.1	12.6	13,1	11.5	10.7	11.
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.7	2.6	15.2	15.3	15.4	8.8	8.9	9
Detroit	113.2	114.8	113.4	526.0	520.2	519.6	230.0	217.1	227
Flint	6.6	6.5	6.5	37.5	40.1	40.0	23.5	21.7	22
Grand Rapids	16.0	16.8	16.6	81.7	83.3	84.5	34.3	31.2	34
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.7	11.1	11.3	11.4	9.7	9.2	9
Kalamazoo	5.4	5.6	5.7	28.9	29.8	29.6	19.1	15.3	18
Lansing-East Lansing	13.0	13.5	13.4	44.5	44.5	44.5	65.0	62.7	62
MuskegonSaginaw-Bay City-Midland	1,5 6.3	1.5 6.5	1.5 6.4	12.9 39.1	13.5 40.0	13.4 39.7	9.2 19.8	8.7 18.7	13. 20.
Minnesota	124.9	127.7	127.1	561.2	574.9	576.6	326.2	310.4	328.
Duluth	3.3	3.3	3.3	25.5	25.8	25.8	22.3	21.0	21
Minneapolis-St. Paul	97.1	99.3	99.0	374.9	385.1	386.4	179.0	174.8	181
Rochester	1.8	1.8	1.8	28.7	29.8	29.6	6.3	6.0	6
St. Cloud	2.5	2.6	2.6	18.2	17.8	19.0	13.1	11.0	13
Wississippi Jackson	38.8 14.2	39.1 14.1	38.9 14.1	162.4 44.3	165.9 45.5	168.1 45.5	207.2 42.1	194.0 38.9	208. 42.
Missouri	138.8	139.9	138.5	587.6	593.4	595.4	367.0	341.5	370
Kansas City	59.4	59.9	59.2	199.6	202.6	201.4	122.1	116.0	120.
St. Louis	76.6	76.5	75.9	329.6	337.4	337.1	144.7	130.9	145
Springfield	5.3	5.4	5.4	33.1	33.1	34.1	15.1	13.2	14
Montana	13.5	13.9	13.6	77.7	80.0	79.5	69.7	66.6	72
Nebraska	48.4	50.3	50.0	183.1	193.5	194.3	143.2	143.7	151
Lincoln Omaha	8.4 28.7	8.6 29.6	8.5 29.4	28.7 101.1	29.4 106.6	29.9 106.3	33.1 47.1	32.2 47.9	34 49
Nevada	28.8 18.6	29.1 19.1	29.0 19.0	279.8 183.1	280.1 184.2	279.5 184.3	77.8 40.2	78.2 41.0	83 43
Reno	7.3	7.4	7.4	58.9	58.0	57.9	18.3	17.8	19
New Hampshire	31.5	31.1	30.8	130.6	130.9	130.9	74.3	65.2	72
Manchester	8.4	8.4	8.3	23.9	23.5	23.9	8.8	8.3	8
Nashua	3.5 7.1	3.5 7.2	3.4 7.1	20.3 23.9	20.2 23.3	20.8 23.1	7.8 26.8	5.9 23.0	7 24
New Jersey	239.0	235.7	231.6	999.4	1,015.1	1,004.3	556.0	550.2	548
Atlantic City	6.8	6.6	6.5	84.6	84.7	82.5	26.9	27.0	28
Bergen-Passaic	37.4	35.9	35.3	165.1	168.4	166.8	68.0	65.8	66
Camden	24.3	24.2	24.0	119.8	121.8	120.3	73.3	73.0	74
Jersey City	16.7	16.6	16.5	50.9	49.3	50.1	41.1	40.0	39
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.1	43.2	42.3	123.9	129.4	126.8	73.4	72.5	72
Monmouth-Ocean	19.3	19.4	19.0	102.7	109.5	105.0	64.3	66.0	64
Newark	74.2	72.8	71.5	270.4	274.0	272.1	132.2	130.3	127
Trenton	11.3 4.3	11.6	11.1 4.4	59.6	58.8 11.7	60.0	56.0 12.4	53.4	52
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	4.3	4.4	4.4	11.1	11.7	11.9	12.4	12.4	12

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. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
New Mexico	580.0	579.9	587.0	15.5	15.9	15.7	30.7	30.7	30.
Albuquerque	249.0	247.6	250.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.0	13.0	12.0
Las Cruces	43.8	42.0	44.1	6	8	6	2.3	2.1	2.0
Santa Fe	61.1	62.6	61.7	8	8	8	3.4	3.4	3.
							[
New York		7,927.5	7,932.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	327.1	298.1	294.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	436.5	429.7	427.3	.4	.3	3	20.9	18.5	17.
Binghamton	120.0	112.7	114.7	()	()	()	5.5	4.7	4.
Buffalo	464.4	458.1	460.0	()	(1)	()	21.0	20.5	20.
Elmira	41.4	39.6	39.8	(1)	(1)	()	1.8	1.8	1.5
Glens Falls	48.2	49.2	46.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.2	2.
Nassau-Suffolk	1,120.3	1,087.5	1,092.2	()	(1)	(1)	55.3	50.2	49.
New York PMSA	4,082.9	3,908.4	3,902.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	143.7	126.6	126.
New York City	3,556.7	3,391.1	3,389.0	.2	.1	1	113.5	99.9	99.
Niagara Falls	88.1	84.7	85.1	(1)	(1)	()	4.7	4.3	4.
Orange County	106.4	104.4	104.7	0	(1)	(b)	4.5	4.0	4.
Poughkeepsie	121.2	118.2	118.0	(¹)	(1)	(1)	6.2	5.7	5.
Rochester	491.6	484.4	489.7	.9	.7	.7	21.0	19.1	18.
Rockland County	102.4	99.8	99.9	()	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.0	3.9
Syracuse	318.3	312.1	315.1	(1)	(1)	()	17.4	15.3	15.
Utica-Rome	130.0	125.6	126.1	(1)	()	()	5.2	4.6	4.0
Westchester County	405.0	398.4	394.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	23.8	21.0	20.9
North Carolina	3,149,7	3,085.4	3,129.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	167.0	158.4	157.0
Asheville	90.0	88.5	88.2	(1)	(1)	(¹)	4.7	4.5	4,
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	635.9	623.7	636.3	6	8	- 8	38.0	37.0	36.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	498.7	487.3	491.4	8	8	- 8	25.1	23.6	23.6
· ·	433.7	429.8	432.6	8	8	8	22.7		
Raleigh-Durham	433.7	429.6	432.6	()	(9)	()	22.1	21.8	21.6
North Dakota	268.0	269.3	274.3	4.5	4.8	4.8	11.9	12.6	12.3
Bismarck	40.7	42.1	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.6	2.6
Fargo-Moorhead	78.2	78.7	80.7	(i)	(i)	6	4.4	4.4	4.2
Grand Forks	31.2	31.3	33.1	(i)	6	- 6 I	1.5	1.4	1.4
Ohio	4,958.1	4,934.0	4,964.0	17.9	16.9	16.7	216.4	220.4	216.
Akron	292.1	286.3	292.8	.7	.6	.6	11.6	11.6	11.
Canton	168.2	166.8	167.2	.8	.8	.8	8.2	8.4	8.3
Cincinnati	753.3	758.4	760.2	.4	.4	.4	35.4	36.1	35.
Cleveland	960.3	953.4	956.8	.8	.5	.5	37.8	38.7	37.8
Columbus	728.2	735.2	736.4	1.0	.9	.9	31.7	32.5	31.9
Dayton-Springfield	456.3	449.7	456.0	.4	.4	.4	16.9	17.2	16.8
Toledo	294.4	287.0	292.1	.2	.2	.2	12.6	12.3	12.
Youngstown-Warren	200.8	198.1	200.3	.4	.4	.3	9.5	8.8	8.6
Oklahama	1,189.3	1,182.4	1 104 1	44.0	40.0	41.0	20.0	26.0	00
Oklahoma			1,194.1		42.8	41.9	38.8	36.2	36.
Enid	21.5	20.7	21.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.6	
Lawton	35.2 429.7	34.8 424.7	35.1	.3 10.1	.3 9.0	.3 9.2	1.0	1.0	
Oklahoma City	320.9	321.9	429.4	,	1	1	12.5	12.0	11.6
Tursa	320.9	321.9	320.6	11.8	12.4	12.3	11.9	12.3	12.1
Oregon	1,267.6	1,273.7	1,285.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	57.4	58.8	58.9
Eugene-Springfield	119.3	114.9	117.0	.2	.2	.2	4.5	4.4	4.5
Medford	54.8	53.4	55.2	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.1	2.
Portland		648.4	652.6	.6	.6	.6	31.1	31.1	31.
Salem	112.5	114.0	113.2	.1	.1	.1	5.2	5.1	5.
						.,			٠.
Pennsylvania	5,203.1	5,117.6	5,155.2	28.2	26.4	26.6	244.1	236.7	233.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	289.2	288.3	289.6	.5	.5	.5	13.5	13.4	12.9
Altoona	55.0	55.0	55.0	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Beaver County	51.1	49.4	50.6	(¹)	(¹)	(')	2.7	2.7	2.8
Erie	121.7	118.9	120.6	(¹)	(¹)	(')	4.5	4.6	4.
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		317.0	316.4	.5	.5	.5	14.8	14.5	14.
Johnstown	85.1	85.2	84.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	4.6	4.9	4.
Lancaster	193.6	190.3	190.1	.4	.4	.4	12.5	12.4	12.
Philadelphia PMSA	2,227.4	2,173.5	2,190.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	104.0	101.2	99.
	747.7	720.6	731.3	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	16.2	14.1	14.
Philadelphia City	/4/./		, 01.0			()			

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)

City	N	lanufacturing	1		nsportation a aublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Naw Maria	44.2	40.5	40.7	20.7	20.0	20.1	100 1	140.0	400
New Mexico		42.5	42.7	28.7	28.0	29.1	138.1	140.0	138.8
Albuquerque	21.4	20.5	20.5	12.8	12.4	12.8	61.3	61.0	60.6
Las Cruces	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	9.2	9.2	9.4
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	12.1	12.8	12.4
New York	1,135.6	1,073.2	1,075.2	431.9	421.3	428.9	1,682.8	1.611.5	1,609.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	46.7	46.0	46.1	17.4	16.6	17.0	93.1	91.3	91.
Binghamton	34.1	31.8	31.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	25.7	24.7	24.6
Buffalo	74.9	71.0	71.3	23.4	22.5	23.5	116.1	114.7	115.3
Elmira	8.8	8.0	8.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.3	10.0	9.9
Glens Falls	10.0	9.8	9.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	11.1	12.1	10.9
Nassau-Suffolk	148.7	136.7	136.2	51.5	48.6	51.4	289.9	280.9	280.2
New York PMSA	414.1	390.0	390.9	252.6	245.1	246.4	717.3	674.1	677.4
New York City	341.6	319.6	320.8	226.0	218.4	219.4	599.6	560.5	564.0
Niagara Falls	23.5	21.3	21.8	4.3	4.1	4.3	21.4	20.9	20.9
Orange County	14.1	12.9	12.8	6.5	6.5	6.6	28.5	28.4	28.3
Poughkeepsie	29.6	28.7	28.7	4.0	3.6	3.6	22.1	21.5	21.3
Rochester	133.7	132.2	132.2	15.3	15.0	15.4	105.1	103.0	102.5
Rockland County	14.9	14.6	14.6	5.3	5.0	5.3	23.2	22.6	22.6
Syracuse	51.9	49.7	49.6	19.7	18.8	19.1	76.9	77.7	77.9
Utica-Rome	23.8	21.7	21.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	28.3	27.7	27.4
Westchester County	55.5	53.7	53.4	20.7	21.0	21.1	90.0	86.5	86.3
,								-	
North Carolina	863.1	837.4	839.7	154.4	153.9	153.6	724.8	713.4	712.3
Asheville	20.6	19.6	19.7	4.2	4.1	4.0	22.1	21.7	21.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	154.1	147.4	147.5	51.8	51.7	52.0	154.4	152.3	152.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	148.8	145.2	144.7	26.5	25.2	25.3	114.8	112.5	112.5
Raleigh-Durham	64.0	64.3	64.2	21.6	21.6	21.5	90.2	89.1	89.3
	i					İ			
North Dakota	17.8	17.4	18.3	17.3	17.0	17.0	71.0	72.7	72.4
Bismarck	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	10.4	10.7	10.4
Fargo-Moorhead	6.1	5.8	6.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	22.7	23.2	23.4
Grand Forks	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.4	9.6	9.7
ALI-	1 400 0	1 000 7	1 000 0	000.6	000.7	200.0		4 400 5	4 400 0
Ohio	1,123.2	1,088.7	1,089.3	222.6	223.7 14.0	223.0	1,184.0	1,189.5	1,183.9
Akron	67.7	65.5	66.4	14.0		14.0	69.9	69.1	69.0
Canton	45.5	43.0	43.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	41.9	42.1	42.0
Cincinnati	149.3	144.3	143.9	42.0	42.7	42.6	190.0	193.5	192.9
Cleveland	207.4	200.2	200.8	43.2	43.6	43.5	230.1	230.2	228.2
Columbus	105.6	105.2	105.4	31.3	31.2	31.0	185.5	185.8	184.9
Dayton-Springfield	103.2	98.5	98.8	18.7	19,1	19.1	102.4	104.2	103.7
Toledo	61.1	58.0	58.8	14.9	14.8	14.7	72.6	71.6	71.5
Youngstown-Warren	49.4	48.6	49.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	53.7	53.6	53.2
A.L.L.	400.4	407.7	100.0	07.7	07.0		077.4		070
Oklahoma	168.4 1.6	167.7	166.9	67.7	67.9 2.1	67.7	277.4	280.2	279.2
Enid		1.6	1.6	2.1		2.1	6.1	6.1	6.3
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.0	9.2	9.2
Oklahoma City	49.1	47.6	47.5	21.3	20.8	21.0	104.0	104.2	104.3
Tulsa	57.0	56.6	56.1	25.8	26.2	26.0	74.6	75.2	74.4
Oregon	226.1	221.7	218.8	64.1	64.8	65.3	320.1	321.8	323.3
	21.5	19.5	19.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	30.8	30.0	30.0
Eugene-Springfield									
Medford	8.6	8.0	8.0	3.0 37.6	3.0 38.7	3.1	16.5	15.8	16.7
Portland	105.1 19.0	105.0 20.7	103.5 19.2	37.6	2.8	38.7 2.9	167.5 24.4	168.3 24.1	167.6 24.6
Out-	13.0	20.7	13.2	3.0	2.0	2.3	£4.4	24.1	24.0
Pennsylvania	1,013.0	974.1	971.7	270.3	265.7	272.2	1,182.3	1,178.2	1,175.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	74.8	74.8	74.6	14.8	14.6	14.9	63.8	64.3	64.3
Altoona	11.0	10.9	11.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	14.4	14.5	14.2
Beaver County	9.3	8.7	8.6	5.3	4.9	5.0	11.9	12.1	12.0
Erie	36.2	35.4	35.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	26.3	25.9	25.9
	50.0	48.2	48.1	21.0	20.7	21.7	70.0	68.4	68.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	-								
Johnstown	14.6	14.8	14.8	5.6	5.0	5.4	18.9	19.2	18.9
Lancaster	57.2	55.1	54.7	7.9	7.6	7.8	48.6	48.0	47.4
Philadelphia PMSA	346.4	326.5	326.1	101.2	99.1	100.2	507.1	492.2	494.
	81.7	76.6	76.5	40.9	40.0	40.1	134.6	125.2	125.4
Philadelphia City	120.2	115.9	115.3	55.1	54.9	55.9	227.0	225.2	223.8

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

(In thousands)

9000 are t		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services		Government		
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
New Mexico	26.1	26.4	26.1	147.2	151.7	150.8	149.5	144,7	153
	13.8	13.9	13.9	76.1	77.5	77.9	50.6	49.3	51
Albuquerque									
Las Cruces	1.6 2.3	1.6 2.4	1.6 2.4	7.8 16.3	8.3 17.2	8.3	17.8 24.1	15.9	17 23
Santa Fe	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.3	17.2	16.6	24.1	23.9	23
lew York	773.6	761.8	753.8	2,417.6	2,362.4	2,365.9	1,433.9	1.393.8	1,400
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.2	25.9	25.5	119.0	123.0	121.0	113.6	108.0	108
Binghamton	4.1	4.1	4.0	25.2	25.3	25.2	21.0	17.8	20
Buffalo	27.4	27.8	27.5	129.0	129.5	130.4	72.6	72.1	71
Elmira	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.5	10.5	10.3	7.0	6.4	΄.
Glens Falls	1.7	1.6	1.6	11.9	13.1	11.5	9.4	8.8	ç
Nassau-Suffolk	81.4	81.7	81.0	315.2	320.4	317.4	178.4	169.1	176
	549.7								
New York PMSA		532.6	527.9	1,326.5	1,269.3	1,276.7	679.1	670.7	656
New York City	514.0	496.7	492.4	1,164.0	1,103.1	1,113.3	597.8	592.7	579
Niagara Falls	2.1	2.1	2.1	19.0	18.9	19.0	13.0	13.1	12
Orange County	4.9	5.0	4.9	24.5	24.9	24.7	23.3	22.8	23
Poughkeepsie	4.8	4.9	4.8	30.1	31.0	30.5	24.3	22.9	2
Rochester	23.3	23.8	23.3	127.1	128.8	132.1	65.3	61.8	6
Rockland County	5.3	5.4	5.3	28.2	29.0	28.3	20.9	19.3	19
Syracuse	20.7	21.5	21.3	80.4	78.2	80.7	51.3	50.9	5
Utica-Rome	7.4	7.8	7.7	29.5	29.5	30.0	31.4	29.8	3
Westchester County	29.5	29.7	29.4	129.1	131.6	129.8	56.5	54.9	5
orth Carolina	135.4	136.0	135.0	606.4	619.2	619.6	493.2	461.9	50
Asheville	3.0	2.9	2.9	22.1	23.5	22.2	13.3	12.2	1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.3	38.2	37.9	126.5	131.3	132.1	72.8	65.8	7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	24.1	23.8	23.7	105.3	108.3	109.0	54.1	48.7	5
Raleigh-Durham	24.6	24.0	23.8	115.9	116.0	116.9	94.7	93.0	9
				[1	
orth Dakota	12.4	12.8	12.7	69.9	71.5	71.6	63.2	60.5	6
Bismarck	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.7	13.1	13.1	8.7	8.9	ę
Fargo-Moorhead	4.6	4.8	4.8	21.4	22.3	22.2	14.3	13.3	15
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.7	8.3	9
hio	256.4	260.0	257.9	1,227.2	1,260.2	1,262.6	710.4	674.6	71
Akron	10.9	10.9	10.9	71.2	75.6	74.9	46.1	39.0	4
Canton	6.7	6.7	6.5	40.2	41.7	41.7	19.2	18.3	1!
Cincinnati	44.2	44.7	44.1	198.9	207.2	206.7	93.0	89.5	9.
Cleveland	58.5	59.2	58.7	265.5	269.2	268.9	116.9	111.7	118
	60.8	61.5	60.9	187.6	195.3	195.7	124.7		
Columbus		1	1					122.8	12
Dayton-Springfield	17.5	18.0	17.9	120.4	120.4	123.3	76.8	71.9	7
Toledo	12.1	12.1	12.0	78.0	80.4	79.8	42.9	37.6	4.
Youngstown-Warren	8.3	8.4	8.3	48.7	49.4	49.9	23.4	21.8	2
klahoma	59.1	58.7	58.5	273.0	276.5	280.2	260.9	252.4	26
Enid	.9	.9	.9	5.3	5.3	5.5	3.9	3.2	20
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	11.4	10.8	1
Oklahoma City	24,3	25.0	25.0	106.5	109.1	109.2	101.9	97.0	10
Tulsa	17.7	17.4	17.3	84.5	83.3	83.6	37.6	38.5	3:
1000	''''	17	17.0	04.5	00.0	00.0	37.0	30.5	3,
regon	80.6	84.6	84.3	301.6	309.9	311.2	215.9	210.2	22
Eugene-Springfield	5.8	5.7	5.7	29.7	29.4	29.6	22.3	21.3	2
Medford	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.8	13.3	13.3	9.1	8.5	-
Portland	51.9	53.3	53.4	168.7	172.3	174.1	81.1	79.1	8:
Salem	6.0	6.1	6.0	24.1	24.4	24.8	30.7	30.7	3
	00:-	00-0						1	_
ennsylvania	301.7	305.0	303.1	1,468.1	1,488.4	1,495.1	695.4	643.1	67
Allentown-Bethlehem	14.8	15.2	15.0	76.4	77.4	77.6	30.6	28.1	2
Altoona	2.2	2.4	2.3	12.6	12.8	12.9	7.3	7.0	
Beaver County	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.6	12.4	13.0	7.7	7.0	
Erie	5.5	5.6	5.7	30.9	31.2	31.4	13.9	11.8	1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	21.1	22.8	22.5	73.7	76.4	75.4	67.5	65.5	6
Johnstown	4.7	4.7	4.6	21.0	21.4	21.0	12.8	12.6	1
Lancaster	8.0	8.0	7.8	42.7	44.3	44.4	16.3	14.5	1
Philadelphia PMSA	161.7	161.8	161.0	707.5	711.2	716.8	298.4	280.4	29
Philadelphia City	64.6	63.1	62.8	267.9	266.5	273.7	141.8	135.1	13
Pittsburgh	55.5								10
	25.5	56.7	56.4	315.9	315.1	319.0	103.9	97.3	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)

		Total			Mining		(Construction	ר
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	153.8	150.9	153.2	(')	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	7.8	7.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	309.4	306.0	305.3	0.7	`´ 0.6	`´ 0.6	14.7	14.0	13.
Sharon	45.0	44.0	44.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.
State College	62.0	60.0	62.3	.4	.2	.1	3.1	2.9	2.
Williamsport	50.6	50.7	51.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.2	3.
York	183.6	180.8	181.5	.5	.5	.5	10.7	10.2	9.
Rhode Island	450.1	431.6	435.9	.2	.2	.2	18.6	15.5	14.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	127.7	119.3	121.4	.2	.2	.2	4.5	3.4	3.
Providence	319.4	307.5	310.2	.1	.1	.1	14.3	12.2	11.
South Carolina	1,563.6	1.548.7	1,562.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	103.7	95.6	94.
Charleston	211.1	215.9	217.9	(')	(¹)	(¹)	16.0	16.3	16.
Columbia	246.7	248.3	251.4	Ö	Ö	6	14.8	12.9	12.
Greenville-Spartanburg	341.0	334.1	342.2	(6)	Ö	Ö	25.8	25.8	25.
South Dakota	291.3	300.0	300.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	13.5	14.7	14.
Rapid City	39.8	41.2	40.4	.2	.2	.2	2.7	2.9	2.
Sioux Falls	76.3	78.4	78.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.7	4.
fennessee	2,221,4	2,186.6	2,206.1	6.2	6.0	6.0	96.3	89.2	88.
Chattanooga	203.7	200.8	202.3	.6	.6	.6	7.4	7.3	7.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	173.5	171.6	173.5	(')	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	7.0	6.
Knoxville	269.1	264.2	266.4	1.4	`′ 1.3	1.3	13.9	11.8	12.
Memphis	481.2	479.7	483.8	d)	(¹)	(¹)	21.1	20.4	20.
Nashville	505.9	505.5	509.3	Ö	Ö	(י)	25.0	25.1	24.
Texas	7,061.4	7,093.8	7.135.8	180.7	181.3	178.4	337.9	346.3	346.
Abilene	48.8	47.4	48.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.
Amarillo	78.8	77.7	78.6	1.1	1.0	.9	3.3	3.1	3.
Austin	382.4	372.3	383.6	.7	.7	.7	12.4	12.5	12.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	144.2	148.7	150.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.4	14.6	14.
Brazoria	66.5	67.6	68.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	8.6	8.9	9.
Brownsville-Harlingen	75.0	78.2	77.4	(t)	(1)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.
Bryan-College Station	54.2	51.9	53.5	.6	.5	.5	1.9	1.9	1.
Corpus Christi	136.1	137.9	138.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	13.1	11.7	11.
Dallas	1,379.3	1,370.5	1,376.6	18.0	18.1	17.8	47.9	46.9	46.
El Paso	208.6	208.8	209.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	7.8	7.
Ft. Worth-Arlington	593.0	584.1	587.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	22.9	22.8	22.
Galveston-Texas City	76.8	77.2	77.3	.6	.6	.7	4.4	4.2	4.
Houston	1,612.2	1,632.9	1,636.8	69.6	73.2	71.6	112.7	109.6	110.
Killeen-Temple	74.1	74.5	74.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.6	2.
Laredo	45.0	44.9	45.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.
Longview-Marshall	69.4	69.0	69.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.
Lubbock	99.1	97.3	98.0	.2	.2	.2	3.5	4.1	3.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	101.1	101.4	102.1	.9	.8.	.8	4.5	4.5	4.
Midland	43.9	45.1	45.5	8.9	9.1	9.0	1.4	1.6	1.
Odessa	43.7	44.9	45.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	2.2	2.4	2.
San Angelo	36.3	36.1	37.0	.5	.4	.4	1.1	1.1	1.
San Antonio	520.8	515.2	523.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	22.5	22.5	22.
Sherman-Denison	38.3	37.4	37.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.
Texarkana	46.9	45.6	45.8	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	1.
Tyler	62.6	62.9	63.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.
Victoria	28.2	28.9	29.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.
Waco	82.7	80.6	82.6	(')	(¹)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.
Wichita Falls	50.3	49.6	49.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.

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

(In thousands)

State and area	M	lanufacturing			nsportation a sublic utilities		Wholes	sale and reta	il trade
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	46.4	44.2	44.1	6.6	6.4	6.7	33.9	34.0	34.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	69.4	67.0	67.3	16.8	16.5	16.9	73.7	73.3	73.
Sharon	12.0	11.9	11.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.1	10.
State College	8.5	8.4	8.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	12.3	12.3	12
Williamsport	14.8	15.1	15.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.6	11.6	11.
York	57.3	55.7	56.1	8.1	7.9	8.3	46,7	47.1	46
Rhode Island	99.0	92.6	93.0	15.9	15.6	15.4	97.3	94.2	93
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	45.8	43.5	43.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	32.7	30.1	30.
Providence	63.2	59.9	59.9	12.1	12.3	12.1	64.8	61.3	60.
iouth Carolina	380.4	368.0	367.8	68.4	67.4	67.2	352.6	354.6	352.
Charleston	21.6	20.8	20.6	11.2	11.7	11.6	52.9	55.4	54
Columbia	27.2	27.5	27.5	11.6	11.6	11.5	56.1	56.3	56
Greenville-Spartanburg	99.9	96.2	95.9	14.9	15.1	15.2	79.4	80.7	81
outh Dakota	34.4	36.3	36.3	13.5	13.5	13.8	77.4	81.7	79
Rapid City	4.0	3.8	4.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	11.5	12.7	11
Sioux Falls	9.2	9.9	9.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	21.3	21.4	21.
ennessee	524.3	514.9	516.7	118.1	116.0	116.5	523.0	519.6	518
Chattanooga	46.4	44.7	44.5	9.3	9.3	9.3	48.4	48.3	48
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.3	52.7	52.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	40.9	40.0	39
Knoxville	50.6	48.4	48.7	11.6	11.5	11.6	70.6	69.9	69
Memphis	63.0	62.2	62.8	47.9	47.4	47.6	126.2	126.6	126
Nashville	88.7	87.4	87.8	26.9	27.0	26.9	124.4	126.0	126.
exas	987.7	980.0	976.2	428.0	436.6	435.3	1,712.3	1,721.8	1,718
Abilene	4.5	4.5	4.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	12.7	12.7	12
Amarillo	8.4	8.6	8.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	22.9	22.9	22
Austin	49.2	48.8	48.7	11.8	12.0	12.0	77.3	76.8	76
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.5	26.3	25.9	9.6	9.6	9.6	33.1	33.6	33
Brazoria	16.7	17.0	17.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	12.6	13.0	13
Brownsville-Harlingen	11.5	12.4	12.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	20.3	21.0	20
Bryan-College Station	3.6	3.6	3.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.7	11.0	11
Corpus Christi	12.3	12.2	12.2	6.6	6.5	6.5	32.2	32.7	32
Dallas	220.7	213.8	211.9	83.0	84.6	84.6	353.7	355.5	355
El Paso	42.7	41.0	40.8	11.1	10.8	10.8	52.0	52.9	52
Ft, Worth-Arlington	118.7	103.8	103.7	56.1	57.4	57.7	151.1	151.9	151
Galveston-Texas City	8.5	8.6	8.6	5.2	5.4	5.4	15.3	15.6	15
Houston	176.0	178.9	177.2	110.7	114.1	113.1	373.3	375.2	374
Killeen-Temple	8.7	8.7	8.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.3	16.9	16
Laredo	1.7	1.6	1.5	6.2	6.4	6.5	14.3	13.8	14
Longview-Marshall	16.2	16.1	16.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	17.1	17.1	16
Lubbock	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.4	5.0	5.3	28.9	28.1	28
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.6	13.2	13.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	31.3	31.5	32
Midland	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	10.4	10.8	10
Odessa	4.1	4.7	4.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	12.6	13.0	12
San Angelo	5.0	4.9	4.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	8.9	8.8	9
San Antonio	43.4	44.1	43.8	21.9	22.5	22.7	131.3	132.6	132
Sherman-Denison	11.2	10.9	10.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.9	8.0	132
Texarkana	7.0	6.6	6.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.1	11.0	. 1
	11.3		11.3						
Tyler		11.2		2.8	2.9	2.9	16.0	15.8	15
Victoria	3.0	3.1	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.6	7.8	
Waco	15.6	15.5	15.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	19.1	19.4	19
Wichita Falls	8.4	8.0	8.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	11.6	11.6	11

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 even		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	:
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	8.3	8.4	8.4	33.6	34.6	34.3	17.4	15.5	18.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	13.8	13.6	13.4	79.3	82.3	80.7	41.0	38.7	39.
Sharon	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.6	10.9	11.4	5.2	5.0	5.3
State College	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.2	11.5	11.5	22.8	21.0	23.
Williamsport	2.3	2.5	2.4	10.8	10.3	10.6	6.6	6.2	6.
York	5.4	5.4	5.4	35.9	36.3	36.7	19.0	17.7	17.
hode Island	27.0	26.3	25.8	128.9	127.3	129.6	63.2	59.9	64.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.7	3.4	3.4	25.8	25.0	25.8	11.2	10.2	11.
Providence	22.4	21.8	21.5	96.3	96.2	97.6	46.2	43.7	46.
South Carolina	66.6	67.2	66.5	302.4	316.1	316.9	287.4	277.9	294.6
Charleston	7.7	8.0	8.0	47.0	49.6	50.1	54.7	54.1	57.0
Columbia	17.8	18.9	18.7	53.8	55.7	56.5	65.4	65.4	68.3
Greenville-Spartanburg	12.0	12.1	12.0	66.1	66.4	69.0	42.9	37.8	43.4
South Dakota	16.3	16.7	16.5	72.8	75.5	75.5	60.8	58.9	61.
Rapid City	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.8	11.6	11.2	7.1	6.6	7.0
Sioux Falls	8.1	8.2	8.1	21.3	21.8	21.9	7.8	7.4	7.9
Tennessee	102.7	102.3	101.5	496.6	502.2	503.7	354.2	336.4	354.6
Chattanooga	13.1	13.5	13.4	42.8	42.7	43.2	35.7	34.4	35.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.2	5.2	5.2	35.6	36.0	36.9	25.6	24.3	25.0
Knoxville	10.3	10.4	10.4	59.3	61.4	61.0	51.4	49.5	51.7
Memphis	25.2 30.8	25.5 30.5	25.3 30.6	122.1 141.2	125.0 142.5	124.3 143.3	75.7 68.9	72.6 67.0	76.8 69.8
	429.1	429.5	427.5	1.716.3	1.753.2	1,751.6	1,269.4	1 045 1	1,302.1
Abilese	1.9	2.0	2.0	1,716.3	1,753.2	1,751.6	9.2	1,245.1 8.6	9.2
Abilene	4.3	4.3	4.2	18.1	18.3	18.2	15.1	13.8	15.0
Austin	23.5	23.2	23.3	98.0	99.5	99.6	109.5	98.8	110.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.4	5.5	5.5	35.9	37.1	37.5	21.4	20.1	21.
Brazoria	1,8	1.8	1.8	9.7	10.1	10.0	12.1	11.8	12.
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.4	3.8	3.7	16.8	18.3	17.8	17.5	16.7	16.8
Bryan-College Station	1.9	1.7	1.8	10.5	10.5	10.8	22.7	21.3	22.2
Corpus Christi	6.2	6.3	6.2	32.2	33.7	34.0	29.6	30.7	30.9
Dallas	125.6	122.9	122.7	369.0	373.7	375.0	161.4	155.0	162.7
El Paso	8.3	8.1	8.1	43.3	45.2	44.8	43.4	43.0	45.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	27.3	26.9	26.6	136.9	142.4	142.2	75.5	74.4	79.
Galveston-Texas City	5.1	5.1	5.1	15.3	15.7	15.3	22.4	22.0	22.
Houston	103.3	102.3	101.0	461.3	477.5	476.7	205.3	202.1	212.9
Killeen-Temple	3.4	3.5	3.5	17.7	18.0	17.9	23.0 9.9	22.3	22.9
Laredo	1.8	1.7 2.6	1.7 2.6	8.0 14.0	8.4 14.1	8.4 14.1	9.9 8.6	10.1 8.3	10.3 8.9
Longview-Marshall	5.5	5.7	5.6	25.6	24.7	24.8	22.9	22.4	22.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.0	3.9	3.9	17.6	18.4	18.3	26.0	25.9	26.
Midland	2.3	2.2	2.2	9.4	9.9	9.7	7.0	6.8	7.5
Odessa	1.5	1.3	1.3	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.3
San Angelo	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.1	9.2	9.4	7.6	7.3	7.0
San Antonio	39.5	37.7	37.6	141.3	139.9	141.2	119.1	114.1	121.
Sherman-Denison	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.7	9.2	9.7	4.4	4.2	4.
Texarkana	1.9	1.7	1.7	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.0	11.
Tyler	3.5	3.4	3.4	16.2	16.5	16.5	9.3	9.5	9.
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.3	6.8	6.9	5.1	4.8	5.
Waco	5.3	5.2	5.2	22.8	21.5	22.8	13.4	12.5	13.
Wichita Falls	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.7	12.8	12.9	9.5	9.3	9.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining	İ		Construction	1
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Utah	736.0	748.7	758.3	8.8	8.7	8.7	31.1	33.6	33.
Provo-Orem	97.1	97.9	102.7	(')	(¹)	(')	3.2	4.9	5.
Salt Lake City-Ogden	499.5	509.7	514.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	21.2	23.7	24.
Sait Lake Sky-Ogueit	455.5	303.7	314.0	2.5	0.0	5.0		20	
Vermont	259.5	247.7	252.4	.6	.5	.5	16.4	14.1	13.
Barre-Montpelier	34.2	33.2	34.2	ტ	(¹)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.
Burlington	79.8	75.1	78.3	ŏ	(1)	Ö	4.9	3.9	3.
Virginia	2,911.0	2,854.0	2,870.8	15.8	14.7	14.6	184.6	165.8	164.
Bristol	33.8	34.3	35.1	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.
Charlottesville	73.0	69.4	72.2	િંહે	(i)	Ö l	4.3	4.0	3.
Danville	42.3	40.5	41.3	િંહ	Ö	(i)	2.2	2.1	2.
Lynchburg	77.6	75.0	75.6	(6)	Ö	(i)	4.0	3.7	3.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	591.3	581.6	581.2	l ö l	- či - l	- 6 l	35.2	33.2	32.
Northern Virginia	774.1	755.9	756.4	l `´ .6l	`′ .5	`′.5	52.4	42.7	42.
Richmond-Petersburg	478.6	473.9	476.2	.7	.7	.7	31.3	29.6	29.
Roanoke	129.0	127.0	127.9	(5)	(')	(¹)	8.0	7.5	7.
Washington	2,197,0	2,183.3	2,202.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	129.3	124.0	123.
Seattle	1,124.9	1,134.4	1,137.0	.7	.6	.6	65.1	66.6	65.
West Virginia	628.6	628.9	632.4	35.6	33.4	33.5	28.6	30.8	30.
Charleston	112.7	113.1	113.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	5.2	5.1	5.
Huntington-Ashland	111.2	111.4	111.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.0	5.4	5.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	61.3	62.4	62.7	.5	.5	.5	2.9	3.0	3.
Wheeling	60.4	60.8	60.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.6
Wisconsin	2,315.6	2,305.6	2,320.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	86.2	87.0	86.
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	164,1	165.8	166.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	8.5	8.4
Eau Claire	58.4	58.2	59.9	(')	(1)	(')	2.4	3.1	3.:
Green Bay	107.2	109.7	109.2	(')	(i)	(9)	5.6	6.4	6.3
Janesville-Beloit	60.0	58.7	57.9	(1)	(t)	(¹)	1.5	1.3	1.
Kenosha	42.2	42.7	43.9	(1)	(i)	(1)	1.7	1.8	2.
La Crosse	53.0	50.8	51.8	(i)	ė l	(9)	1.6	1.5	1.3
Madison	225.8	226.4	228.4	(†)	Ö	(1)	8.8	9.0	8.6
Milwaukee	758.0	758.5	763.7	(i)	Ö	(i)	26.8	26.1	26.
Racine	76.9	78.5	77.7	l Ö l	Ö	Ö	2.5	2.2	2.3
Shebovgan	52.7	54.7	54.9	(i)	(i)	- 65 l	1.5	2.0	1.0
Wausau	52.5	53.8	54.3	(6)	(i)	Ö	2.2	2.7	2.
Wyoming	206.6	206.4	208.8	18.7	19.1	19.1	13.0	13.4	13.4
Casper	29.0	29.5	29.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.4
Puerto Rico	834.9	832.0	837.2	1.0	.9	.9	45.3	47.1	47.
Caguas	53.3	53.8	54.0	(t)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.6	1.
Mayaguez	57.4	57.5	57.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.3	2.
Ponce	55.4	54.8	55.2	(0)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.5	3.
San Juan	517.8	513.2	516.0	.6	.5	.5	32.0	34.2	34.
Virgin Islands	42.7	42.3	41.4	(b)	(b)	o l	4.2	3.4	3.

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)

Charles and area	M	lanufacturing			nsportation a sublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Utah	109.2	109.3	109.0	42.6	43.3	43.0	175.6	180.1	180.
Provo-Orem	14.2	14.2	14.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	23.1	23.4	24.
Salt Lake City-Ogden	69.6	69.8	69.5	33.2	33.6	33.5	122.9	125.6	126.
Vermont	45.6	44,1	44.0	11.2	10.9	11.0	60.3	58.5	58.
Barre-Montpelier	4.7	4.5	4.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.3	7.0	7.
Burlington	15.6	14.7	14.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	19.4	19.5	19.
Virginia	427.0	415.9	415.4	149.3	149.2	148.5	656.8	647.5	642.
Bristol	10.1	10.9	10.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.8	8.7	8.
Charlottesville	8.8	8.4	8.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	14.9	14.8	14.
Danville	16.4	15.5	15.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.5	8.6	8.
Lynchburg	23.5	23.1	23.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	16.7	16.0	15.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.0	65.9	65.7	28.3	28.0	27.9	142.9	139.5	138.
Northern Virginia	35.3	32.8	32.7	51.2	49.3	49.0	174.3	171.5	170.
Richmond-Petersburg	65.3	64.0	63.8	24.0	23.8	23.7	108.2	107.6	107
Roanoke	19.9	18.8	19.0	8.2	8.4	8.3	35.5	35.5	35.
Vashington	375.6	370.5	370.3	116.2	116.9	116.6	531.9	524.8	523
Seattle	223.1	223.2	222.9	69.7	70.2	69.6	266.4	269.6	267
West Virginia	86.5	83.9	83.7	37.7	37.5	37.0	147.7	146.4	145
Charleston	11.0	10.9	10.9	9.2	9.2	9.2	29.4	29.6	29
Huntington-Ashland	20.6	19.6	19.3	8.4	8.2	7.6	28.2	29.1	28
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.0 7.4	14.2 7.4	14.1 7.2	2.4 3.4	2.5 3.3	2.5 3.3	14.9 16.2	15.4 16.4	15 16
	570.0	500.7	i i		400.0				
Wisconsin	570.2	563.7	558.8	109.3	108.8	111.5	544.6	546.8	541
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	54.6	55.6	54.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	36.0	35.2	36
Eau Claire	11.0	10.6	10.5 23.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	15.4	15.7	16
Green Bay	24.1	24.4		8.1	8.0	8.0	27.1	27.7	27.
Janesville-Beloit	19.2	17.8	17.3	2.4	2.0	1.9	14.4	14.9	14
Kenosha	10.0	9.7 9.5	9.7 9.4	1.4 2.5	1.5 2.5	1.4 2.5	11.5	12.3	12
La Crosse	10.7 26.7	27.1	26.6	8.5	8.5	8.9	14.1 50.6	14.1 50.7	14 51
Madison	173.9	170.4	170.4	37.6	37.7	38.4		174.7	
Milwaukee	26.1	25.4	25.4	2.3	2.4		171.8	18.8	172
Racine	22.2	23.4	23.4	1.7	1.6	2.3	18.0 10.1		18
Sheboygan Wausau	15.2	14.8	15.1	3.2	3.3	1.6 3.2	12.6	10.1 12.9	10 12
Wyoming	9.9	9.9	10.1	14.6	14.7	14.6	46.4	48.5	46
Casper	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.0	8.2	8
Puerto Rico	153.5	151.1	151.5	21.7	18.9	19.2	155.3	152.4	152
Caquas	15.2	16.1	16.0	.5	.6	.6	11.3	10.9	10
Mayaquez	19.3	17.8	17.6	.5	.6	.6	8.4	8.5	8
Ponce	10.5	10.1	10.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.5	8
San Juan	65.4	63.4	63.6	17.4	15.7	15.9	106.4	104.8	104
Virgin Islands	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	9.3	9.2	9

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

(in thousands)

Chair and area		ince, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Utah	34.1	36.1	35.9	185.9	193.5	194.6	148.7	144.1	152.8
Provo-Orem	2.3	2.3	2.3	37.3	36.6	39.4	14.6	14.0	14.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	28.2	30.2	30.4	124.1	129.7	128.8	97.4	94.1	98.1
Vermont	12.0	11.3	11.1	69.2	70.6	69.5	44.2	37.7	45.0
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.6	2.5	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.4	7.7	8.1
Burlington	4.1	3.7	3.7	20.3	19.9	20.9	11.9	10.0	12.
Virginia	154.5	152.5	150.8	748.4	758.5	757.3	574.6	549.9	577.
Bristol	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.
Charlottesville	3.6	3.5	3.5	14.6	15.1	15.2	24.1	21.0	23.
Danville		1.4	1.4	7.2	7.0	7.1	5.5	4.7	5.
Lynchburg	1	3.4	3.4	17.1	16.3	17.1	10.0	9.7	9.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		26.6	26.0	153.8	157.0	154.9	136.8	131.4	135.
Northern Virginia	50.7	49.7	49.2	263.4	266.6	265.4	146.2	142.8	146.
Richmond-Petersburg		39.6	39.4	112.6	114.1	114.5	96.0	94.5	97.4
Roanoke	8.6	8.5	8.5	33.3	33.6	34.1	15.5	14.7	15.0
Washington	118.8	119.2	118.6	525.9	536.1	538.6	395.3	388.0	407.
Seattle	74.9	76.6	76.0	279.1	287.4	286.3	145.9	140.2	148.
West Virginia		24.8	24.8	147.9	152.8	154.4	119.8	119.3	122.
Charleston		6.5	6.5	29.4	30.3	30.5	19.8	19.3	19.0
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	4.0	4.0	25.2	25.9	25.9	18.4	17.6	18.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.2	2.3	2.3	15.0	15.2	15.3	9.4	9.3	9.
Wheeling	3.0	3.1	3.1	17.1	17.3	17.6	8.8	9.0	9.
Wisconsin	120.2	123.7	122.8	540.5	554.3	554.7	342.1	318.8	342.
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.8	8.2	8.2	33.4	35.4	35.3	17.5	16.5	17.0
Eau Claire		1.8	1.8	13.3	13.6	13.6	11.2	10.1	11.6
Green Bay	5.7	6.6	6.7	25.1	24.9	25.0	11.5	11.6	12.0
Janesville-Beloit	1.7	1.6	1.6	13.4	14.3	14.3	7.3	6.8	6.9
Kenosha	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.6	10.4	10.3	6.6	5.6	6.
La Crosse	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.1	15.1	15.3	7.4	6.5	7.
Madison	19.4	19.9	19.7	50.3	50.5	50.6	61.6	60.7	62.
Milwaukee	50.5	51.6	51.2	211.4	216.5	217.2	86.0	81.5	87.
Racine	2.2	2.3	2.3	17.5	18.8	18.6	8.4	8.5	8.6
Sheboygan	2.2 3.6	2.2 4.0	2.1 4.0	9.7 9.6	9.9 10.3	10.3 10.0	5.4 6.2	5.4 5.9	5.1 6.4
		j		,					
Wyoming	7.3 1.4	7.3 1.4	7.2 1.4	41.0 6.7	44.5 6.8	41.9 6.7	55.7 4.9	49.0 4.9	55.6 4.9
•	26.0		26.4		105.0				
Puerto Rico	36.8	36.4	36.1	132.7	135.6	137.8	288.6	289.5	292.
Caguas	1.3	1.3	1.2	7.6	7.6	7.8	16.0	15.8	16.
Mayaguez	1.5	1.5	1.4	7.2	8.0	8.3	18.5	18.7	18.
Ponce	1.8	1.7	1.8	11.7	12.2	12.0	17.4	17.4	17.
San Juan	29.5	29.0	28.7	94.0	94.5	96.2	172,7	171.2	172.
Virgin Islands	2.1	2.0	2.0	8.9	8.5	8.5	13.3	14.4	13.

Combined with construction.
 Not available.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1990 benchmarks.

P = preliminary.

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

Year and		Total private			Mining			Construction	1
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
	·	<u> </u>		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	154.9
968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4,41	164.49
969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.4
971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.6
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	249.2
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.0
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.7
977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.6
978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.6
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.9
980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.7
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.2
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.8
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.9
984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.5
985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.4
986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.7
987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.4
988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.7
989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.1
990	34.5	10.02	345.69	44.1	13.69	603.73	38.2	13.78	526.4
		1	1	Monthly data	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	j	'	
990: October	34.3	\$10.14	\$347.80	44.6	\$13.73	\$612.36	38.0	\$13.97	\$530.86
November	34.3 34.3	10.14	348.49	44.6 45.0	13.82	621.90	38.2	13.87	529.8
December	34.3 34.7	10.16	353.59	45.0 45.5	13.82	631.54	38.3	13.92	533.1
991:	34.7	10.19	355.59	45.5	13.00	031.54	36.3	13.92	533.1
January	33.7	10.22	344.41	44.4	14.20	630.48	36.2	14.02	507.5
February	33.9	10.22	346.80	44.4	14.20	626.04	37.0	13.93	515.4
March	34.0	10.23	348.16	44.0	14.10	619.96	37.2	13.93	518.2
April	34.0	10.24	350.20	43.9	14.09	619.87	37.2 37.8	13.99	528.8
May	34.0	10.30	352.60	44.3	14.12	624.63	38.2	13.96	533.2
June	34.2 34.7	10.31	357.76	45.0	14.10	640.80	38.7	13.88	537.1
July	34.7	10.31	355.35	43.6	14.24	619.12	38.6	13.97	539.2
August	34.5	10.30	357.76	44.5	14.20	630.12	38.7	14.03	542.9
September ^o	34.7	10.46	362.96	44.8	14.36	643.33	39.0	14.03	551.4
September					1 17.00	· •••••			, ,,,,,

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	ecturing		Transp	oortation and utilities	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 earning:
	_				Annual	averages				
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
66	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.1
067	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.6
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.9
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.8
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.8
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.4
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.5
974	40.0	4,42	4.25	176.80	40,2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.9
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.1
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.2
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.1
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.1
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.9
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.8
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.6
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.4
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.7
984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.8
985	40.7	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.3
986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.7
										365.3
987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	
988	41.1 41.0	10.19 10.48	9.73 10.02	418.81 429.68	38.8 38.9	12.26 12.60	475.69 490.14	38.1 38.0	9.98 10.39	380.2 394.8
990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.96	504.14	38.1	10.79	411.10
		L		Month	ly data not	seasonally a	diusted		L	J
990:		Τ		10000	y data, not	Jeasonany a			T	Γ
October	40.9	\$10.94	\$10.46	\$447.45	38.7	\$13.08	\$506.20	38.1	\$10.86	\$413.7
November	40.8	10.96	10.48	447.17	38.8	13.09	507.89	38.0	10.93	415.3
December	41.3	11.05	10.48	456.37	39.1	13.14	513.77	38.4	11.04	423.9
991:	41.5	11.05	10.57	750.57	39.1	13.14	3.3.77	30.4	11.0-4	723.5
	40.2	11.05	10.62	444.21	38.2	13.18	503.48	37.7	11.04	416.2
January	40.2 39.9	11.05	10.62	439.70	38.3	13.10	504.41	37.7	11.04	417.7
February				439.70	38.3	13.17	503.65	37.7	11.06	419.1
March	40.1	11.06	10.64						11.12	421.4
April	40.1	11.11	10.69	445.51	38.4	13.19	506.50	37.9		1
May	40.3	11.15	10.72	449.35	38.6	13.17	508.36	38.1	11.11	423.2
June	40.9	11.19	10.71	457.67	39.1	13.16	514.56	38.5	11.19	430.8
July	40.4	11.22	10.74	453.29	38.9	13.25	515.43	38.1	11.14	424.4
August	40.9	11.17	10.67	456.85	38.9	13.26	515.81	38.2	11.14	425.5
September	41.4	11.28	10.74	466.99	39.0	13.31	519.09	38.4	11.24	431.6
October ^o	41.1	11.27	10.75	463.20	38.7	13.31	515.10	38.2	11.17	426.6

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

	Year and		Retail trade			ance, insurai ind real esta			Services	
964	month	•					, ,		1	Weekly earning
965					Aı	nnual averag	es			
965	964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1966	965	36.6				1 '				73.6
1867										77.0
168										80.3
190										83.9
771				1	l	1				90.5
172	70	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.6
173	71	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.0
74	72	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.8
74										117.2
75.										126.0
76										134.6
77.										143.5
78			1	1					1	153.4
79									1	163.6
81										175.2
81	80	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.7
	81	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31		32.6	6.41	208.9
17.05 36.2 7.29 263.90 32.7 7.31 29.8 5.74 171.05 36.2 7.29 263.90 32.7 7.31 29.8 5.85 174.33 36.5 7.63 278.50 32.6 7.59 265.50 29.4 5.94 174.64 36.4 7.94 289.02 32.5 7.90 266. 29.2 6.03 176.08 36.4 8.36 304.30 32.5 8.18 29.1 6.31 183.62 35.9 9.06 325.25 32.6 8.88 29.1 6.31 183.62 35.9 9.06 325.25 32.6 8.88 28.9 6.53 188.72 35.8 9.53 341.17 32.6 9.38 28.9 6.53 188.72 35.8 9.97 356.93 32.6 9.83 32.6								1		225.5
84										239.0
85										247.4
Second S										256.7
Part Part										265.8
88										275.9
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted						1				
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted				1						289.4 305.7
90: October 28.4 \$6.83 \$193.97 35.5 \$10.08 \$357.84 32.4 \$9.96 \$ November 28.4 6.86 194.82 35.6 10.12 360.27 32.4 10.02 360.27 32.4 370.69 32.7 10.11 360.27 37.20 32.8 10.11 360.27 32.3 360.27 32.1 10.12 360.27 32.3 360.27 32.3 360.27 32.3 360.27 32.3 360.27 32.3 360.27 32.3 360.27 32.3 360.27 32.3 360.27 360.	90	28.8	6.76	194.69	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.6	9.83	320.4
October 28.4 \$6.83 \$193.97 35.5 \$10.08 \$357.84 32.4 \$9.96 \$November November 28.4 6.86 194.82 35.6 10.12 360.27 32.4 10.02 December 29.2 6.84 199.73 36.2 10.24 370.69 32.7 10.11 191: 28.0 6.89 192.92 35.8 10.30 368.74 32.3 10.14 January 28.0 6.89 192.92 35.8 10.30 368.74 32.3 10.14 March 28.1 6.91 194.17 35.6 10.33 367.75 32.3 10.16 April 28.3 6.98 197.53 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.3 10.19 May 28.6 6.97 199.34 35.5 10.36 367.78 32.3 10.21 June 29.2 6.98 203.82 36.2 10.42 377.20 32.8 10.19			-L	1	Monthly data	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	i	I	
November 28.4 6.86 194.82 35.6 10.12 360.27 32.4 10.02 39.2 6.84 199.73 36.2 10.24 370.69 32.7 10.11 391: January 27.6 6.90 190.44 35.7 10.24 365.57 32.1 10.12 5ebruary 28.0 6.89 192.92 35.8 10.30 368.74 32.3 10.14 March 28.1 6.91 194.17 35.6 10.33 367.75 32.3 10.16 April 28.3 6.98 197.53 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.3 10.19 May 28.6 6.97 199.34 35.5 10.36 367.78 32.3 10.21 June 29.2 6.98 203.82 36.2 10.42 377.20 32.8 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.19 July 29.3 6.97 204.22 35.7 10.37 370.21 32.7 10.15 September 28.8 7.07 203.62 36.1 10.52 379.77 32.6 10.34	90:									
November 28.4 6.86 194.82 35.6 10.12 360.27 32.4 10.02 39.2 6.84 199.73 36.2 10.24 370.69 32.7 10.11 391: January 27.6 6.90 190.44 35.7 10.24 365.57 32.1 10.12 5ebruary 28.0 6.89 192.92 35.8 10.30 368.74 32.3 10.14 March 28.1 6.91 194.17 35.6 10.33 367.75 32.3 10.16 April 28.3 6.98 197.53 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.3 10.19 May 28.6 6.97 199.34 35.5 10.36 367.78 32.3 10.21 June 29.2 6.98 203.82 36.2 10.42 377.20 32.8 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.19 July 29.3 6.97 204.22 35.7 10.37 370.21 32.7 10.15 September 28.8 7.07 203.62 36.1 10.52 379.77 32.6 10.34	October	28.4	\$6.83	\$193.97	35.5	\$10.08	\$357.84	32.4	\$9.96	\$322.7
December 29.2 6.84 199.73 36.2 10.24 370.69 32.7 10.11 91: 27.6 6.90 190.44 35.7 10.24 365.57 32.1 10.12 February 28.0 6.89 192.92 35.8 10.30 368.74 32.3 10.14 March 28.1 6.91 194.17 35.6 10.33 367.75 32.3 10.16 April 28.3 6.98 197.53 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.3 10.19 May 28.6 6.97 199.34 35.5 10.36 367.78 32.3 10.21 June 29.2 6.98 203.82 36.2 10.42 377.20 32.8 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.13 August 29.3 6.97 204.22 35.7 10.37 370.21 32.7 10.15 Septem										324.6
91:	1		1		l .	10.24			10.11	330.6
anuary 27.6 6.90 190.44 35.7 10.24 365.57 32.1 10.12 February 28.0 6.89 192.92 35.8 10.30 368.74 32.3 10.14 Alarch 28.1 6.91 194.17 35.6 10.33 367.75 32.3 10.16 April 28.3 6.98 197.53 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.3 10.19 Alay 28.6 6.97 199.34 35.5 10.36 367.78 32.3 10.21 June 29.2 6.98 203.82 36.2 10.42 377.20 32.8 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.13 August 29.3 6.97 204.22 35.7 10.37 370.21 32.7 10.15 September ^o 28.8 7.07 203.62 36.1 10.52 379.77 32.6 10.34			5.5 .			, ,,,,,			1	
February 28.0 6.89 192.92 35.8 10.30 368.74 32.3 10.14 March 28.1 6.91 194.17 35.6 10.33 367.75 32.3 10.16 April 28.3 6.98 197.53 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.3 10.19 May 28.6 6.97 199.34 35.5 10.36 367.78 32.3 10.21 June 29.2 6.98 203.82 36.2 10.42 377.20 32.8 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.13 August 29.3 6.97 204.22 35.7 10.37 370.21 32.7 10.15 September ^o 28.8 7.07 203.62 36.1 10.52 379.77 32.6 10.34		27.6	6.90	190 44	35.7	10.24	365.57	32.1	10.12	324.8
March 28.1 6.91 194.17 35.6 10.33 367.75 32.3 10.16 April 28.3 6.98 197.53 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.3 10.19 Alay 28.6 6.97 199.34 35.5 10.36 367.78 32.3 10.21 June 29.2 6.98 203.82 36.2 10.42 377.20 32.8 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.13 August 29.3 6.97 204.22 35.7 10.37 370.21 32.7 10.15 September ^o 28.8 7.07 203.62 36.1 10.52 379.77 32.6 10.34						1				327.5
April 28.3 6.98 197.53 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.3 10.19 May 28.6 6.97 199.34 35.5 10.36 367.78 32.3 10.21 June 29.2 6.98 203.82 36.2 10.42 377.20 32.8 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.13 Jugust 29.3 6.97 204.22 35.7 10.37 370.21 32.7 10.15 September ^o 28.8 7.07 203.62 36.1 10.52 379.77 32.6 10.34										328.1
May 28.6 6.97 199.34 35.5 10.36 367.78 32.3 10.21 June 29.2 6.98 203.82 36.2 10.42 377.20 32.8 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.13 August 29.3 6.97 204.22 35.7 10.37 370.21 32.7 10.15 September ^p 28.8 7.07 203.62 36.1 10.52 379.77 32.6 10.34			_]	1	ł .			329.1
June 29.2 6.98 203.82 36.2 10.42 377.20 32.8 10.19 July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.13 July 29.3 6.97 204.22 35.7 10.37 370.21 32.7 10.15 July 28.8 7.07 203.62 36.1 10.52 379.77 32.6 10.34										329.7
July 29.3 6.98 204.51 35.6 10.36 368.82 32.6 10.13 August 29.3 6.97 204.22 35.7 10.37 370.21 32.7 10.15 September ⁰ 28.8 7.07 203.62 36.1 10.52 379.77 32.6 10.34									1	1
August)	334.2
September 2011										330.2
										331.9
October"										337.0
	October	28.4	/.0/	200.79	35.5	10.48	372.04	32.4	10.33	334.€

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 are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1990 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		Averag	ge weekly	hours		<u></u>	Average	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct 1991
Total private		34.8	34.3	34.7	34.7	34.4	_	_	-	_	-
Mining		45.1	44.6	44.5	44.8	44.6	_	-	_	_	
Metal mining	İ	43.3	42.3	43.2	43.2						
Iron ores		43.8	44.5	41.5	41.9	-	_	[1 [1 -	
Copper ores		46.0	45.3	46.2	45.3		-	-	_] -] -
							1				
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining		44.6 44.6	44.8 44.8	44.7 44.8	45.4 45.5	_	<u> </u>	-	_	_	-
bituminous coal and lighte milling		44.0	44.0	44.0	45.5	_	_	-	-		-
Oil and gas extraction		45.2	44.7	44.2	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas		43.8	41.3	41.4	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.0	46.6	45.9	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	.
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.6	45.4	45.8	46.1	_	_	_	_	-	.
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.2	45.8	45.7	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	.
Construction		39.1	38.0	38.7	39.0	39.2	_	_	_	_	
		33.1		30.7	33.0	33.2	-	i -		-	
General building contractors		38.2	37.3	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	.
Residential building construction		37.2	36.2	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Operative builders		37.2	37.2	37.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.2	38.4	39.2	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	'
Heavy construction, except building	16	43.5	41.2	42.6	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Highway and street construction	161	45.4	41.8	44.0	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.4	40.8	41.9	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	'
Special trade contractors	17	38.2	37.4	37.9	38.0	_	-	_	-	_	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		38.7	38.6	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical work		39.7	39.4	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.8	35.3	35.5	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.8	35.1	35.6	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	1
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.3	33.9	35.8	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	'
Manufacturing		41.3	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.2	4
Durable goods		41.8	41.4	41.2	41.8	41.6	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.1	;
Lumber and wood products	24	40.9	40.2	40.6	40.8	40.3	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.7] .
Logging		42.7	41.4	42.3	42.1	-	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	} .
Sawmills and planing mills		41.6	41.1	41.3	41.8	_	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.4	1
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.1	41.5	41.6	42.1	-	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.1	39.6	40.3	40.8	-	3.1	2.7	3.7	4.0	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.1	39.4	40.3	40.3	-	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.1	
Millwork		39.7	39.2	40.4	40.0	-	2.8	2.2	2.9	2.7	
Wood kitchen cabinets		39.2	38.7	39.8	39.2	-	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.5	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.3	40.8	40.7	41.1	-	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.9	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.1	40.9	40.3	42.5	-	4.9	3.7	3.3		
Wood containers		40.1	39.6	39.1	39.8	-	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.4	
Wood buildings and mobile homes		39.6	38.8	38.9	38.5	-	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.4	1
Mobile homes		39.4	38.6	38.9	38.4	-	2.5	2.1	2.4		
Miscellaneous wood products	249	41.0	40.3	40.3	40.6	-	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.4	
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.8	39.2	39.5	40.0	39.5	2.9	2.6	3.0		
Household furniture	251	39.1	38.3	38.9	39.3	-	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.7	1
Wood household furniture		39.3	38.8	39.6	39.7	-	2.3	2.4	2.6		
Upholstered household furniture		37.9	37.2	37.1	37.7	-	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.1	
Metal household furniture		41.1	40.6	40.1	41.6	-	3.7	2.9	2.9		
Mattresses and bedsprings		40.3	37.8	40.8	40.8	-	3.6	1.8	3.2		
Office furniture	252	40.0	40.8	36.8	38.7	-	3.2	2.9	2.5		
		41.2	40.5	42.9	43.0	-	4.1	3.5	5.2	5.8	1
Public building and related furniture	200	l.									
Public building and related furniture Partitions and fixtures Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	254	42.0 39.3	41.2 39.0	42.6 39.8	42.6 39.9	-	4.6 2.5	3.7 2.2	5.0 3.2		

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	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p
Total private		\$10.15	\$10.14	\$10.31	\$10.46	\$10.45	\$353.22	\$347.80	\$357.76	\$362.96	\$359.4
Mining		13.86	13.73	14.16	14.36	14.19	625.09	612.36	630.12	643.33	632.87
Metal mining	10	14.40	14.41	14.82	15.06	_	623.52	609.54	640.22	650.59	_
Iron ores		15.25		16.13			667.95	679.07	669.40	667.05	_
Copper ores		12.98	12.89	13.29		-	597.08	583.92	614.00	616.99	-
Coal mining	12	16.83	16.77	17.05	17.16	_	750.62	751.30	762.14	779.06	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		16.99	16.91	17.21	17.30	-	757.75	757.57	771.01	787.15	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	13.16	12.93	13.50	13.75	-	594.83	577.97	596.70	611.88	_
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	16.61	16.27	16.53	16.95	-	727.52	671.95	684.34	727.16	-
Oil and gas field services	138	11.27	11.28	11.77	11.81	-	518.42	525.65	540.24	537.36	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	11.76	11.72	11.99	12.07	-	548.02	532.09	549.14	556.43	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	11.39	11.30	11.39	11.49	-	537.61	517.54	520.52	533.14	-
Construction		13.97	13.97	14.03	14.14	14.14	546.23	530.86	542.96	551.46	554.29
General building contractors	15	13.17	13.21	13.27	13.38	-	503.09	492.73	505.59	512.45	_
Residential building construction		12.30	12.30	12.11	12.29	-	457.56	445.26	448.07	455.96	-
Operative builders	153	13.19	13.39	14.08	14.25	-	490.67	498.11	528.00	544.35	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	13.95	14.01	14.30	14.33	-	546.84	537.98	560.56	563.17	-
Heavy construction, except building		13.76		14.05		-	598.56	562.79	598.53	614.76	-
Highway and street construction		13.77	13.48	14.07		-	625.16	563.46	619.08	627.14	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	13.76	13.76	14.04	14.15	-	583.42	561.41	588.28	608.45	-
Special trade contractors		14.35	i .	14.32		-	548.17	536.69	542.73	548.34	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		14.55		14.66		-	563.09	565.10	570.27	575.72	-
Painting and paper hanging		13.00		12.96	1	-	475.80	469.51	476.93	484.66	-
Electrical work		15.28	15.28	15.26		_	606.62	602.03	599.72	604.43	_
Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work		14.58 14.33		14.52 14.41	14.56 14.64	_	521.96 513.01	511.14 491.40	515.46 513.00	522.70 519.72	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		12.46	l .	12.28		-	452.30	420.36	439.62	442.13	-
		10.93	10.94			1		447.45	456.85	}	460.00
Manufacturing	İ			11.17	11.28	11.27	451.41			466.99	463.20
Durable goods		11.49	11.50	11.77	11.89	11.87	480.28	476.10	484.92	497.00	493.79
Lumber and wood products		9.21	9.14	9.36		9.35		367.43	380.02	383.52	376.81
Logging		11.49		11.39		-	490.62	470.72	481.80	476.15	-
Sawmills and planing mills		9.25	9.23	9.45 9.79		-	384.80	379.35	390.29	397.94	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general Hardwood dimension and flooring mills		9.61 7.61	9.58 7.58	7.93		-	404.58 305.16	397.57 300.17	407.26 319.58	415.11 327.22] [
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		9.18	9.06	9.31	9.38	[-	368.12	356.96	375.19	378.01	-
Millwork		9.57	9.36	9.59		_	379.93	366.91	387.44	387.20	_
Wood kitchen cabinets	1.	8.54	8.52	8.78		_	334.77	329.72	349.44	347.31	_
Hardwood veneer and plywood		7.80		7.94		_	314.34	317.83	323.16	327.16	_
Softwood veneer and plywood		10.42		10.51		_	449.10	421.68	423.55	450.08	_
Wood containers		6.67	6.68	6.76	6.79	-	267.47	264.53	264.32	270.24	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes		8.68	8.70	9.08		-	343.73	337.56	353.21	349.97	-
Mobile homes		8.79	8.78	9.16		-	346.33	338.91	356.32	351.36	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	8.35	8.31	8.60	8.65	-	342.35	334.89	346.58	351.19	_
Furniture and fixtures	J.	8.63	8.61	8.82		8.86	343.47	337.51	348.39	355.20	349.97
Household furniture	251	7.95	7.95	8.19		-	310.85	304.49	318.59	324.23	-
Wood household furniture		7.40	7.46	7.68		-	290.82	289.45	304.13	306.48	-
Upholstered household furniture		8.70	,	8.90		-	329.73	324.38	330.19	338.55	-
Metal household furniture		8.24	8.08	8.46		-	338.66	328.05	339.25	350.69	-
Mattresses and bedsprings		8.30	8.12	8.46		-	334.49	306.94	345.17	346.80	_
Office furniture Public building and related furniture		9.70	1	9.51	,	-	388.00	396.98	349.97	369.97	-
Partitions and fixtures		9.30	9.19 9.79	9.44 10.16	1	-	383.16 416.22	372.20 403.35	404.98 432.82	416.67 433.24	_
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		9.91	8.98	9.26		L	355.67	350.22	368.55	372.67	[]
micoelianeous furniture and liktures		9.00	0.30	9.20	3.54	-	333.07	000.22	555.55	012.01	-

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

	1987		Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991°	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991°
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.7	41.9	42.2	42.6	42.4	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.3	-
Flat glass		45.3	44.2	45.3	44.7	-	6.5	5.8	7.2	6.5	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		41.9	41.8	42.0	42.3	-	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	-
Glass containers		42.4	42.2	42.4	41.9	-	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.4	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		41.3	41.3 40.9	41.7 40.9	42.7	-	3.5	3.4	3.7 3.4	3.9 4.0	-
Products of purchased glass		41.4 42.3	42.1	41.4	41.9 41.5	_	3.8 4.0	3.3 3.9	3.4	3.6	l -
Structural clay products		40.5	40.0	39.9	39.8		3.3	3.9	3.0	3.0	_
Pottery and related products		39.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	_	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	t .	44.5	42.9	43.7	44.1	_	7.2	6.3	6.7	7.1	l -
Concrete block and brick		45.5	44.2	43.9	43.8	- '	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.4	-
Concrete products, nec		43.7	43.1	43.3	43.3	_	6.4	5.9	5.8	6.0	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.3	42.1	43.4	44.1	.	7.4	6.2	7.1	7.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.2	41.7	41.1	42.0	-	4.9	4.9	4.3	5.0	-
Abrasive products		41.3	40.8	40.3	42.8	-	3.4	3.9	2.9	4.1	-
Asbestos products	3292	40.5	40.1	38.6	39.7	_	3.2	2.7	2.8	4.7	-
Primary metal industries		43.2	42.8	42.6	43.1	42.9	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.2	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		43.9	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.9	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.5	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills		44.2	43.8	43.8	44.5	-	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.8	_
Steel pipe and tubes		44.0	44.2	42.2	42.2	-	5.6	5.8	4.8	4.7	-
Iron and steel foundries		42.7 43.1	42.4 42.7	41.8 42.6	42.7 43.4	_	5.2 5.3	4.7 4.8	4.5 4.9	4.7 5.2	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries Malleable iron foundries		43.1	43.3	44.2	44.3	_	5.6	4.8	5.8	6.2	_
Steel foundries, nec	4	41.4	41.5	39.6	40.5	-	4.9	4.5	3.6	3.2	1 -
Primary nonferrous metals		43.3	43.1	42.9	43.5		5.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	_
Primary aluminum		42.9	42.9	43.2	43.5	_	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.6	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		43.6	42.7	42.9	43.3	_	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.2	_
Copper rolling and drawing		43.6	41.5	42.5	41.9	i -	6.6	5.4	5.8	6.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		44.6	45.2	45.3	46.0	_	8.6	8.9	8.3	8.9	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		43.1	41.8	41.6	42.5	-	5.6	4.7	4.8	5.2	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		40.9	41.0	40.6	41.0	-	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	40.8	41.2	41.4	41.2	-	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	-
Fabricated metal products		41.8	41.4	41.4	42.0	41.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.2	-
Metal cans and shipping containers		43.6	42.7	43.4	44.3	-	5.7	5.2	5.4	6.1	-
Metal cans		44.0	43.2	43.7	44.6	-	5.7	5.3	5.3	6.1	_
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		41.1	40.6	41.3	42.0	-	3.3 2.8	2.8 2.6	3.5 3.7	4.0 3.7	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		40.1 41.2	39.9 40.4	41.3 40.9	41.5 41.8	_	3.3	2.6	3.7	3.7	
Hardware, nec Plumbing and heating, except electric		40.4	40.4	41.6	42.2	-	3.2	2.8	4.3	4.4	1 -
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		39.6	38.3	42.3	43.1	-	2.7	1.9	4.2	4.3	_
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.4	41.3	40.4	41.4	_	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.3	-
Fabricated structural metal products		41.3	40.9	41.1	41.1	_	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.7	-
Fabricated structural metal		42.6	41.8	41.7	41.6	-	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	39.3	39.2	40.5	40.1	-	2.3	2.3	3.3	2.8	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		42.9	42.4	42.2	42.6	-	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.5	-
Sheet metal work		40.8	40.4	40.3	40.5	-	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	-
Architectural metal work		38.8	39.3	39.4	39.7	-	2.9	2.7	3.4	3.2	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		42.1	42.3	41.5	42.3	-	5.0	4.8	3.9	4.8	_
Screw machine products		40.6	40.6	40.6	41.0	-	3.7	3.4 6.2	3.0 4.8	3.5 6.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		43.7	44.1 42.5	42.3 42.0	43.7		6.3	4.2	3.9	4.7	
Metal forgings and stampings Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.1 42.8	42.5 42.2	40.9	42.9 40.7	-	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.2	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.3	43.2	43.1	44.3] [5.5	4.7	4.4	5.6	1 -
Metal stampings, nec		41.4	41.5	41.0	41.7	_	3.8	3.6	3.4	4.0	-
Metal services, nec		41.5	41.2	41.1	41.5	_	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.2	-
Plating and polishing		40.8	40.6	40.1	40.6	_	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.4	-
Metal coating and allied services		42.7	42.2	42.6	42.9	_	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	. 348	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.6	-	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	. 3483	40.2	41.3	41.0	41.2	-	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	. 349	41.5	41.4	41.4	42.1	-	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	. 3494	43.2	42.8	41.1	41.8	-	4.3	4.1	3.2	3.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	10.400	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.7	· -	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	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	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ⁹	Oct. 1991°
Ourable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$11.23	\$11.18	\$11.41	\$11.43	\$11.41	\$479.52	\$468.44	\$481.50	\$486.92	\$483.7
Flat glass		15.10	14.84	16.31	16.10	-	684.03	655.93	738.84	719.67	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		12.54	12.50	12.86	12.80	-	525.43	522.50	540.12	541.44	-
Glass containers		13.36	13.27	13.62	13.57	-	566.46	559.99	577.49	568.58	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		11.68	11.71	12.09	12.06	-	482.38	483.62	504.15	514.96	-
Products of purchased glass Cement, hydraulic		9.91	9.79 13.86	9.66 13.94	9.68 14.30	_	410.27 583.32	400.41 583.51	395.09 577.12	405.59 593.45	_
Structural clay products		9.62	9.64	9.76	9.73	_	389.61	385.60	389.42	387.25	_
Pottery and related products		9.57	9.60	9.76	9.84	_	380.89	385.92	396.26	399.50	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		10.96	10.89	11.06	11.11	_	487.72	467.18	483.32	489.95	_
Concrete block and brick		9.70	9.78	10.39	10.29	_	441.35	432.28	456.12	450.70	_
Concrete products, nec	1	9.91	9.89	9.89	9.88	-	433.07	426.26	428.24	427.80	-
Ready-mixed concrete		11.83	11.73	11.91	12.00	_	524.07	493.83	516.89	529.20	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		11.73	11.68	11.76	11.85	_	495.01	487.06	483.34	497.70	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.50	10.54	10.14	10.14	-	433.65	430.03	408.64	433.99	-
Asbestos products	3292	11.12	10.82	11.58	11.77	-	450.36	433.88	446.99	467.27	-
Primary metal industries	33	13.06	13.08	13.42	13.52	13.52	564.19	559.82	571.69	582.71	580.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	14.98	15.04	15.44	15.56	15.67	657.62	654.24	671.64	684.64	687.9
Blast furnaces and steel mills		15.74	15.83	16.30	16.43	-	695.71	693.35	713.94	731.14	-
Steel pipe and tubes		11.92	11.99	12.29	12.27	-	524.48	529.96	518.64	517.79	-
Iron and steel foundries		11.72	11.73	11.95	12.11	-	500.44	497.35	499.51	517.10	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries		12.24	12.23	12.42	12.60	-	527.54	522.22	529.09	546.84	-
Malleable iron foundries		12.39	12.55	12.61	12.91	-	535.25	543.42	557.36	571.91	-
Steel foundries, nec Primary nonferrous metals	3325	11.12 14.48	11.11 14.58	11.26 14.64	11.26 14.60	-	460.37 626.98	461.07 628.40	445.90 628.06	456.03 635.10	-
Primary aluminum	2224	14.46	14.56	15.04	14.91		623.77	629.34	649.73	648.59	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	12.43	12.42	12.77	12.92		541.95	530.33	547.83	559.44	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	11.65	11.64	12.07	12.31	_	507.94	483.06	512.98	515.79	_
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.39	15.31	15.49	15.56		686.39	692.01	701.70	715.76	_
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		12.34	12.25	12.61	12.85		531.85	512.05	524.58	546.13	_
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	10.29	10.32	10.62	10.65	-	420.86	423.12	431.17	436.65	l –
Aluminum foundries	3365	9.86	9.92	10.20	10.30	-	402.29	408.70	422.28	424.36	-
Fabricated metal products		10.95	10.95	11.23	11.32	11.31	457.71	453.33	464.92	475.44	473.8
Metal cans and shipping containers		14.28	14.15	14.58	14.63	-	622.61	604.21	632.77	648.11	-
Metal cans		15.08	14.91	15.43	15.48	-	663.52	644.11	674.29	690.41	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		10.85	10.83	11.16	11.33	-	445.94	439.70	460.91	475.86	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		10.06	10.06	10.39	10.35	-	403.41	401.39	429.11	429.53	-
Hardware, nec		11.17	11.07	11.40	11.70	-	460.20	447.23	466.26 413.92	489.06	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	2422	9.87 9.46	9.90 9.55	9.95 9.32	10.07 9.46	- -	398.75 374.62	396.99 365.77	394.24	424.95 407.73	<u>-</u>
Heating equipment, except electric		9.66	9.74	10.08	10.16	_	390.26	402.26	407.23	420.62	_
Fabricated structural metal products		10.22	10.25	10.52	10.10	_	422.09	419.23	432.37	433.19	-
Fabricated structural metal		10.34	10.33	10.58	10.63	_	440.48	431.79	441.19	442.21	_
Metal doors, sash, and trim		8.59	8.61	8.76	8.68	_	337.59	337.51	354.78	348.07	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		11.06	11.12	11.47	11.54	-	474.47	471.49	484.03	491.60	-
Sheet metal work	3444	10.61	10.61	10.94	10.95	-	432.89	428.64	440.88	443.48	-
Architectural metal work		9.86	9.94	10.12		-	382.57	390.64	398.73	404.54	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		10.88	10.88	11.14	11.25	-	458.05	460.22	462.31	475.88	-
Screw machine products		10.17	10.11	10.29		-	412.90	410.47	417.77	424.35	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		11.57	11.62	11.96		-	505.61	512.44	505.91 557.76	529.21	-
Metal forgings and stampings Iron and steel forgings	2462	12.89 12.98	12.94 12.99	13.28 13.10	13.50 13.24	-	555.56 555.54	549.95 548.18	535.79	579.15 538.87	_
Automotive stampings		14.44	14.56	15.20	1] - ,	639.69	628.99	655.12	683.55	_
Metal stampings, nec		10.33	10.37	10.59	10.65	-	427.66	430.36	434.19	444.11	
Metal services, nec		9.11	9.11	9.33	9.35		378.07	375.33	383.46	388.03	-
Plating and polishing	3471	9.02	9.02	9.20	l .	_	368.02	366.21	368.92	373.11	<u>-</u>
Metal coating and allied services	3479	9.26	9.26	9.53	9.58	_	395.40	390.77	405.98	410.98	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		11.95	12.04	12.36		_	487.56	491.23	503.05	517.09	_
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	11.82	11.82	12.29	12.32	_	475.16	488.17	503.89	507.58	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	10.31	10.29	10.54	10.57	_	427.87	426.01	436.36	445.00	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		10.48	10.49	10.99	11.06	_	452.74	448.97	451.69	462.31	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	9.00	8.95	9.19	9.21	_	365.40	364.27	374.95	384.06	i -

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

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991°	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct.
Durable goods—Continued		·								-	
Industrial machinery and equipment		42.2	42.0	41.5	42.3	41.9	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.0	-
Engines and turbines		42.6 44.9	42.3	43.0	44.2	-	4.4	4.1	4.7	5.2 7.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets Internal combustion engines, nec		41.7	44.7 41.4	44.6 42.2	45.8 43.5	_	7.1 3.4	7.1 2.9	6.5 3.9	4.2	_
Farm and garden machinery		41.5	41.0	40.2	40.6	-	3.9	3.1	2.8	3.2	-
Farm machinery and equipment		42.2	40.9	39.3	40.2	-	4.3	3.3	2.7	2.9	-
Construction and related machinery		43.2	43.0	42.4	43.1	-	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.6	-
Construction machinery Mining machinery		41.8 42.1	42.0 41.9	43.1 39.6	43.1 40.4	-	2.3 4.4	2.5 4.2	2.9 3.1	2.5 3.7	_
Oil and gas field machinery		48.2	47.6	45.1	46.2	_	7.3	7.1	4.5	5.3	_
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.7	41.9	41.1	42.5	-	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors		41.1	40.8	39.3	40.1	-	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	-
Metalworking machinery		42.7 40.5	42.8 41.5	41.7	42.1	-	5.0	4.8 4.1	4.1 3.8	4.4 4.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tools, metal forming types		43.5	42.7	41.7 40.4	42.3 41.3		3.7 4.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		43.8	43.7	42.2	42.7	_	6.2	6.0	5.0	5.2	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.5	41.2	40.7	41.8	-	3.6	3.5	2.6	3.2	-
Power driven handtools		42.5	42.3	42.7	41.9	-	3.9	3.3	4.7	3.9	-
Special industry machinery		41.8	41.3	41.4	42.0	-	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.1	-
Textile machinery Printing trades machinery		42.2 37.4	42.2 36.9	41.5 38.6	42.5 38.4		3.6 3.7	3.5 2.4	3.8 4.3	3.9	-
Food products machinery		41.7	41.2	41.1	41.7	_	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.2	
General industrial machinery		42.3	41.9	41.3	41.9	-	4.5	4.2	3.7	4.0	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.8	-	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.7	-
Ball and roller bearings		44.4	43.7	42.0	42.7	-	6.5	5.9	4.0	4.7	-
Air and gas compressors Blowers and fans		44.9 40.4	44.6 39.6	42.5 40.2	43.1 41.2	_	5.2 3.5	4.7 2.5	4.8 3.4	4.8 3.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears		40.4	41.2	40.2	41.5		4.9	5.1	4.0	4.2	
Power transmission equipment, nec		42.3	41.4	40.3	41.4	-	4.2	3.8	2.9	4.3	-
Computer and office equipment		42.1	42.1	41.0	42.5	-	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.3	-
Electronic computers	3571	42.0	41.6	41.0	42.1	-	3.6	3.3	2.3	3.1	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	2575 0 0	40.6	41.4	39.8	42.1	_	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.2	
Refrigeration and service machinery		40.4	39.5	41.4	41.7	_	2.9	2.3	3.7	3.4	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment		40.4	39.4	41.8	42.3	_	2.9	2.3	4.0	3.7	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		42.3	42.2	41.6	42.4	-	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves		41.8	41.9	40.4	41.7	-	4.5	4.2	2.9	3.4	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.3	42.1	41.9	42.6	_	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.8	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment		41.2	40.9	40.5	41.1	40.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	-
Electric distribution equipment		41.9 42.5	41.9 42.0	40.9 41.1	41.3 41.1	<u> </u>	3.6 4.0	3.2 3.5	3.3 3.6	3.0	:
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		41.3	41.7	40.7	41.5	_	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	.
Electrical industrial apparatus		42.2	41.7	41.3	42.1	-	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.4	.
Motors and generators		41.6	40.8	41.2	42.2	-	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.5	-
Relays and industrial controls		42.5 40.1	42.5 39.8	41.1 40.3	41.6	_	3.3 2.5	3.2 2.2	3.4 3.4	3.3	1
Household appliances Household refrigerators and freezers		38.6	37.9	40.3	39.8	-	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.5	-
Household laundry equipment		40.9	39.9	39.6	39.9	-	2.6	2.0	2.4	1.7	1 .
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.0	40.8	41.7	42.2	-	2.6	2.3	4.1	4.0	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.9	-	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.3	
Electric lamps Current-carrying wiring devices	3641	40.6 39.7	41.8 39.2	41.4 38.3	42.6 39.2	<u> </u>	3.7 2.8	3.8	3.0	3.2	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		41.2	41.1	42.5	44.3	_	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.9	1
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.0	37.9	38.0	39.1	_	2.7	2.7	1.8	2.6	
Household audio and video equipment	365	42.2	41.1	39.4	40.6	-	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.8	
Household audio and video equipment		42.2	41.6	40.2	41.3	-	3.6	3.4	3.9	4.5	
Communications equipment		42.4 44.2	42.0 43.9	40.8 40.8	40.8 40.8	_	3.6 4.5	3.6 4.6	3.0 3.3	3.0	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		44.2	40.0	40.8	40.6	-	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	1
Flectronic components and accessories		41.6	40.9	41.5	42.3	_	3.8	3.3	4.2	4.3	
Electronic components and accessories Electron tubes	10071			1		_	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.7	Ι.
Electron tubes Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.7	40.0	40.7	41.4	_	4.6				
Electron tubes	3674 3679	39.9	39.5	38.9	39.1	-	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.7	
Electron tubes Semiconductors and related devices	3674 3679 369				1						-

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

	1987	ļ 	Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment		\$11.94	\$11.90	\$12.15		\$12.27	\$503.87	\$499.80	\$504.23	\$517.75	\$514.1
Engines and turbines Turbines and turbine generator sets		14.71 15.11	14.74 15.19	15.42 15.87	15.47 15.99	<u>-</u>	626.65 678.44	623.50 678.99	663.06 707.80	683.77 732.34	_
Internal combustion engines, nec		14.55	14.56	15.20	15.23	_	606.74	602.78	641.44	662.51	_
Farm and garden machinery		11.38	11.21	11.40	11.47	_	472.27	459.61	458.28	465.68	-
Farm machinery and equipment		12.15	12.24	12.35	1	-	512.73	500.62	485.36	499.28	-
Construction and related machinery		12.05	12.08	12.40	12.58	-	520.56	519.44	525.76	542.20	-
Construction machinery Mining machinery		13.67 11.99	13.82 11.95	14.22 12.26	14.53 12.40	-	571.41 504.78	580.44 500.71	612.88 485.50	626.24 500.96	_
Oil and gas field machinery		11.35	11.29	11.45		_	547.07	537.40	516.40	530.38	_
Conveyors and conveying equipment		10.80	10.86	11.28	11.41	-	450.36	455.03	463.61	484.93	_
Industrial trucks and tractors		10.56	10.52	10.74		-	434.02	429.22	422.08	432.28	_
Metalworking machinery		12.45	12.42	12.52	12.59	-	531.62	531.58	522.08	530.04	_
Machine tools, metal cutting types		12.40	12.42	12.97	13.03	-	502.20	515.43	540.85	551.17	-
Machine tools, metal forming types Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		12.54 13.13	12.52 13.05	12.54 13.01	12.62 13.05	-	545.49 575.09	534.60 570.29	506.62 549.02	521.21 557.24] [
Machine tool accessories		11.06	11.07	11.21	11.33	_	458.99	456.08	456.25	473.59	-
Power driven handtools		9.99	10.08	10.48		_ !	424.58	426.38	447.50	436.60	-
Special industry machinery		12.02	11.91	12.40	12.41	-	502.44	491.88	513.36	521.22	-
Textile machinery		10.23	10.13	10.55	10.49	-	431.71	427.49	437.83	445.83	-
Printing trades machinery Food products machinery		14.12 11.82	13.59 11.86	14.43 12.19	14.23 12.33	_	528.09 492.89	501.47 488.63	557.00 501.01	546.43 514.16	_
General industrial machinery		11.48	11.53	11.76	11.88	_	485.60	483.11	485.69	497.77	_
Pumps and pumping equipment		11.97	12.12	12.34	12.52	_	494.36	499.34	512.11	523.34	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	12.33	12.36	12.53	12.71	-	547.45	540.13	526.26	542.72	-
Air and gas compressors		11.83	11.88	12.16		-	531.17	529.85	516.80	529.27	-
Blowers and fans		10.05	10.06	10.11	10.17	-	406.02	398.38	406.42	419.00	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears Power transmission equipment, nec		11.74 10.98	11.87 10.98	12.38 11.40	12.49 11.67	_	478.99 464.45	489.04 454.57	497.68 459.42	518.34 483.14	
Computer and office equipment		11.59	11.52	12.02		l .	487.94	484.99	492.82	515.53	-
Electronic computers		11.99	11.97	12.42	12.60	-	503.58	497.95	509.22	530.46	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and											
office machines, nec		11.14	11.26	12.24	12.21	-	452.28	466.16	487.15	514.04	-
Refrigeration and service machinery		11.17	11.07 11.26	11.14 11.30	11.15 11.31	<u> </u>	451.27 460.16	437.27 443.64	461.20 472.34	464.96 478.41	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment		11.66	11.63	11.81	11.88	_	493.22	490.79	491.30	503.71	l -
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves		12.50	12.33	12.33	12.52	_	522.50	516.63	498.13	522.08	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec		11.35	11.33	11.52	11.59	-	480.11	476.99	482.69	493.73	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment		10.41	10.45	10.78	10.85	10.82		427.41	436.59	445.94	440.37
Electric distribution equipment		10.34	10.28 10.04	10.69 10.48	10.69 10.39	<u>-</u>	433.25 428.83	430.73 421.68	437.22 430.73	441.50 427.03	_
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		10.61	10.53	10.92	11.01	_	438.19	439.10	444.44	456.92	-
Electrical industrial apparatus		9.98	10.05	10.19	10.29	_	421.16	419.09	420.85	433.21	- 1
Motors and generators		9.89	9.90	9.82	9.86	-	411.42	403.92	404.58	416.09	-
Relays and industrial controls		10.12	10.26	10.70	10.92	_	430.10 412.23	436.05	439.77	454.27	_
Household appliances Household refrigerators and freezers		10.28 11.33	10.22 11.44	10.46 11.65	-		437.34	406.76 433.58	421.54 467.17	422.42 469.24	[
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.60	12.42	12.51	12.53	_	515.34	495.56	495.40	499.95	-
Electric housewares and fans		7.53	7.49	7.75		-	308.73	305.59	323.18	326.21	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	10.23	10.22	10.54		I	411.25	408.80	420.55	436.81	ì -
Electric lamps		11.51	11.58	11.86		-	467.31	484.04	491.00	507.37	-
Current-carrying wiring devices Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		10.04 9.41	9.97 9.55	10.35 9.70		_	398.59 387.69	390.82 392.51	396.41 412.25	408.07 434.14	
Residential lighting fixtures		7.59	7.53	7.97			288.42	285.39	302.86	308.89	_
Household audio and video equipment		9.99	10.12	10.60	10.63	-	421.58	415.93	417.64	431.58	-
Household audio and video equipment		10.48	10.70	10.94	1	-	442.26	445.12	439.79	454.71	-
Communications equipment		11.07	11.10	11.49	į.	-	469.37	466.20	468.79	470.83	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus Electronic components and accessories		11.62 10.11	11.65 10.19	12.12 10.53	12.19 10.60	<u> </u>	513.60 409.46	511.44 407.60	494.50 422.25	497.35 430.36	-
Electronic components and accessories		12.12	12.22	12.31	12.42	_	504.19	499.80	510.87	525.37	-
Semiconductors and related devices		12.38	12.56			_	503.87	502.40	521.77	536.54	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.46	9.44	9.73	9.75	-	377.45	372.88	378.50	381.23	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		11.43	11.55	11.90	11.99	-	481.20	487.41	497.42	511.97	-
Storage batteries		12.74	12.97	13.20		-	560.56	569.38	595.32	605.57	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	12.00	12.06	12.32	12.38	-	496.80	500.49	501.42	522.44	-

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. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oc 199
Ourable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment		42.9	42.5	41.8	42.8	42.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.6	.
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.0	43.3	42.5	44.0	44.1	5.3	4.8	4.6	5.3	.
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.2	44.0	42.0	44.4	-	5.3	5.3	4.4	5.7	
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.2	41.2	42.6	41.5	_	5.0	3.3	4.0	3.7	,
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.4	43.3	43.0	44.2	_	5.7	4.8	4.9	5.3	
Truck trailers		41.4	41.1	40.9	41,1	_	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.7	
Aircraft and parts		42.2	42.2	41.3	41.9	_	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.3	
Aircraft		41.4	41.6	41.0	41.6	_	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	1
Aircraft engines and engine parts		43.6	43.2	42.4	43.4	_	6.0	5.8	4.7	5.4	
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		42.5	42.3	40.9	41.3	_	4.5	4.6	3.6	3.5	
Ship and boat building and repairing		40.1	40.5	39.7	40.8	_	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.2	i
Ship building and repairing		41.1	41.8	40.2	41.6	_	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.5	Į
Boat building and repairing		37.9	37.8	38.6	38.9	_	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.5	
Railroad equipment		42.4	41.6	40.8	41.0	_	4.0	3.5	2.1	2.3	1
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		42.5	42.7	42.6	43.0	_	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.7	
Guided missiles and space vehicles		43.0	43.6	43.2	43.8		4.5	4.3	5.0	5.4	ı
		40.1	40.1	39.7	39.1	_	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.1	
Misc. transportation equipment Travel trailers and campers		39.3	39.5	39.0	37.9	-	2.4	2.7	2.4	1.9	
			44.0								
Instruments and related products		41.3	41.0	40.7	41.3	41.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	1
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.0	41.2	40.1	40.7	-	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	1
Measuring and controlling devices		41.9	40.9	40.3	41.1	-	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.8	
Environmental controls		41.2	40.5	40.4	41.9	-	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.5	
Process control instruments		42.3	41.5	40.9	40.8	-	4.2	3.4	2.7	2.8	
Instruments to measure electricity		42.2	40.2	38.9	40.4	-	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	
Medical instruments and supplies		41.0	40.9	41.2	41.7	-	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.7	
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.5	40.2	41.2	41.6	_	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.7	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.7	-	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.6	
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.1	38.7	40.5	40.7	-	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.5	1
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.5	42.8	42.1	42.8	_	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.3	1
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	41.3	40.0	38.4	40.3	-	3.3	2.2	1.7	2.6	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.4	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		39.2	40.0	38.9	39.3	_	2.8	3.8	2.1	2.5	1
Jewelry, precious metal		38.7	40.0	38.5	39.0	_	2.9	4.2	2.2	2.4	1
Musical instruments		40.7	40.7	38.9	38.8	_	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.6	
Toys and sporting goods		40.6	40.3	40.7	41.3	_	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	1
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3042 4	40.0	40.0	40.2	41.1	_	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.5	-
		41.0	40.5	41.2	41.4		3.7	3.0	3.4	3.9	l
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		40.6	40.8	41.0	40.0	_	2.5	2.2	3.0	3.0	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies Costume jewelry and notions		40.0	41.1	40.4	41.7	-	2.9	4.0	3.0	3.4	1
		40.8	42.7	40.7	42.2		3.7	5.6	3.3	3.8	
Costume jewelry			39.7	39.8	39.8	_	3.7	3.1	2.8	3.2	1
Miscellaneous manufactures		39.5 40.2	40.2	39.7	40.1	-	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.5	
londurable goods		40.6	40.2	40.5	40.8	40.5	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.3	
Food and kindred products	20	41.9	41.0	41.1	41.4	40.9	5.6	4.7	5.1	5.3	
Meat products	201	41.2	40.6	40.1	40.2	-	5.1	4.4	4.0	4.2	
Meat packing plants	2011	42.5	41.8	41.1	42.3	-	6.4	5.1	4.4	5.4	
Sausages and other prepared meats		42.4	42.1	41.9	42.6	_	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.6	
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.9	39.3	38.9	38.0	l <u>-</u>	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.0	
Dairy products	202	41.7	40.9	41.0	41.6	_	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	1
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.3	39.8	39.6	40.6	-	4.1	3.7	3.5	4.2	
Fluid milk	2026	42.6	41.2	42.2	42.7	-	5.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	
Proposed fruits and vocatables	2020	43.5	40.7	42.2	42.7	-	7.4	5.0	6.9	7.2	1
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	1	43.9	44.8	45.5	-	9.3	6.7	8.3	9.0	
Canned specialties	2032	45.7		1] -		5.1	8.0		
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	43.9	40.0	42.6	43.6	_	8.2			8.6	1
Frozen fruits and vegetables		44.1	40.0	41.1	42.4	-	8.1	5.1	6.3	6.8	
Grain mill products	204	46.1	45.4	45.1	45.9	-	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.7	
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	50.4	50.6	47.9	48.8	-	9.0	9.3	7.7	9.0	4
Prepared feeds, nec	12048	42.9	41.9	42.9	43.8	\ -	6.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	1

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991°	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991°
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$14.30	\$14.41	\$14.83	\$15.06	\$15.01	\$613.47	\$612.43	\$619.89	\$644.57	\$643.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	14.84	15.00	15.32	15.66	15.55	652.96	649.50	651.10	689.04	685.76
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	17.53	17.89	18.30	18.59	-	774.83	787.16	768.60	825.40	_
Truck and bus bodies	3713	12.77	12.68	13.16	13.40	-	551.66	522.42	560.62	556.10	_
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		13.52	13.49	13.86	14.15	-	600.29	584.12	595.98	625.43	_
Truck trailers		9.75	9.77	9.78	10.02	-	403.65	401.55	400.00	411.82	_
Aircraft and parts		14.89	14.99	15.72	15.78	-	628.36	632.58	649.24	661.18	_
Aircraft		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$15.10	\$15.11	\$15.46	\$15.65	-	\$658.36	\$652.75	\$655.50	\$679.21	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		13.43	13.55	14.14	14.20	-	570.78	573.17	578.33	586.46	-
Ship and boat building and repairing		11.06	11.13	11.43	11.51	-	443.51	450.77	453.77	469.61	 -
Ship building and repairing		11.89	11.93	12.25	12.37	_	488.68	498.67	492.45	514.59	-
Boat building and repairing		9.13	9.17	9.37	9.35	_	346.03	346.63	361.68	363.72	_
Railroad equipment		13.59	13.66	14.02	14.03	_	576.22	568.26	572.02	575.23	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		14.69	14.57	14.97	15.07	_	624.33	622.14	637.72	648.01	_
Guided missiles and space vehicles		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	-	_		_	_	_
Misc. transportation equipment		\$10.88	\$10.81	\$10.72	\$10.90	_	\$436.29	\$433.48	\$425.58	\$426.19	_
Travel trailers and campers		8.98	9.19	9.59	9.87	-	352.91	363.01	374.01	374.07	-
Instruments and related products		11.45	11.46	11.66	11.74	\$11.76	472.89	469.86	474.56	484.86	\$483.34
Search and navigation equipment	381	14.81	14.85	15.28	15.33	-	607.21	611.82	612.73	623.93	-
Measuring and controlling devices	. 382	10.84	10.84	11.16	11.20	- 1	454.20	443.36	449.75	460.32	_
Environmental controls	. 3822	9.61	9.55	9.88	9.93	-	395.93	386.78	399.15	416.07	-
Process control instruments	. 3823	10.73	10.65	10.88	10.95	-	453.88	441.98	444.99	446.76	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	11.00	10.98	11.49	11.54	_	464.20	441.40	446.96	466.22	-
Medical instruments and supplies	. 384	10.05	10.05	10.13	10.26	_	412.05	411.05	417.36	427.84	i –
Surgical and medical instruments		10.17	10.20	9.99	10.21	_	411.89	410.04	411.59	424.74	-
Surgical appliances and supplies		9.75	9.77	9.92	10.02	_	400.73	402.52	409.70	417.83	-
Ophthalmic goods		8.26	8.32	8.57	8.57	_	322.97	321.98	347.09	348.80	i -
Photographic equipment and supplies		14.37	14.26	14.63	14.76	_	610.73	610.33	615.92	631.73	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts		7.69	7.56	7.98	7.91	-	317.60	302.40	306.43	318.77	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries		8.62		8.85	8.90	8.83	343.94	346.52	354.89	358.67	356.73
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		9.23		9.51	9.47	-	361.82	373.60	369.94	372.17	-
Jewelry, precious metal		9.22		9.49	9.42	-	356.81	373.60	365.37	367.38	-
Musical instruments	. 393	8.71	8.75	8.89	8.87	-	354.50	356.13	345.82	344.16	-
Toys and sporting goods	. 394	7.99	7.94	8.18	8.18	-	324.39	319.98	332.93	337.83	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	. 3942,4	7.73	7.81	7.92	7.94	-	309.20	312.40	318.38	326.33	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		8.17	8.04	8.36	8.36	_	334.97	325.62	344.43	346.10	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	. 395	8.83	8.83	9.40	9.50	-	358.50	360.26	385.40	380.00	-
Costume jewelry and notions		7.33	7.36	7.57	7.64	-	293.20	302.50	305.83	318.59	-
Costume jewelry	. 3961	6.48	6.55	6.74	6.87	-	264.38	279.69	274.32	289.91	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		9.15	9.11	9.29	9.44	-	361.43	361.67	369.74	375.71	-
Signs and advertising specialties		9.94	9.99	9.93	10.12	-	399.59	401.60	394.22	405.81	-
Nondurable goods		10.19	10.20	10.42	10.49	10.50	413.71	410.04	422.01	427.99	425.25
Food and kindred products		9.54		9.81	9.87	9.89	399.73	391.14	403.19	408.62	404.50
Meat products		8.00		8.08	8.20	-	329.60	320.74	324.01	329.64	-
Meat packing plants		8.82		8.88	9.03	-	374.85	364.91	364.97	381.97	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		9.39		9.35	9.46	-	398.14	391.95	391.77	403.00	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing		6.88		7.03	7.08	-	274.51	266.45	273.47	269.04	-
Dairy products		10.67		10.79	10.98	-	444.94	433.54	442.39	456.77	-
Cheese, natural and processed		9.77		9.80	10.06	-	393.73	386.06	388.08	408.44	_
Fluid milk		11.16		11.34	11.49	-	475.42	456.91	478.55	490.62	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	. 203	8.67	8.72	9.25	9.16	-	377.15	354.90	388.50	391.13	-
Canned specialties	. 2032	11.67	11.68	12.13	12.19	-	533.32	512.75	543.42	554.65	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	. 2033	8.49	8.40	9.45	9.22	-	372.71	336.00	402.57	401.99	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	. 2037	7.93	8.11	8.11	8.12	-	349.71	324.40	333.32	344.29	-
		44.00		44.00	11.91	I	535.68	522.55	538.04	546.67	I _
Grain mill products	. 204	11.62	11.51	11.93	11.91	-	555.00	322.33	000.04	340.07	1
	. 204 . 2041	10.82		10.65	11.91	_	545.33	545.47	510.14	539.73	_

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

	1987		Averaç	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991°	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oc 199
londurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products-Continued											
Bakery products	. 205	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.9	-	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	.
Bread, cake, and related products		39.2	39.0	39.0	39.2	-	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.4	
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,	1	1	l								
except bread	2052.3	40.6	40.4	40.0	41.3	_	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.5	
Sugar and confectionery products		41.4	41.4	40.5	40.6	_	4.7	4.4	4,1	4.5	
Raw cane sugar		43.5	42.7	44.7	46.9	_	5.0	5.7	4.9	6.8	
Cane sugar refining		49.5	48.0	46.7	48.1	_	12.0	10.3	9.5	10.4	
		38.0	40.4		39.3	_			4.8	1	
Beet sugar		1		43.5			4.6	4.7		4.7	
Candy and other confectionery products		40.3	40.6	39.0	39.4	-	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.7	
Fats and oils		44.5	45.4	42.6	43.7	-	6.7	7.0	6.1	6.8	
Beverages		42.8	41.7	42.2	42.3	-	5.3	4.5	5.5	5.4	1
Malt beverages		43.9	43.5	43.9	42.2	-	6.8	6.9	8.4	7.0	
Bottled and canned soft drinks	. 2086	42.1	40.8	42.1	42.1	-	4.3	3.3	5.3	4.6	1
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.9	39.4	40.6	39.9	-	4.8	4.4	5.3	4.9	
Tobacco products	. 21	40.9	40.8	39.4	40.1	40.1	3.3	2.7	1.7	1.4	
Cigarettes		41.3	40.8	39.6	39.5	-	3.6	3.1	1.4	1.2	
Textile mill products	22	40.4	40.1	41.8	41.8	41.4	3.9	3.7	4.8	4.8	
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		41.0	41.5	41.6	41.8	71.7	4.6	4.7	5.7	5.8	1
			41.2	41.7	42.3	-		4.7	4.8	5.0	
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		41.4				-	4.2				1
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		39.2	38.6	43.8	42.0	- '	2.8	2.9	6.3	4.5	1
Narrow fabric mills	1	40.6	40.1	41.3	41.5	-	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.8	
Knitting mills		38.7	38.1	40.6	40.6	-	3.1	2.8	4.0	3.9	
Women's hosiery, except socks	. 2251	37.6	38.0	38.5	38.2	-	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.5	
Hosiery, nec	. 2252	37.9	38.2	39.9	40.0	-	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.4	
Knit outerwear mills		38.5	36.8	40.9	41.3	-	3.5	3.0	4.6	4.8	
Knit underwear mills		38.2	37.6	38.3	38.8	! -	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.4	
Weft knit fabric mills	. 2257	40.4	39.5	43.3	42.4	-	3.8	3.4	5.7	4.9	
Textile finishing, except wool		42.2	41.8	44.9	44.5	_	5.3	5.0	7.5	7.3	1
Finishing plants, cotton		42.5	42.5	45.6	46.2	_	5.4	5.4	8.1	8.6	
Finishing plants, synthetics		43.0	42.4	44.8	44.1		5.9	5.5	7.7	7.3	-
		1 1				-		1	5.2	5.6	1
Carpets and rugs		43.0	42.6	44.0	43.2	-	4.9	4.7		1	
Yarn and thread mills		39.9	39.4	41.1	41.5	-	3.5	3.3	4.2	4.4	
Yarn spinning mills		40.6	40.1	41.6	41.8	-	3.9	3.6	4.5	4.6	
Throwing and winding mills	. 2282	36.2	35.2	37.0	38.0	-	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	
Miscellaneous textile goods	. 229	41.6	41.4	42.3	42.0	-	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	
Apparel and other textile products	. 23	36.7	36.6	37.4	37.6	37.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	. 231	35.9	36.1	37.1	37.0	-	.9	.8	1.0	1.1	
Men's and boys' furnishings		36.4	36.4	37.3	37.2	l -	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	
Men's and boys' shirts		35.4	35.5	37.0	37.0	-	.9	.9	1.7	1.7	i .
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		35.6	35.7	36.6	36.4	_	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.7	1
Men's and boys' work clothing		37.6	37.0	37.4	37.2	l <u>-</u>	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.7	1
Women's and misses' outerwear		34.9	34.9	35.9	36.0	_	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		35.7	35.3	36.1	35.4	l	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	
Women's impiers' and misses' drasses	0005	33.2	33.2	35.4	35.1	_	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.6	i .
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		35.5	34.7	35.4	34.7	· -	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.7	
Women's and misses' suits and coats					_	_					
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	. 2339	35.3	35.4	36.3	36.6	_	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	
Women's and children's undergarments		38.2	38.5	38.8	39.4	-	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6	
Women's and children's underwear		38.6	39.2	39.4	39.9	_	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7	
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	. 2342	35.9	34.9	35.4	36.4	-	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.9	
Girls' and children's outerwear		36.4	36.0	37.5	37.7	-	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.3	1
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		36.3	36.6	37.7	37.8	-	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.9	1
Misc, apparel and accessories		37.5	37.2	37.5	37.8	-	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1
Misc. fabricated textile products		39.7	39.4	39.5	40.2	_	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.5	
Curtains and draperies		36.3	35.2	37.2	38.8	l <u>-</u>	1.8	1.3	1.4	2.2	
House furnishings, nec		40.2	40.1	38.9	39.3	ا آ	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.9	
Automotive and apparel trimmings		41.7	41.1	41.0	41.2	-	4.5	4.0	3.6	4.1	
•											
Paper and allied products	. 26 262	43.7 45.1	43.6 45.8	43.3 44.3	43.8 45.3	43.5	5.3 5.7	5.1 5.8	5.2 5.5	5.5 6.1	
			45.6 45.6	45.1	45.9	1 -	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.5	
Paperboard mills	203	45.9	45.0	40.1	40.9	_	۰.۵	1 7.3	7.0	1 7.3	1

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct 1991
Iondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products-Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$10.91	\$10.93	\$11.22	\$11.27	-	\$433.13	\$431.74	\$442.07	\$449.67	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.00	10.92	11.28	11.29	- 1	431.20	425.88	439.92	442.57	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,				·	Ì						
except bread	2052,3	10.75	10.93	11.10	11.23	-	436.45	441.57	444.00	463.80	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	10.20	9.92	10.81	10.72	-	422.28	410.69	437.81	435.23	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.25	10.20	10.44	10.63	-	445.88	435.54	466.67	498.55	-
Cane sugar refining		14.44	14.60	14.51	14.69	-	714.78	700.80	677.62	706.59	-
Beet sugar		11.08	9.32	11.87	11.53	-	421.04	376.53	516.35	453.13	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	8.94	8.93	9.83	9.72	-	360.28	362.56	383.37	382.97	-
Fats and oils	207	10.34	10.24	10.43	10.38	-	460.13	464.90	444.32	453.61	-
Beverages		13.45	13.54	13.79	13.88	-	575.66	564.62	581.94	587.12	-
Malt beverages	2082	18.60	18.82	19.27	19.25	_	816.54	818.67	845.95	812.35	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	10.88	10.88	11.19	11.48	ì -	458.05	443.90	471.10	483.31) -
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.02	9.13	9.07	9.19	-	359.90	359.72	368.24	366.68	-
Tobacco products	21	15.92	15.81	16.58	16.02	\$16.08	651.13	645.05	653.25	642.40	\$644
Cigarettes		19.86	19.92	20.32	20.33	-	820.22	812.74	804.67	803.04	-
Textile mill products	22	8.09	8.12	8.36	8.42	8.41	326.84	325.61	349.45	351.96	348.
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		8.41	8.41	8.63	8.75		344.81	349.02	359.01	365.75	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		8.74	8.72	8.95	9.01	_	361.84	359.26	373.22	381.12	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		8.62	8.65	9.07	8.95		337.90	333.89	397.27	375.90	
Narrow fabric mills		7.44	7.52	7.88	7.92		302.06	301.55	325.44	328.68	١ ـ
Knitting mills		7.44	7.48	7.73	7.75	_	287.93	284.99	313.84	314.65	l _
Women's hosiery, except socks		6.95	6.97	7.30	7.29	_	261.32	264.86	281.05	278.48	_
Hosiery, nec	2252	7.07	7.11	7.31	7.40		267.95	271.60	291.67	296.00	١.
Knit outerwear mills		7.34	7.50	7.65	7.63		282.59	276.00	312.89	315.12	_
Knit underwear mills		7.39	7.36	7.64	7.68	_	282.30	276.74	292.61	297.98	_ ا
Weft knit fabric mills		8.05	8.02	8.45	8.42	1	325.22	316.79	365.89	357.01	_
Textile finishing, except wool		8.53	8.56	8.77	8.83		359.97	357.81	393.77	392.94	١ ـ
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	8.49	8.49	8.78	8.85	l -	360.83	360.83	400.37	408.87	_
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	8.87	8.98	9.10	9.16	1	381.41	380.75	407.68	403.96	_ ا
Carpets and rugs		8.27	8.27	8.45	8.57	-	355.61	352.30	371.80	370.22	١ ـ
Yarn and thread mills		7.77	7.78	8.02	8.11	_	310.02	306.53	329.62	336.57	-
Yarn spinning mills		7.78	7.79	8.02	8.13		315.87	312.38	333.63	339.83	_
Throwing and winding mills		7.95	7.91	8.18	8.18	1	287.79	278.43	302.66	310.84	١ ـ
Miscellaneous textile goods		9.20	9.18	9.63	9.64	_	382.72	380.05	407.35	404.88	١.
•											
Apparel and other textile products		6.68	6.65	6.80	6.86		245.16	243.39	254.32	257.94	255
Men's and boys' suits and coats		7.27	7.32	7.37	7.44	-	260.99	264.25	273.43	275.28	-
Men's and boys' furnishings		6.13	6.11	6.31	6.35		223.13	222.40	235.36	236.22	-
Men's and boys' shirts		6.03	6.00	6.24	6.31		213.46	213.00	230.88	233.47	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		6.01	6.01	6.18	6.22		213.96	214.56	226.19	226.41	-
Men's and boys' work clothing		5.95	5.92	6.17	6.15		223.72	219.04	230.76	228.78	-
Women's and misses' outerwear		6.36	6.35	6.51	6.60		221.96	221.62	233.71	237.60	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		5.67	5.63	5.84	5.89		202.42	198.74	210.82	208.51	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		6.82	1 2 2 2 2	6.84	6.98	1	226.42	228.42	242.14	245.00	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats		7.04		7.22			249.92	243.25	252.70	251.58	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		6.21	6.19	6.39			219.21	219.13	231.96	237.17	-
Women's and children's undergarments		6.25		6.52			238.75	240.63	252.98	258.46	-
Women's and children's underwear		6.15		6.40	6.46 7.19		237.39	239.51	252.16	257.75 261.72	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		6.82		7.27		1	244.84	247.09	257.36 231.75	1	'
Girls' and children's outerwear		6.04 5.89	5.99 5.91	6.18 6.02			219.86 213.81	215.64 216.31	231.75	232.99	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses Misc. apparel and accessories	2201	6.46		6.55			242.25	240.31	245.63	250.99	"
		8.02		8.09	1		318.39			326.83	-
Misc. fabricated textile products		6.60			6.72		239.58	313.23 232.32	319.56	260.74	-
Curtains and draperies				6.81	_		,		253.33		
House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings		6.82 11.35		6.96 10.96	1	_	274.16 473.30	271.48 461.14	270.74 449.36	275.10 457.73	-
•											
Paper and allied products	26 262	12.43	12.43 15.33	12.72 15.69			543.19 692.74	541.95 702.11	550.78 695.07	560.20 715.29	556
		,	,		,	1	. ~~= *		, 555.57		1

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. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ⁹	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct 1991
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.4	42.9	43.3	43.8	-	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.3	43.8	44.2	45.0	-	6.4	5.6	6.0	6.5	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	43.9	43.7	44.0	43.5	_	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.3	-
Folding paperboard boxes		42.3	42.0	41.9	42.4	_	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.9	_
Misc. converted paper products		42.4	42.1	42.1	42.1	_	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	_
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		43.0	42.6	42.6	42.0	_	4.1	3.4	3.6	4.0	_
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated		41.9	41.8	41.2	41.6	_	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.7	_
Envelopes		41.5	41.6	41.6	41.8	-	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.5	38.0	38.0	38.2	37.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	_
Newspapers		33.2	32.9	32.8	32.7		1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1 _
Periodicals		38.8	38.6	38.4	38.3	_	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.6	l _
Books		39.4	38.3	39.6	40.1	_	3.8	3.1	3.7	4.0	
Book publishing		39.2	38.3	39.7	39.3	_	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	-
							5.5			5.9	-
Book printing		39.6	38.2	39.5	41.0			3.8	5.2		-
Miscellaneous publishing		36.2	36.2	36.4	35.9	-	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	
Commercial printing		40.1	39.7	39.6	39.9	-	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.0	'
Commercial printing, lithographic		39.8	39.3	39.5	39.4	-	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.9	-
Commercial printing, nec		40.2	40.2	39.4	40.0	-	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.0	
Manifold business forms		41.5	41.4	41.6	41.1	-	4.0	3.2	4.1	4.0	
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	-	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	
Printing trade services	279	40.0	39.2	39.4	39.6	-	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.6	'
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.7	42.5	42.7	43.3	43.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	.
Industrial inorganic chemicals		43.0	43.4	43.2	43.7	_	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.9	1
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		42.5	42.9	43.2	43.4	-	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.8	1 .
Plastics materials and synthetics		42.7	42.6	42.5	42.9	_	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	Ι.
Plastics materials and resins		44.1	44.4	43.5	43.9	_	5.7	6.3	6.0	6.1	١.
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		41.4	41.0	41.6	41.9	_	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.4	Ι.
Drugs		41.9	41.5	42.4	42.5	_	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	
		42.1	41.5	42.4	42.5	_	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	1
Pharmaceutical preparations		40.9		41.3			3.5	3.1	3.8	4.1	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	204		40.3		41.6	-	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.8	
Soap and other detergents		41.8	42.3	42.2	42.9	-					1
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		41.9	40.6	42.4	42.8	-	4.0	3.1	4.4	4.7	1
Toilet preparations		39.9	39.0	40.0	40.2	-	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.6	
Paints and allied products		42.3	41.9	41.9	42.3	-	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.2	
Industrial organic chemicals		45.3	45.1	44.9	46.6	-	5.8	6.0	5.4	6.6	1
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		43.7	43.5	45.0	46.1	i -	5.5	5.7	6.6	7.3	
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		45.8	45.6	44.9	46.9	-	5.9	6.2	5.2	6.5	1
Agricultural chemicals		44.4	44.3	43.8	44.4	-	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.7	
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.9	-	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	'
Petroleum and coal products		45.3	43.8	43.6	44.7	44.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.8	
Petroleum refining		44.8	44.0	43.0	44.2	-	5.8	6.1	5.4	6.3	
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	48.1	44.2	47.1	47.4	-	10.0	7.8	9.3	9.5	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.4	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.1	
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.6	43.7	42.0	41.5	-	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.4	
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	41.5	42.7	43.2	41.1	-	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.5	
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.5	42.4	41.5	42.2	_	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.0	
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.4	-	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.3	
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.5	41.0	40.8	40.9	-	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.5	ľ
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec		41.3	40.9	41.1	41.5	-	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.2	
Leather and leather products	31	37.5	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.1	41.4	41.8	43.8	-	4.6	3.5	4.3	5.7	
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.2	35.9	36.7	36.3	_	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1
Men's footwear, except athletic	21/2	35.9	36.0	37.0	36.4	[1.2	1.0	1.9	1.8	
Money's feeturer event athletic	2144	36.4		36.0	35.5		1.6	1.0	1.4	1.5	
Women's footwear, except athletic	2144		35.3			-	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods	317	40.4 38.0	42.1 38.1	41.1 37.9	40.5 38.3	-	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.7	
ransportation and public utilities		39.2	38.7	38.9	39.0	38.7	_	_	_	_	
			3						ĺ		
Railroad transportation:				l	1	1					

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. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991°	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued					İ						
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$10.54	\$10.46	\$10.84	\$10.83	- 1	\$457.44	\$448.73	\$469.37	\$474.35	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		10.70	10.59	10.95	10.95	_	474.01	463.84	483.99	492.75	-
Sanitary food containers		10.24	10.37	10.69	10.72	_	449.54	453.17	470.36	466.32	l –
Folding paperboard boxes		10.80	10.72	11.16	11.18	_	456.84	450.24	467.60	474.03	-
Misc. converted paper products		10.87	10.87	11,11	11.17	_	460.89	457.63	467.73	470.26	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		12.25	12.38	12.40	12.73	_	526.75	527.39	528.24	534.66	_
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated		10.19	10.26	10.44	10.51	-	426.96	428.87	430.13	437.22	-
Envelopes		10.28	10.24	10.50	10.62	-	426.62	425.98	436.80	443.92	-
Drinting and publishing	0.7	11.40	11.06	11 56	11.67	\$11.63	400.00	404.60	439.28	445.79	6440
Printing and publishing		11.40	11.36	11.56	11.67		438.90	431.68	_		\$440.
Newspapers		11.22	11.20	11.46	11.55	-	372.50	368.48	375.89	377.69	-
Periodicals		12.04	11.95	12.53	12.60	-	467.15	461.27	481.15	482.58	_
Books		10.48	10.56	10.54	10.66	-	412.91	404.45	417.38	427.47	-
Book publishing		10.38	10.53	10.19	10.36	-	406.90	403.30	404.54	407.15	i -
Book printing		10.59	10.60	10.96	11.00	-	419.36	404.92	432.92	451.00	-
Miscellaneous publishing		10.27	10.32	10.60	10.71	-	371.77	373.58	385.84	384.49	-
Commercial printing		11.72	11.63	11.83	11.96	-	469.97	461.71	468.47	477.20	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	11.83	11.74	11.84	12.00	-	470.83	461.38	467.68	472.80	-
Commercial printing, nec		11.44	11.32	11.74	11.82	-	459.89	455.06	462.56	472.80	-
Manifold business forms		11.82	11.69	12.14	12.11		490.53	483.97	505.02	497.72	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding		9.00	8.94	9.02	9.15	-	348.30	342.40	342.76	348.62	-
Printing trade services	279	13.89	13.89	13.86	13.94	-	555.60	544.49	546.08	552.02	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	13.64	13,74	14.06	14.22	14.34	582.43	583.95	600.36	615.73	616.
Industrial inorganic chemicals		14.86	14.91	15.19	15.41	_	638.98	647.09	656.21	673.42	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		15.08	15.08	15.44	15.69	_	640.90	646.93	667.01	680.95	_
Plastics materials and synthetics		14.09	14.13	14.88		l <u>-</u>	601.64	601.94	632.40	644.36	-
Plastics materials and resins		14.85	15.04	15.44	15.57	_	654.89	667.78	671.64	683.52	_
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		13.30	13.25	14.21	14.31	_	550.62	543.25	591.14	599.59	_
Drugs		12.97	13.17	13.55	13.77	-	543.44	546.56	574.52	585.23	_
Pharmaceutical preparations		12.93	13.13	13.56	1	_	544.35	544.90	574.94	587.78	_
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		11.74	11.89	11.94	12.06		480.17	479.17	493.12	501.70	_
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.68	15.80	15.32	15.50	_	655.42	668.34	646.50	664.95	_
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		10.49	10.37	10.68	10.87	l <u>-</u>	439.53	421.02	452.83	465.24	-
Toilet preparations		10.01	10.16	10.45	10.47	_	399.40	396.24	418.00	420.89	_
Paints and allied products		12.13	12.06	12.56	12.70	_	513.10	505.31	526.26	537.21	_
Industrial organic chemicals		16.00	16.12	16.53	16.76	_	724.80	727.01	742.20	781.02	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		15.95	1	16.03	15.99	_	697.02	687.30	721.35	737,14	1 _
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		16.18	16.36	16.81	17.10	_	741.04	746.02	754.77	801.99	-
Agricultural chemicals		14.00		14.30	14.41	-	621.60	633.49	626.34	639.80	_
Miscellaneous chemical products	1	12.48	12.43	12.68	12.65		527.90	525.79	536.36	542.69	_
				40.00		4=00	740.00	740.00	700.40	700.04	705
Petroleum and coal products	. 29 291	16.40 17.81	16.40 17.76	16.80 18.34	17.15 18.72	17.08	742.92 797.89	718.32 781.44	732.48 788.62	766.61 827.42	765.
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		13.41	13.38	13.03		-	645.02	591.40	613.71	629.00	-
Bubber and mice plantics products	20	9.87	9.87	10.11	10.17	10.10	410.59	407.63	416.53	422.06	421.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products		1	1 -	10.11	10.17	1	1 -1	693.96	1	I	721.0
Tires and inner tubes		15.56		16.20 6.78		ł.	678.42 284.69	283.53	680.40 292.90	664.83 296.33	_
Rubber and plastics footwear		6.86 9.77	9.68	10.08		_	415.23	410.43	418.32	425.38	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing Rubber and plastics hose and belting		9.77	1	10.08	1		421.88	421.31	438.60	434.60	-
					L .		390.93	385.40	390.86	396.32	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		9.42 9.24		9.58 9.46		1	381.61	376.69	388.81	396.74	-
, , ,											
Leather and leather products		6.95		7.10				259.61	268.38	272.12	266.
Leather tanning and finishing		9.18		9.48			386.48	376.33	396.26	421.36	-
Footwear, except rubber		6.67		6.71	6.78	1	241.45	240.53	246.26	246.11	1 -
Men's footwear, except athletic		7.30		7.27	7.37	-	262.07	259.56	268.99	268.27	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		6.15	I .	6.30	1	1	223.86	217.80	226.80	224.36	-
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		6.97	1	6.93 6.32		1	281.59 230.28	292.60 232.03	284.82 239.53	273.38	_
ransportation and public utilities		13.08		13.26		13,31	512.74	506.20	515.81	519.09	515.
·	1	13.00	13.00	10.20	13.31	13.31	012.14	300.20	3.3.01	3.3.03	3,3.
Railroad transportation: Class I railroads ³	1	16.08	15.77	16.06	16.12	_	712.34	693.88	727.52	715.73	}

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 overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued				944							
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	32.7	32.7	34.7	32.8	_	_	_	-	_	-
Local and suburban transportation		38.0	37.9	37.5	37.4	_	_	_	_	_	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation		39.7	40.4	38.9	38.6	-	_	-	-	_	-
Trucking and warehousing	12	39.2	38.6	38.9	39.0						
			38.5			_	-		-	_	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.2		38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	_	_
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.4	40.1	39.7	40.1	_	-	_	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	42.9	40.6	41.7	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services:											
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.3	35.8	35.8	36.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Travel agencies		36.3	36.0	35.8	36.4	_	_	_	l _	_	_
Freight transportation arrangement		38.2	37.5	36.7	37.4	_	_	_	_	_	l _
reight transportation arrangement		30.2	37.3	30.7	37.4	~	_	_	_	-	_
Communications		39.9	39.1	39.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications		41.4	40.6	41.0	41.1	-	- '	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.4	34.4	34.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	38.7	38.3	38.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.9	41.4	41.4	41.8	_	_	_	_	_	-
Electric services	491	42.0	41.6	41.2	41.8	l <u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	1 -
Gas production and distribution	492	42.5	42.4	42.0	42.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Combination utility services		41.5	40.0	41.3	41.6	_			_		
Sanitary services		42.2	42.1	42.2	42.0	_	_	_	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.2	_	_	_	_	_
D. all.	50		20.5		00.0	,		ĺ		Ì	
Durable goods	50	38.8	38.5	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	_	_	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		38.0	37.8	38.1	37.9	-	-	_	_	_	-
Furniture and home furnishings		37.6	37.1	36.8	36.7	-	_	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials		40.1	39.8	40.5	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment		39.0	38.8	39.0	39.1	_	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		40.4	39.9	40.2	40.6	_	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods		38.8	38.4	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	_	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	38.9	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.3	37.2	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper and paper products		37.5	37.4	37.2	37.5	-	_	_	_	-	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.1	37.0	37.6	37.6	-	_	_	_	_	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		36.7	36.9	37.0	37.1	-	_	_	_	_	_
Groceries and related products	514	38.3	38.0	38.3	38.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.1	39.6	40.2	40.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Petroleum and petroleum products		38.7	38.0	38.0	38.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		36.7	36.4	37.0	36.7	 	_	_	_	_	_
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		36.4	36.6	36.8	36.8	-	_	_	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.9	28.4	29.3	28.8	28.4	-	_	-	_	_
Bullaba and Andria and Angriles and Page	50	20.5	05.7	06.5	26.0						
Building materials and garden supplies		36.5	35.7	36.5	36.2	-	-	_	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials		38.3	37.6	38.5	38.3	-	_	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.3	31.7	32.9	32.2	_	_	_	-	-	_
General merchandise stores	53	28.2	27.9	29.0	28.7	-	-	_	-	_	-
Department stores	531	28.1	27.8	28.9	28.7	1 -	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.1	27.8	28.0	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.3	28.8	29.8	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	E4	29.8	29.2	30.0	29.7			_	_	_	
Food stores	541	30.0	29.2	30.0	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries		28.8	28.6	29.1	28.7	_	l _	_	_	_	_
		20.0	20.0	23.1	20.7	1 -		1	l .		1

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	e weekly (earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991
Fransportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit		\$9.23	\$9.27	\$9.60	\$9.48	_	\$301.82	\$303.13	\$333.12	\$310.94	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	9.90	9.94	10.09	10.18	-	376.20	376.73	378.38	380.73	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	11.80	11.88	12.81	12.77	-	468.46	479.95	498.31	492.92	-
Trucking and warehousing		11.81	11.76	11.90	11.99	_	462.95	453.94	462.91	467.61	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	11.97	11.94	12.05	12.16	-	469.22	459.69	468.75	473.02	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	9.58	9.48	9.84	9.73	-	377.45	380.15	390.65	390.17	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	17.18	17.17	17.15	17.69	-	737.02	697.10	715.16	751.83	-
Transportation services:											
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	9.19	9.18	9.57	9.65	_	333.60	328.64	342.61	352.23	-
Travel agencies	4724	9.32	9.30	9.69	9.77	_	338.32	334.80	346.90	355.63	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.26	12.22	12.22	12.36	-	468.33	458.25	448.47	462.26	-
Communications	48	13.67	13.66	14.10	14.18	_	545.43	534.11	555.54	562.95	_
Telephone communications		14.33	14.27	14.82		l .	593.26	579.36	607.62	612.39	_
Radio and television broadcasting		12.79	12.97	13.34	13.45	1	452.77	446.17	460.23	476.13	_
Cable and other pay television services		10.60	10.69	10.74	1		410.22	409.43	413.49	423.15	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	15.42	15.62	15.61	15.89	_	646.10	646.67	646.25	664.20	_
Electric services	491	15.95	16.02	16.22			669.90	666.43	668.26	689.70	_
Gas production and distribution		14.50	14.57	14.74			616.25	617.77	619.08	641.94	_
Combination utility services	493	17.99	18.94	18.38			746.59	757.60	759.09	775.84	_
Sanitary services	495	11.67	11.60	11.67		1	492.47	488.36	492.47	499.80	_
Vholesale trade		10.93	10.86	11.14	11.24	\$11.17	418.62	413.77	425.55	431.62	\$426.6
Durable goods	50	11.32	11.26	11.50	11.64	_	439.22	433.51	446.20	452.80	_
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		10.12	10.10	10.29	1		384.56	381.78	392.05	394.54	-
Furniture and home furnishings		10.26	10.15	10.16		_	385.78	376.57	373.89	375.81	-
Lumber and other construction materials		10.67	10.60	10.78	10.83	_	427.87	421.88	436.59	439.70	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	13.31	13.38	13.68	13.85	-	519.09	519.14	533.52	541.54	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	11.37	11.35	11.69	11.73	-	459.35	452.87	469.94	476.24	-
Electrical goods	506	11.65	11.43	11.71	11.94	-	452.02	438.91	453.18	466.85	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		10.74	10.64	10.88			417.79	413.90	421.06	430.68	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		11.28	11.19	11.45			442.18	435.29	448.84	455.46	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	8.97	8.93	8.96	8.95	-	334.58	332.20	331.52	332.05	-
Nondurable goods		10.38	10.30	10.63		1	389.25	385.22	399.69	404.84	_
Paper and paper products		11.13	10.97	11.17			417.38	410.28	415.52	425.63	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		12.16	11.87	12.49			451.14	439.19	469.62	479.40	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		10.03	9.97	10.37	10.46		368.10	367.89	383.69	388.07	-
Groceries and related products		10.47	10.47	10.73			401.00	397.86	410.96	415.34	-
Chemicals and allied products		12.65	12.47	12.74			507.27	493.81	512.15	515.29	_
Petroleum and petroleum products		10.23	10.13	10.27		1	395.90	384.94	390.26	402.05	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		12.11 8.75	12.15 8.72	12.66 9.05			444.44 318.50	442.26 319.15	468.42 333.04	466.09 334.14	_
Retail trade		6.83	6.83	6.97	7.07		197.39	193.97	204.22	203.62	200.7
Building materials and garden symplics	52	8.07	9.00	0 11	8.23		204 56	288.81	296.02	297.93	
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials		8.07	8.09 8.44	8.11 8.44			294.56 322.49	317.34	324.94	327.47	_
Hardware stores		6.78	6.83	6.93			218.99	216.51	228.00	227.98	-
			6.05	7.00	7.40		104.00	104 40		204.24	
General merchandise stores		6.88	6.85	7.06	t		194.02	191.12	204.74	204.34	-
Department stores		7.01	6.98	7.17 5.77			196.98	194.04	207.21	207.50	-
Variety stores Misc. general merchandise stores		5.59 6.46	5.58 6.48	5.77 6.98			157.08 189.28	155.12 186.62	161.56 208.00	159.19 207.50	_
-		744	7.40	7.50	7.67		220.00	216.60	220.00		
Food stores		7.41	7.42 7.50	7.56 7.65			220.82	216.66 220.50	226.80	227.80 231.55	_
Retail bakeries		6.35	6.39	6.52	I .		182.88	182.75	189.73	189.13	l _
			2.00	J.J.						1	l

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

Petal Irrida—Continued Automotive dealers and service stations		1987		Averaç	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Automotive dealers and service stations	Industry											Oct. 1991 ^p
New and used car dealers — 551 372 37.1 37.4 37.3	Retail trade—Continued			·								
Auto and home supply stores	Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.3	35.9	36.2	36.0	-	_	_	_	-	_
Gasoline service stations	New and used car dealers	551	37.2	37.1	37.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	Auto and home supply stores	553	38.5	37.9	38.7	38.4	-	-	_	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	Gasoline service stations	554	33.9	33.5	33.7	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.9	35.1	34.6	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores 561 27.6 27.3 29.3 29.9 - </td <td>Apparel and accessory stores</td> <td> 56</td> <td>27.1</td> <td>26.6</td> <td>27.8</td> <td>27.0</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td> -</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td>	Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.1	26.6	27.8	27.0	_	_	-	_	_	-
Family dothing stores			27.8	27.3	29.3	28.9	_	_	_	-	-	-
Shoe stores			24.3	23.7	24.9	24.4	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	Family clothing stores	565	27.5	27.0	28.2	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	Shoe stores	566	30.6	30.1	31.8	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 33.5 33.1 33.6 33.5	Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.1	32.6	33.3	33.3	l <u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	_
Household appliance stores			33.5	33.1	33.6	33.5	_	_	_	-	-	_
Radio, television, and computer stores 573 32.4 31.8 32.5 32.5 - - - - - - - - -			33.4	33.3	34.7	34.7	_	_	_	-	-	_
Radio, television, and electronic stores 5731 32.1 31.5 31.9 31.8 -			32.4	31.8	32.5	32.5	-	_	_	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places*			32.1	31.5	31.9	31.8	-	-	_	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.7	26.3	27.0	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dug stores and proprietary stores 591 27.5 27.3 28.3 27.6 - - - - - - - - -	Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.3	24.7	25.9	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dug stores and proprietary stores 591 27.5 27.3 28.3 27.6 - - - - - - - - -	Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.5	29.2	30.1	29.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores 594 began 22 27.8 and 22.1 and 27.8							_	_	_	_	_	-
Nonstore retailers			1				_	_	_	_	_	_
Fuel dealers	Nonstore retailers	596					_	_	l _	_	-	_
Retail stores, nec						,	-	_	_	_	-	- 1
Depository institutions			31.2	31.0	31.4	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		36.1	35.5	35.7	36.1	35.5	-	_	_	_	-
Commercial banks	Depository institutions	60	35.9	35.2	35.4	35.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Credit unions 606 35.8 35.3 35.7 35.7 -<	Commercial banks	602					_	_	-	-	_	-
Personal credit institutions 614 38.2 37.5 37.9 38.2 -			1				-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions 614 38.2 37.5 37.9 38.2 -	Nondenository institutions	61	38.2	37.3	37.5	38.3	_	_	_	_	l _	_
Security and commodity services							-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	Security and commodity brokers:		07.5	07.4	06.7	07.0						
Life insurance 631 37.3 36.8 36.6 37.1	Security and commodity services	628	37.5	37.1	36.7	37.0	_	_	_	_	-	
Medical service and health insurance 632 38.4 38.2 38.1 37.9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							-	-	_	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance 633 37.5 37.2 37.5 37.9 - -								-	-	-	-	-
Services								-	-	_	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels4	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.9	-	_	_	-	_	_
Personal services: Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	Services		32.7	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.4	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services 721 33.9 34.0 34.1 33.9 -		701	31.3	30.9	31.4	31.1	-	-	_	-	_	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services 721 33.9 34.0 34.1 33.9 -	Personal conjects											
Beauty shops		721	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.9	_	_	_	_	-	_
Miscellaneous personal services 729 25.3 25.7 24.3 -<	Reauty shops	723	-				1 -	-	-	_	_	_
Advertising	Miscellaneous personal services	729					-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	Business services	73	32 1	33.0	33.2	32.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Services to buildings 734 28.5 28.6 28.6 28.4 -	Advertising	731					_	_	_	_	-	_
Help supply services 7363 30.6 30.7 30.9 30.8 -					l .		-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services 7363 30.6 30.7 30.9 30.8 -	Personnel sunniv services											
Computer and data processing services 737 38.3 37.8 38.0 38.4 -	Help supply services	7363	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.8	-	_	-	_	_	_
Computer programming services 7371 39.0 38.6 38.2 38.6 - <td>Computer and data processing services</td> <td> 737</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td> -</td> <td> _</td> <td>_</td> <td> -</td> <td> -</td> <td> -</td>	Computer and data processing services	737					-	_	_	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services							-	-	_	_	_	-
	Miscellaneous business services	738					_	_	-	_	-	-
			34.0	33.6	34.0	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	1 -

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

	1987		Average	hourly 6	earnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	\$9.09	\$8.94	\$9.12	\$9.21	-	\$329.97	\$320.95	\$330.14	\$331.56	-
New and used car dealers	551	11.38	11.03	11.29	11.41	-	423.34	409.21	422.25	425.59	_
Auto and home supply stores	553	7.87	7.85	8.08	8.11	-	303.00	297.52	312.70	311.42	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.24	6.25	6.41	6.44	-	211.54	209.38	216.02	214.45	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.95	10.77	10.31	10.50	-	382.16	378.03	356.73	372.75	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	6.33	6.36	6.69	6.75	_	171.54	169.18	185.98	182.25	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	7.68	7.68	8.02	8.09	-	213.50	209.66	234.99	233.80	_
Women's clothing stores	562	6.12	6.15	6.32	6.41	- 1	148.72	145.76	157.37	156.40	-
Family clothing stores	565	6.27	6.29	6.47	6.57	_	172.43	169.83	182.45	180.68	-
Shoe stores	566	6.15	6.17	6.99	7.01	-	188.19	185.72	222.28	212.40	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	8.68	8.57	9.00	9.05	_	287.31	279.38	299.70	301.37	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		8.52	8.45	8.69	8.71	_	285.42	279.70	291.98	291.79	-
Household appliance stores		8.96	8.80	9.46	9.51	_	299.26	293.04	328.26	330.00	_
Radio, television, and computer stores		8.86	8.71	9.39	9.49	_	287.06	276.98	305.18	308.43	_
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	8.88	8.67	9.24	9.32	- '	285.05	273.11	294.76	296.38	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	5.32	5.36	5.80	5.68	-	142.04	140.97	156.60	148.82	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.02	5.05	5.20	5.24	-	127.01	124.74	134.68	131.00	
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	7.21	7.20	7.43	7.53	_	212.70	210.24	223.64	222.89	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores		6.91	6.96	7.25	7.39	_	190.03	190.01	205.18	203.96	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		6.75	6.74	6.95	7.08	_	190.35	187.37	202.25	198.95	l _
Nonstore retailers		7.94	7.84	8.28	8.22	_	258.84	252.45	275.72	279.48	_
Fuel dealers		9.85	9.96	10.12	10.27	_	363.47	371.51	380.51	387.18	_
Retail stores, nec		7.50	7.47	7.69	7.76		234.00	231.57	241.47	239.78	-
inance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		10.10	10.08	10.37	10.52	\$10.48	364.61	357.84	370.21	379.77	\$372
Depository institutions	60	8.55	8.49	8.78	8.86		306.95	298.85	310.81	317.19	\
Commercial banks		8.20	8.14	8.42	8.48	_	294.38	284.90	296.38	302.74	_
Credit unions		8.23	8.15	8.45		_	294.63	287.70	301.67	307.38	-
Nondepository institutions	61	10.58	10.52	10.83	11.03	_	404.16	392.40	406.13	422.45	_
Personal credit institutions		9.32	9.38	9.51		-	356.02	351.75	360.43	371.30	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	13.44	13.45	14.39	14.56	_	504.00	499.00	528.11	538.72	_
•											
Insurance carriers		11.32 10.46	11.30 10.45	11.77 10.78	11.91 10.88	-	426.76 390.16	421.49 384.56	440.20 394.55	449.01 403.65	_
Medical service and health insurance		10.40	10.43	11.18	11.37		417.41	411.41	425.96	430.92	_
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		12.15	12.15	12.68	12.77	_	455.63	451.98	475.50	483.98	-
ervices	İ	9.95	9.96	10.15	10.34	10.33	325.37	322.70	331.91	337.08	334.6
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	7.06	7.08	7.05	7.23	-	220.98	218.77	221.37	224.85	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	6.90	6.91	7.07	7.11	-	233.91	234.94	241.09	241.03	-
Beauty shops4	723	7.12	7.05	7.35			209.33	205.86	216.09	213.16	-
Miscellaneous personal services		7.51	7.55	7.79	7.80	-	190.00	191.02	200.20	189.54	-
Business services	73	9.57	9.51	9.74	9.81	_	316.77	313.83	323.37	325.69	-
Advertising		13.82	13.57	13.78	14.30	-	504.43	489.88	500.21	520.52	-
Services to buildings		7.23	7.18	7.30	1	-	206.06	205.35	208.78	209.31	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services		8.03	8.04	8.24	8.16	-	245.72	246.83	254.62	251.33	-
Computer and data processing services	737	15.37	15.29	15.45	15.63	_	588.67	577.96	587.10	600.19	-
Computer programming services	7371	17.63	17.53	17.68	17.93	_	687.57	676.66	675.38	692.10	_
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.09	8.06	8.22		-	279.11	275.65	281.12	284.35	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	6.36	6.34	6.48	6.59	_	216.24	213.02	220.32	222.08	1

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

	1987		Averaç	je weekly	hours		,	Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	36.8	36.5	37.1	36.7	-	-	_	_	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.5	38.1	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.5	_	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	27.6	27.1	28.6	27.8	_	_	-	_	_	_
Motion picture production and services	781	35.8	35.2	37.1	36.8	-	-	-	_	-	-
Amusement and recreation services		26.4	26.3	28.3	26.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.9	25.5	28.6	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.3	17.8	19.1	18.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.3	28.6	29.6	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services		32.7	32.4	32.7	32.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.0	31.5	32.1	32.4	_	-	-	_	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists		28.6	28.3	28.3	28.4	-	-	-	_	-	_
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.2	29.7	29.5	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.7	32.0	32.1	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.6	31.0	31.5	31.9	-	-	-	-	_	-
Hospitals	806	34.2	34.0	34.5	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	25.8	25.3	26.2	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.3	34.6	34.8	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services:										Ì	
Child day care services	835	29.6	29.9	30.1	29.8	 -	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services		37.4	37.0	37.3	37.4	-	_	-	_	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.4	39.1	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services		39.8	39.5	39.2	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services		38.0	37.7	37.8	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	37.4	37.0	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services		36.4	36.0	36.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.7	34.9	35.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	36.8	36.3	36.4	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	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991 ^p
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	\$8.87	\$8.86	\$9.04	\$9.06	-	\$326.42	\$323.39	\$335.38	\$332.50	-
Automotive repair shops	753	9.73	9.73	9.88	9.85	-	374.61	370.71	381.37	377.26	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	10.43	10.43	10.61	10.68	-	398.43	398.43	405.30	411.18	-
Motion pictures		11.28	11.72	11.81	12.29	_	311.33	317.61	337.77	341.66	_
Motion picture production and services	781	17.36	17.92	18.42	18.66	-	621.49	630.78	683.38	686.69	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.17	8.29	7.24	7.98	_	215.69	218.03	204.89	209.08	_
Misc. amusement and recreation services	. 799	7.37	7.46	6.90	7.45	_	190.88	190.23	197.34	192.96	-
Physical fitness facilities	. 7991	7.79	7.87	7.69	7.82	_	142.56	140.09	146.88	143.89	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	7.41	7.52	7.22	7.56	-	217.11	215.07	213.71	220.75	-
Health services	80	10.54	10.57	11.04	11.11	_	344.66	342.47	361.01	364.41	_
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	10.79	10.82	11.19	11.31	-	345.28	340.83	359.20	366.44	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	10.29	10.32	10.63	10.70	-	294.29	292.06	300.83	303.88	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	9.23	9.14	9.47	9.58	_	278.75	271.46	279.37	286.44	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	7.32	7.37	7.57	7.63	-	239.36	235.84	243.00	249.50	_
Intermediate care facilities	. 8052	6.69	6.73	6.98	7.05	_	211.40	208.63	219.87	224.90	-
Hospitals	806	11.95	11.97	12.63	12.73	_	408.69	406.98	435.74	435.37	_
Home health care services	808	8.79	8.84	9.42	9.52	-	226.78	223.65	246.80	254.18	-
Legal services	81	14.40	14.27	14.60	14.84	-	508.32	493.74	508.08	522.37	-
Social services:	-										
Child day care services	835	6.15	6.10	6.12	6.40	-	182.04	182.39	184.21	190.72	-
Engineering and management services	87	13.83	13.73	14.06	14.39	_	517.24	508.01	524.44	538.19	_
Engineering and architectural services	. 871	15.00	14.96	15.48	15.80	_	591.00	584.94	602.17	620.94	-
Engineering services	. 8711	15.54	15.50	16.03	16.37	_	618.49	612.25	628.38	646.62	-
Architectural services	. 8712	13.98	13.87	14.46	14.72	_	531.24	522.90	546.59	566.72	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	. 872	12.54	12.39	12.39	12.87	-	469.00	458.43	465.86	483.91	-
Research and testing services	873	14.34	14.30	14.72	14.96	_	521.98	514.80	538.75	546.04	-
Management and public relations	874	12.67	12.48	12.77	13.07	-	452.32	435.55	453.34	462.68	-
Services, nec	89	14.31	14.17	14.82	15.53	_	526.61	514.37	539.45	571.50	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

⁻ Data not available.

P = preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1990 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

industry, BLS has calculated average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 which include lump-sum payments. These series, beginning in October 1983, the effective date of the first aerospace bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. An explanation of the methodology used to derive these series appears in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

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

		Aircraft (S	SIC 3721)		Guided mi	issiles and sp	ace vehicles (SIC 3761)
Series	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$ 15. 66	\$15.76	\$16.88	\$16.87	\$14.97	\$15.14	\$ 15. 26	\$ 15.33
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	16.38	16.48	17.34	17.31	15.41	15.53	15.56	15.59

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991 ^p
Manufacturing	\$10.41	\$10.46	\$10.67	\$10.74	\$10.75
Durable goods	10.94	10.99	11.25	11.33	11.33
Lumber and wood products	8.79	8.77	8.96	8.99	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	8.32	8.34	8.50	8.53	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.57	10.57	10.76	10.76	(²)
Primary metal industries	12.28	12.34	12.67	12.75	(²)
Fabricated metal products	10.44	10.48	10.73	10.78	(²) (²)
Industrial machinery and equipment	11.37	11.36	11.63	11.68	(²)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	9.98	10.05	10.35	10.40	(²)
Transportation equipment	13.56	13.70	14.13	14.29	(°) (°) (°)
Instruments and related products	11.02	11.06	11.26	11.30	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.31	8.29	8.55	8.56	(²)
Nondurable goods	9.69	9.74	9.92	9.97	\$10.01
Food and kindred products	8.94	9.02	9.23	9.27	(²)
Tobacco products	15.30	15.31	16.22	15.74	(²) (²)
Textile mill products	7.72	7.76	7.90	7.96	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	6.52	6.50	6.63	6.67	(²)
Paper and allied products	11.71	11.75	12.00	12.03	(2)
Printing and publishing	10.91	10.90	11.12	11.19	(²)
Chemicals and allied products	12.95	13.04	13.34	13.46	(f) (f) (f) (f)
Petroleum and coal products	15.28	15.29	15.70	15.93	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.41	9.44	9.66	9.69	(3)
Leather and leather products	6.77	6.78	6.91	6.96	(²)

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1990 forward are subject to revision.

Not available.

p = preliminary.

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	earnings	
Industry	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1991°	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991°	Oct. 1991 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.15 7.50	\$10.14 7.45	\$10.31 7.42	\$10.46 7.50	\$10.45 (²)	\$353.22 261.06	\$347.80 255.55	\$357.76 257.57	\$362.96 260.19	\$359.48 (²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	13.86 10.24	13.73 10.09	14.16 10.19	14.36 10.29	\$14.19 (²)	625.09 462.00	612.36 449.93	630.12 453.65	643.33 461.17	\$632.87 (°)
Construction:										
Current dollars	13.97	13.97	14.03	14.14	\$14.14	546.23	530.86	542.96	551.46	\$554.29
Constant (1982) dollars	10.33	10.26	10.10	10.14	(²) .	403.72	390.05	390.90	395.31	(²)
Manufacturing:					1					1
Current dollars	10.93	10.94	11.17	11.28	\$11.27	451.41	447.45	456.85	466.99	\$463.20
Constant (1982) dollars	8.08	8.04	8.04	8.09	(²)	333.64	328.77	328.91	334.76	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:	į									
Current dollars	13.08	13.08	13.26	13.31	\$13.31	512.74	506.20	515.81	519.09	\$515.10
Constant (1982) dollars	9.67	9.61	9.55	9.54	(²)	378.97	371.93	371.35	372.11	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	10.93	10.86	11,14	11.24	\$11.17	418.62	413.77	425.55	431.62	\$426.69
Constant (1982) dollars	8.08	7.98	8.02	8.06	(²)	309.40	304.02	306.37	309.41	(²)
Retail trade:	ŀ						1			•
Current dollars	6.83	6.83	6.97	7.07	\$7.07	197.39	193.97	204.22	203.62	\$200.79
Constant (1982) dollars	5.05	5.02	5.02	5.07	(²)	145.89	142.52	147.03	145.96	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	10.10	10.08	10.37	10.52	\$10.48	364.61	357.84	370.21	379.77	\$372.04
Constant (1982) dollars	7.46	7.41	7.47	7.54	(²)	269.48	262.92	266.53	272.24	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	9.95	9.96	10.15	10.34	\$10.33	325.37	322.70	331.91	337.08	\$334.69
Constant (1982) dollars		7.32	7.31	7.41	(²)	240.48	237.11	238.96	241.63	(²)
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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.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1990 forward are subject to

p = preliminary.

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

A. A. A.		1990						19	91				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.º	Oct. ^p
Total private	34.2	34.4	34.6	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.0	34.3	34.6	34.1	34.3	34.5	34.3
Mining	44.0	44.9	44.8	44.4	44.9	44.6	44.3	44.9	45.0	43.9	44.5	44.1	44.1
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.9
Overtime hours	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
Durable goods	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.4
Overtime hours	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
Lumber and wood products	39.8	39.5	40.0	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.7	40.6	40.0	40.2	40.4	39.9
Furniture and fixtures	38.6	38.5	38.8	38.5	37.5	38.2	38.9	38.9	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.2	41.8	42.0	41.0	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.5	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.0	41.8
Primary metal industries	42.9	42.7	42.3	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.6	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.8	42.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.7	43.6	43.2	42.6	41.5	41.8	41.3	41.8	42.6	43.1	43.9	43.7	44.1
Fabricated metal products	41.2	40.8	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.6 41.5	40.7 41.3	40.8	41.2 41.8	41.3 41.6	41.6	41.7	41.7 41.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.1	41.8 40.7	42.1 40.7	41.6 40.3	41.5 40.5	41.5	41.3	41.2 40.6	40.7	40.7	42.0 40.8	42.1 40.8	40.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	40.7												40.5
Transportation equipment	42.5 42.6	41.1 41.0	41.5 41.5	41.5 41.4	41.0 40.9	40.8 40.5	41.0 41.3	41.2 41.5	42.1 42.9	42.3 43.6	42.4 43.3	42.3 43.0	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.6	41.0	41.5	41.4 40.8	40.9	40.5	40.8	40.8	42.9	40.6	41.0	41.3	43.4
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.6	39.3	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.6	40.1	40.2	39.9
Nondurable goods	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.3
Overtime hours	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
Food and kindred products	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.6
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)
Textile mill products	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.6	40.2	40.8	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.1
Apparel and other textile products	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.3	37.4	37.5
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.0	43.2	42.9	43.0	43.2	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.3
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.7	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	42.6	42.6	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.5	42.8	42.6	43.2	43.3	43.1
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(*)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(°)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.2
Leather and leather products	37.1	36.8	37.3	36.9	37.2	37.1	37.1	37.2	37.6	37.7	37.3	37.7	36.9
Transportation and public utilities	38.5	38.7	39.0	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.8	38.9	38.4	38.7	38.8	38.5
Wholesale trade	37.9	38.0	38.3	37.9	37.9	38.1	37.9	38.2	38.4	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.1
Retail trade	28.4	28.7	28.7	28.3	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.7	28.9	28.4	28.6	28.8	28.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(°)	(°)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.3	32.5	32.8	32.2	32.5	32.4	32.2	32.5	32.7	32.2	32.4	32.6	32.4

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

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

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1987 forward are subject to revision.

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 divide		1990						19	91				
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct.º
Total private	122.6	122.9	123.3	121.3	121.5	120.9	120.0	121.2	122.1	120.7	121.5	122.2	121.4
Goods-producing	107.7	106.8	106.7	104.4	104.0	102.7	102.5	103.2	103.8	103.8	104.4	104.5	104.2
Mining	64.4	65.3	65.3	64.9	65.4	65.0	64.3	64.4	64.2	62.5	62.2	60.9	60.8
Construction	130.9	132.9	132.6	125.0	126.9	123.2	122.7	124.4	124.4	123.8	123.3	124.9	124.6
Manufacturing	105.6	104.0	103.9	102.7	101.6	100.9	100.7	101.2	102.0	102.3	103.2	103.0	102.8
Durable goods	104.2	102.1	102.0	100.4	98.8	97.8	97.9	98.4	99.4	99.6	100.3	100.1	99.6
Lumber and wood products	126.3	123.6	123.5	120.5	118.6	117.0	117.4	119.7	122.4	121.3	122.1	122.3	121.2
Furniture and fixtures	120.8	118.0	117.4	115.9	111.7	112.6	115.3	115.6	117.1	115.5	116.5	116.8	116.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	106.4	106.4	106.2	102.1	102.4	99.9	100.1	100.4	101.6	101.6	101.6	102.4	102.1
Primary metal industries	92.6	91.4	90.3	89.0	86.6	85.7	85.4	85.8	86.7	87.8	88.8	87.9	87.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	83.3	83.1	81.8	79.1	74.7	74.7	74.1	74.7	75.7	76.2	78.0	77.7	77.6
Fabricated metal products	106.6	104.4	104.6	103.2	100.8	99.9	100.0	100.4	101.6	102.1	102.9	103.2	102.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	96.6	95.2	95.3	93.8	93.0	92.5	91.3	90.5	91.2	90.3	91.3	91.4	90.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	104.7	103.7	103.1	101.5	101.1	99.7	100.7	101.1	101.3	101.4	101.5	100.9	100.0
Transportation equipment	118.3	111.8	112.5	111.2	108.0	106.3	107.3	109.5	111.0	113.9	114.7	113.6	113.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	128.4	110.3	115.8	114.8	108.7	108.1	113.0	118.6	121.8	128.6	128.6	126.6	126.3
Instruments and related products	85.5	85.2	85.4	84.8	84.8	84.8	83.9	83.4	83.3	82.3	82.6	82.6	82.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.3	100.2	99.4	98.0	98.0	96.9	96.3	96.2	97.1	98.4	99.2	99.5	99.9
Nondurable goods	107.6	106.7	106.7	105.9	105.5	105.2	104.5	105.2	105.8	106.0	107.2	107.0	107.2
Food and kindred products	110.4	110.3	111.2	110.8	111.0	111.0	109.6	110.0	110.4	109.0	111.4	111.1	111.0
Tobacco products	70.0	70.7	70.9	71.8	70.7	67.2	66.2	69.3	68.8	69.7	74.5	68.8	66.9
Textile mill products	95.9	95.0	94.2	93.7	92.3	92.3	93.0	95.2	96.8	98.0	98.7	98.5	98.5
Apparel and other textile products	92.3	91.0	91.3	89.9	90.3	90.5	89.8	91.2	92.1	94.2	94.5	94.9	95.5
Paper and allied products	111.1	110.5	110.2	109.9	109.9	109.7	108.6	108.8	108.9	109.7	110.5	110.2	109.8
Printing and publishing	127.4	126.4	126.0	125.1	124.4	123.5	122.8	122.1	122.7	122.6	122.9	122.8	122.7
Chemicals and allied products	104.4	104.1	104.2	103.4	102.8	103.1	102.4	101.6	101.9	100.9	102.9	102.6	103.7
Petroleum and coal products	86.0	90.3	85.6	84.5	85.9	86.3	87.0	88.4	86.2	85.4	86.4	86.5	86.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	128.0	125.1	124.8	123.4	121.6	119.7	119.6	121.1	122.1	122.5	124.1	123.9	124.2
Leather and leather products	60 .0	58.5	58.3	57.4	57.0	55.9	55.3	55.4	56.0	57.3	56.1	56.8	55.0
Service-producing	129.3	130.1	130.7	128.9	129.4	129.0	127.9	129.3	130.3	128.2	129.2	130.2	129.0
Transportation and public utilities	114.3	115.2	116.1	115.3	114.3	114.1	113.3	114.7	114.8	113.5	114.5	115.0	114.2
Wholesale trade	115.7	115.8	115.8	114.7	114.2	114.3	113.4	114.2	114.5	112.9	113.4	113.5	113.1
Retail trade	121.7	122.7	122.3	120.3	121.1	120.6	119.3	120.6	121.5	119.3	120.1	120.9	118.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	119.4	120.2	121.6	120.4	120.2	119.9	118.3	119.7	121.3	117.9	119.0	120.4	118.1
Services	146.1	146.7	148.1	145.8	146.9	146.5	145.4	147.1	148.5	146.4	147.8	149.1	148.7

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1987 forward are subject to revision.

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

In divides		1990						19	91			_	
Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
						Average	hourly e	arnings					
Total private (in current dollars)	\$10.10	\$10.13	\$10.17	\$10.18	\$10.20	\$10.24	\$10.28	\$10.32	\$10.37	\$10.36	\$10.40	\$10.42	\$10.4°
Mining	13.83	13.88	13.89	14.04	13.99	14.03	14.05	14.13	14.30	14.24	14.27	14.35	14.29
Construction	13.86	13.85	13.87	13.95	13.97	13.97	14.05	14.00	13.98	14.01	14.07	14.03	14.03
Manufacturing	10.96	10.96	10.99	11.02	11.03	11.05	11.12	11.15	11.19	11.22	11.25	11.26	11.28
Excluding overtime ²	10.50	10.50	10.54	10.58	10.59	10.61	10.65	10.70	10.71	10.74	10.76	10.77	10.78
Transportation and public utilities	13.05	13.07	13.11	13.15	13.13	13.16	13.19	13.24	13.23	13.26	13.30	13.26	13.27
Wholesale trade	10.88	10.93	11.00	11.00	11.05	11.07	11.08	11.12	11.23	11.14	11.22	11.23	11.19
Retail trade	6.82	6.83	6.84	6.86	6.87	6.90	6.97	6.98	7.01	7.03	7.04	7.05	7.06
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.09	10.12	10.22	10.17	10.22	10.32	10.28	10.35	10.50	10.40	10.47	10.54	10.48
Services	9.92	9.98	10.03	10.03	10.07	10.13	10.16	10.24	10.29	10.25	10.30	10.33	10.29
Total private (in constant dollars) ³	7.43	7.43	7.44	7.42	7.43	7.46	7.47	7.47	7.49	7.47	7.49	7.48	(*)
						Average	weekly	earnings					
Total private: In current dollars	345.42 254.17	348.47 255.66	351.88 257.41	347.14 253.02	349.86 254.81	350.21 255.07	349.52 253.83				356.72 257.00		357.06 (⁴)

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.

Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time

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

and one-half.

3 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

Not available. = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1990 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1987 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Alabama	41.4	41.4	41.4	\$9.40	\$9.73	\$9.80	\$389.16	\$402.82	\$405.72
Birmingham	41.4	41.3	40.9	9.65	10.14	10.19	399.51	418.78	416.77
Mobile	42.3	42.8	42.7	11.00	11.56	11.59	465.30	494.77	494.89
WOON	72.0		72.7	11.00	11.00	11.00	700.00	704.11	404.03
Alaska	42.0	54.5	43.8	13.03	10.91	12.45	547.26	594.59	545.31
Arizona	40.8	40.7	40.4	10.38	10.77	10.75	423.50	438.34	434.30
Arkansas	41.9	41.8	42.1	8.61	8.86	8.90	360.76	370.35	374.69
Fayetteville-Springdale	40.4	39.4	38.9	7.90	8.35	8.35	319.16	328.99	324.82
Fort Smith	41.6	40.6	40.6	8.89	9.05	9.06	369.82	367.43	367.84
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.8	42.6	42.9	9.07	9.17	9.20	379.13	390.64	394.68
Pine Bluff	44.1	41.8	42.0	10.41	10.63	10.63	459.08	444.33	446.46
California	40.8	40.7	40.9	11 57	11 00	1200	472.06	483.92	400.00
California				11.57	11.89	12.00	472.06	1	490.80
Anaheim-Santa Ana	41.2	40.1	41.0	11.58	12.06	12.05	477.10	483.61	494.05
Bakersfield	39.9	41.6	39.8	12.36	12.66	12.82	493.16	526.66	510.24
Fresno	41.4	41.4	40.9	9.61	10.13	10.09	397.85	419.38	412.68
Los Angeles-Long Beach	40.8	41.0	41.1	11.15	11.31	11.46	454.92	463.71	471.01
Modesto	40.2	42.8	41.3	10.58	11.33	11.38	425.32	484.92	469.99
Oakland	40.8	41.4	41.5	13.62	13.85	13.90	555.70	573.39	576.85
Oxnard-Ventura	42.2	40.4	41.1	10.88	10.92	10.97	459.14	441.17	450.87
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.3	40.8	40.2	10.41	10.69	10.75	419.52	436.15	432.15
Sacramento	40.8	42.1	41.9	12.17	12.41	12.49	496.54	522.46	523.33
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	39.0	40.0	38.3	11.62	11.44	11.24	453.18	457.60	430.49
San Diego	41.3	40.3	40.4	11.68	11.95	11.97	482.38	481.59	483.59
San Francisco	39.7	40.3	40.3	12.96	12.89	12.95	514.51	519.47	521.89
San Jose	40.9	40.7	41.7	13.68	14.30	14.29	559.51	582.01	595.89
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.5	41.2	40.9	11.85	12.49	12.55	479.93	514.59	513.30
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	39.7	37.7	38.3	11.40	11.87	11.95	452.58	447.50	457.69
Stockton	42.2	43.0	41.8	11.16	11.51	11.57	470.95	494.93	483.63
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.8	40.9	40.6	13.63	13.74	13.85	542.47	561.97	562.31
Colorado Denver	41.2 40.8	38.5 40.4	39.3 41.3	11.22 12.59	11.32 12.37	11.37 12.51	462.26 513.67	435.82 499.75	446.84 516.66
DG11461	40.0	70.7	71.0	12.55	12.07	12.51	310.07	400.75	310.00
Connecticut	42.1	41.4	41.9	11.59	12.00	12.11	487.94	496.80	507.41
Bridgeport-Milford	41.5	40.8	41.4	12.19	12.65	12.87	505.89	516.12	532.82
Hartford	42.2	41.7	42.6	12.49	12.52	13.09	527.08	522.08	557.63
New Britain	42.8	40.2	42.1	12.50	12.30	12.21	535.00	494.46	514.04
New Haven-Meriden	41.4	40.7	41.2	11.12	11.51	11.53	460.37	468.46	475.04
Stamford	39.5	41.1	40.8	12.64	11.75	12.20	499.28	482.93	497.76
Waterbury	42.3	42.9	42.7	10.87	11.14	11.36	459.80	477.91	485.07
Delaware	42.5	40.2	42.1	12.23	11.89	12.49	519.78	477.98	525.83
Wilmington	43.2	39.1	42.4	14.94	14.13	14.64	645.41	552.48	620.74
District of Columbia: Washington MSA	39.2	38.8	39.4	12.52	13.06	13.14	490.78	506.73	517.72
Elorida	40.5	40.6	41.0	9.02	9.30	9.31	365.31	377.58	381.71
Florida	40.5	41.0	41.8	9.02	9.30	9.43	374.44	386.22	394.17
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.7	41.6	41.8	9.20	9.42	9.43	374.44	406.02	394.17
Jacksonville									
Miami-Hialeah	39.4	39.2	39.7	7.61	7.75	7.75	299.83	303.80 412.09	307.68 409.60
Orlando	41.0	39.7	40.0	10.32	10.38	10.24	423.12	1	
Pensacola		42.8	42.8	11.30	11.94	11.82	487.03	511.03	505.90
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	40.1 39.7	40.6 40.9	41.5 40.4	9.25 9.87	9.55 9.66	9.63 9.94	370.93 391.84	387.73 395.09	399.65 401.58
Georgia	41.2	41.4	41.3	9.23	9.57	9.62	380.28	396.20	397.31
Atlanta	41.8	41.3	39.9	10.72	11.26	11.35	448.10	465.04	452.87
Savannah	46.0	48.0	47.8	11.65	11.73	12.01	535.90	563.04	574.08
Hawaii	41.8	40.7	41.0	11.04	11.45	11.34	461.47	466.02	464.94
Honolulu	39.7	40.4	39.0	11.50	11.87	11.79	456.55	479.55	459.81
Idaho	42.7	40.1	40.6	10.33	11.09	11.20	441.09	444.71	454.72
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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	arnings	Avera	ige weekly e	arnings
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
IIII-ala	42.0	40.9	41.1	\$11.54	\$11.70	\$11.75	\$484.68	\$478.53	\$482.93
Aurora Etrio	42.0	40.9	41.2	11.32	11.45	11.48	475.44	468.31	472.98
Aurora-Elgin							647.65		
Bloomington-Normal	45.9	40.5	39.6	14.11	13.89	13.88		562.55	549.65
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	41.1	42.0	43.8	9.99	10.33	10.46	410.59	433.86	458.15
Chicago	41.7	41.0	40.9	11.21	11.46	11.49	467.46	469.86	469.94
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	42.3	40.7	40.7	13.53	13.71	13.84	572.32	558.00	563.29
Decatur	43.6	42.6	43.7	14.77	14.60	14.67	643.97	621.96	641.08
Joliet	42.5	41.6	41.5	13.17	13.53	13.52	559.73	562.85	561.08
Kankakee	42.3	42.0	42.0	12.05	12.16	12.23	509.72	510.72	513.66
Lake County	40.3	40.6	40.7	11.57	11.76	11.75	466.27	477.46	478.23
Peoria	43.5	43.1	43.6	14.10	14.81	14.92	613.35	638.31	650.51
Rockford	43.1	41.1	42.2	12.58	12.47	12.79	542.20	512.52	539.74
Springfield	39.9	37.0	37.9	10.70	11.21	11.06	426.93	414.77	419.17
ndiana	42.0	41.6	42.3	12.14	12.40	12.47	509.88	515.84	527.48
Anderson	40.3	40.4	44.9	15.61	16.42	17.24	629.08	663.37	774.08
Bloomington	39.9	38.2	39.8	10.69	11.61	11.76	426.53	443.50	468.05
Elkhart-Goshen	38.6	40.5	40.1	9.92	10.33	10.48	382.91	418.37	420.25
Evansville	41.9	43.0	43.7	12.28	12.65	12.73	514.53	543.95	556.30
Fort Wayne	41.3	40.8	41.6	12.50	12.81	13.05	516.25	522.65	542.88
Gary-Hammond	43.1	42.8	42.9	16.29	16.31	16.30	702.10	698.07	699.27
									1
Indianapolis	42.7	41.7	42.6	12.68	13.09	13.28	541.44	545.85	565.73
Kokomo	43.1	39.4	42.8	16.92	17.44	16.81	729.25	687.14	719.47
Lafayette-West Lafayette	43.1	40.9	42.6	12.27	12.73	12.40	528.84	520.66	528.24
Muncie	46.4	45.0	44.0	13.30	13,46	13.71	617.12	605.70	603.24
South Bend-Mishawaka	41.3	40.6	42.6	11.32	11.53	11.64	467.52	468.12	495.86
Terre Haute	37.7	41.8	44.0	10.52	11.03	10.98	396.60	461.05	483.12
owa	41.2	40.4	41.2	11.39	11.49	11.72	469.27	464,20	482.86
Cedar Rapids	39.9	39.8	41.0	14.27	14.78	14.80	569.37	588.24	606.80
Des Moines	40.4	42.6	42.6	12.49	12.43	12.54	504.60	529.52	534.20
	42.9	39.8	41.0	12.34	10.59	12.06	529.39	421.48	494.46
Dubuque	43.0	39.8	41.4	8.96	9.56	9.67	385.28	380.49	494,46
(ansas	40.9	40.3	40.3	11.11	11.29	11.36	454.40	454.99	457.81
	39.0	39.6	39.4	12.55	12.62	13.28	489.45	499.75	523.23
Topeka	40.7	39.6	39.9	12.20	12.90	12.95	496.54	510.84	516.71
(entucky	40.6	40.5	40.7	10.73	11.15	11.07	435.64	451.58	450.55
Lexington-Fayette	41.8	41.9	41.4	11.27	11.99	11.85	471.09	502.38	490.59
Louisville	42.3	41.4	42.0	12.19	12.91	12.72	515.64	534.47	534.24
ouisiana	43.6	42.9	43.3	11.57	11.84	11.91	504.45	507.94	515.70
Baton Rouge	44.8	44.1	44.7	13.95	13.76	14.06	624.96	606.82	628.48
New Orleans	42.1	41.2	42.0	11.09	11.33	11.53	466.89	466.80	484.26
Shreveport	42.6	42.0	42.2	12.03	12.89	12.82	512.48	541.38	541.00
Maine	40.3	40.1	41.1	10.75	10.94	11.12	433.23	438.69	457.03
Lewiston-Auburn	39.4	40.4	41.4	9.49	9.06	8.94	373.91	366.02	370.12
Portland	38.1	38.0	38.6	11.08	10.41	10.37	422.15	395.58	400.28
Maryland	41.3	41.0	41.3	11.64	12.02	12.14	480.73	492.82	501.38
Baltimore MSA	41.2	41.9	42.4	12.13	12.65	12.76	499.76	530.04	541.02
Aassachusetts	40.8	40.9	41.3	11.49	11.69	11.73	468.79	478.12	484.45
Boston	40.6	40.3	40.7	12.17	12.47	12.58	494.10	502.54	512.01
Springfield	41.4	40.9	41.1	10.89	11.35	11.37	450.85	464.22	467.31
Worcester	41.4	42.0	42.5	11.12	11.15	11.24	460.37	468.30	477.70
Aichigan	43.1	41.7	42.9	14.07	14.54	14.66	606.40	606.33	620.04
					14.54	14.66	606.42	606.32	628.91
Ann Arbor	44.2	42.5	42.0	15.93	16.34	17.05	704.11	694.45	716.10
Battle Creek	42.2	42.7	42.3	14.74	14.88	15.19	622.03	635.38	642.54
	44.3	42.5	43.7	15.15	15.61	15.65	671.14	663.42	683.90
	42.9	41.8	43.0	17.69	18.52	18.65	758.90	774.14	801.95
Flint	1		41.2	11.97	12.42	12.43	493.16	490.59	512.12
Flint	41.2	39.5		11.31				430.33	312.12
Detroit Flint Grand Rapids Jackson	1	39.5 40.1	42.6	10.83	10.90	10.99	460.27	437.09	
Flint	41.2								468.17
Flint Grand Rapids Jackson Kalamazoo	41.2 42.5 43.6	40.1 42.8	42.6	10.83 14.02	10.90 14.73	10.99 15.06	460.27 611.27	437.09 630.44	468.17 664.15
Flint	41.2 42.5	40.1	42.6 44.1	10.83	10.90	10.99	460.27	437.09	468.17 664.15 703.89 481.11

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

Dulum		Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	ernings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
Daluth	State and area									Sept. 1991 ^p
Duluth	Missanota	41.2	40.0	40.0	£11.25	¢11.47	£11 54	\$462.50	\$460.12	\$471.99
Minospotis-St. Paul										440.67
Mississipp 39.9 40.0 40.7 10.24 10.27 10.26 403.46 424.15								,	1	
Mississippi										501.00
Missour	St. Cloud	39.4	41.3	40.7	10.24	10.27	10.26	403.46	424.15	417.58
Missouri	Mississippi									355.31
Kansas City	Jackson	40.9	40.7	41.1	9.42	9.16	9.53	385.28	372.81	391.68
Kansas City	Missouri	41.0	40.9	41.2	10.74	10.93	11.06	440.34	447.04	455.67
St. Louis		40.9	41.3	41.3	11.46	12.53	12.49	468.71	517.49	515.84
Montana								i .		557.98
Nebraska		1								405.60
Lincoln	Montana	40.4	39.7	38.9	11.94	11.64	11.91	482.38	462.11	463.30
Description	A. A A	40.0		44.0		. 70				
New Membersite				ı	,					408.87
New Hampshire										466.88
Las Vegas	Omaha	42.0	41.1	41.1	10.28	10.38	10.49	431.76	426.62	431.14
Las Vegas	Nevada	40.5	40.7	40.3	10.96	11.09	11.20	443.88	451.36	451.36
Manchester		41.6	40.3	40.0	12.43	12.71	12.72	517.09	512.21	508.80
Manchester	New Homsehira	40.6	41.0	422	10.82	10.70	10.01	430.20	44230	460.40
New York										464.82
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester										
New Jersey										554.26 439.30
New Mexico								490.88		511.70
Albuquerque 39.4 41.1 40.8 9.41 9.69 9.75 370.75 398.26	·									
Albany-Schenectady-Troy										382.53 397.80
Binghamton 39.6 39.8 39.8 10.23 9.61 9.69 405.11 382.48	New York	40.0	39.7	40.2	11.24	11.43	11.50	449.60	453.77	462.30
Binghamton	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.8	41.0	41.6	11.99	12.39	12.49	489.19	507.99	519.58
Buffalo		39.6	39.8	39.8	10.23	9.61	9.69	405.11	382.48	385.66
Elmira		43.5	41.4	41.7	13.18	13.65	13.74	573.33	565.11	572.96
Nassau-Suffolk 39.6 38.9 39.0 11.90 12.00 12.06 471.24 466.80 New York PMSA 37.2 37.6 37.5 10.34 10.41 10.53 384.65 391.42 New York City 37.0 37.5 37.2 10.18 10.18 10.28 376.66 381.75 Niagara Falls 41.5 39.9 41.5 14.41 14.40 14.74 598.02 574.56 Orange County 39.8 40.1 40.3 9.48 10.07 10.23 377.30 378.50 403.1 41.1 14.40 14.74 598.02 574.56 774.76 774.76 774.76	Elmira	40.4	41.2	40.8	10.16	10.63	10.60	410.46	437.96	432.48
New York PMSA 37.2 37.6 37.5 10.34 10.41 10.53 384.65 391.42 New York City 37.0 37.5 37.2 10.18 10.28 376.66 391.75 Nagara Falls 41.5 39.9 41.5 14.41 14.40 14.74 598.02 574.56 Crange County 39.8 40.1 40.3 9.48 10.07 10.23 377.30 403.81 Poughkeepsie 40.3 40.3 40.6 10.84 11.16 11.14 436.85 49.75 Rockland County 41.1 38.6 39.1 9.23 10.77 10.73 379.35 415.72 Syracuse 41.2 41.0 41.2 12.56 12.60 12.72 517.47 45.66 Westchester County 37.3 38.9 39.0 12.19 12.16 12.52 454.69 473.02 North Carolina 40.3 40.5 40.7 8.88 9.22 9.22 357.86 <t< td=""><td></td><td>39.6</td><td>38.9</td><td>39.0</td><td>11.90</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>470.34</td></t<>		39.6	38.9	39.0	11.90					470.34
New York City 37.0 37.5 37.2 10.18 10.28 376.66 381.75 Niagara Falls 41.5 39.9 41.5 14.41 14.40 14.74 598.02 574.56 Yorange County 39.8 40.1 40.3 9.48 10.07 10.23 377.30 40.81 Poughkeepsie 40.3 40.3 40.6 10.84 11.16 11.14 436.85 449.75 Rockland County 41.1 38.6 39.1 9.23 10.77 10.73 379.35 415.72 Syracuse 41.2 41.0 41.2 12.56 12.60 12.72 517.47 516.60 Utica-Rome 40.9 40.1 40.1 10.41 10.62 10.52 425.77 425.86 Westchester County 37.3 38.9 39.0 12.19 12.16 12.52 454.69 473.02 North Carolina 40.3 40.5 40.7 8.88 9.22 9.22 357.86 373.41 Asheville 41.1 41.1 41.0 8.86 9.14 9.15 364.15 375.65 Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill 40.5 39.9 40.2 9.53 9.84 9.88 385.97 392.62 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point 39.3 39.6 39.8 9.56 10.00 9.95 375.71 396.00 Raleigh-Durham 42.2 42.5 42.8 10.15 10.55 10.68 428.33 448.38 North Dakota 39.5 40.5 38.9 39.4 8.86 9.37 8.95 342.88 347.63 Ohlo 43.2 42.2 43.0 12.89 13.13 13.3 556.85 554.09 Canton 42.9 41.4 42.5 11.46 11.28 11.33 491.63 466.99 Cincinnati 43.4 43.1 43.2 12.20 12.75 50.56 555.51 Columbus 42.2 42.5 42.8 12.55 13.02 13.05 529.61 553.35				37.5						394.88
Niagara Falls				37.2					1	382.42
Orange County 39.8 40.1 40.3 9.48 10.07 10.23 37.30 403.81 Poughkeepsie 40.3 40.6 10.84 11.16 11.14 436.85 449.75 Rochester 43.1 41.7 42.5 12.78 13.45 13.50 550.82 560.87 Rockland County 41.1 38.6 39.1 9.23 10.77 10.73 379.35 415.72 Syracuse 41.2 41.0 41.2 12.56 12.60 12.72 517.47 516.60 Westchester County 37.3 38.9 39.0 12.19 12.16 12.52 454.69 473.02 North Carolina 40.3 40.5 40.7 8.88 9.22 9.22 357.86 373.41 Asheville 41.1 41.1 41.1 41.0 8.86 9.14 9.15 364.15 375.65 Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill 40.5 39.9 40.2 9.53 9.84 9.88										611.71
Poughkeepsie		39.8		40.3	9.48					412.27
Rochester			1	ı						452.28
Rockland County										573.75
Syracuse										419.54
Utica-Rome 40.9 40.1 40.1 10.41 10.62 10.52 425.77 425.86 Westchester County 37.3 38.9 39.0 12.19 12.16 12.52 454.69 473.02 North Carolina 40.3 40.5 40.7 8.88 9.22 9.22 357.86 373.41 Asheville 41.1 41.1 41.0 8.86 9.14 9.15 364.15 375.65 Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill 40.5 39.9 40.2 9.53 9.84 9.88 385.97 392.62 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point 39.3 39.6 39.8 9.56 10.00 9.95 375.71 396.00 Raleigh-Durham 42.2 42.5 42.8 10.15 10.55 10.68 428.33 448.38 North Dakota 39.5 40.5 38.9 8.98 9.32 9.60 354.71 377.46 Fargo-Moorhead 38.7 37.1 39.4 8.86 9.37			1	41.2						524.06
Westchester County 37.3 38.9 39.0 12.19 12.16 12.52 454.69 473.02 North Carolina 40.3 40.5 40.7 8.88 9.22 9.22 357.86 373.41 Asheville 41.1 41.1 41.0 8.86 9.14 9.15 364.15 375.65 Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill 40.5 39.9 40.2 9.53 9.84 9.88 385.97 392.62 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point 39.3 39.6 39.8 9.56 10.00 9.95 375.71 396.00 Raleigh-Durham 42.2 42.5 42.8 10.15 10.55 10.68 428.33 448.38 North Dakota 39.5 40.5 38.9 8.98 9.32 9.60 354.71 377.46 Fargo-Moorhead 38.7 37.1 39.4 8.86 9.37 8.95 342.88 Ohlo 43.2 42.2 43.0 12.89 13.13 13.33 556										421.85
Asheville										488.28
Asheville	Morth Carolina	40.3	40.5	40.7	8 88	9 22	9 22	357.86	373.41	375.25
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill 40.5 39.9 40.2 9.53 9.84 9.88 385.97 392.62 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point 39.3 39.6 39.8 9.56 10.00 9.95 375.71 396.00 Raleigh-Durham 42.2 42.5 42.8 10.15 10.55 10.68 428.33 448.36 North Dakota 39.5 40.5 38.9 8.98 9.32 9.60 354.71 377.46 Fargo-Moorhead 38.7 37.1 39.4 8.86 9.37 8.95 342.88 347.63 Ohio 43.2 42.2 43.0 12.89 13.13 13.33 556.85 554.09 Akron 43.4 42.3 42.9 12.21 11.95 12.41 529.91 505.49 Canton 42.9 41.4 42.5 11.46 11.28 11.33 491.63 466.99 Cincinnati 43.4 43.1 43.2 12.20 12.75 12.71										375.15
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point 39.3 39.6 39.8 9.56 10.00 9.95 375.71 396.00 Raleigh-Durham 42.2 42.5 42.8 10.15 10.55 10.68 428.33 448.38 North Dakota 39.5 40.5 38.9 8.98 9.32 9.60 354.71 377.46 Fargo-Moorhead 38.7 37.1 39.4 8.86 9.37 8.95 342.88 347.63 Ohio 43.2 42.2 43.0 12.89 13.13 13.33 556.85 554.09 Akron 43.4 42.3 42.9 12.21 11.95 12.41 529.91 505.49 Canton 42.9 41.4 42.5 11.46 11.28 11.33 491.63 466.99 Cincinnati 43.1 43.1 43.2 12.20 12.75 12.71 259.48 549.53 Columbus 42.2 42.5 42.3 12.55 13.02 13.05 529.61 <td></td> <td>l .</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>397.18</td>		l .								397.18
Raleigh-Durham										396.01
North Dakota 39.5 40.5 38.9 8.98 9.32 9.60 354.71 377.46 Fargo-Moorhead 38.7 37.1 39.4 8.86 9.37 8.95 342.88 347.63 Ohio 43.2 42.2 43.0 12.89 13.13 13.33 556.85 554.09 Akron 43.4 42.3 42.9 12.21 11.95 12.41 529.91 505.49 Canton 42.9 41.4 42.5 11.46 11.28 11.33 491.63 466.99 Cincinnati 43.4 43.1 43.2 12.20 12.75 12.71 529.48 549.53 Columbus 42.2 42.5 42.3 12.55 13.02 13.05 529.61 553.35			1							457.10
Fargo-Moorhead 38.7 37.1 39.4 8.86 9.37 8.95 342.88 347.63 Ohio 43.2 42.2 43.0 12.89 13.13 13.33 556.85 554.09 Akron 43.4 42.3 42.9 12.21 11.95 12.41 529.91 505.49 Canton 42.9 41.4 42.5 11.46 11.28 11.33 491.63 466.99 Cincinnati 43.4 43.1 43.2 12.20 12.75 12.71 259.48 549.53 Cieveland 43.1 42.4 42.31 12.63 12.75 530.56 553.51 Columbus 42.2 42.5 42.3 12.55 13.02 13.05 529.61 553.35	•	20.5	40.5	20.0	B 00	0.22	0.60	254 71	277.46	272.44
Akron 43.4 42.3 42.9 12.21 11.95 12.41 529.91 505.49 Canton 42.9 41.4 42.5 11.46 11.28 11.33 491.63 466.99 Cincinnati 43.1 43.1 43.2 12.20 12.75 12.71 529.48 549.53 Cleveland 43.1 42.4 42.4 12.31 12.63 12.75 530.56 535.51 Columbus 42.2 42.5 42.3 12.55 13.02 13.05 529.61 553.35	F 4444									373.44 352.63
Akron 43.4 42.3 42.9 12.21 11.95 12.41 529.91 505.49 Canton 42.9 41.4 42.5 11.46 11.28 11.33 491.63 466.99 Cincinnati 43.1 43.1 43.2 12.20 12.75 12.71 529.48 549.53 Cleveland 43.1 42.4 42.4 12.31 12.63 12.75 530.56 535.51 Columbus 42.2 42.5 42.3 12.55 13.02 13.05 529.61 553.35	Ohio	43.2	42.2	43.0	12.89	13.13	13.33	556.85	554.09	573.19
Canton 42.9 41.4 42.5 11.46 11.28 11.33 491.63 466.99 Cincinnati 43.4 43.1 43.2 12.20 12.75 12.71 529.48 549.53 Cieveland 43.1 42.4 42.4 12.31 12.63 12.75 530.56 535.51 Columbus 42.2 42.5 42.3 12.55 13.02 13.05 529.61 553.35		1	1		1				1	532.39
Cincinnati 43.4 43.1 43.2 12.20 12.75 12.71 529.48 549.53 Cleveland 43.1 42.4 42.4 12.31 12.63 12.75 530.56 535.51 Columbus 42.2 42.5 42.3 12.55 13.02 13.05 529.61 553.35			1					I		481.53
Cleveland 43.1 42.4 42.4 12.31 12.63 12.75 530.56 535.51 Columbus 42.2 42.5 42.3 12.55 13.02 13.05 529.61 553.35										549.07
Columbus										540.60
				li .			ı			552.02
		43.1	42.5	43.4	13.69	14.05	14.29	590.04	597.13	620.19
										609.66
Toledo										712.89

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

	Aver	age weekty	hours	Averag	e hourly e	arnings	Avera	ige weekly e	arnings
State and area	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p
Oldshame	40.0		41.0	610.70	644.40	e11 00	£400.00	6457 44	£464.00
Oklahoma	40.8	41.1	41.0	\$10.78	\$11.13	\$11.26	\$439.82	\$457.44	\$461.66
Oklahoma City	41.5 41.7	41.4 42.0	41.2 41.9	11.97 11.42	12.07 11.88	12.36 11.81	496.76 476.21	499.70 498.96	509.23 494.84
1 Ulad	71.7	42.0	71.3	11.42	11.00	11.01	470.21	430.30	434.04
Oregon	40.6	39.4	40.2	11.17	11.37	11.51	453.50	447.98	462.70
Eugene-Springfield	38.3	38.9	39.5	10.90	11.26	11.44	417.47	438.01	451.88
Medford		40.2	41.3	11.19	11.21	11.32	453.20	450.64	467.52
Portland	40.1	39.6	39.9	11.59	11.78	11.91	464.76	466.49	475.21
Salem	38.3	38.0	38.7	9.10	9.08	9.39	348.53	345.04	363.39
Pennsylvania	41.1	40.8	40.9	11.14	11,48	11.52	457.85	468.38	471.17
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.5	40.5	40.4	11.11	11.55	11.64	449.96	467.78	470.26
Altoona	39.7	39.8	40.5	9.71	9.32	9.41	385.49	370.94	381.11
Beaver County	43.5	44.7	45.1	11.24	11.36	11.57	488.94	507.79	521.81
Erie		42.7	42.7	11.84	12.03	12.04	519.78	513.68	514.11
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		40.4	40.5	11.13	11,74	11.71	452.99	474.30	474.26
Johnstown Lancaster		38.8 40.1	39.0 40.3	8.79 11.17	8.94 11.37	9.07 11. 36	349.84 449.03	346.87 455.94	353.73 457.81
Philadelphia PMSA		39.9	40.5	12.02	12.42	12.52	449.03 485.61	495.56	508.31
Pittsburgh		41.1	41.6	11.54	11.86	11.90	486.99	487.45	495.04
Reading		41.1	41.4	11.61	12.02	12.16	472.53	494.02	503.42
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	39.5	39.4	39.9	9.78	10.09	10.25	386.31	397.55	408.98
Sharon		42.1	45.5	12.15	12.28	12.68	538.25	516.99	576.94
State College		38.9	39.2	10.04	10.26	10.28	416.66	399.11	402.98
Williamsport	40.0	40.6	40.7	9.34	10.68	10.74	373.60	433.61	437.12
York	41.9	41.8	41.9	10.80	11.30	11.28	452.52	472.34	472.63
Rhode Island	40.2	39.9	41.8	9.51	9.65	9.66	382.30	385.04	403.79
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	39.4	40.3	41.6	8.92	9.04	8.97	351.45	364.31	373.15
Providence	40.1	39.6	41.4	9.24	9.99	9.92	370.52	395.60	410.69
South Carolina	41.0	41.1	41.3	8.96	9.17	9.19	367.36	376.89	379.55
Charleston	41.0	40.6	40.8	9.16	9.49	9.49	375.56	385.29	387.19
Columbia	41.6 41.2	41.6 41.0	42.0 41.2	9.12 8.91	9.48 9.23	9.53 9.25	379.39 367.09	394.37 378.43	400.26 381.10
								0.0,10	
South Dakota	41.9	41.1	42.2	8.55	8.81	8.82	358.25	362.09	372.20
Rapid City		39.5	44.1	9.29	9.72	9.90	375.32	383.94	436.59
Sioux Falls	42.1	41.2	41.6	8.79	9.12	9.16	370.06	375.74	381.06
Tennessee	39.1	39.8	39.8	9.70	9.98	9.95	379.27	397.20	396.01
Chattanooga	40.6	41.9	41.4	8.80	10.13	10.13	357.28	424.45	419.38
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.7	40.4	40.4	10.12	10.88	10.82	411.88	439.55	437.13
Knoxville	39.0	40.7	40.8	9.39	9.90	10.02	366.21	402.93	408.82
Memphis	40.5	41.1	41.0	9.66	10.35	10.12	391.23	425.39	414.92
Nashville	40.1	42.1	42.2	11.37	11.25	11.23	455.94	473.63	473.91
•	45.5		!	45		45.51			
Texas	42.3	42.2	42.7	10.53	10.84	10.91	445.42	457.45	465.86
Dallas	42.7	41.7	42.1	10.27	10.65	10.74	438.53	444.11	452.15
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.2 45.3	42.6 44.3	42.6 45.0	11.44 12.18	11.80	11.90	471.33	502.68	506.94
Houston	41.2	44.3	41.1	7.87	12.50 8.33	12.59 8.26	551.75 324.24	553.75 335.70	566.55 339.49
		40.0	71	7.07	0.55	0.20	JE4.24	333.70	333.43
Utah	40.3	40.0	40.7	10.38	10.76	10.75	418.31	430.40	437.53
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.3	40.0	40.5	10.42	10.93	10.80	419.93	437.20	437.40
W	40.0			40.75	40.00				
Burlington	40.9 40.0	40.0 40.7	41.6 42.2	10.75	10.90	10.96	439.68	436.00	455.94
During (in)	40.0	40.7	46.2	11.17	11.43	11.32	446.80	465.20	477.70
Virginia	40.6	40.9	41.2	10.14	10.43	10.44	411.68	426.59	430.13
Bristol		41.8	40.3	8.62	8.73	8.56	349.97	364.91	344.97
Charlottesville	41.6	42.0	41.2	8.90	9.28	9.21	370.24	389.76	379.45
Danville		42.5	42.8	9.57	9.90	9.75	386.63	420.75	417.30
Lynchburg		41.6	41.2	10.04	10.07	9.96	417.66	418.91	410.35
Northern Virginia		40.1	40.4	11.34	11.99	12.07	458.14	480.80	487.63
Richmond-Petersburg		42.4	42.6	13.29	13.62	13.65	578.12	577.49	581.49
Roanoke	41.6	41.4	42.3	11.63	12.31	12.48	483.81	509.63	527.90
Washington	40.5	39.7	40.2	12.65	13.31	13.27	512.33	528.41	533.45
•					. 3.0 1		1.2.00	720.71	333.43

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. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	
West Virginia	40.9	40.4	40.9	\$11.53	\$11.73	\$11.81	\$471.58	\$473.89	\$483.03	
Charleston	44.6	44.4	44.6	13.09	13.31	14.08	583.81	590.96	627.97	
Huntington-Ashland	41.3	40.6	40.3	13.35	14.04	13.73	551.36	570.02	553.32	
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.4	40.9	41.4	13.42	13.95	14.04	555.59	570.56	581.26	
Wheeling	42.5	40.2	48.5	13.58	14.21	14.96	577,15	571.24	725.56	
Wisconsin	42.6	41.3	42.1	11.10	11.34	11.44	472.86	468.34	481.62	
Appleton-Oshkosh	43.5	43.4	43.3	12.13	11.94	12.07	527.66	518.20	522.63	
Eau Claire	44.4	45.0	44.1	11.64	12.27	12.02	516.82	552.15	530.08	
Green Bay	42.6	42.8	42.1	11.73	12.11	12.41	499,70	518.31	522.46	
Janesville-Beloit	45.2	41.1	42.3	14.44	14.31	14.35	652.69	588.14	607.01	
Kenosha	41.9	41.1	41.2	11.97	11.93	12.02	501.54	490.32	495.22	
La Crosse	41.6	40.8	40.6	9.81	9.77	9.80	408.10	398.62	397.88	
Madison	42.4	42.9	43.5	10.31	10.53	10.67	437.14	451.74	464.15	
Milwaukee	41.7	41.3	41.6	11.99	12.46	12.46	499.98	514.60	518.34	
Racine	39.6	39.2	39.9	11.61	12.03	12.18	459.76	471.58	485.98	
Sheboygan	45.6	41.1	45.2	10.80	11.29	11.42	492.48	464.02	516.18	
Wausau	43.9	42.8	44.8	11.21	10.99	11.20	492.12	470.37	501.76	
Nyoming	39.2	39.5	39.5	11.06	10.96	11.40	433.55	432.92	450.30	
Puerto Rico	39.5	39.3	39.3	6.14	6.37	6.40	242.53	250.34	251.52	
/irgin Islands	43.4	41.1	41.8	11.96	12.46	12.32	519.06	512.11	514.98	

¹ Not available.

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1990 benchmarks.

P = preliminary.

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

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate)1		Percent change	
Industry	Aug. 1991'	Sept. 1991'	Oct. 1991 ^p	Oct. 1990 to Oct. 1991 ^p	Aug. 1991 to Sept. 1991'	Sept. 1991 to Oct. 1991 ^p
Total	200,636	201,832	200,894	-0.6	0.6	-0.5
Private sector	164,016	164,921	163,738	9	.6	7
Mining	1,604	1,569	1,559	-4.0	-2.2	6
Construction	9,246	9,385	9,274	-4.1	1.5	-1.2
Manufacturing	39,224	39,194	39,060	-2.8	1	3
Durable goods	22,627	22,616	22,505	-4.4	.0	5
Nondurable goods	16,597	16,578	16,556	6	1	1
Transportation and public utilities	11,712	11,753	11,674	4	.3	7
Wholesale trade	12,018	12,012	11,968	-1.9	.0	4
Retail trade	28,767	28,962	28,490	-1.9	.7	-1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,414	12,560	12,359	8	1.2	-1.6
Services	49,032	49,487	49,352	2.2	.9	3
Government	36,619	36,912	37,157	1.0	.8	.7
				1	1	I

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

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).

p = preliminary. r = revised.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982 = 100)

	Annual	average					Qu	arterly in	dex				
Item	1989	1990		19	89			19	90			1991	
	1969	1990	ı	11	111	IV	ı	11	III	IV	ı	11'	IIIP
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	112.8	112.4	113.0	113.1	112.8	112.2	112.0	112.4	112.7	112.3	112.3	112.2	112.8
Output	135.8	136.1	135.6	135.9	136.1	135.5	136.0	136.4	136.5	135.4	133.7	133.6	134.
Hours	120.4	121.1	120.0	120.1	120.7	120.7	121.3	121.3	121.2	120.5	119.1	119.1	119.2
Compensation per hour	133.0	138.4	131.8	132.8	133.4	134.2	135.7	137.7	139.4	140.6	142.0	143.6	144.
Real compensation per hour	103.5	102.2	104.4	103.6	103.2	102.9	102.2	102.7	102.3	101.4	101.5	102.1	102.
Unit labor costs	118.0	123.1	116.6	117.3	118.3	119.6	121.1	122.5	123.7	125.2	126.4	128.0	128.
Unit nonlabor payments		136.6	130.9	133.4	133.8	134.4	135.5	137.0	137.5	136.5	138.4	139.8	140.
mplicit price deflator	122.8	127.5	121.2	122.5	123.3	124.3	125.8	127.2	128.2	128.8	130.3	131.8	132.
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	111.9	111.2	112.1	112.1	111.9	111.3	111.0	111.3	111.5	111.2	111.2	111.2	111.8
Output	136.7	136.9	136.4	136.8	137.1	136.3	136.8	137.2	137.4	136.1	134.5	134.3	135.
Hours	122.2	123.1	121.7	122.1	122.5	122.5	123.3	123.3	123.2	122.4	120.9	120.8	121.
Compensation per hour	132.1	137.2	131.0	131.7	132.4	133.3	134.6	136.6	138.2	139.5	140.9	142.5	143.
Real compensation per hour	102.8	101.3	103.7	102.7	102.5	102.2	101.3	101.8	101.4	100.6	100.8	101.4	101.
Unit labor costs	118.1	123.4	116.9	117.5	118.3	119.8	121.3	122.7	124.0	125.4	126.7	128.2	128.
Unit nonlabor payments	133.8	137.1	131.1	134.0	134.7	135.3	135.7	137.4	138.0	137.5	139.3	140.2	140.
Implicit price deflator	123.0	127.7	121.4	122.7	1 23 .5	124.7	125.8	127.3	128.4	129.2	130.7	132.0	132.
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	133.3	136.6	133.1	133.8	133.1	133.4	134.7	136.0	138.0	137.2	136.6	137.9	139.
Output	3	147.0	147.1	147.1	146.0	145.3	145.9	147.5	148.8	145.7	141.6	142.4	144.
Hours		107.6	110.5	110.0	109.8	108.9	108.4	108.5	107.8	106.2	103.6	103.2	103.9
Compensation per hour	127.7	131.8	126.6	127.1	128.4	128.9	129.3	131.0	132.5	133.8	134.6	136.6	137.
Real compensation per hour	99.3	97.3	100.2	99.1	99.4	98.8	97.3	97.7	97.2	96.5	96.3	97.1	97.
Unit labor costs	95.8	96.5	95.1	95.0	96.5	96.6	96.0	96.3	96.1	97.5	98.6	99.0	98.
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	145.6	150.6	144.3	146.3	146.2	145.7	147.3	149.9	153.0	151.4	150.8	152.0	153.9
Output	161.0	161.4	161.7	162.2	161.0	159.1	159.7	162.6	164.3	159.1	153.5	154.3	156.
Hours		107.2	112.1	110.9	110.2	109.2	108.5	108.4	107.4	105.1	101.8	101.5	101.8
Compensation per hour		130.7	125.2	125.7	127.4	127.8	128.1	129.8	131.5	132.8	133.7	135.7	137.
Real compensation per hour	98.5	96.5	99.1	98.1	98.6	98.0	96.5	96.8	96.5	95.7	95.6	96.5	96.
Unit labor costs	86.9	86.8	86.8	86.0	87.2	87.7	87.0	86.5	86.0	87.7	88.7	89.2	89.
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.7	118.1	117.9	116.9	115.5	116.9	117.9	117.4	118.1	118.7	118.2	119.6	120.
Output		127.7	127.6	127.1	126.1	126.9	127.6	127.4	128.0	127.8	125.7	126.4	128.
Hours	108.7	108.1	108.2	108.7	109.2	108.5	108.2	108.5	108.4	107.7	106.3	105.7	106.
Compensation per hour	129.4	133.8	128.4	129.0	129.8	130.6	131.3	133.1	134.4	135.8	136.8	138.6	139.
Real compensation per hour	100.7	98.8	101.7	100.7	100.5	100.1	98.8	99.2	98.6	97.9	97.8	98.6	98.
Unit labor costs	110.8	113.2	108.9	110.4	112.4	111.7	111.3	113.4	113.8	114.4	115.7	115.9	115.
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	115.1	114.6	114.6	114.9	115.6	114.5	114.0	114.8	114.6	114.6	114.3	114.5	()
Output		140.6	139.5	140.3	141.5	140.4	140.5	141.4	141.1	139.6	137.3	137.3	()
Hours	122.1	122.8	121.7	122.1	122.4	122.6	123.2	123.2	123.1	121.8	120.1	119.9	()
Compensation per hour		134.2	128.2	128.9	129.7	130.3	131.2	133.7	135.2	136.4	137.7	139.2	()
Real compensation per hour		99.1	101.5	100.6	100.4	99.9	98.8	99.7	99.2	98.4	98.4	99.0	()
Total unit costs		116.3	110.1	110.9	111.5	113.2	114.3	115.4	117.1	118.6	120.5	121.5	C)
Unit labor costs	1	117.1	111.9	112.2	112.1	113.9	115.1	116.5	118.0	119.0	120.4	121.6	()
Unit nonlabor costs	108.6	114.3	105.4	107.5	109.8	111.5	112.4	112.6	114.8	117.3	120.8	121.1	()
Unit profits		139.5	158.4	158.4	154.4	142.5	142.9	149.1	138.6	127.5	125.3	129.9	()
Implicit price deflator	114.0	117.8	113.1	113.9	114.2	115.0	116.1	117.5	118.5	119.1	120.8	122.0	(')

¹ Not available.

' =revised.
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

p = preliminary.

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

					F	Percent ch	nange fro	m				_
ltem			Previou	s quarter				Same	e quarter	, previou	s year	
	II 1990	III 1990	IV 1990	1991	II 1991'	lli 1991°	II 1990	III 1990	IV 1990	l 1991	 1991′	III 1991 ^p
Business sector							:		,			
Output per hour of all persons		0.9	-1.2	0.0	-0.5	2.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.1
Output		.5	-3.4	-4.7	5	2.9	.3	.3	1	-1.6	-2.0	-1.5
Hours		4	-2.1	-4.7	.0	.6	1.0	.4	2	-1.9	-1.8	-1.6
Compensation per hour		5.0	3.3	4.0	4.6	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.9
Real compensation per hour		-1.7	-3.4	.5	2.4	.5	8	9	-1.4	7	6	.0
Unit labor costs		4.1	4.6	4.1	5.1	1.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	3.7
Unit nonlabor payments	4.5	1.7	-3.0	5.7	3.9	.8	2.7	2.8	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.8
mplicit price deflator	4.6	3.2	2.0	4.6	4.7	1.1	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.1
Nonfarm business sector							i					
Output per hour of all persons	1.2	.6	8	.0	3	2.4	7	4	1	.2	1	.3
Output	1.2	.4	-3.6	-4.8	4	3.0	.3	.2	1	-1.7	-2.1	-1.5
Hours	_	1	-2.8	-4.9	1	.6	1.0	.6	1	-2.0	-2.0	-1.8
Compensation per hour		5.0	3.7	4.2	4.6	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.0
Real compensation per hour		-1.8	-3.0	.7	2.5	.5	9	-1.1	-1.5	6	4	.1
Jnit labor costs	_	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.9	1.1	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	3.7
Unit nonlabor payments		1.9	-1.5	5.2	2.8	1.7	2.5	2.5	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.0
Implicit price deflator		3.6	2.5	4.5	4.2	1.3	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.1
Manufacturing												
-	2.0	6.1	2.2	1.0	20	4.0	1.6	2.7	20			
Output per hour of all persons		6.1	-2.2	-1.8	3.9	4.0	1.6	3.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	.9
Output		3.5	-8.1	-10.8	2.2	6.8	.2	1.9	.3	-3.0	-3.5	-2.7
Hours		-2.4	-6.0	-9.1	-1.6	2.7	-1.4	-1.8	-2.5	-4.3	-4.8	-3.6
Compensation per hour		4.8	3.7	2.6	5.9	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.9
Real compensation per hour		-1.9	-3.0	9	3.7	.2	-1.4	-2.2	-2.3	-1.1	5	0.0
Unit labor costs	1.5	-1.1	6.0	4.5	1.9	7	1.4	4	.9	2.7	2.8	2.9
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	7.4	8.4	-4.1	-1.6	3.3	5.1	2.5	4.7	3.9	2.4	1.4	.6
Output		4.3	-12.1	-13.3	2.2	6.4	.3	2.0	.0	-3.9	-5.1	-4.6
Hours		-3.8	-8.3	-11.9	-1.1	1.2	-2.2	-2.5	-3.8	-6.1	-6.4	-5.2
Compensation per hour	5.3	5.6	3.8	2.8	6.1	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.2
Real compensation per hour		-1.2	-3.0	7	3.9	1.1	-1.4	-2.2	-2.3	9	3	.3
Unit labor costs		-2.6	8.2	4.5	2.7	9	.7	-1.4	.0	1.9	3.1	3.6
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	1.8	2.6	1.9	-1.4	4.7	2.6	.4	2.3	1.5	.3	1.9	1.9
Output per riour or air persons		2.1	9	-6.4	2.3	7.6	.2	1.6	.7	-1.5	8	.5
Hours		4	-2.7	-5.1	-2.3	4.8	2	7	7	-1.5 -1.8	i	-1.4
	1	4.0	4.2			1					-2.6	
Compensation per hour		1		3.0	5.5	2.1	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.7
Real compensation per hour Unit labor costs		-2.7 1.4	-2.5 2.3	5 4.4	3.4 .8	8 5	-1.4 2.7	-1.9 1.2	-2.2 2.5	-1.0 3.9	6 2.2	1 1.7
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour		7	.2	-1.1	.5	()	1	9	.1	.2	3	()
Output		8	-4.1	-6.5	1	()	.8	3	6	-2.3	-2.9	(1)
Hours		1	-4.3	-5.5	6	()	.9	.6	7	-2.5	-2.6	()
Compensation per hour		4.8	3.6	3.8	4.6	(')	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.2	(')
Real compensation per hour	3.6	-2.0	-3.1	.2	2.4	(')	9	-1.2	-1.5	4	6	(')
Total unit costs	3.7	6.3	5.0	6.9	3.1	(1)	4.0	5.1	4.7	5.4	5.3	(1)
Unit labor costs		5.5	3.4	4.9	4.0	Ö	3.8	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	l ö
Unit nonlabor costs		8.3	9.1	12.2	1.0	(ř)	4.7	4.6	5.2	7.4	7.6	一省
Unit profits		-25.3	-28.4	-6.8	15.8	6	-5.9	-10.2	-10.5	-12.3	-12.8	0000
Implicit price deflator		3.4	2.2	5.9	3.9	8	3.2	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.9	(')
		1 5.4		3.5	5.5	''	5.2	5.5	1 5.5	7.1	1 3.3	1

Not available.
 p = preliminary.

' = revised. SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	0	::: -b #-				Unemp	loyeu		
State and area	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sep 1991
Naha-a	1 000 0	1 000 0	1 004 5	126.6	140.6	100.0	7.0	7.4	
labama	1,900.8 443.6	1,892.0 439.5	1,894.5 441.8	136.6 27.2	26.7	126.0 24.8	7.2 6.1	7.4 6.1	6. 5.
Birmingham									
Huntsville	133.5	132.4	131.8	6.6	7.1	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.
Mobile	213.7	211.9	211.5	15.9	16.5	14.9	7.4	7.8	7.
Montgomery	137.2	136.0	135.7	9.4	9.0	8.1	6.9	6.6	6.
Tuscaloosa	73.3	72.9	74.1	3.7	4.4	3.9	5.0	6.0	5.
laska	260.2	268.4	260.5	16.4	17.9	19.6	6.3	6.7	7.
rizona	1,742.8	1,707.6	1,709.5	89.7	99.2	94.9	5.1	5.8	5.
Phoenix	1,080.8	1,063.5	1,061.1	44.7	51.5	51.5	4.1	4.8	4.
Tucson	318.4	315.0	316.8	12.4	12.0	11.6	3.9	3.8	3.
rkansas	1,146.3	1,121.2	1,112.5	78.7	82.1	76.4	6.9	7.3	6.
Fayetteville-Springdale	64.9	63.4	63.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.
Fort Smith	92.9	92.1	90.2	6.0	6.7	7.2	6.5	7.3	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	269.8	267.0	264.8	16.7	17.7	16.4	6.2	6.6	6.
Pine Bluff	37.9	36.8	36.7	3.5	4.0	3.7	9.3	10.8	10.
alifornia¹	14,607.8	15,023.9	14,968.6	846.5	1,081.9	1,122.9	5.8	7.2	7.
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,357.0	1,386.3	1,375.0	52.0	65.7	67.0	3.8	4.7	4
Bakersfield	231.3	238.5	236.4	23.3	24.5	24.9	10.1	10.3	10
Fresno	346.8	340.0	351.4	28.2	30.3	29.5	8.1	8.9	8
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,386.0	4,575.0	4,563.0	269.0	388.0	425.0	6.1	8.5	ŏ
Modesto	168.5	175.6	172.4	14,9	18.2	17.4	8.8	10.3	10
Oakland	1,086.2	1,107.3	1,102.4	49.4	59.7	59.8	4.5	5.4	5
	373.0	373.8	370.6	25.3	28.5	29.0	6.8	7.6	7
Oxnard-Ventura	1.067.5	1.106.9	1,106.4	81.1	100.7	100.6	7.6	9.1	9
Riverside-San Bernardino	736.6	753.7	752.2	34.6	42.7	47.0		5.7	6
Sacramento	160.7	167.7	166.2	10.7	11.3		4.7 6.7		7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey						11.6		6.7	
San Diego	1,166.4	1,181.4	1,174.4	60.4	71.4	72.7	5.2	6.0	6
San Francisco	862.2	886.2	875.4	31.1	40.3	39.3	3.6	4.5	4
San Jose	798.1	818.5	804.6	35.1	43.7	44.1	4.4	5.3	5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	178.7	179.5	179.0	8.4	9.4	10.0	4.7	5.2	5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	213.4	218.2	219.8	9.2	11.8	11.6	4.3	5.4	5.
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa	199.3 202.6	206.9 208.3	207.6 207.0	15.9 10.9	18.8 13.0	18.9 13.1	8.0 5.4	9.1 6.3	9.
	4 774 4	4.760.0	4 770 6	74.5	74.0	66.0	4.0	4.	_
olorado	1,774.1	1,768.2	1,772.6	71.5	71.9	66.8	4.0	4.1	3.
Boulder-Longmont Denver	140.2 904.9	137.3 903.6	140.3 907.1	4.3 34.8	4.3 35.5	3.9 33.3	3.1 3.8	3.1	2. 3.
Delive:	304.9	903.0	907.1	34.6	33.3	33.3	3.0	3.9	3.
onnecticut	1,783.5	1,837.4	1,798.5	90.4	126.6	115.7	5.1	6.9	6
Bridgeport-Milford	230.5	237.8	231.6	14.5	18.7	17.3	6.3	7.8	7.
Hartford	435.3	441.9	433.6	19.7	29.2	27.0	4.5	6.6	6
New Britain	74.4	76.2	75.4	4.4	7.0	6.3	5.9	9.2	8
New Haven-Meriden	288.1	292.0	287.3	14.4	19.3	17.5	5.0	6.6	6
Stamford	113.6	120.7	116.4	4.1	5.6	5.1	3.6	4.7	4
Waterbury	103.7	104.9	102.7	7.6	10.7	9.6	7.3	10.2	9
elaware	361.5	365.3	358.6	21.1	24.6	22.2	5.8	6.7	6
Wilmington	311.5	313.3	308.9	17.7	22.4	18.9	5.7	7.1	6
istrict of Columbia	294.8	289.4	281.6	21.4	20.8	22.5	7.3	7.2	8
Washington	2,210.9	2,251.8	2,241.2	85.0	97.6	96.5	3.8	4.3	4
lorida¹	6,419.2	6,556.3	6,473.4	395.2	546.0	519.1	6.2	8.3	8
Daytona Beach	161.0	166.0	164.1	8.8	12.5	11.9	5.5	7.5	7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	666.0	681.5	671.5	37.6	58.2	54.5	5.6	8.5	8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	151.5	162.6	161.2	7.2	11.3	11.1	4.7	7.0	6
Gainesville	111.4	111.5	111.8	4.1	5.4	5.2	3.6	4.9	4
Jacksonville	469.6	475.9	472.3	25.8	34.5	33.7	5.5	7.2	7
Lakeland-Winter Haven		186.6	186.0	19.0	23.8	21.9	10.5	12,8	11
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	197.4	200.1	195.1	11.1	15.7	14.8	5.6	7.8	7
Miami-Hialeah	964.6	967.3	942.9	68.3	92.6	87.8	7.1	9.6	9
Orlando	651.2	655.0	645.8	36.0	45.9	43.8	5.5	7.0	6
Pensacola	152.4	155.1	153.4	8.9	10.1	9.6	5.8	6.5	6
Sarasota	127.6	131.8	129.4	5.6	7.7	7.2	4.4	5.8	5
	1007		4400	E 2	67	6.4	3.8	4.9	4
Tallahassee	139.7	138.9	140.2	5.2	6.7	0.4	3.0	4.5	
Tallahassee Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,024.9	1,050.2	1,038.8	52.7	73.6	71.3	5.1	7.0	6

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi	ilian labor fo	rce l			Unemp			
State and area			Ce .		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sep 199
i-	2 262 0	2 150 7	2 150 1	208.1	166.7	157.6	6.4	5.2	5
Seorgia	3,262.0	3,158.7	3,150.1				6.4	5.3	
Albany	54.4	53.6	53.3	4.2	3.3	3.0	7.8	6.1	. 5
Athens	76.3	73.0	73.4	4.2	2.8	2.9	5.5	3.9	3
Atlanta	1,545.1	1,498.8	1,490.6	96.1	76.0	72.6	6.2	5.1	4
Augusta	200.8	199.7	196.9	9.8	9.7	9.1	4.9	4.8	4
Columbus	101.2	100.8	100.0	6.6	5.7	5.5	6.6	5.7	5
Macon-Warner Robins	136.2 118.9	132.2 117.6	132.3 117.2	7.2 6.8	6.1 5.9	6.0 5.5	5.3 5.7	4.6 5.0	4
awaii	533.6	559.0	556.1	15.0	14.1	15.4	2.8	2.5	2
Honolulu	385.2	400.6	397.5	10.1	8.5	9.4	2.6	2.1	2
aho	489.0	511.1	503.4	22.8	25.6	23.9	4.7	5.0	4
Boise City	113.3	118.6	114.9	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.3) 3
inois ¹	6,028.8	6,094.9	6,010.0	393.1	440.9	398.1	6.5	7.2	
Aurora-Elgin	189.3	194.5	192.5	11.4	13.7	12.9	6.0	7.0	ε
Bloomington-Normal	76.0	74.4	76.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	4.0	4.3	:
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	90.5	90.9	90.8	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.3	
Chicago	3,301.3	3,323.2	3,285.4	217.5	233.4	217.1	6.6	7.0	
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	182.1	188.1	182.9	10.4	14.9	11.9	5.7	7.9	
Decatur	60.4	60.9	60.6	4.6	5.5	5.0	7.6	9.1	8
Joliet	211.4	214.3	213.0	14.1	15.7	14.3	6.7	7.3	7
Kankakee	47.7	48.6	47.9	3.4	4.2	3.8	7.1	8.7	}
	309.8			12.6		12.8		4.5	
Lake County		318.9	311.6	1	14.3		4.1	1	: ا
Peoria	166.3	168.1	166.1	10.2	11.7	10.6	6.1	7.0	9
RockfordSpringfield	156.6 113.7	159.6 121.9	156.3 114.7	9.5 5.2	17.7 5.8	12.0 5.5	6.0 4.6	11.1 4.8	7
diana	2,820.6	2,841.2	2,806.4	134.4	152.7	160.7	4.8	5,4	٠
Anderson	59.2	57.7	57.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	6.0	6.3	6
Bloomington	61.2	61.5	61.8	1.6	4.0	2.0	2.5	6.5	3
Elkhart-Goshen	93.8	95.1	92.8	5.7	5.2	5.5	6.1	5.5	i
Evansville	142.6	144.5	142.7	6.7	8.3	8.4	4.7	5.8	ì
	204.6	201.1	199.5	10.3	9.6	11.9	5.1	4.8	ì
Fort Wayne									
Gary-Hammond	263.0	260.2	259.8	13.6	15.5	18.2	5.2	5.9	1
Indianapolis	666.8	696.9	681.4	24.1	31.7	31.2	3.6	4.6	1 1
Kokomo	47.3	45.8	45.1	2.7	2.9	3.1	5.7	6.4	6
Lafayette-West Lafayette	69.2	64.7	67.5	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.8	:
Muncie	60.4	59.1	60.9	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.3	4.9	5
South Bend-Mishawaka	130.7	128.9	129.8	6.3	6.7	7.6	4.9	5.2	
Terre Haute	61.2	60.7	61.3	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.9	5.0	,
wa	1,474.6	1,502.0	1,475.8	58.9	69.8	62.9	4.0	4.7	
Cedar Rapids	96.5	97.1	94.3	5.6	4.9	4.4	5.8	5.0	4
Des Moines	233.9	237.5	231.8	7.7	9.8	9.3	3.3	4.1	4
Dubuque	44.1	46.1	44.3	2.0	4.2	2.1	4.5	9.1	4
lowa City	60.4	59.8	59.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	
Sioux City	59.5	61.6	60.4	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.9	4.5	4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.5	72.5	73.3	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.5	
ansas	1,295.1	1,315.9	1,302.4	57.5	63.5	55.2	4.4	4.8	
Lawrence	45.1	44.0	44.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.6	3.6	1
Topeka	91.5 255.4	93.3 264.8	91.3 260.6	5.0 11.8	5.2 13.4	4.7 11.3	5.5 4.6	5.6 5.1	!
entucky	1,765.0	1,810.8	1,785.2	97.8	140.1	134.6	5.5	7.7	
Lexington-Fayette	1,705.0	196.4	194.0	6.6	9.6	9.1	3.4	4.9	
Louisville	523.1	530.8	517.8	31.5	32.3	32.0	6.0	6.1	
Owensboro	44.8	44.8	44.6	2.4	3.5	3.3	5.3	7.9	
puisiana	1,895.5	1,936.6	1,939.3	125.1	148.9	131.6	6.6	7.7	
Alexandria	58.0	59.5	59.1	3.9	4.8	4.0	6.7	8.0	
Baton Rouge	271.3	277.6	280.2	15.7	19.3	16.3	5.8	6.9	
				4.0					!
Houma-Thibodaux	68.8	72.5	73.4	-	5.2	4.8	5.8	7.2	!
Lafayette	106.6	109.4	108.9	5.5	6.5	6.1	5.1	6.0	
Lake Charles	78.2	83.3	83.1	5.4	7.8	7.0	6.9	9.4	1
Monroe	68.9	68.9	71.2	4.5	4.8	4.3	6.6	7.0	'
New Orleans	584.1 154.7	593.6	593.4	37.3 10.4	40.7	36.6 10.5	6.4 6.7	6.9	
		157.3	159.4		11.3		6.7	7.2	· '
aine	637.0 42.5	651.0 41.9	638.6 42.2	29.4 3.0	39.9 3.9	42.7 4.2	4.6 7.0	6.1 9.4	1
								1	
Portland	132.4	134.2	131.4	4.8	6.3	6.9	3.7	4.7	:

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	01.1	ilian Inha- f-		-		Unemp			
State and area	Civi	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept 1991
laryland	2,536.9	2,595.3	2,586.2	128.8	142.7	133.2	5.1	5.5	5.:
Baltimore	1,210.5	1,240.2	1,232.9	66.8	76.8	71.2	5.5	6.2	5.
lassachusetts¹	3.146.8	3,108.9	3,124.9	193.8	275.1	279.1	6.2	8.8	8.
Boston	1,543.3	1,522.0	1,530.1	84.6	120.5	122.9	5.5	7.9	8.
Brockton	99.3	98.5	99.2	7.7	11.0	11.0	7.8	11.2	11.
Fall River	74.9	75.9	76.2	6.8	9.5	9.3	9.1	12.6	12.
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.8	44.8	45.5	4.3	5.4	5.4	9.3	12.1	11.
Lawrence-Haverhill	187.5	185.1	185.2	15.8	19.7	19.9	8.4	10.6	10.
Lowell	148.9	144.9	147.0	10.8	15.0	15.4	7.2	10.3	10.
New Bedford	86.2	87.6	85.8	7.5	10.3	10.0	8.8	11.8	11.
Pittsfield	41.1 256.2	42.3 255.8	42.7 258.2	2.4 15.2	3.9 23.5	4.0 23.9	5.8 5.9	9.1 9.2	9.
Springfield Worcester	216.1	210.2	213.1	14.2	20.6	21.0	6.6	9.8	9.
lichigan¹	4,579.1	4,531.6	4,510.0	314.5	393.3	416.7	6.9	8.7	9.
Ann Arbor	163.5	156.5	160.6	6.9	9.5	10.0	4.2	6.1	6.
Battle Creek	64.8	62.9	63.1	4.7	5.0	5.1	7.2	8.0	8
Benton Harbor	78.3	78.4	77.6	5.4	6.9	7.3	6.9	8.7	9
Detroit	2,143.0	2,091.2	2,084.6	150.6	183.5	200.3	7.0	8.8	9
Flint	184.3	185.7	185.5	14.6	22.7	25.0	7.9	12.2	13
Grand Rapids	379.2	379.1	379.5	21.1	28.3	29.3	5.6	7.5	7.
Jackson	66.2	64.9	64.7	5.1	6.2	6.7	7.7	9.6	10
Kalamazoo	121.1	116.4	118.3	5.8	7.1	7.6	4.8	6.1	6.
Lansing-East Lansing	237.1	234.5	230.7	12.9	18.1	15.4	5.4	7.7	6.
Muskegon	68.7 187.2	68.9 188.5	68.4 186.1	6.1 12.3	8.3 15.2	8.4 15.1	8.9 6.6	12.0 8.0	12. 8.
linnesota	2,441.1	2,472.3	2,409.9	115.4	119.0	125.6	4.7	4.8	5
Duluth	114.3	115.4	112.1	6.0	6.8	6.7	5.3	5.9	6
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,423.4	1,430.7	1,390.1	65.9	65.7	72.4	4.6	4.6	5
Rochester	66.3	68.0	65.0	2.3	2.6	2.2	3.4	3.9	3.
St. Cloud	101.5	104.4	103.9	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.4	5.
Jackson	1,177.4 200.5	1,184.3 199.5	1,174.4 199.9	86.4 11.2	103.9 13.3	94.3 11.9	7.3 5.6	8.8 6.7	8. 6.
Aissouri	2,615.8	2,645.5	2,674.8	150.1	180.2	163.4	5.7	6.8	6.
Kansas City	847.3	870.9	862.4	44.0	53.0	46.0	5.2	6.1	5.
St. Louis LMA	1,267.8	1,275.1	1,275.2	77.6	92.4	82.9	6.1	7.2	6.
Springfield	129.9	129.1	132.2	5.9	6.8	6.5	4.5	5.3	4.
Nontana	394.9	407.8	397.0	23.3	23.8	23.1	5.9	5.8	5.
ebraska	829.6	869.2	854.8	16.8	22.9	21.2	2.0	2.6	2
Uncoln	128.9 338.5	130.3 356.1	130.1 349.7	2.1 9.3	3.1 10.9	2.9 10.7	1.6 2.7	2.4 3.1	3
levada	632.8	646.9	652.2	28.3	33.0	34.7	4.5	5.1	5
Las Vegas	391.1	402.1	408.0	18.6	22.7	23.9	4.8	5.6	5
Reno	135.5	138.7	138.7	5.2	5.6	6.1	3.9	4.1	4.
lew Hampshire Manchester	632.1 87.6	642.8 89.6	624.6 87.6	36.0 5.4	45.8 6.5	43.1 6.2	5.7 6.2	7.1 7.3	6
Nashua	98.7	99.6 99.4	99.0	5.4 6.5	8.1	8.1	6.2 6.5	7.3 8.1	7 8
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	142.9	142.1	138.3	5.7	6.8	6.6	4.0	4.8	4
lew Jersey¹	4,041.2	4,075.6	4,018.3	203.3	258.4	241.0	5.0	6.3	6
Atlantic City	193.0	199.5	191.5	10.9	13.1	13.0	5.6	6.6	6
Bergen-Passaic	702.3	694.6	689.1	31.7	41.7	39.7	4.5	6.0	5
Jersey City	276.1	269.2	267.6	19.6	23.2	21.8	7.1	8.6	8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	588.8	597.3	589.9	23.0	31.6	27.1	3.9	5.3	4
Monmouth-Ocean	492.8	516.6	496.1	24.4 (52.7	29.9	28.5	4.9 5.6	5.8 6.7	5
Newark	946.8 173.8	948.3 172.2	937.4 171.1	7.5	63.7 9.5	59.5 8.7	5.6 4.3	5.5	5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	61.4	63.0	62.7	4.2	6.0	5.7	6.9	9.5	9
lew Mexico	698.1	717.0	711.9	40.0	48.8	44.2	5.7	6.8	6
Albuquerque	265.7	269.9	270.3	12.5	14.2	13.1	4.7	5.3	4
Las Cruces	59.3	58.3	60.4	3.5	4.3	3.8	5.9	7.3	6
Santa Fe	71.0	73.3	71.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.4	3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	a	w				Unemp	noyeu		
State and area	Civi	ilian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 ^p	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sep 1991
V1	0.671.5	0.614.0	0.557.2	473.4	601.4	E01.0	E E	7.0	6.
ew York¹	8,671.5 440.6	8,614.0 442.0	8,557.3 432.7	14.7	621.4 23.6	581.9 24.3	5.5 3.3	7.2 5.3	5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy								ı	1
Binghamton	123.0	118.5	118.1	4.4	6.6	6.7	3.6	5.6	5
Buffalo	462.0	464.8	458.7	20.6	29.6	29.1	4.5	6.4	6
Elmira	44.1	42.4	42.0	2.1	2.5	2.6	4.9	5.9	6
Glens Falls	53.6	55.6	51.6	2.6	3.6	3.6	4.9	6.5	7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,401.3	1,391.5	1,379.2	57.0	88.7	93.9	4.1	6.4	6
New York	4,004.4	3,954.4	3,951.1	287.8	341.5	291.6	7.2	8.6	7
New York City ¹	3,333.0	3,279.0	3,292.0	264.0	306.0	254.0	7.9	9.3	7
Orange County	135.1	135.9	134.0	6.0	9.2	9.0	4.4	6.8	6
Poughkeepsie	129.1	127.9	126.5	3.9	6.3	6.6	3.0	4.9	5
Rochester	509.4	508.9	506.2	17.1	23.5	24.3	3.4	4.6	4
Syracuse	324.6	324.4	324.3	11.5	18.6	20.6	3.5	5.7	6
Utica-Rome	138.2	137.9	135.6	5.1	8.6	8.6	3.7	6.2	6
orth Carolina¹	3,396.9	3,514.4	3,529.6	110.4	192.4	187.2	3.3	5.5	5.
Asheville	93.9	97.0	95.8	2.4	5.0	4.3	2.6	5.1	4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	648.2	666.8	676.6	19.3	34.2	33.9	3.0	5.1	5.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	516.0	532.2	533.6	15.3	26.6	25.2	3.0	5.0	4
Raleigh-Durham	418.1	431.7	434.6	8.5	15.7	16.1	2.0	3.6	3
orth Dakota	324.5	326.1	317.6	11.5	14.2	11.0	3.5	4.3	3.
Bismarck	47.5	48.9	47.2	1.6	1.9	1.5	3.3	3.9	3
Fargo-Moorhead	88.2	88.8	87.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.7	2
Grand Forks	35.3	35.4	35.7	1.3	1.5	1.1	3.8	4.3	3
hio¹	5.435.9	5,429.1	5,434.7	258.6	327.0	308.7	4.8	6.0	5
Akron	335.8	333.5	337.2	14.7	19.8	17.9	4.4	5.9	5
Canton	193.6	194.1	193.6	9.8	13.1	12.3	5.1	6.8	6
Cincinnati	790.3	800.2	796.9	30.3	42.2	40.6	3.8	5.3	5
Cleveland	958.0	955.3	955.0	40.8	51.3	48.5	4.3	5.4	5
	739.5	747.2	746.1	28.4	34.7	32.9	3.8	4.6	4
Columbus	477.3							ı	
Dayton-Springfield		471.4	476.6	22.3	26.2	25.3	4.7	5.6	5.
Youngstown-Warren	312.9 220.9	307.8 219.3	311.0 219.5	17.5 11.9	21.7 14.7	20.2 12.7	5.6 5.4	7.0 6.7	5
klahoma	1,526.4	1,534.9	1,508.9	79.2	95.8	92.7	5.2	6.2	6
Enid	26.9	26.6	27.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.4	4.5	4
Lawton	48.0	48.6	47.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	5.5	6.0	6
Oklahoma City	492.8	496.1	487.0	22.9	27.5	26.2	4.6	5.5	5.
Tulsa	345.3	349.9	340.5	18.4	21.7	21.2	5.3	6.2	6
regon	1,511.4	1,546.4	1,526.3	77.8	86.5	82.6	5.1	5.6	5.
Eugene-Springfield	150.4	149.4	148.4	8.8	8.8	8.7 .	5.8	5.9	5
Medford	73.4	73.9	74.7	4.6	5.7	5.0	6.3	7.7	6
Portland	688.6	715.9	706.8	29.6	34.3	33.9	4.3	4.8	4
Salem	144.7	149.7	145.8	6.7	7.4	6.9	4.6	5.0	4
ennsylvania¹	5,857.8	5,950.0	5,915.1	296.7	384.3	373.3	5.1	6.5	6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	331.9	342.7	339.5	16.5	22.5	21.3	5.0	6.6	6
Altoona	61.3	63.0	62.2	4.2	4.7	4.6	6.8	7.5	7
Beaver County	59.1	60.0	60.3	4.2	5.8	5.4	7.1	9.7	8
Erie	134.3	135.7	136.5	6.6	8.8	9.2	4.9	6.5	6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	333.0	339.3	334.8	15.6	17.0	16.1	4.7	5.0	4
Johnstown	97.3	101.5	98.6	6.0	8.4	7.9	6.2	8.3	8
Lancaster	224.9	229.1	227.3	8.5	11.0	11.2	3.8	4.8	4
Philadelphia	2,433.0	2,461.0	2,447.6	115.0	157.4	153.3	4.7	6.4	6
Pittsburgh	986.1	1,002.5	998.0	42.9	56.0	53.2	4.3	5.6	5
Reading	173.4	175.6	176.0	8.4	10.4	10.1	4.8	5.9	5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	360.7	370.5	365.2	22.6	29.4	28.4	6.3	7.9	7
Sharon	52.1	53.0	51.9	2.4	3.8	3.4	4.7	7.1	6
State College	68.0	68.0	69.5	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.9	5.6	5
Williamsport	60.1	59.7	59.3	4.5	4.2	4.1	7.4	7.0	6
York	222.7	226.0	225.9	10.2	12.3	12.4	4.6	5.5	5
node Island	512.2	515.7	510.3	32.7	43.6	47.2	6.4	8.5	9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	164.6 335.5	160.2 340.2	161.6 337.3	12.2 20.4	15.3 29.0	16.2 31.3	7.4 6.1	9.6 8.5	10
		.							
outh Carolina	1,723.5 238.1	1,755.9 253.4	1,743.7 249.6	82.8 8.5	103.1 11.8	96.7 11.3	4.8 3.6	5.9 4.7	5
Columbia	242.0	253.4	249.8	9.7	11.0		4.0		1
Greenville-Spartanburg	343.9	349.2	347.6	13.5	17.1	10.2 16.0	3.9	4.4 4.9	4
	360.9	360.4	359.8	11.5	13.2	11.7	3.2	3.7	3
outh Dakota									
Rapid City	41.1	41.1	40.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	3.3	3.9	4

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sept. Aug. Sept. Sept. Sept. Aug. Sept. Sept. Aug. Sept. Sept. Aug. Sept. Sept. Sept. Aug. Sept. S		Civ	ilian labor fo	rce i			Unemp	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
1980 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1981 1991 1990 1990	State and area	011	- Inaii iaboi io			Number			Percent of labor force	
Chatlancogo										Sept. 1991 ^p
Chatlancogo	[ennessee	2.409.8	2.416.6	2.420.7	124 9	150.3	151 2	5.2	6.2	6.2
Monophile										5.6
Memphis	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	220.5	223.5	224.4	10.2	11.5	12.1	4.6	5.2	5.4
Nashwille	Knoxville	288.6	285.9	286.1	12.4	15.4	15.0	4.3	5.4	5.2
	Memphis	479.5	477.2	478.7	22.9	26.6	27.4	4.8	5.6	5.7
Ablene	Nashville	535.4	540.2	540.9	22.8	26.2	27.1	4.3	4.9	5.0
Ablene	'exas'	8.490.7	8.545.2	8.524.8	525.6	540.7	546.6	6.2	6.3	6.4
Auslin			49.3			2.7				6.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	Amarillo	97.1	95.8	95.6	5.0	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.9
Brazonia		442.4	436.5	444.9	20.9	21.0	20.9	4.7	4.8	4.7
Brownshile-Harlingen	Beaumont-Port Arthur	167.2	172.8	172.7	12.3	13.2	12.7	7.4	7.6	7.3
Byan-College Station	Brazoria		89.7	89.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.4
Copus Christ										11.6
Dalles										3.6
El Paso										7.7
Fort Worth-Arlington										6.0
Galveston-Texas City										10.2
Houston	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									6.4
Killean-Temple										6.5
Laredo										5.7 6.7
Longview-Marshall										8.2
Lubbook										7.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission 156.9 152.9 152.9 154.6 26.8 23.2 24.9 17.1 15.2 Odessa 51.2 53.2 53.1 3.0 3.5 3.6 5.9 6.7 San Angelo 43.9 43.0 43.8 2.5 2.3 2.4 5.7 5.3 San Angelo 43.9 43.0 43.8 2.5 2.3 2.4 5.7 5.3 San Angelo 606.6 601.7 602.1 43.3 38.0 37.5 7.1 6.3 San Angelo 606.6 601.7 602.1 43.3 38.0 37.5 7.1 6.3 San Angelo 606.6 601.7 602.1 43.3 38.0 37.5 7.1 6.3 San Angelo 4.4 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1	1									5.4
Midland 47.7 48.7 48.3 2.7 2.8 2.6 5.6 5.7 Codessa 51.2 52.2 53.3 3.0 3.5 3.6 5.9 6.7 San Angelo 43.9 43.0 43.8 2.5 2.3 2.4 5.7 5.3 San Androin 606.6 606.7 602.1 43.3 38.0 37.5 7.1 6.3 Sherman-Denison 47.4 47.1 47.1 27.5 2.9 5.2 6.2 Tyder 74.5 74.0 74.0 4.9 4.6 4.7 6.5 6.2 Waco 93.7 91.8 92.6 5.7 5.9 5.7 6.0 6.5 Michita Falis 55.2 55.1 54.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 5.0 3.9 5.2 Victoria 38.0 3.5 3.6 3.5 3.6 6.5 6.2 Wictoria 39.7 91.8 92.6										16.1
Odessa 512 532 53.1 30 3.6 5.9 6.7 San Angelo 43.9 43.0 43.8 2.5 2.3 2.4 5.7 5.3 San Androlo 606.6 601.7 602.1 43.3 38.0 37.5 7.1 6.3 Sherman-Denison 47.4 47.1 47.1 2.5 2.9 2.9 5.2 6.2 Texarkana 56.7 56.6 56.2 3.5 4.4 4.3 6.2 7.8 Yier 74.5 74.0 74.0 4.9 4.6 4.7 6.5 6.2 Wichita Falls 55.2 55.1 54.8 3.6 3.6 3.5 6.6 6.5 Wichita Falls 55.2 55.1 54.8 3.6 3.6 3.5 6.6 6.6 tath 80.2 818.9 816.0 31.3 43.0 40.2 3.9 5.2 Provo-Orem 122.5 168.8 196.7										5.4
San Angelo										6.8
San Anionio		1								5.4
Sherman-Denison										6.2
Tyler		47.4		47.1		2.9	2.9			6.2
Tyler	Texarkana	56.7	56.6	56.2	3.5	4.4	4.3	6.2	7.8	7.6
Waco 93.7 91.8 92.6 5.7 5.9 5.7 6.0 6.5 Wichita Falls 55.2 55.1 54.8 36.3 3.6 3.6 3.6 6.6 6.6 Itah 808.2 818.9 816.0 31.3 43.0 40.2 3.9 5.2 Provo-Orem 122.5 126.8 124.7 3.8 5.8 5.6 3.1 4.5 Salt Lake City-Odgen 306.4 308.8 306.2 14.4 16.1 15.4 4.7 5.2 Burington 76.9 76.4 77.1 2.7 3.0 2.8 3.5 3.9 Iriginia 3,217.4 3,339.1 3,329.5 142.4 178.1 172.3 4.4 5.3 Iriginia 3,217.4 3,339.1 3,329.5 142.4 178.1 172.3 4.4 5.3 Inministry 75.1 76.5 76.4 3.7 4.2 4.3 5.0 5.5 <t< td=""><td>Tyler</td><td>74.5</td><td>74.0</td><td>74.0</td><td>4.9</td><td>4.6</td><td>4.7</td><td>6.5</td><td>6.2</td><td>6.3</td></t<>	Tyler	74.5	74.0	74.0	4.9	4.6	4.7	6.5	6.2	6.3
Wichita Falls	Victoria					1.8		5.0	4.9	4.8
Nation										6.2
Provo-Orem	Wichita Fails	55.2	55.1	54.6	3.0	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	6.4
Salt Lake City-Odgen	Jtah					43.0		3.9		4.9
Permont 306.4 308.8 306.2 14.4 16.1 15.4 4.7 5.2 2 2 2 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.0										4.5
Burlington 76.9 76.4 77.1 2.7 3.0 2.8 3.5 3.9 Irginia 3,217.4 3,339.1 3,329.5 142.4 178.1 172.3 4.4 5.3 Charlottesville 72.4 72.9 74.8 2.3 3.1 2.9 3.1 4.2 Danville 52.5 53.9 54.1 3.6 4.5 4.1 6.8 8.3 Lynchburg 75.1 76.5 76.4 3.7 4.2 4.3 5.0 5.5 Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News 631.3 650.4 64.7 2.4 3.7 36.3 5.1 5.7 Richmond-Petersburg 484.8 483.9 481.9 20.1 25.2 24.7 4.3 5.2 Roanoke 125.4 130.7 130.3 4.8 6.3 6.0 3.8 4.8 Vashington 2,452.8 2,479.9 2,480.9 97.1 133.2 133.9 4.0 5.4 Seattle 1,995.5 1,112.3 1,111.2 35.0 46.7 49.7 3.2 4.2 Vest Virginia 772.3 787.0 776.7 71.7 82.3 74.0 9.3 10.5 Charleston 119.3 121.1 119.8 8.5 9.7 8.8 7.1 8.0 Huntington-Ashland 130.4 134.7 132.9 8.6 12.6 12.4 6.6 9.3 Parkersburg-Marietta 72.8 73.7 73.3 5.4 5.4 5.0 75. 7.3 Wheeling 70.8 71.8 71.6 3.8 4.6 4.6 5.3 6.4 Visconsin 2,615.4 2,643.9 2,600.4 95.9 118.9 125.8 3.7 4.5 Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 176.4 179.7 176.5 6.3 7.1 7.9 3.6 4.0 Eau Claire 71.3 72.4 72.3 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.8 4.5 Green Bay 112.9 106.3 112.7 4.1 4.2 5.1 3.7 3.9 Janesville-Beloit 73.4 76.6 73.0 3.2 7.4 6.4 4.3 9.6 Kerosha 53.6 54.2 54.8 2.6 2.6 3.2 4.9 4.8 La Crosse 52.1 51.9 52.1 1.4 1.9 2.4 2.6 3.6 Madison 231.2 233.8 230.7 51.1 6.3 6.9 2.2 2.7 Milwauke 759.8 765.2 755.4 278 33.5 35.7 3.7 4.4 Wausau 68.6 68.6 66.7 65.1 2.2 3.3 3.2 3.5 5.0 Settle 759.8 66.7 65.1 2.2 3.3 3.2 3.5 5.0 Danting 759.8 66.7 65.1 2.2 3.3 3.2 3.5 5.0 Charleston 759.8 66.7 65.1 2.2 3.3 3.2 3.5 5.0 Charleston 759.8 755.2 755.4 2.8 3.5	Salt Lake Oily-Ougen	320.2	310.2	323.3	19.5	21.2	20.2	3.0	3.2	5.0
Charlottesville 72.4 72.9 74.8 2.3 3.1 2.9 3.1 4.2 Danville 52.5 53.9 54.1 3.6 4.5 4.1 6.8 8.3 Lynchburg 75.1 76.5 76.4 3.7 4.2 4.3 5.0 5.5 Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News 631.3 650.4 644.7 32.4 37.3 36.3 5.1 5.2 Richmond-Petersburg 464.8 483.9 481.9 20.1 25.2 24.7 4.3 5.2 Roanoke 125.4 130.7 130.3 4.8 6.3 6.0 3.8 4.8 Vashington 2,452.8 2,479.9 2,480.9 97.1 133.2 133.9 4.0 5.4 Seattle 1,095.5 1,112.3 1,111.2 35.0 46.7 49.7 3.2 4.2 Vest Virginia 72.8 2,479.9 2,480.9 97.1 133.2 133.9 4.0 5.4 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5.0 3.7</td>										5.0 3.7
Charlottesville 72.4 72.9 74.8 2.3 3.1 2.9 3.1 4.2 Danville 52.5 53.9 54.1 3.6 4.5 4.1 6.8 8.3 Lynchburg 75.1 76.5 76.4 3.7 4.2 4.3 5.0 5.5 Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News 631.3 650.4 644.7 32.4 37.3 36.3 5.1 5.2 Richmond-Petersburg 464.8 483.9 481.9 20.1 25.2 24.7 4.3 5.2 Roanoke 125.4 130.7 130.3 4.8 6.3 6.0 3.8 4.8 Vashington 2,452.8 2,479.9 2,480.9 97.1 133.2 133.9 4.0 5.4 Seattle 1,095.5 1,112.3 1,111.2 35.0 46.7 49.7 3.2 4.2 Vest Virginia 72.8 2,479.9 2,480.9 97.1 133.2 133.9 4.0 5.4 <td>N-alala</td> <td>0.047.4</td> <td>0.000.4</td> <td>0.000 5</td> <td>140.4</td> <td>170 1</td> <td>170.0</td> <td>4.4</td> <td></td> <td></td>	N-alala	0.047.4	0.000.4	0.000 5	140.4	170 1	170.0	4.4		
Danville										5.2
Lynchburg										3.9 7.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News 631.3 650.4 644.7 32.4 37.3 36.3 5.1 5.7 Richmond-Petersburg 464.8 483.9 481.9 20.1 25.2 24.7 4.3 5.2 Roanoke 125.4 130.7 130.3 4.8 6.3 60 3.8 4.8 Vashington 2,452.8 2,479.9 2,480.9 97.1 133.2 133.9 4.0 5.4 Seattle 1,095.5 1,112.3 1,111.2 35.0 46.7 49.7 3.2 4.2 Vest Virginia 772.3 787.0 776.7 71.7 82.3 74.0 9.3 10.5 Charleston 119.3 121.1 119.8 8.5 9.7 8.8 7.1 8.0 Huntington-Ashland 130.4 134.7 132.9 8.6 12.6 12.4 6.6 9.3 Parkersburg-Marietta 72.8 73.7 73.3 54 5.4 5.0 7.5 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>5.7</td></t<>										5.7
Richmond-Petersburg										5.6
Roanoke										5.
Seattle 1,095.5 1,112.3 1,111.2 35.0 46.7 49.7 3.2 4.2 Vest Virginia 772.3 787.0 776.7 71.7 82.3 74.0 9.3 10.5 Charleston 119.3 121.1 119.8 8.5 9.7 8.8 7.1 8.0 Huntington-Ashland 130.4 134.7 132.9 8.6 12.6 12.4 6.6 9.3 Parkersburg-Marietta 72.8 73.7 73.3 5.4 5.4 5.0 7.5 7.3 Wheeling 70.8 71.8 71.6 3.8 4.6 4.6 5.3 6.4 Visconsin 2,615.4 2,643.9 2,600.4 95.9 118.9 125.8 3.7 4.5 Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 176.4 179.7 176.5 6.3 7.1 7.9 3.6 4.0 Eau Claire 71.3 72.4 72.3 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.8 4.5					4.8					4.6
Vest Virginia 772.3 787.0 776.7 71.7 82.3 74.0 9.3 10.5 Charleston 119.3 121.1 119.8 8.5 9.7 8.8 7.1 8.0 Huntington-Ashland 130.4 134.7 132.9 8.6 12.6 12.4 6.6 9.3 Parkersburg-Marietta 72.8 73.7 79.3 5.4 5.4 5.0 7.5 7.3 Wheeling 70.8 71.8 71.6 3.8 4.6 4.6 5.3 6.4 Visconsin 2,615.4 2,643.9 2,600.4 95.9 118.9 125.8 3.7 4.5 Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 176.4 179.7 176.5 6.3 7.1 7.9 3.6 4.0 Eau Claire 71.3 72.4 72.3 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.8 4.5 Green Bay 112.9 106.3 112.7 4.1 4.2 5.1 3.7 3.9										5.4
Charleston 119.3 121.1 119.8 8.5 9.7 8.8 7.1 8.0 Huntington-Ashland 130.4 134.7 132.9 8.6 12.6 12.4 6.6 9.3 Parkersburg-Marietta 72.8 73.7 73.3 5.4 5.4 5.0 7.5 7.3 Wheeling 70.8 71.8 71.6 3.8 4.6 4.6 5.3 6.4 Visconsin 2,615.4 2,643.9 2,600.4 95.9 118.9 125.8 3.7 4.5 Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 176.4 179.7 176.5 6.3 7.1 7.9 3.6 4.0 Eau Claire 71.3 72.4 72.3 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.8 4.5 Green Bay 112.9 106.3 112.7 4.1 4.2 5.1 3.7 3.9 Janesville-Beloit 73.4 76.6 73.0 3.2 7.4 6.4 4.3 9.6 <td< td=""><td>Seattle</td><td>1,095.5</td><td>1,112.3</td><td>1,111.2</td><td>35.0</td><td>46.7</td><td>49.7</td><td>3.2</td><td>4.2</td><td>4.5</td></td<>	Seattle	1,095.5	1,112.3	1,111.2	35.0	46.7	49.7	3.2	4.2	4.5
Charleston 119.3 121.1 119.8 8.5 9.7 8.8 7.1 8.0 Huntington-Ashland 130.4 134.7 132.9 8.6 12.6 12.4 6.6 9.3 Parkersburg-Marietta 72.8 73.7 73.3 5.4 5.4 5.0 7.5 7.3 Wheeling 70.8 71.8 71.6 3.8 4.6 4.6 5.3 6.4 Visconsin 2,615.4 2,643.9 2,600.4 95.9 118.9 125.8 3.7 4.5 Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 176.4 179.7 176.5 6.3 7.1 7.9 3.6 4.0 Eau Claire 71.3 72.4 72.3 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.8 4.5 Green Bay 112.9 106.3 112.7 4.1 4.2 5.1 3.7 3.9 Janesville-Beloit 73.4 76.6 73.0 3.2 7.4 6.4 4.3 9.6 <td< td=""><td>Vest Virginia</td><td>772.3</td><td>787.0</td><td>776.7</td><td>71.7</td><td>82.3</td><td>74.0</td><td>9.3</td><td>10.5</td><td>9.5</td></td<>	Vest Virginia	772.3	787.0	776.7	71.7	82.3	74.0	9.3	10.5	9.5
Huntington-Ashland 130.4 134.7 132.9 8.6 12.6 12.4 6.6 9.3 Parkersburg-Marietta 72.8 73.7 73.3 5.4 5.4 5.0 7.5 7.3 Wheeling 70.8 71.8 71.6 3.8 4.6 4.6 5.3 6.4 Wisconsin 2,615.4 2,643.9 2,600.4 95.9 118.9 125.8 3.7 4.5 Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 176.4 179.7 176.5 6.3 7.1 7.9 3.6 4.0 Eau Claire 71.3 72.4 72.3 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.8 4.5 Green Bay 112.9 106.3 112.7 4.1 4.2 5.1 3.7 3.9 Janesville-Beloit 73.4 76.6 73.0 3.2 7.4 6.4 4.3 9.6 Kenosha 53.6 54.2 54.8 2.6 2.6 3.2 4.9 4.8 La Cr										7.3
Wheeling 70.8 71.8 71.6 3.8 4.6 4.6 5.3 6.4 Visconsin 2,615.4 2,643.9 2,600.4 95.9 118.9 125.8 3.7 4.5 Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 176.4 179.7 176.5 6.3 7.1 7.9 3.6 4.0 Eau Claire 71.3 72.4 72.3 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.8 4.5 Green Bay 112.9 106.3 112.7 4.1 4.2 5.1 3.7 3.9 Janesville-Beloit 73.4 76.6 73.0 3.2 7.4 6.4 4.3 9.6 Kenosha 53.6 54.2 54.8 2.6 2.6 3.2 4.9 4.8 La Crosse 52.1 51.9 52.1 1.4 1.9 2.4 2.6 3.6 Madison 231.2 233.8 230.7 5.1 6.3 6.9 2.2 2.7 Milwaukee 75		130.4			8.6	12.6				9.3
Procession 2,615.4 2,643.9 2,600.4 95.9 118.9 125.8 3.7 4.5	Parkersburg-Marietta	72.8	73.7	73.3	5.4	5.4	5.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 176.4 179.7 176.5 6.3 7.1 7.9 3.6 4.0 Eau Claire 71.3 72.4 72.3 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.8 4.5 Green Bay 112.9 106.3 112.7 4.1 4.2 5.1 3.7 3.9 Janesville-Beloit 73.4 76.6 73.0 3.2 7.4 6.4 4.3 9.6 Kenosha 53.6 54.2 54.8 2.6 2.6 3.2 4.9 4.8 La Crosse 52.1 51.9 52.1 1.4 1.9 2.4 2.6 3.6 Madison 231.2 233.8 230.7 5.1 6.3 6.9 2.2 2.7 Milwaukee 759.8 765.2 755.4 27.8 33.5 35.7 3.7 4.4 Racine 89.2 92.6 89.7 3.6 5.1 5.0 4.0 5.5 Sheboygan 58.8	Wheeling	70.8	71.8	71.6	3.8	4.6	4.6	5.3	6.4	6.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 176.4 179.7 176.5 6.3 7.1 7.9 3.6 4.0 Eau Claire 71.3 72.4 72.3 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.8 4.5 Green Bay 112.9 106.3 112.7 4.1 4.2 5.1 3.7 3.9 Janesville-Beloit 73.4 76.6 73.0 3.2 7.4 6.4 4.3 9.6 Kenosha 53.6 54.2 54.8 2.6 2.6 3.2 4.9 4.8 La Crosse 52.1 51.9 52.1 1.4 1.9 2.4 2.6 3.6 Madison 231.2 233.8 230.7 5.1 6.3 6.9 2.2 2.7 Milwauke 759.8 765.2 755.4 27.8 33.5 35.7 3.7 4.4 Racine 89.2 92.6 89.7 3.6 5.1 5.0 4.0 5.5 Sheboygan 58.8	/isconsin	2,615.4	2,643.9	2,600.4	95.9	118.9	125.8	3.7	4.5	4.0
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 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data. $^{\rm p}=$ preliminary. NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1990 have been benchmarked to 1990 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the

¹¹ States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1991 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this

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 350,000 establishments employing over 41 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, 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 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	Households visited but	
Time 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	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:		1
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:		ļ
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:	50	
Civilian labor force	59	51
Employed	64 44	57 47
Unemployed	44	47
Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force	76	50
Employed	76	54
	45	48
Unemployed	45	40
Civilian labor force	36	40
Employed	33	38
Unemployed	30	33
Onemployed	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	l 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	0.02	0.55
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1	.81	inspectors	.49	.55
White workers	_	.12	Transportation and material moving	.59	.66
Black workers		.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		.42	Industry		
Unemployed 15 weeks and over		.07			
- ,,			Nonagricultural private wage and salary		
			wcrkers	.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	.33	.37
Technicians and related support		.52	Nondurable goods	.42	.47
Sales		.33	Transportation, communications, and		
Administrative support, including clerical		.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			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	C ¹						
		Unemp	loyment	ment Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment								
Estimated monthly level	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	15 21 47 66 93	11 16 36 51 72	12 17 38 53 73	12 17 37 52 74	12 17 37 51 70	12 17 36 50 68	12 16 32 35	11 15 34 49 68	10 14 31 43 58			
4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000	131 159 182 202	101 123 141 156 188	97 110 116 -	104 126 145 161	92 104 109 108 74	86 92 88 72	- - - -	95 115 132 145	73 76 69 47			
15,000 20,000 30,000 40,000 50,000		213 - -	- - - -	193 219 259 286 306	- - - -	-	- - -	172 191 215 225 222	- - - -			
60,000 70,000 80,000 100,000	- - -	- - -	- - - -	319 326 327 314	- - -		- - -	206 172 107	- - - -			
120,000	- -	-	-	274 195	_ _	-	-	_ _	_ _			

¹ When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error

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

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

(in thousands)

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

¹ 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:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Standard} \\ \text{error of} \\ \text{year-to-year} \\ \text{change} = \\ \begin{pmatrix} \text{Stand} \\ \text{ard} \\ \text{error} \\ \text{X} \end{pmatrix}^2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{Stand-} \\ \text{ard} \\ \text{error} \\ \text{Y} \end{pmatrix}^2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{Stand-} \\ \text{ard} \\ \text{error} \\ \text{Y} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{Stand-} \\ \text{ard} \\ \text{error} \\ \text{Y} \end{pmatrix}$$

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		
50	2.28	3.20	4.98	6.85	8.13	9.09	9.82	10.36	10.75	11.12		
100	1.61	2.26	3.52	4.84	5.75	6.43	6.94	7.33	7.60	7.87		
500	.72	1.01	1.58	2.16	2.57	2.88	3.11	3.28	3.40	3.52		
1,000	.51	.72	1.11	1.53	1.82	2.03	2.20	2.32	2.40	2.49		
2,000	.36	.51	.79	1.08	1.29	1.44	1.55	1.64	1.70	1.76		
4,000	.25	.36	.56	.77	.91	1.02	1.10	1.16	1.20	1.24		
5,000	.21	.29	.45	.62	.74	.83	.90	.95	.98	1.02		
10,000	.16	.23	.35	.48	.58	.64	.69	.73	.76	.79		
20,000	.11	.16	.25	.34	.41	.45	.49	.52	.54	.56		
80,000	.07	.09	.14	.20	.24	.26	.28	.30	.31	.32		
00,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25		
120,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.23		
140,000	.04	.06	.09	.13	.15	.17	.19	.20	.21	.21		

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

Monthly base of unemployment rate	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	
5,000	.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	
30,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29	
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.24	.25	.26	
20,000	.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

	Fact			Factor		
Characteristic	Monthly level	Month-to- month change	Characteristic	Monthly level 1.0197	Month-to- month change	
Agricultural employment: Total or full-time labor force Part-time labor force Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:	1.26 1.26	1.05 1.50	Unemployment: Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21	
Total	1.00 .93	.74 .84	Total or white:	97	1.08	
Women only		.75 1.18	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97 .97	1.21	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black: Total	1.04 1.04	1.13 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, 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	1.30	0.89 .83 .74	0.80 .80 .80	0.72 .58 .46	0.70 .70 .70
Total or white	1.30 1.30 1.40	.88 .82 .74	.88 .88 .88	.67 .57 .46	.70 .70 .60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40 1.40	.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			М	en		Woi	men
Estimated quarterly level	Total or full-time v		ime workers	Part-time	Total	or full-time w	orkers	Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
	workers	Total or white	Black	workers	Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2.000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	64	127	88
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	_	145	_
15,000	180	198	102	187	183	179	_	173	_
20.000	205	224	_	192	199	193		195	_
25.000	226	244	_	207	209	199	_	211	-
30,000	224	261	_	219	212	198	_	224	_
40,000	273	286	_	233	201	174	_	242	_
50,000	296	301			160	100	_	249	_
75.000	331	304	_	_	160		_		_
100,000	343	255	_	_	-	_	_	_	_

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

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, 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

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.1	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, wome		
employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ²	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	. Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ²	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ²	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	. Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ²	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual 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 annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

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

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

employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on 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 1990 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 1990

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference		
industry	Dencimark	Estimate	Level	Percent	
Total	692	109,343 715 4,906	-229 -23 -41	-0.2 -3.3 8	
Manufacturing Transportation and	19,160	19,109	51	.3	
public utilities Wholesale trade		5,750 6,326	-15 -159	3 -2.6	
Retail trade	19,302	19,361	-59	3	
and real estate		6,774 27,866	-93 78	-1.4 .3	
Government		18,536	32	.2	

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 1990

		Sa	mple coverage ¹		
Industry	Benchmarks	Number of	Employees		
	(thousands)	establish- ments	Number (thousands)	Percent of benchmarks	
Total	109,114	289,390	40,714	37	
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance,	692 4,865 19,160 5,735 6,167 19,302	3,314 26,593 52,304 214,686 25,029 57,331	279 963 9,236 22,370 1,153 4,214	40 20 48 41 19 22	
and real estate Services Government: Federal State	6,681 27,944 3,082 4,386 11,100	21,395 66,947 (³) 5,175 16,616	2,110 6,506 3,082 3,498 7,303	32 23 100 80 66	

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 Government ³	2.6 1.3 .7 .6 .9 .6 1.5 .5	0.1 1.0 .2 .1 .1 .7 .2 .2	0.2 1.3 .5 .2 .3 .2 .6 .4 .4	

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1986–90 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	3,900 5,600 14,000 15,000	2.2 1.3 1.1 .9 .8	4.0 2.3 2.0 1.6 1.2	

¹ 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 6,000 reports covering about 58 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— Monthly Month-to-month change			Root-mean-square error of	
Industry			Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	77,500	78,300	Nondurable goods—Continued	0.000	4.000
Total private	60,600	58,900	Printing and publishing	2,000 2,600 1,200	1,900 2,800 1,100
Goods-producing industries	20,700	20,900	Rubber and misc. plastics	,	,
Mining	3.400	3.000	products	1,600 1,300	1,600 1,200
Oil and gas extraction	2,800	2,500		,	,
Construction	12.800	13.600	Service-producing industries	70,600	69,600
General building contractors	5,300	5,500	Transportation and public utilities	12,800	11,600
			Transportation	10,500	9,000
Manufacturing	14,100	14,400	Communications and public utilities	5,000	4,500
Durable goods	12,200	11,600	Wholesale trade	7,200	6,200
Lumber and wood products	2,100	1,900	Durable goods	5,000	4,200
Furniture and fixtures	1,500	1,400	Nondurable goods	4,500	3,900
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,400	1,400			
Primary metal industries	3,800	3,300	Retail trade	34,300 20.700	28,600 18,500
	2.600	2,300	Food stores	20,700 6,300	5,500
steel products	2,800	2,300	Automotive dealers and	6,300	5,500
Industrial machinery	2,200	2,100	service stations	4,200	5,000
and equipment	3.900	3,300	Eating and drinking places	8,200 8,200	6,400
Electronic and other	3,900	3,300	Latting and drinking places	0,200	0,400
electrical equipment	4.100	3,800	Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.500	6,400
Transportation equipment	6,800	6,600	Finance	4,300	3,900
Motor vehicles and equipment.	5,700	6,100	Insurance	3,600	3.100
Instruments and related products	2.000	2.100	Real estate	4,000	3,600
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,700	1,600		.,000	5,555
ű	•		Services	31,300	32,800
Nondurable goods	7,500	7,600	Business services	12,100	11,800
Food and kindred products	5,100	4,600	Health services	8,200	7,900
Tobacco products	1,000	900		-,	
Textile mill products	1,900	1,700	Government	54,200	48,000
Apparel and other textile	•		Federal	17,500	14,000
products	3,300	3,300	State	20,700	17,200
Paper and allied products	1,700	1,500	Local	36,300	36,800

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1985 through December 1990. Data used in the computations for several industries are not strictly comparable due to changes in the industrial classification system.

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 March 1991, new seasonal adjustment factors for May-October 1991, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1991 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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