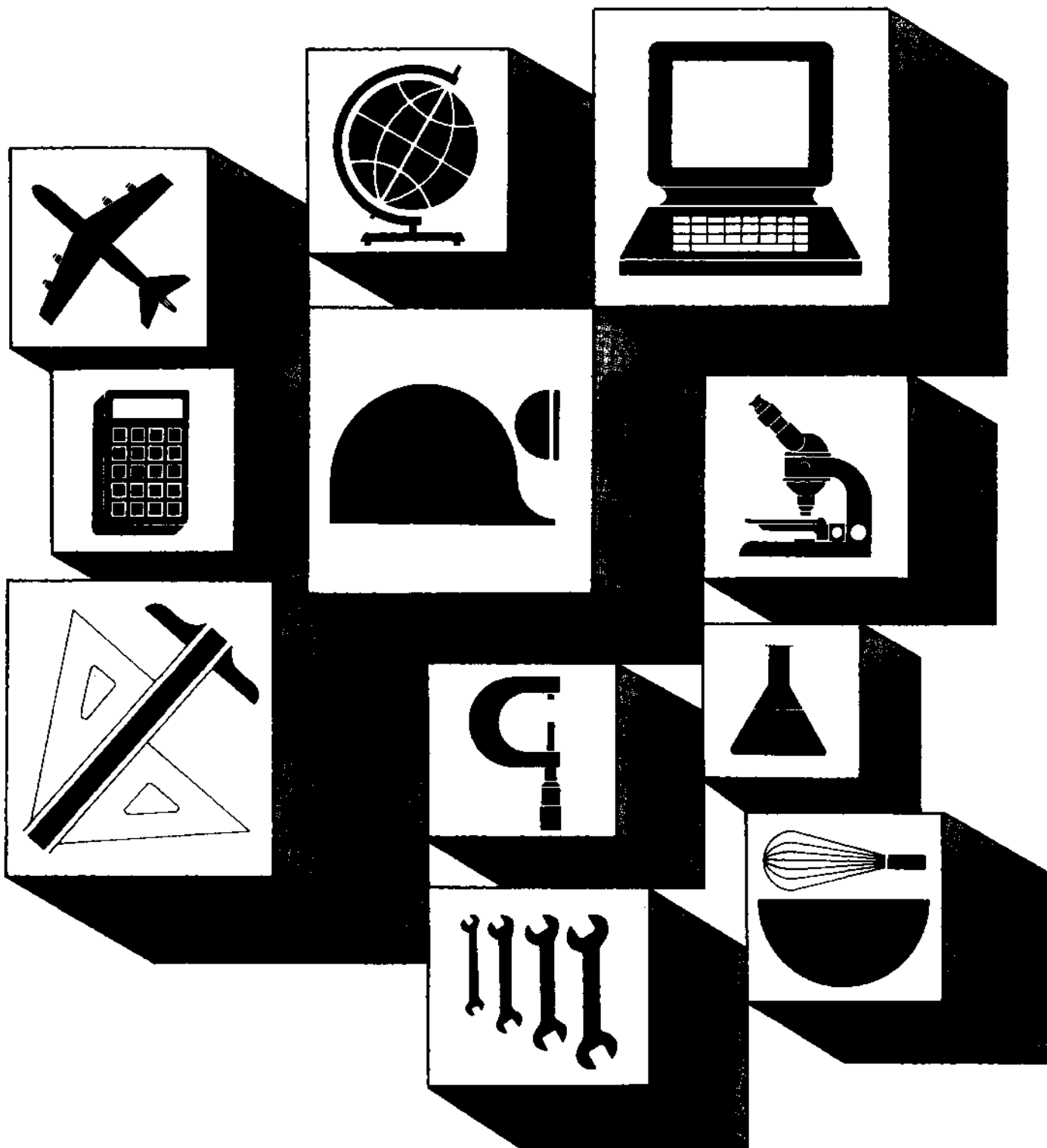




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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





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Calendar of Features

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Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
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Establishment data

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

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

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1992

The Nation's job market in October was little different from September. The unemployment rate, 7.4 percent, was little changed from the prior month's rate of 7.5 percent but has been edging downward from the June high of 7.8 percent. Employment, as measured through both the household and establishment surveys, remained at about the previous month's levels.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 9.3 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.4 percent, were little changed over the month, though both have continued to inch downward from their June high points. Over this 4-month period, the number of unemployed has receded by about 640,000 and the jobless rate has declined by four-tenths of a percentage point.

The jobless rates for most major demographic groups were essentially unchanged in October, but there was a slight drop for whites (from 6.7 to 6.5 percent), mostly among teenagers. October rates were 7.2 percent for adult men, 6.1 percent for adult women, 13.9 percent for blacks, and 11.8 percent for Hispanics. The rate for teenagers was down 2.1 percentage points to 18.3 percent, as their labor force dropped markedly. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Unemployment of less than 15 weeks duration declined in October, while the number of persons jobless for longer periods was essentially unchanged at 3.5 million. About 2.1 million workers were jobless for more than 6 months; that number had more than tripled between mid-1990 and June of 1992, but has not risen since. (See table A-40.)

Among that portion of the total unemployed classified as job losers, fewer were expecting to be recalled (those shown as "on layoff" in table A-41) and more were permanent job losers. The latter group accounted for an unusually large share of job losers—77 percent.

The number of persons working part time even though they would have preferred full-time work was 6.5 million in October; it has been as high as 6.7 million and as low as 6.0 million this year, showing no clear direction. Persons in this category are often referred to as the "partially unemployed," and are shown in table A-35 as working "part time for economic reasons."

Total employment and the labor force

The total number of employed persons was little changed in October at 117.6 million. The employment-population ratio, which is the percentage of the working-age population that is employed, was also little different from the previous month, at 61.2 percent, but has been declining since July. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force declined by 300,000 to 127.0 million in October; this occurred largely among teenagers, whose labor force had shown an increase in the previous month. After rising sharply between November 1991 and June of this year—2.2 million—the labor force has since decreased by 600,000. This decline has been concentrated among women, whose historically rising participation rate has declined six-tenths of a percentage point over this 4-month span. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment was virtually unchanged in October. Gains in construction and several service sector industries were offset by further losses in manufacturing and a decline in government jobs. (See table B-4.)

Manufacturing employment declined by 56,000 in October; cutbacks have totaled 225,000 in the past 5 months. October job losses were widespread, with the largest taking place in transportation equipment (16,000), which was heavily impacted by reductions in defense spending. Other industries with decreases included fabricated metals, industrial machinery, instruments, textiles, paper, rubber and plastics, and printing. The lumber industry gained employment, reflecting increased activity in construction.

The construction industry added 20,000 jobs in October, resulting in part from rebuilding efforts in the wake of the damage caused by hurricane Andrew. In mining, there was some limited improvement in the oil and gas extraction component after a long string of small monthly losses.

The services industry added 89,000 jobs in October, considerably above the average job growth of 53,000 per month in the first 9 months of this year. Gains occurred in a variety of industries, including help supply and other

business services, educational services, and health services. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate grew by 14,000, and there was a gain of 7,000 in wholesale trade, the first increase in over 2 years. Retail trade employment was about unchanged (after seasonal adjustment).

Government employment fell by 39,000, reflecting early retirements by Postal Service employees, cutbacks at the State level, and a net gain in local government jobs. In local governments, the final closeout of Federally funded special summer jobs for youth was more than offset by gains elsewhere, including a return to work of school system employees who had been on strike.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased 0.2 hour in October. This series has fluctuated within an 0.3 hour range for over a year. The workweek for manufacturing production workers also rose 0.2 hour to 41.1 hours, and factory overtime increased 0.3 hour to 3.8 hours. Both

the factory workweek and overtime hours were at historically high levels. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.6 percent to 121.3 (1982=100) in October, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing index was 101.4, little changed from September, as the gain in the workweek was offset by declining employment. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose by 0.2 percent in October and weekly earnings were up 0.8 percent, after seasonal adjustment. These increases followed somewhat larger reductions in the prior month. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 3 cents to \$10.70 and average weekly earnings increased \$2.10 to \$369.15. Over the past year, average hourly and weekly earnings increased 2.6 and 2.9 percent, respectively. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
November	December 4	February	March 5
December	January 8	March	April 2
January	February 5	April	May 7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960	
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962 ¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,887	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	2,675	3.7	52,266	
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,500	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,675	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	2,239	77,902	3,608	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	55,934	
1972 ¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,464	78,689	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973 ¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,867	
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	61.8	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	160,669	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	8.9	60,025	
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659	
1978	166,480	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	3,366	97,030	6,273	7.5	61,460	
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,878	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	6,312	7.1	62,744	
1986 ¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752	
1987	184,490	121,802	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,886	
1988	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	8,701	5.4	62,944	
1989	188,061	125,557	66.8	119,030	1,688	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.2	62,523	
1990	188,686	126,424	66.6	119,550	1,637	117,914	3,166	114,728	6,874	5.4	63,262	
1991	191,329	126,667	66.3	118,440	1,564	116,877	3,233	113,644	8,426	6.6	64,462	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²												
1991:												
October	191,903	127,122	66.2	118,461	1,614	116,887	3,204	113,683	8,641	8.8	64,781	
November	192,057	126,979	66.1	118,377	1,605	116,772	3,272	113,500	8,602	6.8	65,078	
December	192,209	127,223	66.2	118,332	1,604	116,726	3,183	113,545	8,891	7.0	64,966	
1992:												
January	192,358	127,645	66.4	116,716	1,599	117,117	3,168	113,951	6,929	7.0	64,713	
February	192,489	127,872	66.4	118,628	1,585	117,043	3,232	113,811	9,244	7.2	64,587	
March	192,807	128,175	66.5	118,933	1,585	117,348	3,164	114,155	9,242	7.2	64,432	
April	192,745	128,407	66.6	119,252	1,577	117,675	3,209	114,465	9,155	7.1	64,338	
May	192,661	128,734	66.7	119,230	1,574	117,656	3,176	114,478	9,504	7.4	64,147	
June	193,025	129,119	66.9	119,144	1,570	117,574	3,252	114,322	9,975	7.7	63,906	
July	193,190	129,100	66.8	119,340	1,566	117,772	3,204	114,568	9,760	7.6	64,060	
August	193,356	129,003	66.7	119,303	1,568	117,737	3,218	114,518	9,700	7.5	64,353	
September	193,513	128,839	66.6	119,267	1,566	117,701	3,242	114,459	9,572	7.4	64,874	
October	193,663	128,511	66.4	119,177	1,552	117,625	3,160	114,485	8,334	7.3	65,172	

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

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force								Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number		Percent of labor force
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Annual averages											
MEN											
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,084	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,842	1,551	59,291	2,668	56,623	4,744	7.9	19,771
1985	86,025	65,987	76.7	61,447	1,566	59,881	2,535	57,356	4,521	8.9	20,058
1986 ¹	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,376
1987	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,692
1988	89,404	68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547	63,273	2,493	60,760	3,655	5.3	20,930
1989	90,283	69,060	76.6	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.1	20,923
1990	91,122	69,705	76.5	65,906	1,472	64,435	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.4	21,417
1991	91,951	69,810	75.9	64,892	1,399	63,593	2,552	61,041	4,817	6.9	22,141
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1991:											
October	92,270	69,931	75.8	65,037	1,440	63,597	2,535	61,062	4,894	7.0	22,339
November	92,358	69,849	75.6	65,004	1,432	63,572	2,568	61,004	4,845	6.9	22,507
December	92,439	69,847	75.6	64,857	1,431	63,426	2,465	60,841	4,980	7.1	22,582
1992:											
January	92,521	70,045	75.7	64,880	1,427	63,453	2,442	61,012	5,165	7.4	22,476
February	92,578	70,124	75.7	64,766	1,414	63,352	2,503	60,849	5,359	7.6	22,454
March	92,655	70,266	75.8	64,846	1,417	63,529	2,503	61,026	5,320	7.6	22,389
April	92,733	70,499	76.0	65,310	1,417	63,893	2,505	61,368	5,190	7.4	22,234
May	92,806	70,883	76.4	65,307	1,414	63,893	2,529	61,364	5,577	7.9	21,923
June	92,862	70,844	76.4	65,146	1,410	63,736	2,543	61,183	5,798	8.2	21,938
July	92,971	70,749	76.1	65,207	1,408	63,799	2,547	61,252	5,541	7.8	22,222
August	93,061	70,852	76.1	65,268	1,406	63,860	2,545	61,315	5,584	7.9	22,209
September	93,146	70,951	76.2	65,444	1,407	64,037	2,596	61,441	5,506	7.8	22,195
October	93,238	70,776	75.9	65,338	1,394	63,944	2,556	61,368	5,439	7.7	22,462
Annual averages											
WOMEN											
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,698	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,581	4,489	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,648	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,784	7.6	43,068
1985	93,988	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,688
1986 ¹	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,961	165	48,796	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	180	50,314	666	49,568	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,918	54,004	56.6	51,858	162	51,696	676	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,014
1989	97,798	56,188	57.5	53,195	168	53,027	687	52,341	3,003	5.3	41,601
1990	98,564	56,719	57.5	53,844	165	53,679	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,845
1991	99,378	57,057	57.4	53,448	164	53,284	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1991:											
October	99,633	57,191	57.4	53,444	174	53,270	689	52,601	3,747	6.6	42,442
November	99,701	57,130	57.3	53,373	173	53,200	704	52,496	3,757	6.6	42,571
December	99,770	57,376	57.5	53,475	173	53,302	698	52,604	3,801	6.8	42,394
1992:											
January	99,837	57,600	57.7	53,836	172	53,664	725	52,939	3,764	6.5	42,237
February	99,891	57,747	57.8	53,862	171	53,691	729	52,962	3,886	6.7	42,144
March	99,951	57,909	57.9	53,988	188	53,820	691	53,129	3,922	6.8	42,042
April	100,012	57,907	57.9	53,942	180	53,782	705	53,077	3,965	6.8	42,105
May	100,075	57,851	57.8	53,924	180	53,764	649	53,115	3,827	6.8	42,224
June	100,142	58,175	58.1	53,998	180	53,836	709	53,129	4,176	7.2	41,867
July	100,220	58,351	58.2	54,133	160	53,973	667	53,315	4,219	7.2	41,889
August	100,295	58,151	58.0	54,035	158	53,877	673	53,204	4,117	7.1	42,144
September	100,367	57,888	57.7	53,823	159	53,664	648	53,018	4,065	7.0	42,479
October	100,445	57,735	57.5	53,839	158	53,681	604	53,077	3,886	6.7	42,710

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, 1959 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.8	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,066	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,387	5,018	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	8.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	108,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.8	9.9	9.2
1984	178,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.8
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	6,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	6,701	5.5	5.5	5.6
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	6,528	5.3	5.2	5.4
1990	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	6,874	5.5	5.6	5.4
1991	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	8,426	6.7	7.0	6.3
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²								
1991:								
October	190,269	125,508	66.0	116,967	8,641	6.9	7.1	6.6
November	190,452	125,374	65.8	116,772	8,602	6.9	7.1	6.6
December	190,605	125,619	65.9	116,728	8,891	7.1	7.3	6.8
1992:								
January	190,759	126,046	66.1	117,117	8,929	7.1	7.5	6.6
February	190,884	126,287	66.2	117,043	9,244	7.3	7.8	6.7
March	191,022	126,590	66.3	117,348	9,242	7.3	7.7	6.8
April	191,168	126,830	66.3	117,675	9,155	7.2	7.5	6.9
May	191,307	127,180	66.5	117,656	9,504	7.5	8.0	6.8
June	191,455	127,549	66.6	117,574	9,975	7.8	8.3	7.2
July	191,622	127,532	66.6	117,772	9,760	7.7	8.0	7.2
August	191,790	127,437	66.4	117,737	9,700	7.6	8.0	7.1
September	191,947	127,273	66.3	117,701	9,572	7.5	7.9	7.0
October	192,131	126,959	66.1	117,625	9,334	7.4	7.8	6.8

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1992										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force						
TOTAL											
16 years and over	192,131	126,846	66.0	118,248	8,600	6.8	65,265	24,523	9,424	3,817	27,521
16 to 19 years	13,200	6,380	48.2	5,202	1,157	18.2	6,841	373	5,831	28	510
16 to 17 years	6,665	2,450	36.8	1,922	527	21.5	4,215	76	3,927	5	208
18 to 19 years	6,535	3,910	59.8	3,280	630	18.1	2,825	296	2,004	21	302
20 to 24 years	17,742	13,484	75.9	12,059	1,406	10.4	4,277	1,305	2,218	100	654
25 to 54 years	109,251	91,610	83.9	68,279	5,331	5.8	17,640	11,051	1,213	1,708	3,669
25 to 34 years	41,661	34,964	83.9	32,472	2,492	7.1	6,697	4,369	903	372	1,153
25 to 29 years	19,501	16,222	83.2	15,012	1,211	7.5	3,278	2,038	504	153	582
30 to 34 years	22,161	18,742	84.6	17,460	1,282	6.8	3,419	2,330	299	219	571
35 to 44 years	39,884	33,873	85.4	32,059	1,814	5.4	5,811	3,668	309	628	1,210
35 to 39 years	21,051	17,824	84.7	16,800	1,024	5.7	3,227	2,066	199	315	628
40 to 44 years	18,833	16,049	86.1	15,259	790	4.9	2,584	1,580	111	311	582
45 to 54 years	27,906	22,773	81.6	21,749	1,025	4.5	5,132	3,016	100	710	1,306
45 to 49 years	15,538	13,078	84.2	12,495	581	4.4	2,462	1,497	66	332	566
50 to 54 years	12,368	9,697	78.4	9,254	443	4.6	2,671	1,519	34	378	740
55 to 64 years	21,109	11,826	56.0	11,243	584	4.9	9,283	3,835	39	838	4,571
55 to 59 years	10,624	7,126	67.1	6,779	348	4.9	3,498	1,747	26	429	1,296
60 to 64 years	10,485	4,700	44.8	4,484	296	5.0	5,785	2,087	13	409	3,275
65 years and over	30,829	3,585	11.6	3,483	122	3.4	27,244	7,959	23	1,144	18,117
65 to 69 years	9,964	2,112	21.2	2,036	78	3.6	7,652	2,376	8	284	5,183
70 to 74 years	8,481	914	10.8	883	32	3.4	7,567	2,199	2	202	5,164
75 years and over	12,383	559	4.5	545	13	2.4	11,825	3,384	13	658	7,770
Men											
16 years and over	91,644	69,024	75.2	64,255	4,769	6.9	22,821	555	4,521	2,148	15,588
16 to 19 years	6,685	3,365	50.3	2,740	625	18.6	3,320	13	2,999	18	290
16 to 17 years	3,410	1,288	37.8	1,007	281	21.8	2,122	3	2,008	5	108
18 to 19 years	3,275	2,077	63.4	1,739	344	18.6	1,198	10	991	13	184
20 to 24 years	8,689	7,162	82.4	6,990	772	10.8	1,527	38	1,049	66	373
25 to 54 years	53,528	49,852	93.1	46,907	2,944	5.9	3,678	258	457	1,088	1,873
25 to 34 years	20,501	19,282	94.1	17,932	1,350	7.0	1,219	65	325	250	559
25 to 29 years	9,549	8,779	93.0	8,206	673	7.8	669	48	233	110	278
30 to 34 years	10,953	10,403	95.0	9,728	677	6.5	550	36	92	140	281
35 to 44 years	19,486	16,278	83.8	17,255	1,023	5.8	1,217	116	101	405	596
35 to 39 years	10,360	9,753	94.0	9,170	583	6.0	627	75	56	207	289
40 to 44 years	9,116	8,525	93.5	8,085	440	5.2	591	40	45	198	307
45 to 54 years	13,531	12,292	90.8	11,720	571	4.6	1,240	58	32	433	718
45 to 49 years	7,596	7,039	92.7	6,724	316	4.5	556	34	22	205	295
50 to 54 years	5,936	5,252	88.5	4,997	256	4.9	684	24	9	228	423
55 to 64 years	10,020	6,595	65.8	6,237	358	5.4	3,425	79	11	528	2,607
55 to 59 years	5,077	3,943	77.7	3,748	196	5.0	1,134	47	6	272	809
60 to 64 years	4,942	2,652	53.7	2,489	163	6.1	2,290	32	5	256	1,098
65 years and over	12,923	2,050	15.9	1,981	68	3.3	10,873	166	4	448	10,255
65 to 69 years	4,582	1,211	26.4	1,163	48	3.9	3,372	44	3	183	3,142
70 to 74 years	3,707	539	14.5	531	8	1.6	3,168	43	-	60	3,065
75 years and over	4,633	300	6.5	298	12	4.2	4,333	79	1	205	4,048
Women											
16 years and over	100,287	57,822	57.7	53,991	3,831	6.6	42,465	23,969	4,904	1,669	11,923
16 to 19 years	6,516	2,995	46.0	2,463	532	17.8	3,521	361	2,933	8	220
16 to 17 years	3,255	1,162	35.7	916	246	21.2	2,064	73	1,919	-	102
18 to 19 years	3,260	1,833	56.2	1,547	286	15.6	1,427	268	1,014	8	117
20 to 24 years	9,053	6,302	69.6	5,989	639	10.1	2,750	1,267	1,168	34	281
25 to 54 years	55,723	41,759	74.9	39,372	2,387	5.7	13,984	10,792	755	620	1,796
25 to 34 years	21,160	15,682	74.1	14,540	1,143	7.3	5,478	4,284	478	122	594
25 to 29 years	9,952	7,343	73.8	6,805	538	7.3	2,609	1,990	271	44	304
30 to 34 years	11,208	8,339	74.4	7,734	605	7.3	2,869	2,293	207	79	290
35 to 44 years	20,189	15,595	77.2	14,804	791	5.1	4,584	3,550	209	221	614
35 to 39 years	10,671	8,071	75.6	7,630	441	5.5	2,600	2,011	143	108	339
40 to 44 years	9,518	7,524	79.1	7,174	350	4.6	1,994	1,539	65	113	275
45 to 54 years	14,374	10,482	72.9	10,028	453	4.3	3,893	2,959	66	277	588
45 to 49 years	7,942	6,037	76.0	5,771	266	4.4	1,905	1,463	44	127	271
50 to 54 years	6,432	4,445	69.1	4,257	188	4.2	1,987	1,496	25	150	317
55 to 64 years	11,090	5,231	47.2	5,008	225	4.3	5,858	3,756	28	311	1,764
55 to 59 years	5,547	3,183	57.4	3,031	152	4.8	2,384	1,700	20	157	487
60 to 64 years	5,549	2,048	37.0	1,975	73	3.6	3,485	2,055	9	154	1,277
65 years and over	17,808	1,535	8.6	1,482	53	3.5	16,371	7,793	19	697	7,862
65 to 69 years	5,382	802	16.8	873	28	3.2	4,480	2,332	5	101	2,041
70 to 74 years	4,774	375	7.9	352	23	6.2	4,399	2,155	2	142	2,099
75 years and over	7,751	259	3.3	258	1	4	7,492	3,305	12	454	3,721

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1992										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force						
WHITE											
16 years and over	163,013	106,347	66.5	101,965	6,382	5.9	54,665	21,019	7,084	2,659	23,704
16 to 19 years	10,487	5,416	51.6	4,811	804	14.9	5,082	275	4,456	20	331
16 to 17 years	5,289	2,151	40.7	1,744	407	18.9	3,139	66	2,837	2	134
18 to 19 years	5,208	3,265	62.7	2,867	396	12.2	1,943	209	1,520	18	197
20 to 24 years	14,487	11,283	77.9	10,330	952	8.4	3,204	989	1,683	79	452
25 to 54 years	92,256	79,063	84.8	74,061	4,002	5.1	14,195	9,249	692	1,226	2,827
25 to 34 years	34,687	29,416	84.8	27,600	1,816	6.2	5,271	3,585	584	271	831
25 to 29 years	16,184	13,636	84.4	12,789	867	6.4	2,528	1,841	362	111	414
30 to 34 years	18,524	15,780	85.2	14,831	950	6.0	2,744	1,945	222	161	417
35 to 44 years	33,589	28,916	86.1	27,551	1,365	4.7	4,873	3,067	227	415	883
35 to 39 years	17,759	15,139	85.2	14,403	736	4.9	2,520	1,784	140	195	502
40 to 44 years	15,830	13,777	87.0	13,148	629	4.6	2,052	1,283	87	221	481
45 to 54 years	23,082	19,731	82.3	18,910	821	4.2	4,251	2,597	81	539	1,034
45 to 49 years	13,374	11,337	84.8	10,668	469	4.1	2,038	1,286	52	249	448
50 to 54 years	10,608	8,394	79.1	8,042	352	4.2	2,213	1,308	29	290	586
55 to 64 years	18,215	10,349	56.8	9,837	512	4.9	7,886	3,285	34	610	3,927
55 to 59 years	9,132	6,204	67.9	5,904	300	4.8	2,928	1,501	22	301	1,104
60 to 64 years	9,083	4,145	45.6	3,933	213	5.1	4,938	1,784	12	308	2,823
65 years and over	27,556	3,237	11.7	3,126	111	3.4	24,319	7,211	18	823	16,187
65 to 69 years	8,670	1,888	21.3	1,820	69	3.6	6,882	2,149	6	217	4,811
70 to 74 years	7,523	844	11.2	816	29	3.4	6,679	1,977	2	160	4,540
75 years and over	11,162	505	4.5	491	14	2.7	10,658	3,085	9	547	7,016
Men											
16 years and over	78,558	59,650	75.9	56,071	3,580	6.0	18,906	401	3,416	1,837	13,452
16 to 19 years	5,319	2,845	53.5	2,422	423	14.9	2,475	12	2,266	11	186
16 to 17 years	2,711	1,119	41.3	909	210	16.8	1,591	5	1,515	2	69
18 to 19 years	2,609	1,726	66.1	1,512	213	12.4	663	7	751	9	117
20 to 24 years	7,143	6,003	84.0	5,454	549	9.1	1,141	25	609	52	255
25 to 54 years	45,809	43,128	84.1	40,901	2,227	5.2	2,681	165	329	791	1,396
25 to 34 years	17,306	16,452	95.1	15,450	1,002	6.1	654	49	235	191	379
25 to 29 years	8,039	7,572	94.2	7,090	483	6.4	468	23	169	62	193
30 to 34 years	9,267	8,880	95.8	8,361	519	5.8	398	25	67	109	186
35 to 44 years	16,722	15,951	94.8	15,077	774	4.9	871	79	70	271	451
35 to 39 years	8,871	8,424	95.0	8,005	419	5.0	448	61	38	133	218
40 to 44 years	7,850	7,427	84.6	7,072	355	4.8	423	18	32	138	235
45 to 54 years	11,781	10,825	91.9	10,374	451	4.2	956	38	24	329	586
45 to 49 years	6,592	6,182	83.8	5,826	266	4.1	410	24	17	144	224
50 to 54 years	5,189	4,643	89.5	4,448	195	4.2	546	14	7	184	341
55 to 64 years	8,708	5,807	66.7	5,489	319	5.5	2,901	64	8	400	2,429
55 to 59 years	4,401	3,464	78.7	3,289	175	5.1	938	36	4	180	708
60 to 64 years	4,307	2,344	54.4	2,200	144	6.1	1,963	28	5	210	1,720
65 years and over	11,578	1,867	16.1	1,805	62	3.3	9,708	135	3	364	8,187
65 to 69 years	4,055	1,084	26.7	1,042	42	3.9	2,870	37	3	145	2,787
70 to 74 years	3,326	503	15.1	495	8	1.5	2,823	30	-	51	2,742
75 years and over	4,195	280	6.7	267	13	4.5	3,915	68	-	189	3,658
Women											
16 years and over	84,457	48,897	57.7	45,895	2,802	5.8	35,759	20,619	3,667	1,220	10,253
16 to 19 years	5,178	2,671	49.6	2,190	381	14.8	2,807	283	2,190	9	145
16 to 17 years	2,578	1,031	40.0	835	197	19.1	1,547	61	1,421	-	65
18 to 19 years	2,599	1,539	59.2	1,355	184	12.0	1,060	202	769	9	80
20 to 24 years	7,343	5,280	71.9	4,878	404	7.7	2,063	965	874	27	197
25 to 54 years	46,448	34,935	75.2	33,160	1,776	5.1	11,514	9,084	563	435	1,432
25 to 34 years	17,362	12,964	74.6	12,149	815	6.3	4,417	3,537	349	60	452
25 to 29 years	8,125	6,084	74.8	5,880	384	6.3	2,061	1,617	194	29	221
30 to 34 years	8,257	6,901	74.5	6,470	431	6.2	2,358	1,919	155	51	230
35 to 44 years	18,867	13,085	77.5	12,475	591	4.5	3,802	2,886	157	144	512
35 to 39 years	8,888	6,715	75.6	6,396	317	4.7	2,173	1,724	102	82	266
40 to 44 years	7,979	6,350	79.6	6,076	274	4.3	1,829	1,265	55	83	226
45 to 54 years	12,201	8,908	73.0	8,536	370	4.2	3,285	2,559	67	211	468
45 to 49 years	6,782	5,155	76.0	4,942	213	4.1	1,828	1,264	35	105	223
50 to 54 years	5,418	3,751	69.2	3,594	157	4.2	1,667	1,295	22	106	245
55 to 64 years	9,508	4,542	47.8	4,348	193	4.3	4,866	3,231	25	210	1,499
55 to 59 years	4,731	2,740	57.9	2,616	125	4.5	1,980	1,465	18	112	366
60 to 64 years	4,776	1,801	37.7	1,733	69	3.8	2,974	1,768	7	98	1,103
65 years and over	15,979	1,369	8.6	1,321	49	3.5	14,610	7,076	15	539	6,980
65 to 69 years	4,815	804	16.7	777	27	3.3	4,012	2,112	3	72	1,824
70 to 74 years	4,197	341	8.1	320	21	6.1	3,858	1,848	2	109	1,798
75 years and over	6,967	224	3.2	223	1	.5	6,742	3,017	9	358	3,358

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1992										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force						
BLACK											
16 years and over	22,081	13,925	63.1	12,060	1,865	13.4	8,135	2,541	1,654	853	3,087
16 to 19 years	2,076	711	34.3	407	304	42.7	1,384	82	1,110	6	166
16 to 17 years	1,069	218	20.4	116	102	48.6	851	10	771	2	67
18 to 19 years	1,007	493	49.0	291	202	41.0	513	73	339	4	86
20 to 24 years	2,512	1,693	67.4	1,308	387	22.9	819	268	355	18	180
25 to 54 years	12,655	10,153	80.2	9,042	1,111	10.9	2,502	1,217	181	429	675
25 to 34 years	5,302	4,268	80.5	3,674	592	13.9	1,035	551	122	90	272
25 to 29 years	2,564	2,035	79.4	1,724	311	15.3	529	290	67	34	138
30 to 34 years	2,738	2,231	81.5	1,950	281	12.6	507	282	55	57	134
35 to 44 years	4,502	3,659	81.3	3,293	366	10.0	843	404	47	104	199
35 to 39 years	2,472	2,010	81.3	1,764	246	12.2	463	203	38	111	113
40 to 44 years	2,030	1,649	81.3	1,529	121	7.3	380	200	12	83	85
45 to 54 years	2,851	2,227	78.1	2,075	159	6.9	624	283	12	145	205
45 to 49 years	1,573	1,270	80.8	1,190	80	6.3	302	131	11	74	87
50 to 54 years	1,278	957	74.9	885	72	7.6	321	132	1	71	118
55 to 64 years	2,179	1,100	50.5	1,048	54	4.9	1,079	371	3	201	504
55 to 59 years	1,131	681	60.2	648	35	5.1	450	173	2	116	156
60 to 64 years	1,048	419	39.9	399	19	4.6	630	198	1	85	346
65 years and over	2,838	288	10.2	260	9	3.2	2,370	603	4	201	1,563
65 to 69 years	850	189	19.9	163	6	3.7	681	175	2	57	447
70 to 74 years	795	54	6.8	52	3	(¹)	741	183	-	39	519
75 years and over	983	45	4.5	45	-	(¹)	948	244	3	105	587
Men											
16 years and over	9,940	6,888	69.3	5,898	888	14.3	3,054	134	746	456	1,719
16 to 19 years	1,032	392	38.0	222	170	43.3	640	-	538	7	95
16 to 17 years	533	124	23.3	68	58	48.8	409	-	378	3	31
18 to 19 years	489	268	53.7	156	112	41.7	231	1	162	4	63
20 to 24 years	1,178	889	75.6	703	187	21.0	287	13	154	13	107
25 to 54 years	5,877	4,907	88.4	4,311	595	12.1	770	78	52	270	370
25 to 34 years	2,393	2,125	88.8	1,825	299	14.1	288	32	38	55	147
25 to 29 years	1,151	1,014	88.1	839	175	17.3	137	25	23	23	66
30 to 34 years	1,243	1,110	89.4	986	124	11.2	132	7	13	31	81
35 to 44 years	2,021	1,739	86.0	1,537	202	11.6	283	29	12	125	117
35 to 39 years	1,113	981	88.1	824	137	14.3	152	12	5	69	86
40 to 44 years	908	777	85.6	713	65	8.3	131	17	7	56	51
45 to 54 years	1,282	1,044	81.4	950	94	9.0	219	17	4	91	108
45 to 49 years	721	607	84.3	559	48	7.9	113	10	4	52	49
50 to 54 years	541	436	80.6	390	46	10.5	105	8	1	39	57
55 to 64 years	984	581	57.0	528	32	5.7	429	16	2	113	284
55 to 59 years	508	334	65.8	319	15	4.5	174	11	2	78	83
60 to 64 years	475	228	47.8	209	17	7.5	249	3	-	35	210
65 years and over	1,072	137	12.8	133	4	2.6	834	28	-	52	854
65 to 69 years	412	98	23.7	94	4	4.1	315	8	-	30	279
70 to 74 years	312	22	7.2	23	-	(¹)	290	11	-	8	270
75 years and over	347	17	4.9	17	-	(¹)	330	11	-	14	305
Women											
16 years and over	12,121	7,039	58.1	6,162	877	12.5	5,081	2,408	908	397	1,368
16 to 19 years	1,044	319	30.6	185	134	42.1	724	83	572	-	71
16 to 17 years	536	94	17.5	50	44	48.5	442	11	395	-	36
18 to 19 years	508	228	44.4	135	91	40.3	282	71	177	-	35
20 to 24 years	1,398	804	60.1	604	200	24.9	532	255	201	3	73
25 to 54 years	8,979	5,248	58.4	4,730	518	9.8	1,733	1,139	129	159	305
25 to 34 years	2,908	2,142	73.6	1,849	293	13.7	787	519	88	38	125
25 to 29 years	1,413	1,021	72.2	885	136	13.3	382	265	45	10	72
30 to 34 years	1,495	1,121	75.0	984	157	14.0	374	254	42	25	53
35 to 44 years	2,481	1,820	73.4	1,756	164	8.8	581	375	38	69	81
35 to 39 years	1,359	1,048	77.1	840	108	10.3	311	191	31	42	47
40 to 44 years	1,122	872	77.7	816	58	6.4	280	184	5	27	34
45 to 54 years	1,589	1,184	74.5	1,125	59	5.0	405	245	7	54	99
45 to 49 years	852	663	77.8	631	32	4.9	189	121	7	22	38
50 to 54 years	737	521	70.7	494	28	5.1	216	124	-	32	61
55 to 64 years	1,195	539	45.1	517	22	4.1	656	357	2	88	210
55 to 59 years	622	347	55.7	327	20	5.7	276	162	-	38	75
60 to 64 years	573	182	31.6	190	2	1.1	381	184	1	50	138
65 years and over	1,587	131	8.4	128	5	3.8	1,436	574	4	149	708
65 to 69 years	436	71	16.3	69	2	(¹)	367	169	2	28	188
70 to 74 years	483	32	6.8	29	3	(¹)	451	172	-	31	249
75 years and over	848	28	4.3	28	-	(¹)	618	233	3	80	292

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	October 1992								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	29,119	18,498	63.5	16,281	252	16,029	2,218	12.0	10,820
16 to 19 years	2,703	844	34.9	591	8	584	353	37.4	1,759
16 to 17 years	1,378	299	21.7	178	2	178	121	40.3	1,077
18 to 19 years	1,327	845	48.6	413	6	407	233	38.0	682
20 to 24 years	3,255	2,182	67.0	1,728	28	1,701	453	20.8	1,074
25 to 54 years	16,882	13,547	79.7	12,218	188	12,050	1,329	9.8	3,445
25 to 34 years	6,974	5,548	79.6	4,872	80	4,813	676	12.2	1,428
25 to 29 years	3,337	2,587	77.5	2,242	22	2,220	344	13.3	750
30 to 34 years	3,637	2,882	81.4	2,630	38	2,592	332	11.2	675
35 to 44 years	6,095	4,958	81.3	4,507	60	4,448	449	9.1	1,198
35 to 39 years	3,291	2,685	81.6	2,387	38	2,381	268	10.7	606
40 to 44 years	2,803	2,271	81.0	2,111	24	2,087	161	7.1	532
45 to 54 years	3,924	3,042	77.5	2,838	49	2,790	204	6.7	881
45 to 49 years	2,164	1,740	80.4	1,627	29	1,597	113	6.5	424
50 to 54 years	1,760	1,303	74.0	1,212	19	1,193	91	7.0	458
55 to 64 years	2,895	1,477	51.0	1,408	27	1,379	72	4.9	1,417
55 to 59 years	1,493	823	61.8	875	4	870	48	5.2	570
60 to 64 years	1,402	555	39.6	531	23	509	24	4.3	847
65 years and over	3,273	348	10.6	337	22	315	11	3.1	2,925
65 to 69 years	1,094	224	20.5	216	15	201	8	3.5	870
70 to 74 years	858	70	7.3	67	5	62	3	(¹)	888
75 years and over	1,221	54	4.4	54	2	52	-	(¹)	1,167
Men									
16 years and over	13,286	9,373	70.5	8,184	228	7,958	1,189	12.7	3,815
16 to 19 years	1,385	520	38.1	318	8	310	202	38.9	845
16 to 17 years	699	188	24.1	97	2	95	71	42.4	530
18 to 19 years	686	351	52.8	221	6	215	131	37.2	315
20 to 24 years	1,546	1,159	75.0	936	26	910	224	18.3	387
25 to 54 years	7,719	6,724	87.1	6,008	150	5,855	718	10.7	995
25 to 34 years	3,195	2,830	88.6	2,482	52	2,430	348	12.3	365
25 to 29 years	1,510	1,307	86.6	1,117	19	1,098	191	14.6	203
30 to 34 years	1,685	1,523	90.4	1,365	34	1,332	158	10.4	162
35 to 44 years	2,773	2,427	87.5	2,178	55	2,122	249	10.3	347
35 to 39 years	1,508	1,229	88.1	1,165	35	1,130	164	12.3	179
40 to 44 years	1,265	1,098	86.8	1,013	20	992	85	7.7	167
45 to 54 years	1,750	1,467	83.8	1,346	43	1,304	120	8.2	283
45 to 49 years	1,004	858	85.4	788	25	773	80	7.0	146
50 to 54 years	748	609	81.6	548	18	531	61	10.0	137
55 to 64 years	1,311	788	60.1	748	22	726	40	5.0	524
55 to 59 years	676	480	70.9	459	4	455	21	4.3	187
60 to 64 years	635	308	48.5	289	18	271	19	6.2	327
65 years and over	1,348	182	13.5	176	21	155	6	3.3	1,164
65 to 69 years	527	128	23.9	121	15	106	6	4.4	401
70 to 74 years	381	36	9.5	36	4	31	1	(¹)	345
75 years and over	437	20	4.5	20	2	18	-	(¹)	418
Women									
16 years and over	15,631	8,125	57.6	8,097	26	8,071	1,028	11.3	6,706
16 to 19 years	1,338	424	31.7	273	-	273	151	35.6	914
16 to 17 years	677	130	19.3	81	-	81	49	37.7	546
18 to 19 years	661	294	44.4	192	-	192	102	34.7	367
20 to 24 years	1,709	1,022	59.8	793	2	791	230	22.5	687
25 to 54 years	9,274	6,824	73.6	6,212	18	6,195	811	9.0	2,450
25 to 34 years	3,778	2,716	71.9	2,390	7	2,383	328	12.1	1,060
25 to 29 years	1,827	1,279	70.0	1,126	3	1,122	154	12.0	548
30 to 34 years	1,951	1,439	73.7	1,264	4	1,261	174	12.1	513
35 to 44 years	3,321	2,530	76.2	2,330	4	2,326	200	7.9	792
35 to 39 years	1,783	1,356	76.0	1,232	1	1,231	124	9.1	427
40 to 44 years	1,538	1,174	76.3	1,099	4	1,094	76	6.5	364
45 to 54 years	2,174	1,578	72.5	1,492	6	1,486	83	5.3	598
45 to 49 years	1,160	882	76.0	829	4	824	53	6.0	278
50 to 54 years	1,014	694	68.4	664	2	662	30	4.4	320
55 to 64 years	1,583	690	43.6	657	5	652	32	4.7	894
55 to 59 years	816	443	54.3	418	1	415	27	6.2	373
60 to 64 years	767	247	32.2	242	4	237	5	1.9	520
65 years and over	1,927	166	8.6	161	1	160	5	2.8	1,761
65 to 69 years	568	98	17.3	96	-	95	2	2.4	488
70 to 74 years	577	34	5.9	32	1	31	2	(¹)	543
75 years and over	784	34	4.3	34	-	34	-	(¹)	750

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,289	192,131	84,151	85,159	92,875	93,771	13,263	13,200
Civilian labor force	125,568	126,846	64,884	65,658	54,131	54,828	6,543	6,360
Percent of population	68.0	66.0	77.1	77.1	58.3	58.5	49.3	48.2
Employed	117,555	118,246	61,200	61,515	51,044	51,529	5,312	5,202
Agriculture	3,310	3,249	2,468	2,480	668	595	175	174
Nonagricultural industries	114,245	114,998	58,732	59,036	50,376	50,934	5,137	5,028
Unemployed	8,013	8,600	3,894	4,143	3,086	3,299	1,232	1,157
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.8	5.7	6.3	5.7	6.0	18.8	18.2
Not in labor force	64,721	65,285	19,258	19,501	38,744	38,944	6,719	6,841
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,846	183,013	72,509	73,237	78,726	79,279	10,611	10,497
Civilian labor force	107,656	108,347	56,263	56,805	45,734	46,127	5,660	5,416
Percent of population	66.5	66.5	77.6	77.6	58.1	58.2	53.3	51.6
Employed	101,661	101,985	53,360	53,649	43,555	43,705	4,747	4,611
Agriculture	3,083	2,998	2,282	2,261	833	569	168	167
Nonagricultural industries	98,578	98,969	51,077	51,368	42,921	43,137	4,579	4,444
Unemployed	5,995	6,382	2,903	3,156	2,179	2,421	912	804
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.6	4.8	5.2	16.1	14.9
Not in labor force	54,190	54,686	16,246	16,431	32,992	33,152	4,952	5,082
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,714	22,061	8,732	8,908	10,896	11,077	2,086	2,076
Civilian labor force	13,560	13,925	6,377	6,494	8,499	8,720	884	711
Percent of population	62.5	63.1	73.0	72.9	59.6	60.7	32.8	34.3
Employed	11,866	12,060	5,720	5,676	5,732	5,977	417	407
Agriculture	157	181	138	167	13	6	6	8
Nonagricultural industries	11,711	11,860	5,582	5,509	5,718	5,972	411	400
Unemployed	1,692	1,665	658	818	768	743	267	304
Unemployment rate	12.5	13.4	10.3	12.6	11.8	11.1	39.0	42.7
Not in labor force	8,153	8,135	2,355	2,414	4,396	4,357	1,402	1,364

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	October 1992									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,696	7,667	48.2	6,678	1,341	5,337	889	156	833	12.9
16 to 19 years	10,289	4,255	41.5	3,545	311	3,234	720	58	682	16.8
20 to 24 years	5,607	3,402	60.7	3,133	1,031	2,102	269	98	171	7.9
High school	7,305	2,781	37.8	2,150	116	2,034	611	68	546	22.1
College	8,590	4,908	57.1	4,528	1,225	3,303	378	90	288	7.7
Full-time students	7,231	3,689	51.0	3,292	494	2,808	297	43	254	8.1
Part-time students	1,359	1,217	89.5	1,136	731	405	81	47	33	6.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,926	3,832	48.4	3,293	628	2,668	538	75	484	14.1
16 to 19 years	5,254	2,205	42.0	1,805	158	1,647	400	30	370	18.1
20 to 24 years	2,672	1,628	60.9	1,488	470	1,018	140	46	94	8.6
High school	3,887	1,564	40.1	1,207	81	1,126	357	36	320	22.8
College	4,029	2,269	56.3	2,086	547	1,540	183	39	143	8.0
Full-time students	3,489	1,759	50.7	1,614	285	1,330	144	18	128	8.2
Part-time students	580	510	91.1	472	282	190	38	21	18	7.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,969	3,834	48.1	3,385	713	2,671	450	80	370	11.7
16 to 19 years	5,035	2,060	40.9	1,740	153	1,587	320	28	292	15.6
20 to 24 years	2,935	1,774	60.5	1,645	561	1,084	130	52	77	7.3
High school	3,408	1,198	35.1	843	35	808	255	28	225	21.3
College	4,561	2,637	57.8	2,441	878	1,763	195	51	144	7.4
Full-time students	3,782	1,930	51.3	1,778	229	1,548	153	24	128	7.9
Part-time students	799	706	88.4	664	448	215	42	27	18	6.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,783	6,560	51.3	5,855	1,128	4,726	705	95	610	10.8
16 to 19 years	6,195	3,670	44.8	3,152	275	2,877	518	39	479	14.1
20 to 24 years	4,589	2,890	63.0	2,702	854	1,848	187	56	131	6.5
Men	6,394	3,268	51.1	2,864	547	2,317	384	48	339	11.8
Women	6,390	3,292	51.5	2,971	582	2,389	321	50	271	9.7
High school	5,697	2,358	41.4	1,816	108	1,810	442	42	400	18.7
College	7,086	4,202	59.3	3,939	1,022	2,917	264	53	210	6.3
Full-time students	5,881	3,203	53.5	2,999	418	2,582	203	19	184	6.3
Part-time students	1,105	1,000	90.4	939	604	335	60	34	26	6.0
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,227	784	34.3	533	141	392	231	52	178	30.2
16 to 19 years	1,588	430	27.5	285	26	259	165	17	148	38.4
20 to 24 years	661	334	50.6	268	116	153	66	35	31	18.7
Men	1,081	391	36.2	269	55	214	122	24	89	31.2
Women	1,146	373	32.6	264	86	178	109	28	81	29.2
High school	1,271	319	25.1	172	8	164	147	23	124	48.2
College	956	445	46.6	362	134	228	84	29	55	18.8
Full-time students	789	304	38.5	231	54	177	73	20	53	24.0
Part-time students	167	141	84.4	131	80	51	11	9	2	7.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,434	605	42.2	481	120	361	124	27	97	20.4
16 to 19 years	1,039	372	35.8	266	37	228	107	16	90	28.6
20 to 24 years	395	232	58.8	215	83	132	17	11	6	7.3
Men	707	308	43.3	247	54	193	59	14	45	19.3
Women	727	299	41.1	234	66	168	65	13	52	21.6
High school	830	243	29.3	158	23	135	85	11	74	35.1
College	605	362	59.8	323	97	226	38	16	22	10.8
Full-time students	434	222	51.2	201	21	181	21	5	18	8.4
Part-time students	171	140	81.7	122	76	46	18	11	8	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	October 1992									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
			Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,047	12,157	80.6	10,563	8,783	1,820	1,574	1,396	178	12.9
16 to 19 years	2,911	2,095	72.0	1,657	1,153	504	437	373	64	20.9
20 to 24 years	12,135	10,062	82.9	8,926	7,610	1,316	1,137	1,023	114	11.3
Less than a high school diploma	3,464	2,194	63.4	1,654	1,296	356	541	460	81	24.6
High school graduates, no college	8,805	5,574	63.3	4,851	3,971	878	723	656	68	13.0
Less than a bachelors degree	3,391	3,052	90.0	2,823	2,358	465	229	207	22	7.5
College graduates	1,387	1,337	96.4	1,256	1,136	119	81	74	7	6.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,448	6,695	89.9	5,836	5,074	762	856	810	48	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,430	1,160	81.1	935	685	250	226	214	11	19.4
20 to 24 years	6,017	5,534	92.0	4,902	4,390	512	633	596	37	11.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,779	1,442	81.0	1,181	976	185	281	262	19	19.5
High school graduates, no college	3,422	3,119	91.1	2,698	2,319	378	421	388	22	13.5
Less than a bachelors degree	1,642	1,541	93.9	1,434	1,276	158	107	105	2	7.0
College graduates	605	593	98.0	543	504	40	49	45	4	8.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,599	5,463	71.9	4,747	3,689	1,058	716	586	130	13.1
16 to 19 years	1,481	934	63.1	723	468	254	212	159	53	22.7
20 to 24 years	6,118	4,528	74.0	4,024	3,220	804	504	427	77	11.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,884	752	40.0	493	321	171	290	198	62	34.5
High school graduates, no college	3,382	2,455	72.6	2,153	1,652	500	303	257	45	12.3
Less than a bachelors degree	1,748	1,511	86.4	1,389	1,082	307	122	102	20	8.0
College graduates	783	744	95.1	712	633	80	32	29	3	4.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,201	10,139	83.1	9,087	7,634	1,452	1,052	939	113	10.4
16 to 19 years	2,303	1,748	75.8	1,459	1,054	405	296	248	38	16.4
20 to 24 years	9,898	8,393	84.8	7,628	6,581	1,047	755	690	75	9.1
Men	6,069	5,580	91.9	4,992	4,394	598	587	559	28	10.5
Women	6,132	4,559	74.4	4,095	3,240	854	464	380	84	10.2
Less than a high school diploma	2,713	1,785	66.1	1,417	1,127	290	377	329	48	21.0
High school graduates, no college	5,396	4,530	84.0	4,076	3,402	674	454	406	48	10.0
Less than a bachelors degree	2,634	2,585	98.1	2,445	2,069	382	150	139	12	5.8
College graduates	1,258	1,218	96.8	1,149	1,043	105	68	64	5	5.7
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,361	1,640	69.5	1,180	880	301	460	400	60	28.0
16 to 19 years	510	281	55.2	142	70	72	139	113	26	49.4
20 to 24 years	1,851	1,359	73.4	1,038	809	228	321	287	34	23.6
Men	1,127	890	79.0	658	514	142	235	216	18	28.4
Women	1,234	750	60.8	525	366	159	225	184	42	30.1
Less than a high school diploma	636	319	50.2	186	114	51	153	121	32	48.1
High school graduates, no college	1,198	879	73.4	645	473	172	234	215	19	28.7
Less than a bachelors degree	452	368	81.4	299	231	68	69	61	8	18.8
College graduates	75	74	99.1	71	62	10	3	3	-	(*)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,035	1,480	72.7	1,244	1,034	210	236	220	16	15.9
16 to 19 years	482	301	62.5	242	188	55	56	61	-	18.8
20 to 24 years	1,573	1,179	74.9	1,002	848	155	176	159	17	15.0
Men	1,054	934	88.6	812	703	109	122	120	2	13.1
Women	981	546	55.7	432	331	101	114	100	14	20.9
Less than a high school diploma	1,033	678	65.6	544	468	76	134	128	6	19.8
High school graduates, no college	700	541	77.2	483	379	85	77	69	8	14.3
Less than a bachelors degree	272	234	86.1	212	167	45	23	21	2	9.6
College graduates	30	27	(*)	25	21	4	2	2	-	(*)

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

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,810	7,877	7,076	7,061	6,745	6,704	331	358	4.7	5.1
35 to 49 years	6,424	6,174	6,060	5,775	5,761	5,481	298	294	4.9	5.1
35 to 39 years	1,090	873	1,019	794	958	743	82	51	6.1	6.4
40 to 44 years	2,993	2,558	2,836	2,373	2,873	2,229	169	144	5.8	6.1
45 to 49 years	2,341	2,745	2,205	2,608	2,132	2,509	73	99	3.3	3.8
50 years and over	1,386	1,703	1,016	1,286	984	1,223	32	64	3.2	5.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	18,702	19,785	17,440	18,482	18,843	17,508	797	974	4.6	5.3
35 to 39 years	8,545	8,868	8,031	8,360	7,842	7,865	388	495	4.8	5.9
40 to 44 years	5,897	6,395	5,505	6,002	5,271	5,714	234	288	4.3	4.8
45 to 49 years	4,261	4,522	3,904	4,120	3,730	3,929	174	191	4.5	4.6

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	October 1992							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	97,351	85,492	1,859	20,896	16,725	4,170	6,880	1,719
16 to 19 years	1,464	1,401	62	3,739	3,378	360	432	726
16 to 17 years	143	134	9	1,779	1,737	42	76	452
18 to 19 years	1,320	1,267	53	1,960	1,642	318	356	274
20 years and over	95,887	84,090	1,797	17,157	13,347	3,810	6,448	993
20 to 24 years	8,640	8,369	271	3,418	2,692	726	1,120	285
25 years and over	87,248	85,721	1,525	13,739	10,655	3,084	5,328	708
25 to 54 years	76,352	75,009	1,343	9,928	7,290	2,638	4,800	531
55 years and over	10,895	10,712	182	3,811	3,365	446	529	177
Men, 16 years and over	57,181	56,020	1,181	7,074	5,291	1,783	4,061	707
16 to 19 years	842	808	35	1,897	1,703	194	244	381
20 years and over	56,338	55,212	1,127	5,177	3,588	1,589	3,817	326
20 to 24 years	4,860	4,696	163	1,530	1,170	360	641	131
25 years and over	51,479	50,515	963	3,647	2,418	1,229	3,176	196
25 to 54 years	44,809	43,982	847	2,098	1,038	1,060	2,834	111
55 years and over	6,670	6,553	117	1,548	1,380	169	342	85
Women, 16 years and over	40,170	39,472	698	13,822	11,435	2,387	2,819	1,012
16 to 19 years	621	594	28	1,841	1,675	166	187	345
20 years and over	39,548	38,878	670	11,980	9,759	2,221	2,632	667
20 to 24 years	3,781	3,673	106	1,988	1,522	366	479	155
25 years and over	35,768	35,206	562	10,092	8,237	1,855	2,153	512
25 to 54 years	31,542	31,046	496	7,830	6,252	1,578	1,966	421
55 years and over	4,225	4,160	56	2,263	1,966	277	187	92
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,035	49,009	1,026	6,036	4,833	1,402	3,047	533
18 to 19 years	776	745	31	1,646	1,494	152	157	266
20 years and over	49,259	48,264	995	4,390	3,139	1,251	2,890	266
20 to 24 years	4,185	4,019	146	1,289	1,019	270	447	101
25 years and over	45,094	44,245	849	3,101	2,120	981	2,443	165
25 to 54 years	39,208	38,481	748	1,693	851	842	2,140	86
55 years and over	5,886	5,785	101	1,408	1,269	139	302	79
Women, 16 years and over	33,702	33,124	578	12,192	10,285	1,907	1,998	804
16 to 19 years	553	531	22	1,837	1,518	119	130	251
20 years and over	33,150	32,593	557	10,555	8,768	1,788	1,868	554
20 to 24 years	3,269	3,178	92	1,607	1,320	287	299	105
25 years and over	29,880	29,415	465	8,948	7,448	1,501	1,569	449
25 to 54 years	28,247	28,638	410	6,912	5,838	1,274	1,414	381
55 years and over	3,633	3,576	56	2,036	1,609	227	154	68
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,131	5,018	113	767	461	306	642	148
16 to 19 years	41	41	-	181	145	37	79	91
20 years and over	5,090	4,977	113	586	316	270	763	55
20 to 24 years	528	512	18	174	93	81	181	26
25 years and over	4,562	4,464	97	411	223	188	602	29
25 to 54 years	4,018	3,935	83	293	130	164	572	23
55 years and over	544	530	14	118	93	25	30	6
Women, 18 years and over	5,011	4,912	99	1,152	779	373	706	169
18 to 19 years	55	49	6	130	97	34	51	83
20 years and over	4,956	4,863	93	1,022	683	339	656	86
20 to 24 years	397	384	13	207	142	65	161	39
25 years and over	4,559	4,479	80	815	541	274	496	47
25 to 54 years	4,090	4,019	71	640	403	237	471	45
55 years and over	469	460	9	175	137	37	25	2

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	October 1992									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	101,009	66.4	94,161	6,848	6.8	51,106	20,043	8,428	2,713	19,922
Husbands	40,299	77.3	38,592	1,707	4.2	11,806	227	176	1,039	10,364
With employed wife	27,026	91.2	26,032	994	3.7	2,607	109	108	439	1,952
With unemployed wife	1,307	92.3	1,179	128	9.8	109	3	1	23	82
With wife not in labor force	11,966	58.8	11,381	586	4.9	9,090	115	67	577	8,330
Wives	31,049	59.6	29,633	1,416	4.6	21,056	15,296	421	441	4,898
With employed husband	27,211	70.5	26,032	1,179	4.3	11,381	9,831	364	166	1,220
With unemployed husband	1,122	65.7	994	128	11.4	586	482	17	29	58
With husband not in labor force	2,716	23.0	2,607	109	4.0	9,090	5,183	41	246	3,620
Relatives in married-couple families	12,326	61.0	10,769	1,556	12.6	7,891	704	5,402	380	1,406
16 to 19 years	4,004	47.8	3,409	595	14.9	4,371	84	4,018	7	281
20 to 24 years	4,599	73.3	4,101	498	10.8	1,677	167	1,242	49	219
25 years and over	3,722	86.9	3,259	463	12.4	1,843	453	142	324	826
Women who maintain families	7,363	62.6	6,683	681	9.2	4,408	2,708	274	269	1,157
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,595	58.2	4,543	1,052	18.6	4,018	704	1,745	404	1,165
16 to 19 years	1,196	42.5	831	365	30.5	1,621	85	1,348	11	176
20 to 24 years	1,623	72.9	1,331	292	18.0	605	123	295	30	157
25 years and over	2,776	60.8	2,381	395	14.2	1,792	496	102	363	632
Men who maintain families	2,503	77.1	2,313	191	7.6	743	66	42	85	551
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,875	61.3	1,629	248	13.1	1,184	338	368	95	363
16 to 19 years	295	49.5	228	67	22.9	301	13	252	6	30
20 to 24 years	462	75.4	406	56	12.1	151	27	87	2	34
25 years and over	1,118	60.4	995	123	11.0	732	298	29	87	319

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	4,334	4,769	6.3	6.9	3,678	3,831	6.4	6.6
Married, spouse present	1,564	1,911	3.7	4.5	1,383	1,558	4.4	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	606	677	8.2	8.8	796	785	6.8	6.7
Single (never married)	2,164	2,181	11.7	11.7	1,499	1,487	10.7	10.6
White, 16 years and over	3,368	3,580	5.7	6.0	2,607	2,802	5.4	5.8
Married, spouse present	1,310	1,544	3.5	4.1	1,151	1,304	4.1	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	480	520	7.8	8.1	556	614	5.9	6.5
Single (never married)	1,598	1,515	10.5	9.9	900	885	8.2	8.1
Black, 16 years and over	782	988	11.6	14.3	911	877	13.3	12.5
Married, spouse present	188	275	5.9	8.5	181	180	7.5	7.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	114	140	11.3	13.5	202	147	10.4	7.5
Single (never married)	480	573	19.1	21.9	528	550	21.4	20.9
Total, 25 years and over	2,900	3,371	5.0	5.8	2,411	2,665	5.1	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,457	1,805	3.6	4.4	1,204	1,407	4.0	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	574	647	8.0	8.6	735	738	8.5	8.4
Single (never married)	868	920	9.1	9.5	472	522	7.1	7.5
White, 25 years and over	2,316	2,608	4.6	5.1	1,754	2,017	4.4	4.9
Married, spouse present	1,216	1,460	3.3	4.0	1,005	1,181	3.8	4.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	458	499	7.7	8.0	511	570	5.6	6.2
Single (never married)	641	648	8.2	8.2	238	267	4.8	5.3
Black, 25 years and over	480	631	8.7	11.3	560	543	9.8	9.2
Married, spouse present	177	260	5.6	8.2	156	182	6.6	7.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	107	131	10.9	13.0	186	145	9.9	7.5
Single (never married)	196	241	14.0	16.8	216	235	14.4	14.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,013	8,600	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.4	6.8
Managerial and professional specialty	919	1,007	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	518	585	3.3	3.8	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.4
Professional specialty	402	422	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,928	2,248	5.1	5.8	4.3	5.4	5.5	6.0
Technicians and related support	129	197	3.2	4.5	4.1	4.7	2.3	4.4
Sales occupations	816	968	5.5	6.5	3.9	5.1	7.0	7.9
Administrative support, including clerical	984	1,083	5.1	6.8	5.2	6.6	5.1	5.3
Service occupations	1,314	1,347	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	7.2	7.5
Private household	57	77	6.7	8.0	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	8.3
Protective service	93	88	4.5	4.0	4.4	3.9	5.1	4.9
Service, except private household and protective	1,183	1,185	8.1	8.3	9.5	10.0	7.3	7.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	968	1,046	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.2	9.4
Mechanics and repairers	222	229	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	6.9	8.5
Construction trades	581	554	10.6	10.0	10.5	9.9	16.1	16.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	205	263	4.8	6.2	4.7	5.2	5.3	9.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,690	1,836	8.8	9.6	8.3	9.6	10.5	9.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	798	852	9.1	10.1	8.0	9.6	10.8	10.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	269	327	5.0	6.3	5.2	6.5	3.5	3.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	625	657	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.9	13.0	8.2
Construction laborers	140	163	16.3	20.8	16.3	20.6	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	485	494	11.4	10.6	11.0	11.3	13.0	7.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	271	270	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.3	9.7	10.8
No previous work experience	852	785	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	543	525	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	156	153	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	152	108	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,013	8,600	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.4	6.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,066	6,841	6.8	7.3	6.6	7.4	6.5	7.1
Mining	49	48	6.6	6.8	7.5	6.2	2.0	10.0
Construction	780	755	13.3	13.1	13.3	12.9	12.6	14.6
Manufacturing	1,376	1,625	6.5	7.7	5.7	7.3	8.0	8.7
Durable goods	839	1,004	6.8	8.4	6.2	8.5	8.2	8.3
Lumber and wood products	46	76	6.5	10.5	5.9	10.2	10.4	12.9
Furniture and fixtures	72	56	9.9	8.4	9.1	8.9	11.9	7.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	47	54	7.3	9.1	7.4	9.0	7.1	9.7
Primary metal industries	67	76	7.8	8.9	8.3	10.3	4.9	1.0
Fabricated metal products	75	109	6.1	9.0	6.2	9.2	5.9	8.2
Machinery and computing equipment	146	187	6.1	8.1	5.7	8.3	7.5	7.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	127	143	6.2	7.4	4.5	6.9	8.2	8.1
Transportation equipment	164	176	6.6	7.7	5.9	7.5	9.4	8.3
Automobiles	95	66	6.0	5.8	7.0	5.5	11.3	6.7
Other transportation equipment	69	110	5.4	9.6	4.9	9.4	7.5	10.1
Professional and photographic equipment	36	63	4.4	7.9	4.2	9.4	4.8	6.0
Other durable goods industries	59	64	11.1	12.2	9.1	9.4	13.8	16.3
Nondurable goods	537	621	6.1	6.8	4.9	5.4	7.7	9.0
Food and kindred products	157	176	9.0	9.1	7.3	6.7	12.1	14.3
Textile mill products	36	36	4.9	4.8	4.1	4.5	5.6	5.1
Apparel and other textile products	105	110	9.3	10.0	9.8	8.4	9.2	10.5
Paper and allied products	20	48	2.6	6.5	2.1	6.3	4.1	7.2
Printing and publishing	100	111	5.6	6.1	3.2	5.0	6.5	7.5
Chemicals and allied products	51	67	3.5	4.7	3.6	4.0	3.5	6.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	46	48	5.8	5.4	5.5	4.0	6.4	7.7
Other nondurable goods industries	21	23	5.3	6.3	6.3	4.5	4.3	9.7
Transportation and public utilities	289	345	4.4	5.1	4.1	5.6	5.1	3.9
Transportation	207	256	5.3	6.4	5.2	7.0	5.7	4.5
Communications and other public utilities	82	88	3.0	3.3	2.1	3.2	4.5	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,789	1,869	7.4	7.7	6.8	7.0	8.0	8.4
Wholesale trade	265	313	6.7	6.4	5.6	5.2	5.9	9.2
Retail trade	1,504	1,556	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.6	8.3	8.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	292	350	4.1	4.8	3.7	4.3	4.3	5.1
Service industries	1,511	1,648	5.6	6.5	5.9	7.0	5.4	6.2
Professional services	540	696	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.3
Other service industries	972	1,152	6.4	10.2	7.8	9.8	9.0	10.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	203	210	10.6	11.1	9.2	9.7	15.1	16.6
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	892	763	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.1
No previous work experience	852	785	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the industrial classification system used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 18 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,013	8,600	3,694	4,143	3,086	3,299	1,232	1,157	5,995	6,382	1,692	1,865
Job losers	4,070	4,719	2,505	2,981	1,324	1,521	241	217	3,119	3,599	821	923
On layoff	904	931	603	638	267	258	34	38	764	743	126	158
Other job losers	3,167	3,788	1,903	2,343	1,057	1,268	207	179	2,355	2,856	696	764
Job leavers	1,038	947	425	371	443	438	188	138	831	745	178	163
Reentrants	2,139	2,223	673	706	1,138	1,182	328	334	1,550	1,578	477	582
New entrants	767	712	91	85	181	157	495	469	494	460	216	198
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	50.8	54.9	67.8	71.9	42.9	46.1	19.5	18.7	52.0	58.4	48.5	49.5
On layoff	11.3	10.8	16.3	15.4	8.7	7.8	2.7	3.3	12.7	11.6	7.4	8.5
Other job losers	39.5	44.0	51.5	56.5	34.2	38.4	16.8	15.5	39.3	44.7	41.1	41.0
Job leavers	12.9	11.0	11.5	8.0	14.4	13.3	13.7	11.9	13.9	11.7	10.5	8.7
Reentrants	26.7	25.8	18.2	17.1	36.9	35.8	26.6	28.8	25.9	24.7	28.2	31.2
New entrants	9.6	8.3	2.5	2.1	5.9	4.8	40.2	40.5	8.2	7.2	12.8	10.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.5	2.4	2.8	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.3	6.1	6.6
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.7	.6	.8	.8	2.6	2.2	.8	.7	1.3	1.2
Reentrants	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.1	2.1	2.2	5.0	5.2	1.4	1.5	3.5	4.2
New entrants .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	.3	.3	7.6	7.4	.5	.4	1.6	1.4

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	October 1992						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,600	100.0	35.5	28.7	35.8	13.6	22.2
Job losers	4,719	100.0	30.4	26.5	43.2	14.5	28.7
On layoff	931	100.0	53.8	22.4	23.9	8.6	15.3
Other job losers	3,788	100.0	24.6	27.5	47.9	16.0	32.0
Job leavers	947	100.0	39.5	33.3	27.2	13.3	13.9
Reentrants	2,223	100.0	44.0	30.1	25.9	10.4	15.5
New entrants	712	100.0	37.8	33.3	28.9	17.5	11.4
Men, 20 years and over	4,143	100.0	31.8	26.5	41.7	13.9	27.8
Job losers	2,981	100.0	30.0	26.3	43.7	13.5	30.1
On layoff	638	100.0	54.5	20.9	24.6	8.6	16.1
Other job losers	2,343	100.0	23.4	27.8	48.8	14.9	33.9
Job leavers	371	100.0	36.2	31.1	32.7	15.2	17.5
Reentrants	706	100.0	37.8	25.0	37.2	13.3	23.8
New entrants	85	100.0	25.4	26.1	48.5	22.6	25.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,299	100.0	35.5	29.7	34.8	14.1	20.8
Job losers	1,521	100.0	27.5	26.1	46.4	17.0	29.4
On layoff	256	100.0	47.0	27.4	25.6	10.0	15.6
Other job losers	1,266	100.0	23.6	25.8	50.6	18.4	32.1
Job leavers	438	100.0	38.1	34.2	27.7	13.5	14.2
Reentrants	1,182	100.0	44.4	33.3	22.3	9.5	12.9
New entrants	157	100.0	38.6	24.5	36.8	21.8	15.1
Both sexes, 18 to 19 years	1,157	100.0	48.8	33.9	17.2	11.0	6.2
Job losers	217	100.0	55.3	31.0	13.7	9.9	3.8
On layoff	38	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	179	100.0	48.6	34.6	16.8	12.2	4.6
Job leavers	138	100.0	52.8	36.3	10.8	7.4	3.5
Reentrants	334	100.0	55.8	29.7	14.5	7.4	7.1
New entrants	469	100.0	39.7	37.6	22.7	15.2	7.5

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,013	8,800	100.0	100.0	6,410	6,880	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,175	3,055	39.6	35.5	2,319	2,197	36.2	31.9
5 to 14 weeks	2,575	2,470	32.1	28.7	2,078	1,922	32.4	27.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,866	1,842	23.3	21.4	1,458	1,396	22.7	20.3
11 to 14 weeks	709	628	8.8	7.3	620	526	9.7	7.6
15 weeks and over	2,263	3,075	28.2	35.8	2,013	2,761	31.4	40.1
15 to 26 weeks	1,208	1,166	15.1	13.6	1,061	1,023	16.6	14.9
27 weeks and over	1,055	1,909	13.2	22.2	952	1,738	14.8	25.3
27 to 51 weeks	535	821	6.7	9.5	485	748	7.6	10.9
52 weeks and over	520	1,088	6.5	12.7	467	990	7.3	14.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.1	18.7	-	-	15.3	20.5	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	8.5	-	-	8.0	9.8	-	-

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
	October 1992										
Total, 16 years and over	8,600	3,055	2,470	1,166	1,909	18.7	8.5	39.8	35.5	28.2	35.8
16 to 19 years	1,157	565	393	128	72	9.5	4.7	50.2	48.8	14.6	17.2
20 to 24 years	1,406	598	446	174	188	13.8	6.1	46.9	42.5	20.4	25.8
25 to 34 years	2,492	901	899	322	571	18.4	8.5	39.8	36.1	26.3	35.8
35 to 44 years	1,814	517	518	294	485	21.4	11.0	33.0	28.5	34.6	42.9
45 to 54 years	1,025	292	253	158	322	24.6	12.5	32.1	28.5	40.5	48.8
55 to 64 years	584	147	137	78	222	28.8	15.7	25.0	25.2	50.3	51.4
65 years and over	122	35	25	12	50	28.1	15.1	33.9	29.0	50.3	50.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,769	1,632	1,298	646	1,192	20.4	9.1	36.6	34.2	32.0	36.6
16 to 19 years	625	314	199	72	40	9.8	4.5	48.8	50.2	16.5	17.9
20 to 24 years	772	321	248	92	112	14.4	6.3	44.8	41.5	22.5	26.4
25 to 34 years	1,350	451	386	165	328	20.0	9.4	36.1	33.4	29.9	38.0
35 to 44 years	1,023	289	258	160	316	22.9	12.3	31.6	28.3	38.8	46.5
45 to 54 years	571	147	124	91	210	27.7	16.5	27.5	25.7	46.7	52.7
55 to 64 years	358	91	70	38	160	33.1	20.3	25.6	25.3	50.2	55.1
65 years and over	68	20	14	8	27	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,831	1,423	1,172	520	716	16.6	7.9	43.1	37.1	23.8	32.3
16 to 19 years	532	251	184	56	32	9.1	5.0	54.0	47.2	12.4	16.4
20 to 24 years	633	277	188	82	76	13.1	6.0	49.4	43.8	17.9	25.0
25 to 34 years	1,143	450	313	138	244	16.6	7.5	43.6	39.4	22.4	33.3
35 to 44 years	791	228	260	134	169	19.5	10.1	35.0	28.8	28.8	38.3
45 to 54 years	453	145	130	67	112	20.8	9.9	37.9	32.0	33.7	39.4
55 to 64 years	225	56	67	40	62	21.9	11.7	24.2	24.8	50.3	45.4
65 years and over	53	16	11	4	23	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,382	2,287	1,855	860	1,369	18.2	8.2	38.6	36.0	28.3	34.9
Men	3,580	1,260	962	486	871	20.1	8.8	36.6	35.2	31.9	37.9
Women	2,802	1,037	893	374	498	15.8	7.7	43.6	37.0	23.6	31.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,885	658	498	246	483	20.1	8.6	38.7	35.3	28.8	38.0
Men	988	317	275	122	274	21.5	9.4	35.8	32.1	33.2	40.0
Women	877	341	222	124	189	18.4	8.1	41.2	36.9	25.1	35.7
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,911	580	469	262	601	23.7	11.4	33.8	30.4	37.9	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	877	233	146	108	190	23.2	11.1	31.0	34.4	40.4	44.0
Single (never married)	2,181	819	683	278	402	16.6	7.3	40.9	37.6	25.4	31.1
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,558	539	490	217	312	17.5	8.5	42.7	34.6	24.5	34.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	785	268	207	105	205	20.5	9.8	35.2	34.1	30.0	38.5
Single (never married)	1,487	615	475	198	199	13.6	6.3	47.8	41.4	19.8	26.7

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
	October 1992										
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	1,007	242	282	171	302	22.2	12.8	28.5	24.0	36.2	47.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,248	731	689	302	528	19.1	9.0	37.6	32.5	29.7	36.9
Service occupations	1,347	604	352	161	230	15.4	5.8	43.8	44.8	21.0	29.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,046	350	252	151	293	21.8	10.5	38.9	33.5	32.7	42.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,836	677	516	214	429	19.6	8.3	39.2	36.9	31.4	35.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	270	130	79	25	37	14.2	4.9	55.4	48.1	12.9	23.0
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	210	99	64	21	26	13.0	4.9	59.6	47.1	14.8	22.4
Construction	781	284	215	99	164	19.0	8.1	39.8	36.4	30.6	36.2
Manufacturing	1,629	509	436	228	457	21.7	10.4	35.9	31.3	34.4	42.0
Durable goods	1,007	295	259	152	301	22.9	12.1	33.4	29.3	37.4	45.0
Nondurable goods	621	214	176	74	156	19.9	8.7	40.0	34.5	29.6	37.0
Transportation and public utilities	383	127	82	62	113	22.9	12.7	40.1	33.2	29.1	45.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,877	711	589	218	360	17.4	7.4	42.4	37.9	22.7	30.8
Finance and service industries	2,496	883	703	381	569	18.5	8.8	35.1	34.6	30.4	37.3
Public administration	150	52	36	12	50	22.0	8.3	37.7	34.7	39.1	40.7
No previous work experience	785	308	265	129	84	14.1	8.9	45.7	39.2	20.3	27.1

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, and race	October 1992								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	8,600	7,574	23.3	9.2	74.5	42.4	22.3	5.4	1.77
16 to 19 years	1,157	1,099	10.4	3.2	83.3	26.0	18.5	4.0	1.45
20 to 24 years	1,406	1,275	21.3	10.1	74.1	42.9	21.3	4.8	1.75
25 to 34 years	2,492	2,228	27.5	9.5	74.2	45.5	22.5	4.7	1.84
35 to 44 years	1,914	1,518	28.9	10.2	71.0	48.5	24.5	6.0	1.87
45 to 54 years	1,025	891	22.9	13.1	75.3	48.3	24.0	7.3	1.91
55 to 64 years	584	467	23.3	9.8	67.4	40.6	24.3	7.4	1.73
65 years and over	122	97	15.1	1.5	68.2	45.2	16.6	11.3	1.58
Men, 16 years and over	4,769	4,059	25.7	9.6	75.6	41.5	24.3	5.7	1.83
16 to 19 years	825	590	8.8	2.4	84.6	21.4	20.3	3.0	1.41
20 to 24 years	772	683	22.1	10.9	75.0	44.2	23.5	4.5	1.80
25 to 34 years	1,350	1,176	32.7	8.9	75.3	45.2	24.7	4.6	1.91
35 to 44 years	1,023	805	31.7	11.7	71.9	45.5	24.6	7.5	1.93
45 to 54 years	571	479	25.5	15.7	76.7	46.4	29.6	9.8	2.04
55 to 64 years	358	273	24.8	13.0	68.7	42.0	25.2	6.2	1.81
65 years and over	68	52	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,831	3,516	20.6	6.4	73.2	43.5	20.1	5.2	1.71
16 to 19 years	532	509	12.2	4.1	81.6	31.2	16.4	5.2	1.51
20 to 24 years	833	592	20.4	9.2	73.0	41.4	18.8	5.3	1.68
25 to 34 years	1,143	1,052	21.7	10.1	73.0	45.6	20.0	4.9	1.76
35 to 44 years	791	713	25.8	8.5	69.9	47.6	24.4	4.4	1.81
45 to 54 years	453	412	19.9	10.1	73.7	50.5	17.3	4.2	1.76
55 to 64 years	225	194	21.1	5.4	64.1	36.6	23.0	8.0	1.61
65 years and over	53	45	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Whites, 16 years and over	6,382	5,551	22.3	9.1	73.9	44.7	23.0	5.7	1.79
Men	3,580	3,007	25.2	10.1	75.3	42.9	25.4	6.2	1.85
Women	2,802	2,544	19.0	7.9	72.2	46.8	20.1	5.2	1.71
Black, 16 years and over	1,865	1,703	26.0	9.5	77.0	35.4	18.3	5.2	1.71
Men	988	871	27.8	9.6	76.3	37.7	19.7	4.6	1.76
Women	877	832	24.2	9.4	77.6	33.1	16.9	5.7	1.67

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

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

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

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

Sex and reason	October 1992								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	8,600	7,574	23.3	9.2	74.5	42.4	22.3	5.4	1.77
Job losers ¹	4,719	3,756	30.1	11.4	76.2	45.7	26.7	4.8	1.95
Job leavers	947	934	18.7	8.0	74.4	42.1	17.1	5.2	1.65
Reentrants	2,223	2,184	16.8	7.0	71.3	40.3	16.6	6.9	1.59
New entrants	712	700	13.4	5.2	75.6	32.1	23.4	4.5	1.54
Men, 16 years and over	4,769	4,059	25.7	9.8	75.6	41.5	24.3	5.7	1.83
Job losers ¹	3,107	2,423	30.9	11.9	76.6	44.5	27.7	5.3	1.97
Job leavers	430	422	21.1	7.4	75.6	43.8	20.3	4.1	1.72
Reentrants	904	894	18.2	7.5	70.8	37.6	17.3	7.5	1.59
New entrants	327	320	12.5	3.3	81.4	26.8	23.9	5.1	1.53
Women, 16 years and over	3,831	3,516	20.6	6.4	73.2	43.5	20.1	5.2	1.71
Job losers ¹	1,611	1,333	28.6	10.6	75.3	46.0	24.9	4.0	1.91
Job leavers	517	513	16.7	8.5	73.3	40.7	14.4	6.2	1.60
Reentrants	1,319	1,290	15.8	6.6	71.8	42.0	16.5	6.4	1.59
New entrants	384	380	14.1	6.9	70.8	36.5	23.0	4.0	1.55

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
All industries	117,555	118,246	63,921	64,255	53,635	53,991
16 to 19 years	5,312	5,202	2,721	2,740	2,591	2,463
16 to 17 years	2,032	1,922	1,015	1,007	1,017	916
18 to 19 years	3,280	3,280	1,706	1,733	1,573	1,547
20 to 24 years	12,175	12,059	6,378	6,390	5,796	5,669
25 to 54 years	85,301	86,279	46,497	46,907	38,804	39,372
25 to 34 years	33,081	32,472	18,382	17,832	14,688	14,540
35 to 44 years	31,716	32,059	17,049	17,255	14,667	14,804
45 to 54 years	20,504	21,749	11,066	11,720	9,438	10,028
55 to 64 years	11,362	11,243	6,412	6,237	4,950	5,008
55 to 59 years	6,739	6,779	3,799	3,748	2,940	3,031
60 to 64 years	4,623	4,464	2,614	2,489	2,009	1,975
65 years and over	3,406	3,483	1,912	1,981	1,494	1,482
Agriculture	3,310	3,249	2,619	2,630	682	616
16 to 19 years	175	174	151	151	24	24
16 to 17 years	90	70	75	64	15	6
18 to 19 years	84	104	76	87	8	17
20 to 24 years	309	355	256	298	53	57
25 to 54 years	2,032	1,970	1,555	1,560	477	410
25 to 34 years	882	778	708	613	174	164
35 to 44 years	703	695	513	559	189	138
45 to 54 years	447	497	334	387	114	110
55 to 64 years	468	425	362	341	86	84
55 to 59 years	236	211	192	180	45	50
60 to 64 years	232	214	190	181	41	33
65 years and over	326	325	274	281	52	44
Nonagricultural industries	114,245	114,998	61,302	61,624	52,943	53,373
16 to 19 years	5,137	5,028	2,570	2,589	2,567	2,439
16 to 17 years	1,942	1,852	940	943	1,002	908
18 to 19 years	3,195	3,176	1,630	1,646	1,565	1,530
20 to 24 years	11,865	11,704	6,122	6,092	5,743	5,612
25 to 54 years	83,268	84,310	44,942	45,347	38,326	38,962
25 to 34 years	32,198	31,694	17,874	17,319	14,524	14,375
35 to 44 years	31,013	31,364	16,535	16,895	14,477	14,669
45 to 54 years	20,057	21,251	10,732	11,333	9,325	9,918
55 to 64 years	10,894	10,818	6,030	5,895	4,864	4,922
55 to 59 years	6,503	6,568	3,607	3,587	2,896	2,981
60 to 64 years	4,391	4,250	2,423	2,308	1,968	1,941
65 years and over	3,080	3,139	1,638	1,701	1,442	1,438

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
Total	117,555	118,246	63,921	64,255	61,200	61,515	53,635	53,991	51,044	51,529
Managerial and professional specialty	31,268	31,482	16,720	16,439	16,636	16,370	14,548	15,044	14,443	14,951
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,902	14,688	8,792	8,516	8,755	8,491	6,110	6,172	6,072	6,155
Officials and administrators, public administration	582	654	369	371	368	371	213	283	213	283
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,421	10,084	6,585	6,260	6,557	6,235	3,836	3,824	3,799	3,611
Management-related occupations	3,899	3,950	1,838	1,885	1,830	1,885	2,061	2,065	2,060	2,061
Professional specialty	16,365	16,794	7,928	7,923	7,881	7,879	8,438	8,871	8,371	8,796
Engineers	1,824	1,731	1,690	1,607	1,690	1,605	134	124	132	124
Mathematical and computer scientists	847	1,012	552	684	552	684	295	328	292	327
Natural scientists	457	477	335	335	334	336	122	142	121	142
Health diagnosing occupations	859	912	700	715	700	715	159	187	156	197
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,474	2,605	344	368	344	357	2,130	2,236	2,127	2,232
Teachers, college and university	874	734	495	385	491	378	378	349	369	340
Teachers, except college and university	4,138	4,488	1,090	1,141	1,081	1,141	3,046	3,348	3,018	3,316
Lawyers and judges	795	806	659	638	659	638	136	168	136	167
Other professional specialty occupations	4,100	4,028	2,062	2,050	2,030	2,024	2,038	1,978	2,021	1,950
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,168	36,415	12,767	13,101	12,188	12,508	23,401	23,314	21,958	22,023
Technicians and related support	3,846	4,129	1,980	2,075	1,936	2,047	1,887	2,054	1,867	2,029
Health technologists and technicians	1,420	1,514	261	246	261	240	1,159	1,268	1,146	1,254
Engineering and science technicians	1,140	1,068	905	877	884	857	235	192	232	186
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,285	1,546	793	953	791	950	492	593	489	590
Sales occupations	14,070	14,023	7,178	7,266	6,815	6,890	6,891	6,756	5,977	5,916
Supervisors and proprietors	3,726	3,897	2,446	2,524	2,424	2,511	1,279	1,373	1,258	1,353
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,425	2,303	1,409	1,352	1,395	1,330	1,016	951	992	946
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,609	1,735	1,270	1,351	1,261	1,332	338	384	336	379
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,239	5,991	2,028	2,013	1,709	1,690	4,211	3,978	3,344	3,174
Sales-related occupations	72	96	25	27	25	27	47	70	47	64
Administrative support, including clerical	18,252	18,283	3,629	3,759	3,437	3,572	14,623	14,504	14,115	14,078
Supervisors	766	762	335	324	331	324	431	437	431	434
Computer equipment operators	715	656	238	223	235	212	478	432	457	421
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,423	4,183	70	67	65	65	4,353	4,116	4,236	4,031
Financial records processing	2,301	2,279	192	204	183	200	2,109	2,075	2,078	2,063
Mail and message distributing	940	932	569	563	556	529	371	369	359	363
Other administrative support, including clerical	8,106	8,452	2,226	2,378	2,066	2,241	6,881	7,075	6,553	6,767
Service occupations	15,954	15,945	6,317	6,331	5,461	5,496	8,637	8,613	8,748	8,735
Private household	793	883	36	27	30	17	757	856	652	751
Protective service	1,996	2,054	1,680	1,763	1,656	1,733	307	291	293	277
Service, except private household and protective	13,165	13,008	4,591	4,541	3,774	3,746	8,574	8,467	7,802	7,707
Food service	5,503	5,475	2,258	2,204	1,629	1,596	3,245	3,271	2,710	2,747
Health service	2,209	2,109	269	264	255	238	1,939	1,846	1,875	1,787
Cleaning and building service	2,935	2,876	1,656	1,643	1,544	1,540	1,279	1,233	1,233	1,178
Personal service	2,518	2,547	408	430	346	373	2,110	2,117	1,985	1,995
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,244	13,539	12,100	12,367	11,881	12,160	1,144	1,172	1,133	1,136
Mechanics and repairers	4,459	4,545	4,307	4,375	4,230	4,294	152	170	152	161
Construction trades	4,719	4,992	4,649	4,914	4,551	4,834	70	78	70	75
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,066	4,002	3,144	3,078	3,099	3,032	922	924	910	902
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,446	17,253	13,078	12,922	12,298	12,086	4,368	4,331	4,244	4,181
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,913	7,574	4,785	4,581	4,668	4,433	3,128	2,993	3,071	2,929
Manufacturing industries	6,458	6,094	3,879	3,591	3,791	3,481	2,580	2,503	2,533	2,457
Durable goods	3,443	3,218	2,419	2,197	2,366	2,148	1,024	1,021	1,013	1,006
Nondurable goods	3,016	2,876	1,460	1,393	1,425	1,333	1,556	1,482	1,520	1,451
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,454	1,480	906	990	877	952	548	490	538	472
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,056	4,886	4,598	4,451	4,484	4,359	458	435	447	424
Motor vehicle operators	3,853	3,684	3,445	3,289	3,347	3,215	408	395	387	365
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,203	1,201	1,153	1,162	1,137	1,144	50	39	50	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,477	4,794	3,685	3,891	3,146	3,294	782	903	727	828
Construction laborers	717	620	688	601	651	574	30	20	29	19
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,760	4,174	3,007	3,290	2,494	2,721	753	884	698	809
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,475	3,612	2,939	3,095	2,736	2,895	537	517	518	501
Farm operators and managers	1,293	1,262	1,077	1,078	1,064	1,076	216	183	216	183
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,183	2,350	1,862	2,016	1,672	1,819	321	333	301	318

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

in the 1990 census.

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	117,555	118,246	63,921	64,255	53,635	53,991
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.8	26.6	26.2	25.6	27.1	27.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.7	12.4	13.8	13.3	11.4	11.4
Professional specialty	13.9	14.2	12.4	12.3	15.7	16.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	30.8	20.0	20.4	43.8	43.2
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.8
Sales occupations	12.0	11.9	11.2	11.3	12.8	12.5
Administrative support, including clerical	15.5	15.4	5.7	5.9	27.3	26.8
Service occupations	13.6	13.5	9.9	9.9	18.0	17.8
Private household .....	.7	.7	.1	-	1.4	1.6
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.8	2.7	.8	.5
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.0	7.2	7.1	16.0	15.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.3	11.5	18.9	19.2	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.8	14.6	20.5	20.1	8.1	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.7	6.4	7.5	7.1	5.8	5.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.1	7.2	6.9	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	4.1	5.8	6.1	1.5	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	3.1	4.6	4.8	1.0	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	101,861	101,965	55,787	56,071	45,874	45,895
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.7	27.6	27.2	26.6	28.2	28.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.3	13.1	14.4	14.0	12.0	12.0
Professional specialty	14.4	14.5	12.6	12.6	16.2	16.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.0	31.2	20.0	20.8	44.4	44.1
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.7
Sales occupations	12.4	12.4	11.7	11.9	13.9	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	15.4	15.4	5.3	5.5	27.7	27.5
Service occupations	12.5	12.3	9.0	8.8	18.7	18.5
Private household .....	.6	.7	.1	-	1.3	1.5
Protective service	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.6	.4	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.0	6.4	6.2	15.0	14.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.7	11.9	19.5	19.9	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.0	13.8	19.4	19.1	7.4	7.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.3	6.1	7.1	7.0	5.2	5.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.7	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.7	5.4	5.4	1.4	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	3.2	4.8	4.9	1.1	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,868	12,060	5,950	5,898	5,918	6,162
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	16.5	17.4	14.3	13.9	18.7	20.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.5	7.3	7.7	6.6	7.3	7.7
Professional specialty	9.0	10.1	6.6	7.1	11.5	13.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.6	26.9	17.7	16.4	39.6	38.9
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.8	3.9	4.1
Sales occupations	8.3	7.2	6.7	5.2	10.0	9.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17.3	16.2	9.0	8.4	25.7	23.7
Service occupations	22.1	23.3	17.5	16.5	26.8	27.9
Private household	1.2	1.3	-	.1	2.5	2.6
Protective service	2.8	3.0	4.1	5.1	1.5	1.1
Service, except private household and protective	18.0	18.9	13.3	13.4	22.8	24.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.1	8.8	15.8	15.3	2.4	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.1	21.3	31.6	31.4	12.5	11.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.9	8.9	10.5	8.9	9.3	8.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.4	5.5	11.7	10.3	1.1	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.7	6.9	9.4	12.2	2.0	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.8	2.3	3.0	4.5	.1	.2

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

system used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	October 1992								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	106,046	1,114	18,747	86,186	8,766	186	1,885	1,447	117
16 to 19 years	4,961	140	268	4,553	64	3	144	13	17
16 to 17 years	1,833	82	59	1,691	18	1	48	11	11
18 to 19 years	3,128	57	208	2,862	46	2	96	3	8
20 to 24 years	11,453	143	1,122	10,187	245	6	276	69	10
25 to 34 years	29,801	197	4,130	25,473	1,867	27	548	216	15
35 to 44 years	28,599	230	6,005	22,364	2,704	61	319	354	22
45 to 54 years	18,120	154	4,574	14,392	2,083	48	210	272	16
55 to 64 years	9,534	154	2,178	7,202	1,252	31	120	284	20
55 to 59 years	5,817	70	1,345	4,402	735	16	64	138	9
60 to 64 years	3,718	83	834	2,801	517	15	56	147	12
65 years and over	2,580	96	469	2,014	550	9	70	238	17
Men, 16 years and over	55,787	150	8,525	47,122	5,610	17	1,368	1,220	43
16 to 19 years	2,553	36	121	2,396	34	2	125	13	13
16 to 17 years	931	22	17	892	11	2	45	11	7
18 to 19 years	1,622	14	104	1,504	23	-	79	3	5
20 to 24 years	5,933	15	533	5,385	158	2	229	62	7
25 to 34 years	16,093	37	1,939	14,118	1,221	5	430	179	5
35 to 44 years	14,886	26	2,576	12,294	1,795	4	256	296	4
45 to 54 years	9,939	12	2,135	7,792	1,395	-	181	223	3
55 to 64 years	5,040	14	987	4,039	853	3	107	230	5
55 to 59 years	3,102	3	576	2,522	485	1	54	105	1
60 to 64 years	1,838	11	411	1,518	368	2	52	125	4
65 years and over	1,343	11	233	1,100	355	2	59	214	7
Women, 16 years and over	50,249	964	10,222	39,063	2,956	168	317	227	74
16 to 19 years	2,407	104	146	2,157	30	1	19	-	4
16 to 17 years	902	81	42	798	8	-	3	-	3
18 to 19 years	1,506	43	104	1,359	22	2	16	-	1
20 to 24 years	5,520	128	589	4,802	87	4	47	7	3
25 to 34 years	13,707	161	2,191	11,355	648	22	117	37	10
35 to 44 years	13,703	205	3,429	10,070	909	58	61	57	18
45 to 54 years	9,181	142	2,439	6,600	689	49	49	48	13
55 to 54 years	4,495	139	1,192	3,164	399	28	14	55	15
55 to 59 years	2,715	67	769	1,879	251	15	10	33	8
60 to 64 years	1,780	72	423	1,285	148	13	4	22	8
65 years and over	1,237	85	237	915	195	7	10	24	9

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	October 1992												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,249	67	65	42	27	105	-	8	34	7	57	17	2,819
Mining	680	109	53	27	-	71	-	3	248	30	110	27	2
Construction	7,149	894	163	51	57	359	-	29	4,276	93	484	714	30
Manufacturing	19,953	2,333	1,670	678	816	2,228	-	316	3,839	6,094	713	1,150	116
Durable goods	11,322	1,361	1,089	452	314	1,207	-	160	2,520	3,218	390	503	107
Nondurable goods	8,632	972	582	225	502	1,021	-	156	1,319	2,876	323	648	9
Transportation and public utilities	8,231	989	435	385	223	2,165	-	273	1,253	119	1,885	482	23
Wholesale and retail trade	24,454	2,120	422	208	10,034	2,362	-	4,673	1,369	300	1,006	1,897	63
Wholesale trade	4,960	553	91	82	1,995	876	-	25	282	116	486	419	36
Retail trade	19,494	1,567	330	127	8,039	1,486	-	4,648	1,087	184	520	1,478	27
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,712	1,925	248	159	1,926	2,860	-	316	147	14	13	24	80
Services	41,006	4,928	12,869	2,326	906	6,599	883	8,042	2,124	876	562	445	445
Private households	1,120	2	7	5	3	10	883	82	22	9	7	19	70
Other service industries	39,886	4,926	12,861	2,320	904	6,588	-	7,960	2,101	869	556	428	374
Professional services	28,145	3,239	11,530	1,997	173	5,037	-	4,920	433	251	339	123	103
Public administration	5,811	1,325	870	253	34	1,514	-	1,401	250	39	55	38	33

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1992
Total, 18 years and over	4,432	4,705	4,366	4,603	2,181	2,438	1,854	1,811
Vacation	2,113	2,162	2,088	2,119	1,482	1,579	391	348
Illness	1,236	1,282	1,220	1,246	471	572	668	584
Bad weather	19	16	15	11	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	13	22	13	22	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,052	1,224	1,030	1,205	228	286	596	679
Men, 16 years and over	2,219	2,326	2,166	2,250	1,158	1,241	672	682
Vacation	1,149	1,202	1,128	1,170	833	873	164	183
Illness	611	573	598	546	235	255	304	248
All other reasons ³	459	550	439	534	89	113	204	252
Women, 16 years and over	2,213	2,379	2,201	2,353	1,023	1,197	982	929
Vacation	964	960	980	949	649	707	227	165
Illness	625	708	622	700	236	317	363	336
All other reasons ³	624	712	619	704	138	173	392	428

¹ Excludes private household workers.

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	October 1992					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	113,541	3,146	110,395	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	31,262	803	30,459	27.5	25.5	27.6
1 to 4 hours	804	61	743	.7	1.9	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,670	175	4,495	4.1	5.6	4.1
15 to 29 hours	14,138	363	13,775	12.5	11.5	12.5
30 to 34 hours	11,650	204	11,445	10.3	6.5	10.4
35 hours and over	82,279	2,343	79,936	72.5	74.5	72.4
35 to 39 hours	6,765	128	6,637	6.0	4.1	6.0
40 hours	41,621	691	40,929	36.7	22.0	37.1
41 hours and over	33,894	1,524	32,370	29.9	48.5	29.3
41 to 48 hours	11,220	198	11,022	9.9	6.3	10.0
49 to 59 hours	12,963	454	12,509	11.4	14.4	11.9
60 hours and over	9,711	871	8,839	8.6	27.7	8.0
Average hours, total at work	39.1	45.8	39.0	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.6	53.6	43.3	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	October 1992					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	31,262	11,459	19,803	30,459	11,225	19,234
Economic reasons	6,029	1,859	4,170	5,761	1,737	4,023
Slack work	2,955	1,560	1,395	2,774	1,449	1,325
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	34	34	-	33	33	-
New job started during week	201	201	-	191	191	-
Job terminated during week	64	64	-	64	64	-
Could find only part-time work	2,775	-	2,775	2,698	-	2,698
Other reasons	25,232	9,600	15,632	24,698	9,487	15,211
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,965	-	12,965	12,642	-	12,642
Vacation	1,430	1,430	-	1,410	1,410	-
Illness	1,381	1,194	187	1,371	1,188	183
Bad weather	165	165	-	136	136	-
Industrial dispute	7	7	-	7	7	-
Legal or religious holiday	5,120	5,120	-	5,110	5,110	-
Full time for this job	1,651	-	1,651	1,612	-	1,612
All other reasons	2,514	1,664	830	2,412	1,637	775
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.4	24.8	21.2	22.5	24.9	21.5
Other reasons	22.9	28.5	19.4	22.9	28.5	19.5
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,989	912	1,077	1,913	848	1,065
Other reasons	9,661	6,689	2,972	9,532	6,621	2,911

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	October 1992								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	110,395	5,761	15,211	89,423	57,053	11,022	21,348	39.0	43.3
Wage and salary workers	101,943	4,954	13,844	83,145	54,140	10,461	18,547	38.8	43.0
Mining	839	12	12	615	307	87	221	46.9	47.8
Construction	5,309	418	206	4,687	3,021	583	1,103	40.9	43.4
Manufacturing	18,790	499	632	17,660	11,094	2,864	3,702	42.0	43.3
Durable goods	10,635	199	245	10,192	6,398	1,615	2,178	42.4	43.2
Nondurable goods	8,155	299	387	7,469	4,696	1,249	1,523	41.5	43.3
Transportation and public utilities	7,454	227	487	6,739	4,079	930	1,731	41.9	44.0
Wholesale and retail trade	21,885	1,613	5,076	15,195	9,219	2,032	3,944	37.0	44.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,797	149	610	6,038	4,229	618	1,191	39.3	41.6
Service industries	35,556	1,941	6,547	27,068	18,219	2,947	5,901	37.2	42.7
Private households	1,066	167	452	427	276	36	114	26.9	44.7
All other industries	34,490	1,754	8,095	26,641	17,943	2,911	5,788	37.5	42.7
Public administration	5,505	96	275	5,134	3,960	420	754	38.7	40.0
Self-employed workers	6,275	793	1,303	6,180	2,851	555	2,774	40.5	47.8
Unpaid family workers	196	15	64	107	74	6	27	33.5	41.7

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the industrial classification system used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 1992							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	110,395	5,761	15,211	89,423	57,053	32,370	39.0	43.3
16 to 19 years	4,918	395	3,223	1,297	998	300	23.1	40.2
16 to 17 years	1,796	47	1,648	101	90	11	16.1	34.3
18 to 19 years	3,120	348	1,575	1,196	908	289	27.1	40.7
20 years and over	105,479	5,365	11,988	88,126	56,056	32,070	39.7	43.4
20 to 24 years	11,361	946	2,517	7,898	5,560	2,338	35.3	41.9
25 years and over	94,117	4,419	9,470	80,228	50,496	29,733	40.2	43.5
25 to 44 years	60,755	2,900	5,072	52,783	32,660	20,123	40.8	43.7
45 to 64 years	30,450	1,359	3,005	26,086	16,871	9,215	40.1	43.3
65 years and over	2,913	181	1,994	1,359	964	395	29.1	42.1
Men, 16 years and over	59,374	2,717	4,636	52,021	29,670	22,351	41.8	44.9
16 to 19 years	2,527	204	1,806	717	538	179	24.0	40.8
16 to 17 years	908	26	828	54	47	6	16.5	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,620	177	778	664	491	173	28.2	41.3
20 years and over	56,847	2,514	3,029	51,304	29,132	22,172	42.6	44.9
20 to 24 years	5,935	476	1,072	4,387	2,875	1,511	37.1	42.9
25 years and over	50,912	2,038	1,957	46,917	26,257	20,660	43.3	45.1
25 to 44 years	32,952	1,391	681	30,880	16,760	14,100	43.9	45.4
45 to 64 years	16,379	560	598	15,201	8,901	6,300	43.0	44.7
65 years and over	1,581	67	678	836	575	260	31.2	42.8
Women, 16 years and over	51,020	3,043	10,575	37,402	27,383	10,019	35.6	41.2
16 to 19 years	2,389	192	1,617	580	459	121	22.2	39.5
16 to 17 years	888	21	820	47	43	5	15.7	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,500	171	797	533	417	116	26.0	40.0
20 years and over	48,632	2,852	8,958	36,822	26,923	9,899	36.3	41.2
20 to 24 years	5,427	470	1,445	3,511	2,685	826	33.3	40.6
25 years and over	43,205	2,381	7,513	33,311	24,239	9,072	36.8	41.3
25 to 44 years	27,802	1,509	4,390	21,903	15,880	6,023	37.1	41.3
45 to 64 years	14,071	778	2,407	10,886	7,970	2,916	36.8	41.2
65 years and over	1,332	94	715	523	388	135	26.5	41.2
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	94,991	4,685	13,590	76,716	47,438	29,278	39.1	43.6
Men	51,886	2,239	4,048	45,379	24,968	20,411	42.1	45.1
Women	43,325	2,448	9,542	31,336	22,470	8,867	35.5	41.3
Black, 16 years and over	11,390	659	1,104	9,427	7,371	2,057	38.0	41.5
Men	5,532	366	404	4,742	3,499	1,242	39.5	42.6
Women	5,859	473	700	4,685	3,871	814	36.5	40.3
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,591	1,207	1,348	35,036	19,073	15,962	43.7	45.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,479	379	287	5,813	3,336	2,477	42.7	45.0
Single (never married)	15,304	1,131	3,001	11,172	7,261	3,911	36.8	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	28,451	1,545	6,019	20,888	15,501	5,386	35.8	40.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,477	702	1,319	8,457	5,892	2,564	38.0	42.0
Single (never married)	12,092	797	3,238	8,058	5,989	2,068	33.6	41.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	October 1992								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over¹	110,063	5,720	15,184	89,158	56,772	11,031	21,358	39.0	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	30,250	736	2,835	26,679	14,985	3,156	8,538	41.6	44.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,121	225	722	13,174	6,827	1,592	4,755	43.8	45.4
Professional specialty	16,129	511	2,113	13,505	8,158	1,564	3,784	39.7	43.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,021	1,501	6,256	27,264	16,680	3,131	5,453	37.4	42.2
Technicians and related support	3,968	84	488	3,396	2,342	477	577	39.1	42.1
Sales occupations	13,503	785	2,758	9,961	5,400	1,175	3,386	38.8	45.3
Administrative support, including clerical	17,550	632	3,010	13,907	10,938	1,479	1,490	35.9	40.1
Service occupations	15,299	1,582	4,168	9,549	6,871	1,011	1,687	34.0	42.5
Private household	840	122	379	339	218	33	88	26.8	44.4
Protective service	1,935	72	184	1,678	1,011	249	419	41.4	45.0
Service, except private household and protective	12,525	1,388	3,605	7,532	5,643	729	1,160	33.3	41.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,984	777	424	11,783	7,292	1,697	2,795	41.8	43.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,508	1,125	1,501	13,883	8,945	2,035	2,903	39.9	43.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,248	390	295	6,564	4,580	996	988	40.3	42.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,870	228	392	4,051	2,080	574	1,396	43.2	46.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,590	507	814	3,268	2,285	465	518	35.9	42.1
Men, 16 years and over¹	58,839	2,664	4,562	51,714	29,390	6,848	15,477	41.9	44.9
Managerial and professional specialty	15,927	325	752	14,850	7,251	1,754	5,645	44.5	46.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,216	147	218	7,851	3,487	939	3,424	46.0	47.2
Professional specialty	7,710	178	534	6,999	3,763	815	2,420	42.9	45.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,662	342	1,330	10,990	6,023	1,419	3,548	41.8	45.1
Technicians and related support	2,017	33	136	1,849	1,154	288	409	41.3	43.2
Sales occupations	7,043	201	737	6,105	2,782	736	2,587	43.7	47.3
Administrative support, including clerical	3,602	108	458	3,036	2,087	396	552	38.4	41.9
Service occupations	6,089	485	1,138	4,466	3,008	555	903	37.2	43.5
Private household	26	11	9	6	4	1	1	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,663	58	125	1,480	847	236	395	42.8	45.6
Service, except private household and protective	4,400	417	1,004	2,979	2,157	315	507	35.1	42.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,873	727	297	10,848	6,682	1,581	2,625	42.1	44.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,388	784	1,043	10,581	6,445	1,559	2,556	40.8	44.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,411	204	146	4,060	2,691	829	740	41.2	42.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,253	185	263	3,805	1,907	551	1,347	44.1	46.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,724	395	634	2,696	1,647	380	469	36.4	42.4
Women, 18 years and over¹	51,124	3,057	10,622	37,444	27,383	4,183	5,879	35.6	41.2
Managerial and professional specialty	14,323	411	2,083	11,829	7,734	1,401	2,694	38.4	42.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,905	78	504	5,323	3,340	653	1,331	40.8	42.9
Professional specialty	8,419	333	1,579	6,506	4,394	749	1,363	38.8	41.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,358	1,159	4,926	16,274	12,656	1,712	1,905	34.9	40.3
Technicians and related support	1,950	51	353	1,547	1,188	190	168	36.9	40.7
Sales occupations	6,461	584	2,021	3,856	2,617	439	800	33.4	42.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13,946	524	2,552	10,872	8,851	1,083	938	35.3	39.5
Service occupations	9,210	1,096	3,030	5,084	3,863	457	784	31.8	41.6
Private household	814	111	370	332	214	32	87	26.9	44.1
Protective service	272	14	80	198	164	11	24	33.0	40.0
Service, except private household and protective	8,124	971	2,600	4,553	3,486	414	653	32.3	41.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,111	50	127	935	629	136	169	38.8	42.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,120	341	457	3,322	2,500	476	347	37.3	41.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,838	186	148	2,504	1,889	387	246	38.9	41.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	417	42	128	246	173	23	50	33.4	41.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	866	112	181	573	438	85	49	33.9	40.6

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	191,903	192,057	192,209	192,358	192,469	192,607	192,745	192,881	193,025	193,190	193,356	193,513	193,663
Labor force ²	127,122	126,979	127,223	127,645	127,872	128,175	128,407	128,734	129,119	129,100	129,003	128,839	128,511
Percent of population ²	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.6	66.4
Total employed ³	118,481	118,377	118,332	118,718	118,629	118,933	119,252	119,230	119,144	119,340	119,303	119,267	119,177
Employment-population ratio ³	61.7	61.8	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.7	61.9	61.8	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.6	61.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,814	1,605	1,604	1,599	1,585	1,585	1,577	1,574	1,570	1,568	1,566	1,566	1,552
Civilian employed	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,656	117,574	117,772	117,737	117,701	117,625
Agriculture	3,204	3,272	3,183	3,166	3,232	3,194	3,209	3,178	3,252	3,204	3,218	3,242	3,160
Nonagricultural industries	113,663	113,500	113,545	113,951	113,811	114,155	114,465	114,478	114,322	114,568	114,519	114,459	114,465
Unemployed	8,841	8,602	8,891	8,929	9,244	9,242	9,155	9,504	9,975	9,760	9,700	9,572	9,334
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3
Not in labor force	64,781	65,078	64,986	64,713	64,597	64,432	64,338	64,147	63,906	64,090	64,353	64,674	65,172
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	92,270	92,356	92,439	92,521	92,578	92,655	92,733	92,806	92,882	92,971	93,061	93,146	93,238
Labor force ²	68,931	68,849	69,847	70,045	70,124	70,266	70,499	70,883	70,944	70,749	70,852	70,951	70,776
Percent of population ²	75.8	75.6	75.8	75.7	75.7	75.8	76.0	76.4	76.4	76.1	76.1	76.2	75.9
Total employed ³	65,037	65,004	64,857	64,880	64,766	64,946	65,310	65,307	65,146	65,207	65,268	65,444	65,338
Employment-population ratio ³	70.5	70.4	70.2	70.1	70.0	70.1	70.4	70.4	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.3	70.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,440	1,432	1,431	1,427	1,414	1,417	1,417	1,414	1,410	1,408	1,408	1,407	1,394
Civilian employed	63,597	63,572	63,426	63,453	63,352	63,529	63,893	63,893	63,736	63,799	63,860	64,037	63,944
Unemployed	4,894	4,845	4,990	5,165	5,359	5,320	5,190	5,577	5,798	5,541	5,584	5,506	5,439
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7
Not in labor force	22,339	22,507	22,592	22,476	22,454	22,389	22,234	21,923	21,938	22,222	22,209	22,195	22,462
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	99,633	99,701	99,770	99,837	99,891	99,951	100,012	100,075	100,142	100,220	100,295	100,367	100,445
Labor force ²	57,191	57,130	57,378	57,600	57,747	57,909	57,907	57,851	58,175	58,351	58,151	57,888	57,735
Percent of population ²	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.9	57.8	58.1	58.2	58.0	57.7	57.5
Total employed ³	53,444	53,373	53,475	53,836	53,862	53,988	53,942	53,924	53,998	54,133	54,035	53,823	53,839
Employment-population ratio ³	53.6	53.5	53.6	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.9	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.9	53.6	53.6
Resident Armed Forces	174	173	173	172	171	168	160	160	160	160	158	159	158
Civilian employed	53,270	53,200	53,302	53,664	53,691	53,820	53,782	53,764	53,838	53,973	53,877	53,664	53,681
Unemployed	3,747	3,757	3,901	3,764	3,886	3,929	3,965	3,927	4,178	4,219	4,117	4,065	3,896
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.7
Not in labor force	42,442	42,571	42,394	42,237	42,144	42,042	42,105	42,224	41,967	41,869	42,144	42,479	42,710

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	190,289	190,452	190,805	190,759	190,884	191,022	191,188	191,307	191,455	191,622	191,790	191,947	192,131
Civilian labor force	125,508	125,374	125,619	126,046	126,287	126,590	126,830	127,160	127,549	127,532	127,437	127,273	126,959
Percent of population	66.0	65.8	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.1
Employed	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,656	117,574	117,772	117,737	117,701	117,625
Employment-population ratio ²	61.4	61.3	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.4	61.3	61.2
Unemployed	8,641	8,602	8,891	8,929	9,244	9,242	9,155	9,504	9,975	9,760	9,700	9,572	9,334
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	90,830	90,924	91,008	91,094	91,164	91,238	91,318	91,392	91,472	91,563	91,653	91,739	91,844
Civilian labor force	68,491	68,417	68,416	68,618	68,710	68,849	69,082	69,469	69,534	69,341	69,444	69,544	69,382
Percent of population	75.4	75.2	75.2	75.3	75.4	75.5	75.7	76.0	76.0	75.7	75.8	75.8	75.5
Employed	63,597	63,572	63,426	63,453	63,352	63,529	63,893	63,893	63,736	63,799	63,860	64,037	63,944
Employment-population ratio ²	70.0	69.9	69.7	69.7	69.5	69.6	70.0	69.9	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.8	69.6
Agriculture	2,535	2,568	2,485	2,442	2,503	2,503	2,505	2,529	2,543	2,547	2,545	2,596	2,556
Nonagricultural industries	61,062	61,004	60,941	61,012	60,849	61,026	61,388	61,364	61,193	61,252	61,315	61,441	61,388
Unemployed	4,894	4,845	4,990	5,165	5,359	5,320	5,190	5,577	5,798	5,541	5,584	5,506	5,439
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8
Not in labor force	22,339	22,507	22,592	22,476	22,454	22,389	22,234	21,923	21,938	22,222	22,209	22,195	22,462
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	84,151	84,245	84,367	84,464	84,549	84,590	84,671	84,755	84,842	84,944	85,010	85,075	85,159
Civilian labor force	64,961	64,914	64,962	65,061	65,179	65,375	65,635	66,004	65,948	65,861	65,913	65,798	65,841
Percent of population	77.2	77.1	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.5	77.9	77.7	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.3
Employed	60,746	60,764	60,672	60,600	60,597	60,846	61,154	61,167	61,062	61,090	61,105	61,107	61,073
Employment-population ratio ²	72.2	72.1	71.9	71.7	71.7	71.9	72.2	72.2	72.0	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.7
Agriculture	2,370	2,390	2,317	2,277	2,356	2,351	2,345	2,370	2,374	2,362	2,366	2,399	2,389
Nonagricultural industries	58,376	58,374	58,355	58,323	58,241	58,495	58,809	58,797	58,688	58,727	58,739	58,708	58,684
Unemployed	4,215	4,150	4,290	4,461	4,592	4,529	4,481	4,838	4,887	4,771	4,806	4,690	4,768
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2
Not in labor force	19,190	19,331	19,405	19,403	19,370	19,215	19,036	18,751	18,894	19,083	19,097	19,277	19,318
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,459	99,628	99,597	99,665	99,720	99,783	99,852	99,915	99,982	100,060	100,137	100,208	100,287
Civilian labor force	57,017	56,957	57,203	57,428	57,576	57,741	57,747	57,691	58,015	58,191	57,993	57,729	57,577
Percent of population	57.3	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.7	58.0	58.2	57.9	57.6	57.4
Employed	53,270	53,200	53,302	53,664	53,691	53,820	53,782	53,764	53,838	53,973	53,877	53,664	53,681
Employment-population ratio ²	53.6	53.5	53.5	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.9	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.6	53.5
Agriculture	669	704	698	725	729	691	705	649	709	657	673	646	604
Nonagricultural industries	52,601	52,496	52,604	52,939	52,962	53,129	53,077	53,115	53,129	53,315	53,204	53,018	53,077
Unemployed	3,747	3,757	3,901	3,764	3,886	3,922	3,965	3,927	4,178	4,219	4,117	4,065	3,896
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8
Not in labor force	42,442	42,571	42,394	42,237	42,144	42,042	42,105	42,224	41,967	41,869	42,144	42,479	42,710
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	92,875	92,958	93,032	93,125	93,208	93,256	93,320	93,416	93,479	93,562	93,635	93,703	93,771
Civilian labor force	53,696	53,655	53,909	54,190	54,272	54,555	54,623	54,432	54,804	54,989	54,801	54,505	54,446
Percent of population	57.8	57.7	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.5	58.5	58.3	58.6	58.8	58.5	58.2	58.1
Employed	50,564	50,474	50,613	50,968	50,973	51,212	51,208	51,109	51,322	51,406	51,236	51,049	51,100
Employment-population ratio ²	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.7	54.7	54.9	54.9	54.7	54.9	54.9	54.7	54.5	54.5
Agriculture	636	672	661	673	672	659	658	616	672	613	617	583	570
Nonagricultural industries	49,928	49,802	49,952	50,295	50,301	50,554	50,550	50,494	50,650	50,793	50,619	50,467	50,530
Unemployed	3,132	3,181	3,296	3,221	3,299	3,343	3,415	3,322	3,482	3,583	3,565	3,456	3,346
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1
Not in labor force	39,179	39,303	39,123	38,935	38,936	38,701	38,697	38,984	38,675	38,573	38,834	39,198	39,325
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,263	13,250	13,206	13,169	13,127	13,176	13,177	13,136	13,134	13,116	13,145	13,169	13,200
Civilian labor force	6,851	6,805	6,748	6,796	6,836	6,660	6,571	6,725	6,797	6,682	6,724	6,970	6,673
Percent of population	51.7	51.4	51.1	51.6	52.1	50.5	49.9	51.2	51.8	50.9	51.1	52.9	50.5
Employed	5,557	5,534	5,443	5,549	5,472	5,290	5,312	5,381	5,190	5,276	5,396	5,545	5,452
Employment-population ratio ²	41.9	41.8	41.2	42.1	41.7	40.1	40.3	41.0	39.5	40.2	41.0	42.1	41.3
Agriculture	198	210	205	216	203	184	206	193	206	229	235	261	201
Nonagricultural industries	5,359	5,324	5,238	5,333	5,269	5,106	5,106	5,188	4,984	5,047	5,161	5,284	5,251
Unemployed	1,294	1,271	1,305	1,247	1,364	1,370	1,259	1,344	1,607	1,406	1,328	1,425	1,221
Unemployment rate	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6	21.0	19.8	20.4	18.3
Not in labor force	6,412	6,445	6,458	6,373	6,291	6,516	6,606	6,411	6,337	6,434	6,421	6,199	6,527

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

population.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	161,848	161,949	162,047	162,144	162,219	162,305	162,398	162,483	162,575	162,682	162,791	162,891	163,013
Civilian labor force	107,632	107,599	107,646	107,873	108,071	108,491	108,460	108,647	108,711	108,863	108,676	108,665	108,418
Percent of population	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.5
Employed	101,067	100,977	100,828	101,235	101,073	101,411	101,610	101,614	101,270	101,570	101,455	101,389	101,411
Employment-population ratio ²	62.4	62.4	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.5	62.8	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.2	62.2
Unemployed	6,565	6,622	6,818	6,737	6,998	7,080	6,851	7,032	7,441	7,292	7,221	7,276	7,007
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	56,320	56,312	56,244	56,400	56,439	56,873	56,800	57,072	56,980	56,945	56,944	56,918	56,904
Percent of population	77.7	77.8	77.4	77.8	77.6	77.8	77.9	78.2	78.0	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.7
Employed	52,990	53,011	52,896	52,908	52,865	53,157	53,330	53,372	53,196	53,316	53,298	53,261	53,276
Employment-population ratio ²	73.1	73.0	72.8	72.8	72.7	73.0	73.2	73.2	72.9	73.0	72.9	72.8	72.7
Unemployed	3,330	3,301	3,348	3,491	3,574	3,516	3,470	3,699	3,784	3,629	3,646	3,658	3,628
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	45,384	45,372	45,530	45,762	45,789	46,066	46,022	45,845	46,049	46,290	46,029	45,871	45,840
Percent of population	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.3	58.3	58.0	58.2	58.5	58.1	57.9	57.8
Employed	43,118	43,036	43,078	43,425	43,380	43,566	43,547	43,468	43,548	43,843	43,416	43,269	43,315
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	54.8	54.8	55.1	55.0	55.2	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	54.8	54.8	54.6
Unemployed	2,266	2,334	2,454	2,337	2,410	2,499	2,476	2,377	2,502	2,647	2,613	2,602	2,525
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	5,928	5,915	5,872	5,811	5,843	5,753	5,638	5,730	5,702	5,627	5,703	5,876	5,675
Percent of population	55.9	55.8	55.5	55.0	55.4	54.8	53.6	54.6	54.4	53.8	54.4	56.0	54.1
Employed	4,959	4,928	4,856	4,902	4,829	4,888	4,733	4,774	4,527	4,811	4,741	4,859	4,820
Employment-population ratio ²	48.7	48.5	45.9	46.4	45.8	44.5	45.0	45.5	43.2	44.1	45.2	46.3	45.9
Unemployed	969	987	1,016	909	1,014	1,065	905	956	1,175	1,016	962	1,017	855
Unemployment rate	16.3	16.7	17.3	15.6	17.4	18.5	16.1	16.7	20.6	18.1	16.9	17.3	15.1
Men	16.9	17.4	18.0	16.6	19.0	20.7	17.2	18.5	22.1	19.2	18.8	18.8	15.3
Women	15.8	15.9	16.6	14.6	15.5	16.1	14.8	14.7	18.9	16.8	14.7	15.5	14.8
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,714	21,745	21,774	21,803	21,828	21,854	21,882	21,909	21,937	21,966	21,997	22,027	22,061
Civilian labor force	13,570	13,426	13,559	13,723	13,680	13,688	13,743	13,870	14,092	14,026	14,164	14,008	13,957
Percent of population	62.5	61.7	62.3	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.3	64.2	63.8	64.4	63.6	63.3
Employed	11,834	11,779	11,841	11,837	11,794	11,765	11,831	11,827	11,997	11,979	12,143	12,084	12,019
Employment-population ratio ²	54.5	54.2	54.4	54.3	54.0	53.8	54.1	54.0	54.7	54.5	55.2	54.9	54.5
Unemployed	1,736	1,647	1,718	1,886	1,886	1,923	1,913	2,044	2,095	2,047	2,021	1,924	1,937
Unemployment rate	12.8	12.3	12.7	13.7	13.8	14.1	13.9	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.3	13.7	13.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,377	8,357	8,402	8,427	8,387	8,435	8,424	8,497	8,532	8,480	8,554	8,492	8,502
Percent of population	73.0	72.7	73.0	73.2	72.6	73.1	72.8	73.5	73.8	73.1	73.8	73.0	73.0
Employed	5,673	5,675	5,665	5,567	5,533	5,514	5,596	5,590	5,633	5,591	5,645	5,635	5,614
Employment-population ratio ²	65.0	64.9	64.6	63.4	62.9	62.6	63.4	63.3	63.6	63.1	63.6	63.4	63.0
Unemployed	704	682	737	860	854	921	828	907	899	889	910	857	888
Unemployment rate	11.0	10.7	11.5	13.4	13.4	14.3	12.9	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.9	13.2	13.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,464	6,366	6,460	6,489	6,464	6,524	6,572	6,590	6,754	6,743	6,791	6,682	6,689
Percent of population	59.3	58.3	59.1	59.1	59.0	59.5	59.8	59.9	61.3	61.1	61.5	60.5	60.4
Employed	5,716	5,648	5,730	5,732	5,750	5,788	5,788	5,793	5,893	5,912	5,982	5,982	5,965
Employment-population ratio ²	52.5	51.8	52.4	52.4	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.6	53.5	53.6	54.1	54.1	53.9
Unemployed	748	718	730	737	714	736	787	798	861	831	809	711	724
Unemployment rate	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0	11.3	12.0	12.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	10.6	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	729	703	697	827	829	729	747	783	806	803	819	823	785
Percent of population	34.9	33.7	33.5	39.8	39.9	35.1	36.0	37.8	39.0	38.9	39.5	39.7	36.8
Employed	445	456	446	538	511	463	449	444	471	476	517	467	440
Employment-population ratio ²	21.3	21.9	21.4	25.9	24.6	22.3	21.7	21.4	22.8	23.0	25.0	22.5	21.2
Unemployed	284	247	251	289	318	266	298	339	335	327	302	356	325
Unemployment rate	39.0	35.1	36.0	34.9	38.4	36.5	39.9	43.3	41.6	40.7	36.9	43.3	42.5
Men	36.1	36.4	35.7	35.8	39.0	37.6	44.5	43.8	46.8	41.7	42.7	45.0	44.2
Women	42.1	33.8	36.3	33.8	37.5	35.0	35.1	42.8	35.6	39.6	30.7	41.3	40.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,908	14,948	14,987	15,027	15,066	15,106	15,145	15,184	15,224	15,263	15,303	15,342	15,382
Civilian labor force	9,900	9,848	9,875	9,984	10,033	10,170	10,063	10,101	10,135	10,166	10,099	10,250	10,204
Percent of population	66.4	65.9	65.9	66.3	66.6	67.3	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.0	66.8	66.3
Employed	8,865	8,844	8,915	8,835	8,865	8,993	9,024	8,956	8,911	8,958	8,966	9,033	8,998
Employment-population ratio ²	59.5	59.2	59.5	58.8	58.8	59.5	59.6	59.0	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.9	58.5
Unemployed	1,035	1,004	960	1,129	1,168	1,177	1,039	1,144	1,224	1,208	1,133	1,217	1,206
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.3	11.6	11.6	10.3	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.2	11.9	11.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,656	117,574	117,772	117,737	117,701	117,625
Married men, spouse present	40,472	40,398	40,206	40,092	39,905	40,115	40,375	40,466	40,373	40,208	40,322	40,261	40,293
Married women, spouse present	29,838	29,803	29,779	29,832	29,841	30,144	30,060	30,209	30,403	30,319	30,239	30,036	29,958
Women who maintain families	6,469	6,501	6,536	6,579	6,555	6,514	6,529	6,562	6,579	6,546	6,663	6,671	6,663
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	31,139	31,218	31,796	31,120	30,990	30,840	31,077	30,918	30,948	30,945	31,230	31,128	31,276
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,045	35,862	35,626	36,579	37,013	36,945	36,972	37,340	36,965	37,033	36,874	36,634	36,415
Service occupations	16,051	16,121	16,076	15,989	16,172	16,246	16,030	16,126	16,078	16,016	15,949	16,300	16,041
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,129	13,023	12,982	13,052	12,751	12,680	13,063	13,123	12,949	13,311	13,284	13,368	13,405
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,138	17,189	16,922	16,999	16,706	17,129	16,837	16,915	17,160	17,002	16,940	16,723	16,928
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,439	3,460	3,420	3,415	3,459	3,404	3,382	3,332	3,381	3,444	3,502	3,519	3,576
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,654	1,683	1,646	1,583	1,705	1,755	1,772	1,670	1,701	1,715	1,698	1,701	1,625
Self-employed workers	1,440	1,486	1,431	1,471	1,428	1,360	1,341	1,403	1,393	1,390	1,433	1,399	1,410
Unpaid family workers	121	115	108	95	112	92	99	98	130	112	100	109	123
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	104,527	104,291	104,407	105,250	105,055	105,141	105,701	105,736	105,308	105,636	105,725	105,559	105,774
Government	18,135	17,812	17,915	17,802	17,641	17,727	17,644	17,871	18,220	18,321	18,449	18,556	18,452
Private industries	86,392	86,479	86,492	87,448	87,415	87,415	88,057	87,865	87,087	87,316	87,276	87,002	87,322
Private households	993	954	953	1,013	1,130	1,069	1,103	1,060	1,175	1,251	1,115	1,193	1,098
Other industries	85,399	85,525	85,539	86,435	86,284	86,346	86,954	86,805	85,912	86,064	86,161	85,810	86,225
Self-employed workers	8,950	8,950	8,758	8,478	8,695	8,657	8,433	8,554	8,569	8,674	8,634	8,676	8,519
Unpaid family workers	232	231	229	222	230	242	249	242	250	260	242	208	189
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,304	6,408	6,321	6,719	6,509	6,499	6,272	6,524	6,040	6,324	6,326	6,304	6,469
Slack work	3,384	3,297	3,246	3,232	3,260	3,216	3,030	3,356	3,312	3,321	3,289	3,104	3,091
Could only find part-time work	2,631	2,768	2,743	3,145	2,906	2,951	2,866	2,861	2,551	2,708	2,861	2,884	3,046
Voluntary part time	14,980	14,924	14,893	14,773	14,316	14,378	14,911	14,514	15,241	15,008	15,168	14,791	14,878
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,055	6,123	6,084	6,429	6,213	6,180	5,910	6,210	5,824	6,058	6,091	6,079	6,188
Slack work	3,196	3,102	3,081	3,083	3,089	2,975	2,779	3,130	3,166	3,149	3,158	2,961	2,923
Could only find part-time work	2,565	2,668	2,664	3,052	2,807	2,901	2,779	2,780	2,477	2,637	2,781	2,843	2,952
Voluntary part time	14,497	14,463	14,450	14,326	13,900	13,926	14,497	14,051	14,821	14,551	14,793	14,336	14,283

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

NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully

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

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1991				1992								
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 18 years and over	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,875	117,656	117,574	117,772	117,737	117,701	117,625
16 to 24 years	17,717	17,725	17,593	17,640	17,557	17,492	17,564	17,512	17,303	17,492	17,581	17,683	17,498
16 to 19 years	5,557	5,534	5,443	5,549	5,472	5,290	5,312	5,381	5,190	5,276	5,396	5,545	5,452
16 to 17 years	2,127	2,086	2,065	2,096	2,108	1,966	2,043	2,025	1,978	2,025	2,106	2,099	2,018
18 to 19 years	3,429	3,445	3,386	3,470	3,416	3,336	3,296	3,341	3,168	3,269	3,289	3,408	3,432
20 to 24 years	12,160	12,191	12,150	12,091	12,084	12,202	12,251	12,132	12,113	12,216	12,185	12,139	12,046
25 years and over	99,158	99,082	99,142	99,476	99,404	99,816	99,989	100,040	100,264	100,372	100,219	100,058	100,063
25 to 54 years	84,578	84,595	84,667	84,774	84,631	84,889	85,168	85,317	85,547	85,583	85,588	85,518	85,526
55 years and over	14,589	14,519	14,473	14,706	14,783	14,878	14,819	14,709	14,713	14,712	14,625	14,601	14,571
Men, 18 years and over	63,597	63,572	63,428	63,453	63,352	63,529	63,893	63,893	63,736	63,799	63,860	64,037	63,944
16 to 24 years	9,246	9,214	9,158	9,130	9,034	8,932	9,087	9,006	8,987	9,051	9,186	9,390	9,288
16 to 19 years	2,851	2,808	2,754	2,853	2,755	2,683	2,738	2,726	2,674	2,710	2,755	2,930	2,871
16 to 17 years	1,082	1,056	1,053	1,076	1,035	991	1,059	1,008	995	1,022	1,053	1,134	1,073
18 to 19 years	1,769	1,765	1,709	1,799	1,758	1,710	1,893	1,707	1,641	1,704	1,688	1,772	1,796
20 to 24 years	6,395	6,406	6,404	6,277	6,279	6,249	6,349	6,280	6,313	6,342	6,431	6,459	6,396
25 years and over	54,345	54,365	54,302	54,337	54,297	54,587	54,799	54,818	54,688	54,791	54,686	54,697	54,633
25 to 54 years	46,104	46,099	46,071	45,998	45,860	46,105	46,254	46,368	46,384	46,496	46,436	46,488	46,482
55 years and over	8,265	8,262	8,210	8,335	8,438	8,450	8,459	8,460	8,314	8,260	8,244	8,228	8,188
Women, 18 years and over	53,270	53,200	53,302	53,664	53,691	53,820	53,782	53,764	53,638	53,973	53,877	53,664	53,681
16 to 24 years	8,471	8,511	8,435	8,509	8,523	8,560	8,476	8,507	8,316	8,441	8,395	8,294	8,230
16 to 19 years	2,708	2,726	2,689	2,695	2,718	2,607	2,574	2,655	2,516	2,567	2,641	2,614	2,581
16 to 17 years	1,045	1,030	1,012	1,020	1,073	975	984	1,017	983	1,003	1,053	965	945
18 to 19 years	1,660	1,680	1,677	1,671	1,660	1,628	1,603	1,634	1,527	1,565	1,601	1,636	1,636
20 to 24 years	5,765	5,785	5,746	5,814	5,805	5,953	5,902	5,852	5,800	5,874	5,754	5,680	5,649
25 years and over	44,813	44,717	44,840	45,140	45,107	45,230	45,250	45,222	45,577	45,610	45,533	45,361	45,430
25 to 54 years	38,474	38,496	38,596	38,776	38,771	38,784	38,914	38,949	38,183	39,087	39,152	39,030	39,045
55 years and over	6,324	6,257	6,263	6,372	6,344	6,427	6,360	6,249	6,399	6,452	6,381	6,373	6,382

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1991				1992								
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	8,641	8,602	8,891	8,929	9,244	9,242	9,155	9,504	9,975	9,760	9,700	9,572	9,334
16 to 24 years	2,840	2,797	2,942	2,779	2,893	2,850	2,752	2,960	3,126	3,017	2,915	3,010	2,888
16 to 19 years	1,294	1,271	1,305	1,247	1,364	1,370	1,259	1,344	1,607	1,406	1,328	1,425	1,221
16 to 17 years	585	552	608	555	576	608	587	649	739	635	563	662	561
18 to 19 years	706	716	702	653	772	777	670	726	876	768	761	765	658
20 to 24 years	1,546	1,526	1,637	1,532	1,529	1,480	1,493	1,616	1,519	1,611	1,587	1,585	1,467
25 years and over	5,741	5,771	5,919	6,280	6,332	6,410	6,421	6,537	6,884	6,687	6,743	6,594	6,581
25 to 54 years	5,191	5,202	5,319	5,538	5,670	5,714	5,675	5,811	5,999	5,887	5,929	5,859	5,845
55 years and over	570	608	628	660	664	677	728	755	841	856	832	781	766
Men, 16 years and over	4,894	4,845	4,990	5,165	5,359	5,320	5,190	5,577	5,798	5,541	5,584	5,506	5,439
16 to 24 years	1,554	1,532	1,595	1,615	1,668	1,691	1,586	1,705	1,760	1,677	1,648	1,653	1,527
16 to 19 years	679	695	700	704	777	791	709	739	911	770	776	816	671
16 to 17 years	300	285	291	296	326	362	329	366	418	342	323	366	298
18 to 19 years	376	408	405	382	451	443	378	396	500	430	450	445	369
20 to 24 years	875	837	895	911	891	900	877	966	849	907	872	837	856
25 years and over	3,306	3,292	3,379	3,691	3,675	3,641	3,640	3,834	4,016	3,825	3,903	3,834	3,870
25 to 54 years	2,982	2,975	3,025	3,191	3,257	3,196	3,172	3,386	3,441	3,335	3,427	3,409	3,423
55 years and over	355	355	371	428	412	444	460	475	546	506	487	466	479
Women, 16 years and over	3,747	3,757	3,901	3,764	3,886	3,922	3,965	3,927	4,178	4,219	4,117	4,065	3,896
16 to 24 years	1,286	1,265	1,347	1,164	1,225	1,159	1,166	1,255	1,366	1,340	1,267	1,357	1,162
16 to 19 years	615	576	605	543	587	579	550	605	696	636	552	609	550
16 to 17 years	285	267	317	259	250	246	258	283	321	293	240	296	263
18 to 19 years	330	308	297	271	321	334	292	330	376	338	311	320	289
20 to 24 years	671	689	742	621	638	580	616	650	670	704	715	748	612
25 years and over	2,435	2,479	2,540	2,589	2,657	2,769	2,781	2,702	2,868	2,863	2,840	2,759	2,711
25 to 54 years	2,209	2,227	2,284	2,347	2,414	2,519	2,503	2,425	2,558	2,552	2,502	2,451	2,422
55 years and over	215	253	257	231	253	234	268	281	295	350	345	315	287

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-36. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4
16 to 24 years	13.8	13.6	14.3	13.8	14.1	14.0	13.5	14.5	15.3	14.7	14.2	14.5	13.3
16 to 19 years	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.9	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6	21.0	19.8	20.4	18.3
16 to 17 years	21.6	20.9	22.7	20.9	21.5	23.6	22.3	24.3	27.2	23.9	21.1	24.0	21.8
18 to 19 years	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.8	18.4	18.9	16.9	17.9	21.7	19.0	18.8	18.3	16.1
20 to 24 years	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	11.8	11.1	11.7	11.5	11.6	10.9
25 years and over	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4
55 years and over	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.0
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8
16 to 24 years	14.4	14.3	14.8	15.0	15.6	15.9	14.9	15.9	16.4	15.6	15.2	15.0	14.1
16 to 19 years	19.2	19.6	20.3	19.8	22.0	22.8	20.6	21.3	25.4	22.1	22.0	21.8	18.9
16 to 17 years	21.7	21.3	21.7	21.6	24.0	26.8	23.7	26.6	29.6	25.1	23.5	24.4	21.7
18 to 19 years	17.5	18.6	19.2	17.5	20.4	20.6	18.3	16.6	23.4	20.1	21.0	20.1	17.0
20 to 24 years	12.0	11.6	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.1	13.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.8
25 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.6
25 to 54 years	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.6	8.9	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.9
55 years and over	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.5
Women, 16 years and over	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8
16 to 24 years	13.2	12.9	13.6	12.0	12.6	11.9	12.1	12.9	14.1	13.7	13.1	14.1	12.4
16 to 19 years	18.5	17.4	18.4	16.8	17.8	18.2	17.8	18.6	21.7	19.9	17.3	18.9	17.6
16 to 17 years	21.4	20.6	23.9	20.3	16.9	20.1	20.8	21.8	24.6	22.8	18.6	23.5	21.8
18 to 19 years	18.6	15.5	15.0	14.0	16.2	17.0	15.4	16.8	19.8	17.8	16.3	16.4	15.0
20 to 24 years	10.4	10.6	11.4	9.6	9.9	8.9	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.6	9.8
25 years and over	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.8
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8
55 years and over	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.4	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.3

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4
Men, 20 years and over	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2
Women, 20 years and over	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6	21.0	19.8	20.4	18.3
White	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.5
Black and other	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.4	13.1	13.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	12.4
Black	12.8	12.3	12.7	13.7	13.8	14.1	13.9	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.3	13.7	13.9
Hispanic origin	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.3	11.6	11.6	10.3	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.2	11.9	11.6
Married men, spouse present	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2
Married women, spouse present	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.0
Women who maintain families	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.6	10.5	9.0	8.1
Full-time workers	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0
Part-time workers	6.4	6.8	6.6	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.5	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Labor force time lost ²	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3
OCCUPATION³													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.2	8.4	9.6	8.6	8.7	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.8	11.8	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.8	8.1	7.6	8.2	8.0	8.6	6.8	8.0	8.4	8.8	7.8	9.2	7.4
INDUSTRY													
Nonegricultural private wage and salary workers	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.9
Goods-producing industries	9.0	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.3	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.0
Mining	8.3	9.2	8.2	6.3	8.9	7.7	7.1	8.5	9.2	10.6	11.7	6.1	8.6
Construction	16.1	16.1	16.3	17.0	17.4	17.6	18.6	16.9	17.6	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.0
Manufacturing	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.7	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.1	8.3
Durable goods	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	9.2
Nondurable goods	8.4	7.9	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.8	7.6	8.4	8.3	7.4	7.8	7.2
Service-producing industries	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0
Transportation and public utilities	5.1	5.7	6.7	5.5	5.1	5.9	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.6	9.2	8.7	8.1
Finance and service industries	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.5
Government workers	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.9	12.4	11.5	10.9	11.7	9.6	10.4	13.6	13.3	14.3	11.2	14.8	12.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

³ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle

and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,300	3,289	3,307	3,329	3,051	3,281	3,190	3,405	3,573	3,415	3,314	3,301	3,176
5 to 14 weeks	2,774	2,721	2,764	2,667	2,902	2,658	2,860	2,801	2,794	2,779	2,882	2,929	2,642
15 weeks and over	2,570	2,623	2,843	3,059	3,204	3,185	3,018	3,361	3,675	3,816	3,563	3,472	3,522
15 to 26 weeks	1,415	1,300	1,372	1,455	1,475	1,418	1,278	1,388	1,520	1,476	1,521	1,389	1,436
27 weeks and over	1,155	1,323	1,471	1,604	1,729	1,766	1,739	1,973	2,155	2,140	2,042	2,084	2,086
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.6	14.9	15.3	16.4	17.0	17.1	17.0	18.3	18.6	18.3	18.2	18.3	19.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	38.2	38.1	37.1	36.8	33.3	38.0	35.9	36.4	35.6	34.8	34.0	34.0	34.0
5 to 14 weeks	32.1	31.5	31.0	29.5	31.7	29.1	30.2	27.8	27.8	28.3	29.5	30.2	28.3
15 weeks and over	29.7	30.4	31.9	33.8	35.0	34.9	34.0	35.9	36.6	36.9	36.5	35.8	37.7
15 to 26 weeks	16.4	15.1	15.4	16.1	16.1	15.5	14.4	14.6	15.1	15.0	15.6	14.3	15.4
27 weeks and over	13.4	15.3	16.5	17.7	18.9	19.4	19.6	21.1	21.5	21.8	20.9	21.5	22.3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,762	4,696	4,990	4,780	5,321	5,274	5,153	5,486	5,663	5,493	5,419	5,470	5,565
On layoff	1,230	1,196	1,256	1,168	1,275	1,231	1,215	1,189	1,358	1,314	1,250	1,421	1,268
Other job losers	3,552	3,500	3,734	3,612	4,046	4,042	3,938	4,297	4,305	4,179	4,168	4,049	4,296
Job leavers	986	987	913	975	900	909	1,026	1,002	1,050	1,015	1,031	953	901
Reentrants	2,100	2,108	2,164	2,352	2,162	2,213	2,105	2,157	2,295	2,295	2,257	2,290	2,192
New entrants	813	774	811	790	623	811	839	858	1,045	990	955	956	756
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	55.1	54.8	56.2	53.7	57.8	57.3	56.5	57.7	56.3	56.1	56.1	56.6	59.1
On layoff	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.1	13.9	13.4	13.3	12.5	13.5	13.4	12.9	14.7	13.5
Other job losers	40.9	40.9	42.1	40.6	43.9	43.9	43.2	45.2	42.8	42.7	43.1	41.9	45.6
Job leavers	11.4	11.5	10.3	11.0	9.8	9.9	11.3	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.7	9.9	9.6
Reentrants	24.2	24.6	24.4	26.4	23.5	24.0	23.1	22.7	22.8	23.4	23.4	23.7	23.3
New entrants	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.0	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.9	8.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
On layoff .....	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7
Other job losers	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.6	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.6

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Total		108,751	109,094	108,244	108,870	109,268	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		90,638	90,438	90,746	90,536	90,448	73,399	73,232	73,659	73,486	73,429
Mining		686	679	637	631	629	487	481	452	449	446
Metal mining	10	58.0	55.0	53.8	55.0	-	44.0	43.1	42.0	43.1	-
Iron ores	101	8.9	8.3	8.0	9.5	-	6.9	6.3	5.8	7.3	-
Copper ores	102	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	-	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.3	-
Coal mining	12	132.6	131.3	125.9	123.4	-	107.5	106.6	101.9	99.6	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	123.4	122.2	116.6	114.2	-	100.0	99.2	94.2	91.9	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	388.8	385.3	349.3	346.1	348.0	253.7	251.4	227.4	225.4	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	191.2	189.1	176.0	173.2	-	96.4	95.8	89.3	87.2	-
Oil and gas field services	138	192.5	191.0	168.5	168.2	-	153.9	152.2	134.7	134.8	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	108.3	107.1	107.7	106.7	-	81.7	80.1	81.1	80.5	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	39.9	39.3	38.9	38.5	-	30.6	30.0	30.1	29.8	-
Sand and gravel	144	34.3	33.8	34.8	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,936	4,875	4,912	4,850	4,829	3,824	3,771	3,813	3,760	3,744
General building contractors	15	1,186.4	1,168.7	1,167.2	1,148.2	1,135.7	853.8	837.9	838.2	821.7	-
Residential building construction	152	584.0	575.6	592.7	581.7	-	406.3	398.5	412.0	402.9	-
Operative builders	153	32.4	32.4	30.7	30.4	-	14.1	14.2	13.5	14.0	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	570.0	560.7	543.8	536.1	-	433.4	425.2	412.7	404.8	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	807.7	799.1	779.8	785.1	-	680.4	671.6	655.9	662.0	-
Highway and street construction	161	261.0	255.1	264.5	262.0	-	220.1	213.9	224.4	221.8	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	546.7	544.0	515.3	523.1	-	460.3	457.7	431.5	440.2	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,941.8	2,907.0	2,964.7	2,916.2	-	2,290.0	2,261.9	2,318.9	2,276.7	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	620.9	617.9	633.0	623.2	-	452.6	448.9	462.1	454.5	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	171.5	169.2	172.6	171.3	-	141.7	139.9	143.5	142.3	-
Electrical work	173	529.7	529.7	534.4	526.3	-	407.1	408.7	413.5	406.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	445.7	437.3	458.3	451.1	-	379.9	372.4	392.8	385.6	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	184.6	177.9	176.8	173.4	-	137.0	130.7	131.7	128.0	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	206.4	204.2	207.4	206.3	-	164.8	162.8	165.2	164.7	-
Manufacturing		18,596	18,531	18,291	18,290	18,198	12,630	12,578	12,445	12,462	12,394
Durable goods		10,627	10,593	10,333	10,347	10,299	7,036	7,012	6,860	6,888	6,858
Lumber and wood products	24	693.8	686.1	702.7	700.8	698.5	570.7	563.1	577.4	575.8	573.8
Logging	241	82.9	81.1	78.5	78.9	-	68.9	67.1	64.7	65.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	185.7	184.6	184.0	182.7	-	161.1	160.0	159.4	158.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	149.6	148.5	148.5	147.0	-	129.4	128.4	128.3	127.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	33.4	33.4	32.9	32.9	-	29.4	29.4	28.9	29.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	242.2	238.8	251.7	251.5	-	193.8	190.3	201.8	201.5	-
Millwork	2431	102.3	100.5	106.4	106.1	-	79.4	77.6	83.2	82.9	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	64.9	64.4	68.5	68.6	-	51.3	50.7	54.1	54.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.7	22.2	23.6	23.6	-	19.5	19.0	20.3	20.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	28.0	27.9	27.2	27.5	-	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.7	-
Wood containers	244	44.4	44.0	43.8	43.1	-	37.5	37.0	36.7	36.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	57.6	56.6	62.6	63.0	-	43.8	43.1	46.3	46.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.6	39.1	45.1	45.7	-	31.9	31.7	37.1	37.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	81.0	81.0	82.1	81.6	-	65.6	65.6	66.5	66.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	474.0	474.7	465.9	464.7	468.0	373.5	374.6	367.3	366.2	370.0
Household furniture	251	270.7	272.4	264.5	262.9	-	224.9	226.6	219.6	218.6	-
Wood household furniture	2511	119.4	118.6	116.5	115.4	-	102.3	102.5	99.5	98.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.5	89.7	87.9	87.6	-	74.1	74.3	73.1	72.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	20.4	21.6	18.8	19.4	-	15.8	17.1	14.8	15.5	-
Mattresses and bedprings	2515	28.4	28.1	27.9	27.7	-	21.8	21.6	21.2	21.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	60.7	60.6	59.5	60.1	-	44.9	44.8	44.2	44.2	-
Public building and related furniture	253	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.9	-	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	75.9	74.9	75.6	75.5	-	55.1	54.7	55.3	55.5	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	34.2	34.2	33.6	33.3	-	22.9	22.7	22.4	22.0	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	534.2	533.3	531.7	531.9	527.5	414.8	413.4	412.6	412.9	409.2
Flat glass	321	17.2	17.2	16.4	16.4	-	13.8	13.7	12.9	12.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	84.2	84.1	83.6	84.8	-	72.9	72.4	71.1	72.2	-
Glass containers	3221	38.3	38.1	37.9	38.2	-	34.7	34.4	34.2	34.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.9	46.0	45.7	46.6	-	38.2	38.0	36.9	37.7	-
Products of purchased glass	323	57.6	57.6	58.8	58.9	-	43.6	43.7	44.8	44.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.1	18.1	18.4	17.9	-	13.8	13.7	14.2	13.8	-
Structural clay products	325	32.6	32.8	33.2	33.6	-	24.9	25.0	25.7	26.2	-
Pottery and related products	326	37.6	37.7	37.1	37.3	-	29.5	29.6	28.9	29.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	196.0	195.5	195.0	194.3	-	149.3	148.7	148.8	147.9	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.3	-	11.1	11.0	11.3	11.1	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	65.5	65.6	63.3	63.6	-	49.4	49.5	47.4	47.6	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	96.4	95.9	97.4	96.7	-	75.7	75.4	77.0	76.3	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	77.1	76.7	78.6	76.0	-	57.1	56.8	57.1	57.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.5	20.5	20.8	20.5	-	15.0	15.0	15.3	15.1	-
Asbestos products	3292	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	-	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	-
Mineral wool	3296	22.8	22.7	22.4	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	726.1	720.1	703.6	702.9	698.3	548.7	543.4	532.6	533.2	528.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	263.2	259.6	254.5	252.8	250.6	200.3	196.6	191.9	191.3	188.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	199.6	196.0	190.3	188.8	-	153.3	149.5	143.9	143.2	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.4	24.5	24.5	24.4	-	17.8	17.9	18.2	18.2	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	125.9	125.3	121.3	122.4	-	99.7	99.4	97.3	98.2	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	76.7	76.4	75.0	75.8	-	62.0	61.8	60.9	61.7	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	8.1	8.2	7.3	7.4	-	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	25.7	25.4	24.4	24.7	-	19.8	19.7	18.9	19.2	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.8	43.3	43.0	42.7	-	33.2	33.0	32.9	32.5	-
Primary aluminum	3334	24.7	24.5	24.9	24.9	-	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	169.7	168.5	164.9	164.8	-	121.5	120.5	119.1	119.6	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.5	23.3	23.4	23.1	-	18.0	17.8	17.8	17.6	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	27.6	27.4	26.3	26.4	-	18.3	18.1	17.5	17.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.0	71.3	68.7	69.1	-	52.2	51.5	49.9	50.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	79.8	79.6	77.6	77.7	-	62.4	62.3	60.7	60.9	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	22.8	22.9	22.4	22.8	-	17.8	17.9	17.6	18.1	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,365.7	1,365.4	1,336.2	1,341.8	1,334.1	1,003.2	1,002.5	981.2	988.5	982.4
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	48.8	47.6	46.4	46.0	-	42.1	41.1	40.0	39.8	-
Metal cans	3411	39.2	38.3	37.4	36.9	-	34.3	33.5	32.8	32.4	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	123.9	123.8	122.2	122.7	-	91.3	91.1	90.2	91.1	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.3	42.5	41.0	41.1	-	31.0	31.1	30.1	30.5	-
Hardware, nec	3429	70.1	69.7	69.4	69.9	-	52.4	52.0	51.9	52.5	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.4	57.5	57.8	57.9	-	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.5	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	25.2	25.2	26.4	26.0	-	19.1	19.0	19.6	19.5	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.2	19.3	18.6	19.0	-	12.7	12.8	12.3	12.6	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	412.6	410.6	399.3	398.3	-	291.8	289.8	282.9	282.6	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	74.1	73.6	68.4	68.5	-	53.0	52.7	49.1	49.4	-
Metal doors, eash, and trim	3442	72.3	71.8	73.8	73.2	-	51.8	51.4	53.7	53.2	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	106.2	106.0	100.8	100.9	-	71.5	71.2	67.7	68.2	-
Sheet metal work	3444	97.0	96.4	94.8	93.7	-	73.4	72.7	71.2	70.3	-
Architectural metal work	3446	26.9	26.6	25.8	25.7	-	18.6	18.3	17.8	17.9	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	89.9	90.3	87.8	88.1	-	68.6	68.7	66.9	67.2	-
Screw machine products	3451	43.2	43.5	43.5	43.9	-	35.0	35.1	35.3	35.5	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	46.7	46.8	44.3	44.2	-	33.6	33.6	31.6	31.7	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	216.8	217.5	212.8	217.2	-	171.3	172.2	169.4	173.3	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	31.4	31.0	29.1	29.9	-	29.8	23.5	22.0	22.8	-
Automotive stampings	3465	97.6	98.6	96.6	99.2	-	81.9	82.9	81.3	83.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	76.9	77.2	76.5	77.4	-	58.1	58.3	58.2	58.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(in thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
		Durable goods—Continued									
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	116.7	117.2	115.8	116.8	-	90.2	90.3	89.3	90.2	-
Plating and polishing	3471	71.5	71.7	71.6	72.3	-	55.1	55.1	55.1	55.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	45.2	45.5	44.2	44.5	-	35.1	35.2	34.2	34.5	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	69.3	69.7	65.0	64.8	-	42.0	42.5	37.2	37.4	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.6	42.9	39.1	39.1	-	23.1	23.4	19.4	19.7	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	230.5	231.2	229.1	230.0	-	164.7	165.6	164.2	165.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	28.2	28.2	27.3	27.5	-	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	50.8	50.6	51.9	51.7	-	37.9	38.0	39.2	39.1	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,985.4	1,978.6	1,935.3	1,941.4	1,933.2	1,184.3	1,177.9	1,154.1	1,164.4	1,157.4
Engines and turbines	351	90.0	90.1	92.6	93.9	-	56.9	57.1	57.6	59.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.4	28.4	28.2	28.5	-	16.9	17.0	16.7	17.0	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	61.6	61.7	64.4	65.4	-	40.0	40.1	40.9	42.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	96.0	97.0	90.2	92.6	-	69.1	69.1	62.7	65.1	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.1	72.5	68.2	70.0	-	52.2	50.8	46.9	48.7	-
Construction and related machinery	353	216.0	213.7	205.9	206.6	-	129.9	128.3	122.0	123.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	79.1	77.9	79.5	80.1	-	47.8	46.8	46.8	47.8	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.4	16.5	15.7	15.7	-	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.3	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	44.2	43.7	35.9	35.9	-	27.5	27.3	22.1	22.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	32.4	32.2	31.7	31.9	-	17.9	17.8	17.2	17.4	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.1	-	16.4	16.4	16.8	16.8	-
Metalworking machinery	354	309.0	308.1	305.1	306.7	-	217.6	217.2	213.8	216.0	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.8	40.5	37.1	37.4	-	25.4	25.1	22.6	23.0	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.8	16.7	16.2	16.1	-	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.8	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	139.4	139.8	140.1	141.6	-	106.0	106.1	106.2	107.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	51.7	51.3	50.9	51.1	-	36.1	36.0	36.7	36.0	-
Power driven handtools	3546	21.8	21.5	21.6	21.7	-	15.1	14.9	14.4	14.6	-
Special industry machinery	355	147.7	146.8	143.3	143.4	-	84.3	83.8	81.7	82.2	-
Textile machinery	3552	16.9	16.6	16.9	16.9	-	11.3	11.0	11.2	11.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.8	23.6	20.5	20.5	-	11.9	11.8	10.7	10.9	-
Food products machinery	3556	22.0	21.9	22.3	22.2	-	12.8	12.7	13.0	13.1	-
General industrial machinery	356	237.0	236.2	230.8	232.3	-	149.8	149.3	146.1	147.8	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.1	31.0	30.9	31.1	-	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.9	39.9	36.5	37.8	-	31.0	31.1	28.7	29.9	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.9	-	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.1	31.2	31.6	31.3	-	21.1	21.1	21.5	21.3	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.8	14.7	14.1	14.2	-	10.3	10.2	9.9	10.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.9	-	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.5	-
Computer and office equipment	357	411.3	408.7	393.9	392.9	-	134.8	132.0	130.7	131.7	-
Electronic computers	3571	255.0	252.5	239.3	237.6	-	64.9	62.5	60.8	60.5	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	62.0	61.6	57.9	58.5	-	25.5	25.5	25.9	27.2	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	169.4	167.8	171.4	170.6	-	116.2	114.7	120.4	119.5	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	115.1	113.6	116.8	115.7	-	81.8	80.5	85.8	84.9	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	309.0	310.2	302.1	302.2	-	225.9	226.4	219.1	219.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.7	22.6	22.2	22.2	-	18.5	18.3	17.9	17.8	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	241.7	242.4	235.9	236.2	-	181.4	181.8	175.8	176.5	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,590.8	1,588.8	1,541.0	1,542.4	1,541.2	1,003.0	1,002.2	979.2	982.5	983.3
Electric distribution equipment	361	90.0	89.5	86.3	86.4	-	61.7	61.7	59.4	59.1	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	45.8	45.7	44.5	44.3	-	32.1	32.1	31.3	30.8	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.2	43.8	41.8	42.1	-	29.6	29.6	28.1	28.3	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	160.8	160.2	156.1	156.3	-	112.6	112.1	109.5	110.1	-
Motors and generators	3621	78.7	78.9	77.1	77.6	-	60.6	60.7	59.5	60.1	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	63.1	62.5	60.6	60.4	-	39.0	38.6	37.2	37.1	-
Household appliances	363	117.8	119.0	117.1	119.5	-	93.9	94.9	92.7	95.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.0	25.7	27.9	28.1	-	20.9	20.7	23.1	23.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.8	20.9	19.2	20.4	-	16.2	16.2	14.0	15.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	32.3	33.1	30.8	31.8	-	25.2	25.9	23.7	24.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	175.7	175.9	172.6	173.1	-	127.0	127.7	124.4	124.9	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.5	21.4	20.7	20.7	-	18.1	18.0	17.6	17.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	68.0	68.3	65.9	66.3	-	45.5	45.8	43.7	44.0	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	16.6	16.7	16.3	16.1	-	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.8	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.0	20.5	20.9	21.0	-	15.1	15.6	15.8	15.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	87.0	87.5	85.4	85.7	-	59.4	60.0	57.8	58.0	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	62.9	63.2	60.6	60.6	-	41.1	41.7	39.2	39.2	-
Communications equipment	366	249.1	248.2	236.4	236.2	-	126.2	125.3	120.5	121.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	117.2	117.2	111.9	112.1	-	64.5	63.9	61.7	62.4	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	550.5	548.0	531.7	530.2	-	311.4	309.1	307.7	307.5	-
Electron tubes	3671	28.1	28.0	25.5	25.3	-	18.6	18.6	17.0	16.8	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	231.6	230.2	223.3	222.4	-	91.4	90.0	93.0	92.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	133.1	132.5	128.0	127.4	-	85.6	84.7	82.9	82.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	159.9	160.5	155.4	155.0	-	110.8	111.4	107.2	106.5	-
Storage batteries	3691	28.6	28.8	28.6	28.6	-	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.2	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.9	66.6	63.8	63.5	-	50.3	50.8	48.5	48.2	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,908.7	1,897.2	1,808.8	1,814.3	1,795.2	1,191.7	1,186.6	1,132.4	1,139.5	1,127.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	820.9	814.4	811.9	822.5	812.3	631.7	626.7	620.6	628.7	621.2
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	332.0	325.4	323.1	332.3	-	247.0	241.7	234.3	241.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	35.0	34.0	34.5	34.1	-	26.5	25.8	27.1	26.7	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	411.2	412.2	407.2	409.5	-	325.4	326.3	322.5	324.8	-
Truck trailers	3715	25.0	25.2	28.0	28.1	-	19.3	19.4	22.3	22.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	661.8	659.1	606.8	602.9	-	318.3	317.3	285.8	284.4	-
Aircraft	3721	354.3	354.0	333.2	331.3	-	150.1	150.7	137.4	137.0	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	140.2	138.5	124.2	123.9	-	70.6	69.4	63.0	62.9	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	167.3	166.6	149.4	147.7	-	97.6	97.2	85.4	84.5	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	177.1	177.7	167.7	168.8	-	136.7	138.0	128.2	129.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	130.0	131.1	120.8	121.8	-	98.1	99.6	90.4	91.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	47.1	46.6	46.9	47.0	-	38.6	38.4	37.8	37.9	-
Railroad equipment	374	30.0	29.3	28.6	28.2	-	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	161.7	160.3	136.3	134.6	-	45.2	45.2	37.4	36.8	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	115.7	114.6	97.6	96.4	-	30.4	30.6	25.2	24.8	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	41.9	41.4	42.0	41.8	-	26.9	26.8	27.5	27.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	16.3	16.2	17.2	17.4	-	12.8	12.8	13.8	14.0	-
Instruments and related products	38	976.6	973.8	939.8	936.2	929.9	477.6	478.4	458.9	457.9	456.9
Search and navigation equipment	381	259.5	257.2	233.9	232.5	-	82.0	81.5	73.4	73.4	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	304.6	302.9	290.8	289.8	-	164.7	163.1	152.7	152.0	-
Environmental controls	3822	45.3	45.2	45.3	45.0	-	30.7	30.8	31.0	30.7	-
Process control instruments	3823	61.9	61.5	58.1	57.6	-	31.4	31.2	27.7	27.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	85.3	84.5	79.4	79.3	-	42.7	41.5	38.7	38.7	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	261.8	263.3	268.7	268.8	-	150.6	151.8	156.1	156.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.3	111.6	114.2	114.2	-	65.9	66.6	67.8	67.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	93.4	94.1	95.7	95.7	-	59.9	60.5	62.3	62.3	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	41.5	41.4	40.5	40.5	-	28.6	28.3	27.3	27.2	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	99.2	98.7	96.9	95.8	-	43.6	43.4	42.1	41.7	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.0	10.3	9.0	9.0	-	8.1	8.3	7.3	7.3	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	371.4	375.1	367.6	370.4	372.6	268.5	272.2	264.0	266.8	269.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	51.2	52.3	51.6	52.6	-	36.9	37.8	36.4	37.3	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.6	38.5	37.3	38.2	-	27.0	27.7	26.0	26.8	-
Musical instruments	393	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.3	-	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	105.6	106.9	105.0	106.7	-	76.8	78.3	75.8	77.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	44.2	45.5	44.3	44.5	-	31.8	33.1	31.5	31.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	61.4	61.4	60.7	62.2	-	45.0	45.2	44.3	45.7	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	-	23.2	23.1	22.0	21.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	32.3	32.7	28.6	29.1	-	23.3	23.9	20.8	21.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	20.5	21.0	16.8	17.4	-	14.3	15.0	11.8	12.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	137.2	138.2	137.4	137.2	-	98.4	99.2	98.9	98.8	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	55.2	55.7	55.1	55.0	-	37.9	38.3	38.1	38.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Nondurable goods		7,969	7,938	7,958	7,943	7,899	5,594	5,566	5,585	5,574	5,536
Food and kindred products	20	1,760.9	1,719.3	1,753.6	1,743.9	1,712.1	1,294.2	1,256.3	1,295.1	1,284.3	1,253.9
Meat products	201	429.2	431.0	438.1	439.8	-	366.3	368.1	372.5	373.0	-
Meat packing plants	2011	138.8	139.5	141.7	142.8	-	118.0	118.6	118.9	119.6	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	86.5	86.2	87.1	86.8	-	65.5	65.5	66.0	65.6	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	204.1	205.3	209.3	210.2	-	182.8	184.0	187.6	187.8	-
Dairy products	202	156.0	155.0	157.6	156.3	-	95.9	95.1	99.1	98.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.7	41.8	42.6	42.2	-	32.2	32.2	33.4	33.4	-
Fluid milk	2026	72.4	72.5	71.2	71.2	-	35.9	36.0	37.0	37.0	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	326.7	278.5	317.7	303.2	-	283.7	237.9	277.2	261.9	-
Canned specialties	2032	25.2	24.2	23.7	24.8	-	20.9	20.1	19.9	21.0	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	145.9	104.3	138.9	126.7	-	130.8	90.5	124.7	111.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	60.0	57.0	57.0	55.7	-	53.5	50.5	50.8	49.8	-
Grain mill products	204	130.8	130.7	128.8	129.4	-	92.6	92.1	90.5	91.3	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	21.3	21.3	20.6	21.0	-	14.2	14.3	13.5	13.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.4	46.7	46.7	46.4	-	28.6	29.7	29.6	29.5	-
Bakery products	205	215.5	217.0	212.8	214.1	-	136.8	138.7	136.4	137.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	158.9	157.1	153.2	153.4	-	91.8	92.1	90.6	90.9	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	58.6	59.9	59.6	60.7	-	45.2	46.6	45.8	47.0	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	104.4	113.3	99.4	105.5	-	81.9	90.6	76.7	82.3	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.5	7.7	6.8	7.1	-	4.9	6.0	5.2	5.4	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	-	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	-
Beet sugar	2063	9.9	14.9	7.0	9.1	-	8.4	13.2	5.7	7.9	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	50.8	52.6	49.5	51.9	-	41.7	43.3	39.8	41.9	-
Fats and oils	207	31.3	32.3	31.3	31.5	-	20.7	21.6	20.5	20.8	-
Beverages	208	184.8	182.5	181.5	180.2	-	79.9	79.2	80.4	79.1	-
Malt beverages	2082	40.2	40.0	38.4	38.1	-	23.9	23.7	23.1	22.9	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	99.1	97.9	99.2	98.4	-	33.7	33.3	35.5	34.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	182.4	179.0	186.4	183.9	-	136.4	133.6	141.8	139.6	-
Tobacco products	21	52.4	51.8	51.8	52.5	52.3	39.7	39.3	39.5	40.3	40.2
Cigarettes	211	34.5	34.1	34.0	33.7	-	25.8	25.5	25.7	25.5	-
Textile mill products	22	680.3	681.3	681.5	684.0	677.7	583.5	584.6	583.3	585.8	580.5
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	87.9	87.8	85.7	86.0	-	78.2	77.9	76.1	76.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	73.6	73.7	74.3	74.5	-	64.5	64.8	64.1	64.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.7	-	14.5	14.4	14.7	14.8	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.7	23.8	24.1	24.2	-	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.4	-
Knitting mills	225	201.1	201.2	202.8	202.8	-	175.3	175.5	176.6	176.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.7	-	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.1	-	34.2	34.1	34.8	34.4	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	55.6	55.7	57.7	58.3	-	49.3	49.5	50.5	51.1	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	-	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.3	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2255	28.7	28.8	26.7	26.4	-	22.6	22.8	22.7	22.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	2256	65.6	66.2	65.9	66.4	-	53.8	54.3	54.2	54.7	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	28.8	27.0	26.4	26.8	-	21.5	22.0	21.8	22.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.4	-	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.3	-
Carpets and rugs	227	57.6	57.7	59.3	59.7	-	46.8	47.0	48.0	48.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	102.1	102.4	101.2	102.2	-	91.0	91.4	90.6	91.6	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	80.6	80.8	79.8	80.7	-	72.2	72.5	71.8	72.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.5	-	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.2	51.1	50.6	50.7	-	39.4	39.3	38.6	38.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,024.9	1,033.2	1,016.8	1,016.9	1,018.2	858.2	865.0	852.3	852.4	853.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	47.7	47.8	44.0	44.2	-	39.7	39.7	36.7	36.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	276.0	277.4	286.0	283.9	-	237.2	238.3	246.7	244.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	62.6	62.4	64.1	63.7	-	53.9	53.6	55.0	54.7	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	86.1	86.9	89.2	87.4	-	74.8	75.3	78.0	76.3	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	43.4	43.4	44.2	44.4	-	37.4	37.5	38.6	38.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	322.3	326.4	315.7	316.7	-	269.5	273.2	264.6	265.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.5	37.0	35.5	35.2	-	30.0	30.4	28.9	28.6	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	64.9	64.8	59.2	59.7	-	53.1	53.2	48.3	48.6	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.7	35.2	31.5	31.3	-	29.3	29.8	26.5	26.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	186.2	189.4	189.5	190.5	-	157.1	159.8	160.9	161.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	60.5	61.0	55.5	55.5	-	49.6	50.0	45.4	45.6	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	49.6	50.0	44.4	44.4	-	42.0	42.3	37.6	37.7	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	-	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	53.4	54.1	51.5	51.7	-	45.5	46.1	43.7	43.8	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	21.9	22.4	20.6	20.8	-	19.5	19.8	17.7	17.9	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.1	44.1	43.6	43.5	-	36.2	36.3	35.3	35.3	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	203.7	205.1	203.3	203.9	-	166.3	167.2	165.4	166.0	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	22.2	22.6	21.7	22.0	-	18.3	18.6	18.0	18.3	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	53.7	54.5	53.4	53.9	-	45.0	45.8	45.0	45.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	53.6	53.4	55.2	54.6	-	43.9	43.5	44.7	44.0	-
Paper and allied products	26	689.7	688.7	693.3	693.6	689.5	520.6	519.0	522.8	524.3	519.8
Paper mills	262	181.8	180.7	181.5	181.0	-	138.3	137.5	138.0	137.9	-
Paperboard mills	263	49.9	49.8	49.5	49.2	-	38.7	38.5	38.0	37.9	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	207.9	208.3	210.5	212.4	-	161.8	162.2	164.8	166.8	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	117.6	118.4	118.6	120.0	-	88.4	89.1	89.0	90.4	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.2	-	13.0	12.8	13.4	13.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	49.2	49.3	49.5	49.9	-	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	235.8	235.7	237.8	237.0	-	170.7	169.8	171.1	170.8	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	44.8	44.9	45.5	44.9	-	22.2	21.9	22.2	21.6	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	34.2	34.1	34.6	34.3	-	25.6	25.3	25.9	25.7	-
Envelopes	2677	24.9	24.9	24.8	24.8	-	18.3	19.3	19.0	19.0	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,527.7	1,529.8	1,516.4	1,516.6	1,517.4	842.5	844.3	836.3	837.1	837.5
Newspapers	271	455.8	456.4	452.5	453.8	-	158.8	159.4	157.5	158.3	-
Periodicals	272	126.0	125.9	123.7	123.3	-	45.0	45.1	42.8	43.3	-
Books	273	116.8	116.1	117.8	116.7	-	62.7	62.0	64.0	62.9	-
Book publishing	2731	81.9	81.4	82.0	82.2	-	34.3	33.6	34.8	34.8	-
Book printing	2732	34.9	34.7	35.8	34.5	-	28.4	28.4	29.2	28.1	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	82.5	83.2	83.1	82.8	-	40.1	40.3	40.9	40.2	-
Commercial printing	275	538.2	539.8	535.4	536.0	-	389.1	390.3	386.7	387.2	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	357.4	358.5	352.9	353.5	-	257.8	259.0	253.3	254.4	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	162.0	162.6	163.7	163.4	-	116.1	116.2	118.3	117.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	49.0	49.1	47.8	47.9	-	34.0	34.1	33.0	33.1	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	70.3	70.2	68.7	68.2	-	53.3	53.5	52.2	51.9	-
Printing trade services	279	61.2	61.0	60.8	61.2	-	44.1	44.1	44.0	44.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,072.7	1,071.8	1,079.4	1,070.6	1,069.1	575.9	575.0	568.7	563.1	564.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	125.0	125.1	125.4	124.1	-	60.5	59.7	56.0	55.5	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	79.2	79.2	80.3	79.5	-	39.9	38.6	37.5	37.2	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	176.7	176.4	174.2	172.7	-	108.9	108.6	105.2	103.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	85.1	84.9	85.8	85.3	-	50.4	50.1	52.4	52.0	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	63.0	62.9	59.8	58.6	-	40.3	40.2	34.1	33.0	-
Drugs	283	246.3	247.3	254.3	252.2	-	108.3	108.7	112.4	110.5	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	204.8	205.6	212.1	210.3	-	92.8	93.3	96.3	94.8	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	157.5	157.1	160.7	160.1	-	96.8	96.7	98.4	99.0	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.1	43.4	44.0	44.3	-	27.2	27.5	27.6	28.6	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.0	-	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.2	-
Toilet preparations	2844	70.4	69.5	72.4	71.8	-	45.4	44.8	46.3	46.2	-
Paints and allied products	285	58.0	57.4	58.1	57.9	-	29.8	29.6	30.6	30.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	155.4	154.3	153.9	152.5	-	79.5	78.9	75.8	74.5	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	27.0	27.1	27.2	27.1	-	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	123.9	122.7	122.3	121.0	-	60.9	60.1	56.9	55.7	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	55.3	55.7	55.9	55.4	-	33.4	33.8	32.8	32.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	98.5	98.5	96.9	96.3	-	58.7	59.0	57.5	57.1	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	161.9	161.2	156.8	154.5	153.8	105.3	104.8	103.9	102.6	101.9
Petroleum refining	291	121.3	121.0	116.2	114.2	-	76.6	76.7	75.3	74.2	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.3	27.9	29.1	28.9	-	22.0	21.5	22.5	22.3	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	871.5	876.0	883.9	885.3	884.1	671.2	676.4	681.9	683.1	683.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.8	80.5	83.9	84.5	-	58.8	59.8	62.6	63.0	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.2	11.3	9.4	9.4	-	9.0	9.1	7.9	7.9	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	57.8	58.1	59.1	59.2	-	42.1	42.4	43.7	44.1	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	23.4	23.6	23.9	24.0	-	17.6	17.8	18.3	18.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	101.2	101.6	99.9	100.9	-	75.8	76.4	74.9	76.0	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	3068	621.5	624.5	631.6	631.3	-	485.5	488.7	492.8	492.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	126.8	125.3	124.9	125.0	125.2	102.9	101.6	100.7	101.1	101.4
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.0	15.0	15.5	15.4	-	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	68.8	67.6	67.4	67.8	-	57.7	56.8	55.9	56.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	30.3	29.8	29.6	30.1	-	24.5	24.0	23.4	23.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	24.5	24.1	24.4	24.3	-	20.9	20.8	21.0	21.0	-
Luggage	316	10.7	10.7	9.9	9.9	-	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.2	-	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,821	5,821	5,733	5,789	5,796	4,852	4,853	4,780	4,840	4,848
Transportation		3,561	3,565	3,500	3,567	3,579	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	262.6	262.9	261.4	262.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	230.5	230.8	223.7	224.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	367.6	374.9	289.2	373.6	-	337.0	344.6	271.2	342.7	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	157.4	158.0	166.6	157.8	-	143.4	144.2	142.4	143.5	-
Taxicabs	412	31.3	31.4	29.1	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	25.1	25.4	23.6	24.3	-	22.3	22.7	20.9	21.7	-
School buses	415	124.7	130.2	62.5	133.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,637.8	1,644.0	1,637.9	1,641.8	-	1,427.5	1,432.8	1,429.2	1,433.3	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,512.2	1,512.4	1,514.6	1,515.7	-	1,322.8	1,322.4	1,325.9	1,327.2	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	121.7	127.7	119.7	122.6	-	101.3	107.0	100.1	102.9	-
Water transportation	44	195.1	187.0	191.0	186.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.8	14.7	14.9	14.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	127.7	121.0	121.3	119.8	-	114.0	107.3	108.2	106.8	-
Transportation by air	45	734.2	731.9	741.9	734.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	605.6	604.7	610.7	604.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	100.3	99.5	101.1	100.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.3	19.2	19.1	18.8	-	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.4	-
Transportation services	47	344.8	345.4	349.6	349.3	-	271.1	272.4	274.7	274.3	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	184.3	184.2	188.0	188.3	-	142.9	143.1	146.5	147.1	-
Travel agencies	4724	147.0	147.1	148.6	148.5	-	113.6	114.0	115.5	115.4	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	130.9	131.6	129.9	129.6	-	103.7	104.7	102.3	101.6	-
Communications and public utilities		2,260	2,256	2,233	2,222	2,217	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,294.2	1,293.8	1,265.9	1,263.8	-	985.1	985.2	970.0	972.1	-
Telephone communications	481	902.6	902.9	877.1	873.8	-	666.0	666.4	650.2	650.5	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	228.2	227.6	224.7	225.1	-	189.1	188.7	187.2	187.8	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	116.6	116.4	113.7	113.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	111.6	111.2	111.0	111.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	128.8	129.1	130.2	130.9	-	108.7	109.0	110.7	111.2	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	965.3	962.5	967.5	957.7	-	763.4	760.6	763.4	754.6	-
Electric services	491	447.8	447.1	446.9	441.9	-	346.0	345.1	347.1	343.1	-
Gas production and distribution	492	168.4	165.9	163.2	161.1	-	130.6	130.2	127.4	125.3	-
Combination utility services	493	193.9	193.0	195.3	192.7	-	153.8	152.5	151.6	149.1	-
Sanitary services	495	125.8	125.4	129.9	130.4	-	108.4	108.3	111.8	112.3	-
Wholesale trade		6,071	6,065	6,001	5,977	5,987	4,866	4,861	4,829	4,807	4,818
Durable goods	50	3,506	3,499	3,440	3,420	3,422	2,775	2,768	2,734	2,715	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	444.5	442.5	440.6	437.7	-	356.6	355.3	354.1	351.0	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	111.4	111.3	108.8	109.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	263.6	262.4	262.7	260.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	140.5	140.9	140.3	139.6	-	111.2	111.7	110.9	110.3	-
Furniture	5021	64.0	63.6	62.0	61.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	76.5	77.3	78.3	78.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	213.3	212.5	215.1	214.6	-	171.9	171.3	173.9	173.6	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	110.4	109.4	111.5	111.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.9	38.8	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Professional and commercial equipment	504	773.1	770.7	736.9	733.6	-	622.6	619.9	595.1	591.4	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	303.0	300.3	272.3	270.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	138.8	139.5	141.5	141.4	-	114.2	114.6	116.7	116.2	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	132.9	132.2	129.9	129.8	-	104.7	103.8	103.0	102.8	-
Electrical goods	506	472.3	472.1	466.4	464.9	-	356.2	355.9	357.4	356.8	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	194.6	195.3	193.8	193.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	55.3	55.1	52.3	52.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	222.4	221.7	220.3	219.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	268.0	268.1	266.1	264.9	-	213.5	213.2	212.0	210.9	-
Hardware	5072	92.0	92.2	90.8	90.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	111.0	111.0	109.3	108.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	770.1	767.1	757.1	749.0	-	607.7	604.5	597.5	589.5	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	75.6	75.1	72.7	71.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	115.4	114.5	116.0	113.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	313.8	311.8	304.8	302.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	144.6	144.9	143.5	141.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	291.1	292.7	287.8	286.3	-	230.4	232.6	230.5	229.0	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	107.2	107.6	104.5	104.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,565	2,566	2,561	2,557	2,565	2,091	2,093	2,095	2,092	-
Paper and paper products	511	240.8	241.5	241.0	240.8	-	194.1	195.0	194.7	194.8	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	187.4	188.4	189.6	188.7	-	157.0	157.9	158.4	157.0	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	200.9	201.4	201.1	202.1	-	157.5	157.7	158.5	160.5	-
Groceries and related products	514	857.3	852.7	859.9	859.9	-	718.9	714.8	722.3	723.2	-
Groceries, general line	5141	270.6	269.5	271.0	270.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	59.8	60.9	61.1	61.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	103.6	100.5	102.7	103.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	119.9	124.0	114.2	117.3	-	98.9	102.7	93.3	96.1	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	135.5	134.1	126.2	124.9	-	99.4	98.8	94.9	94.1	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	187.6	187.6	182.4	181.6	-	149.5	150.2	146.7	145.8	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	79.8	80.0	78.0	77.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	107.8	107.6	104.4	104.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	148.0	147.8	152.3	151.6	-	121.0	120.6	123.8	123.2	-
Beer and ale	5181	95.9	95.4	99.9	99.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	52.1	52.4	52.4	52.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	487.2	488.3	494.2	489.9	-	394.7	395.2	400.9	397.3	-
Farm supplies	5191	155.4	154.5	157.8	156.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,310	19,200	19,278	19,204	19,117	17,022	16,913	16,983	16,904	16,814
Building materials and garden supplies	52	750.7	748.7	777.5	763.7	-	617.8	614.2	642.2	629.7	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	422.6	418.5	441.1	435.0	-	354.5	350.7	371.6	366.3	-
Hardware stores	525	156.9	156.7	160.0	156.4	-	128.3	128.1	131.2	127.6	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	75.9	76.2	79.4	76.3	-	60.8	61.3	64.1	61.2	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,371.2	2,399.4	2,259.5	2,266.8	2,292.5	2,223.8	2,249.0	2,110.2	2,116.6	-
Department stores	531	1,998.1	2,023.6	1,889.7	1,896.6	-	1,892.6	1,915.2	1,780.8	1,787.7	-
Variety stores	533	161.3	161.6	161.7	161.2	-	145.2	145.4	145.7	144.9	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	211.8	214.2	208.1	209.0	-	185.8	188.4	183.7	184.0	-
Food stores	54	3,196.1	3,202.6	3,175.6	3,170.3	3,173.4	2,919.6	2,924.4	2,898.3	2,888.8	-
Grocery stores	541	2,863.9	2,863.1	2,830.4	2,823.1	-	2,630.5	2,630.5	2,598.9	2,588.9	-
Meat and fish markets	542	47.8	49.3	51.3	51.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	21.6	23.1	22.2	21.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	162.4	165.5	165.8	168.7	-	144.9	147.4	148.5	150.4	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,012.5	2,006.8	2,043.1	2,030.5	2,030.1	1,671.7	1,666.2	1,701.5	1,686.7	-
New and used car dealers	551	893.2	893.7	909.3	912.4	-	739.1	739.2	755.1	757.8	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	339.9	340.7	348.0	346.1	-	270.8	270.4	276.8	274.2	-
Gasoline service stations	554	628.3	621.7	627.0	617.5	-	541.9	537.8	542.8	532.1	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	-	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.4	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,131.9	1,140.0	1,131.9	1,107.2	-	931.1	937.9	937.1	913.6	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	88.7	89.4	86.7	86.0	-	71.4	72.2	70.7	69.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores—Continued											
Women's clothing stores	562	380.4	382.1	370.4	366.4	-	313.3	314.9	304.3	300.5	-
Family clothing stores	565	295.1	296.0	301.2	291.8	-	253.4	254.5	259.9	251.3	-
Shoe stores	566	205.9	208.7	211.2	203.8	-	158.9	160.6	167.6	160.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	795.8	798.1	791.0	789.7	-	644.1	647.1	641.3	641.4	-
Furniture stores	5712	437.8	439.4	442.0	442.3	-	352.7	354.3	358.5	358.9	-
Household appliance stores	572	265.2	264.9	266.6	266.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	74.8	74.1	67.4	66.8	-	60.3	59.9	54.8	54.6	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	283.2	284.6	281.6	280.6	-	231.1	232.9	228.0	227.9	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	118.1	118.5	116.2	116.6	-	98.4	98.9	95.2	95.9	-
		63.2	63.9	62.5	61.5	-	52.2	53.0	50.7	50.1	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,609.9	6,433.4	6,663.3	6,638.6	6,482.4	5,982.8	5,811.9	6,034.6	6,007.8	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	2,441.4	2,472.9	2,435.8	2,436.7	-	2,031.0	2,062.4	2,017.3	2,019.2	-
Liquor stores	592	610.3	613.8	610.7	608.0	-	509.5	512.6	505.9	503.4	-
Used merchandise stores	593	117.1	118.0	119.2	120.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	73.2	74.6	75.0	74.8	-	61.5	62.6	63.0	62.9	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	860.2	872.1	873.0	872.8	-	711.9	725.0	722.5	722.6	-
Book stores	5942	154.4	158.9	161.7	162.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	101.9	96.9	97.1	103.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	74.5	75.4	74.9	74.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	140.0	142.1	129.8	129.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	190.0	191.2	202.6	196.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	64.2	67.6	62.0	63.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5962	273.1	283.2	248.5	253.5	-	236.9	246.6	212.5	217.3	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	149.5	160.1	135.9	141.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	75.3	74.9	69.7	69.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	98.1	100.4	96.6	98.0	-	80.8	83.1	79.4	80.4	-
		409.4	410.8	412.8	409.5	-	335.5	336.6	338.0	335.7	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		6,673	6,644	6,739	6,673	6,652	4,810	4,786	4,889	4,829	4,816
Finance		3,209	3,192	3,250	3,231	3,230	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	602	2,176.5	2,166.7	2,177.9	2,161.6	-	1,571.7	1,563.4	1,579.5	1,562.7	-
State commercial banks	6022	1,535.3	1,525.6	1,523.9	1,510.2	-	1,090.3	1,081.4	1,086.6	1,072.5	-
Savings institutions	603	642.8	640.2	646.7	640.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	390.1	389.9	396.5	394.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	205.8	205.4	207.9	205.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	184.5	184.5	188.6	188.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		135.4	136.0	141.1	141.2	-	107.9	108.4	111.9	111.9	-
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	61	380.8	378.4	392.5	392.1	-	278.6	277.2	293.0	293.1	-
Business credit institutions	615	130.5	129.6	126.9	126.9	-	97.5	97.2	94.1	94.3	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	84.5	83.1	84.7	84.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		153.3	153.5	168.1	168.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers											
Security brokers and dealers	62	420.0	420.1	446.0	443.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	314.4	314.8	338.5	337.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	22.5	22.3	21.4	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
		83.1	83.0	86.1	85.1	-	53.1	53.4	56.1	55.2	-
Holding and other investment offices											
Holding offices	67	225.8	226.8	233.7	234.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
		108.6	107.8	108.8	108.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	63,64	2,151	2,150	2,139	2,124	2,123	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers											
Life insurance	63	1,484.4	1,482.7	1,480.9	1,470.2	-	996.7	993.1	1,005.0	996.5	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	558.0	556.2	553.8	548.0	-	335.2	331.6	339.3	334.8	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	257.5	258.2	262.0	261.5	-	210.1	210.8	213.2	212.6	-
Title insurance	636	558.3	557.2	548.9	544.9	-	364.0	362.9	357.8	354.7	-
		54.5	54.9	59.6	59.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	666.9	667.0	657.8	654.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate	65	1,319	1,302	1,350	1,318	1,299	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	573.5	564.7	590.7	578.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate agents and managers	653	576.5	571.2	589.3	574.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	139.6	137.1	137.1	132.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		28,545	28,623	29,155	29,122	29,240	24,908	24,989	25,468	25,435	25,549
Agricultural services	07	511.3	501.6	528.2	509.2	-	427.7	420.1	445.4	427.8	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,643.8	1,590.8	1,719.0	1,659.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,593.8	1,545.9	1,635.2	1,607.9	-	1,410.0	1,365.5	1,451.4	1,423.3	-
Personal services	72	1,092.6	1,092.6	1,073.2	1,082.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	413.7	416.1	413.7	415.2	-	365.0	367.3	364.8	366.6	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	76.6	80.3	75.5	81.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	386.0	387.0	381.4	385.3	-	347.0	347.7	341.3	344.4	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	83.6	84.1	84.7	85.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	112.5	104.8	99.1	97.3	-	95.9	89.2	83.5	80.7	-
Business services	73	5,187.5	5,222.8	5,383.0	5,415.1	5,456.0	4,561.9	4,598.1	4,760.3	4,793.1	-
Advertising	731	225.3	226.0	233.1	231.9	-	159.2	158.8	165.0	164.8	-
Advertising agencies	7311	156.6	156.9	160.1	158.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	107.0	106.7	108.4	108.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	233.8	236.4	237.6	242.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	47.8	47.8	48.9	48.5	-	39.3	39.3	40.2	39.7	-
Services to buildings	734	793.0	793.5	795.5	790.4	-	713.8	713.5	711.9	708.9	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	205.2	204.2	203.1	203.3	-	184.1	183.4	183.7	183.3	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	45.7	44.9	41.7	41.6	-	37.6	37.1	35.1	34.9	-
Personnel supply services	736	1,581.5	1,607.1	1,738.5	1,766.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	223.8	230.2	229.0	228.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	1,357.7	1,376.9	1,509.5	1,537.9	-	1,310.9	1,330.1	1,463.4	1,490.4	-
Computer and data processing services	737	793.5	795.1	818.5	819.4	-	625.3	628.7	657.7	658.4	-
Computer programming services	7371	154.6	155.2	158.2	159.3	-	123.7	124.5	128.5	129.9	-
Prepackaged software	7372	127.9	128.2	135.0	134.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	99.9	100.1	106.5	105.8	-	81.0	80.8	82.7	82.9	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	193.5	193.6	196.4	197.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	45.7	45.6	47.8	47.6	-	36.2	35.9	37.8	37.3	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	42.2	41.7	40.9	40.5	-	35.6	35.0	35.0	34.7	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,248.2	1,253.8	1,248.3	1,253.1	-	1,104.6	1,109.2	1,102.3	1,108.0	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	473.2	474.4	479.5	484.4	-	442.9	443.6	448.2	452.8	-
Security systems services	7382	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.4	-	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.6	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	61.7	63.9	74.9	76.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	883.6	883.8	879.6	879.7	-	727.2	726.9	720.9	720.2	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	162.9	162.3	165.8	164.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	60.6	61.8	60.2	60.3	-	54.5	55.6	53.6	53.7	-
Automotive repair shops	753	500.5	499.0	493.2	492.3	-	407.2	405.0	398.7	396.9	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	339.6	339.6	332.8	331.0	-	276.0	276.2	271.4	270.7	-
Electrical repair shops	762	110.9	110.2	110.3	109.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	398.8	394.7	399.2	383.0	-	327.3	323.2	329.4	313.0	-
Motion picture production and services	781	149.4	148.9	148.0	147.9	-	118.4	118.1	117.3	118.9	-
Motion picture theaters	783	108.1	103.7	110.8	98.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,161.4	1,045.3	1,283.9	1,166.5	-	1,019.8	912.1	1,140.2	1,024.6	-
Bowling centers	793	92.5	95.3	76.7	90.6	-	83.0	85.7	67.8	81.2	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	798.1	692.9	950.1	833.5	-	701.9	603.6	852.2	735.9	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	118.9	114.4	116.2	116.4	-	104.4	100.9	103.2	103.5	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	297.9	284.5	351.5	312.9	-	261.9	231.1	311.8	274.7	-
Health services	80	8,249.9	8,278.2	8,513.3	8,504.4	8,538.5	7,335.5	7,356.6	7,589.7	7,557.4	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,411.2	1,415.6	1,451.5	1,448.9	-	1,158.7	1,160.9	1,191.6	1,187.2	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	532.4	532.8	542.0	538.1	-	468.1	467.8	474.5	471.5	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	305.4	305.3	311.7	310.9	-	252.2	251.7	254.8	253.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,516.9	1,521.6	1,565.9	1,566.6	-	1,369.5	1,373.1	1,414.9	1,416.2	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,086.9	1,089.9	1,120.2	1,121.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	213.4	213.8	221.4	220.1	-	192.0	192.4	199.6	198.5	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	216.6	217.9	224.3	224.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,675.9	3,688.9	3,773.0	3,766.1	-	3,373.8	3,385.6	3,484.5	3,456.0	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,379.6	3,391.5	3,472.2	3,465.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	102.9	102.9	98.8	98.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	193.4	194.5	202.0	202.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	174.2	175.2	178.4	177.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	350.5	352.5	388.4	393.6	-	324.5	325.9	359.9	364.8	-
Legal services	81	903.5	907.9	912.2	897.5	-	735.0	737.4	737.7	723.2	-
Educational services	82	1,691.9	1,846.5	1,465.9	1,669.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	492.2	505.5	446.4	492.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,003.6	1,139.2	815.5	979.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	79.6	80.2	78.1	78.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,850.8	1,878.8	1,945.3	1,966.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	499.7	504.9	529.8	522.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	248.5	249.9	280.7	264.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	421.7	436.5	410.8	459.1	-	371.7	386.4	361.9	405.4	-
Residential care	836	506.3	509.4	538.7	534.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	69.4	69.0	75.3	72.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,990.2	1,993.5	2,036.1	1,992.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	99.8	100.0	101.4	99.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	53.1	53.1	53.5	53.7	-	38.8	38.5	38.4	38.2	-
Labor organizations	863	139.9	137.5	120.9	120.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	399.8	406.8	455.3	413.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,404.9	2,411.9	2,441.5	2,425.8	-	1,828.1	1,833.4	1,858.0	1,838.9	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	745.8	741.4	746.6	740.0	-	612.8	608.8	611.2	605.5	-
Engineering services	8711	583.1	579.6	584.3	581.3	-	484.6	481.3	482.6	479.7	-
Architectural services	8712	116.9	116.9	116.1	113.7	-	90.9	91.0	90.1	88.5	-
Surveying services	8713	45.8	44.9	46.2	45.0	-	37.3	36.5	38.5	37.3	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	500.8	503.7	499.7	502.9	-	368.5	370.8	361.0	358.8	-
Research and testing services	873	551.3	553.1	563.4	557.9	-	401.5	403.2	418.7	414.4	-
Commercial physical research	8731	243.2	242.6	245.2	242.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	137.6	139.0	144.2	141.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	607.2	613.7	631.8	625.0	-	445.3	450.6	467.1	460.2	-
Public relations services	8743	29.9	30.0	29.3	28.8	-	21.5	21.7	20.9	20.5	-
Services, nec	89	38.9	38.7	38.8	39.4	-	30.6	30.4	30.2	30.7	-
Government		18,113	18,656	17,498	18,334	18,820	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ¹		2,976	2,966	2,980	2,969	2,912	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ¹		2,912.3	2,904.3	2,912.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		923.3	918.9	920.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ¹		800.8	799.7	785.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,188.2	1,185.7	1,206.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		38.4	38.5	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		25.5	25.6	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		105.4	104.9	101.9	101.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	60.7	60.2	58.3	57.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		34.3	34.0	29.4	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		402.0	398.7	405.5	405.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	236.1	236.1	239.2	238.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²
Government—Continued											
State government		4,264	4,438	4,142	4,308	4,475	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	410.3	410.4	411.8	411.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Education	82	1,688.7	1,880.1	1,508.8	1,710.4	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,677.1	1,664.0	1,714.9	1,692.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Local government		10,873	11,250	10,376	11,057	11,433	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and public utilities		442.4	440.6	445.0	440.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	663.4	668.3	693.7	694.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Education	82	5,926.3	6,345.0	5,046.4	6,008.7	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,484.6	3,442.9	3,741.9	3,539.1	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

² = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1991	Aug. 1991	June 1992	July 1992	Aug. 1992
Total	51,164	51,232	52,519	51,604	51,576
Total private	42,087	42,269	42,508	42,370	42,421
Goods-producing	6,681	6,784	6,659	6,620	6,659
Mining	100	99	93	93	92
Construction	548	646	534	537	537
Manufacturing	6,033	6,139	6,032	5,990	6,030
Durable goods	2,809	2,829	2,775	2,744	2,746
Lumber and wood products	111	111	113	113	114
Furniture and fixtures	141	144	143	140	141
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	108	107	106	107
Primary metal industries	98	99	95	94	95
Fabricated metal products	296	300	298	292	295
Industrial machinery and equipment	434	433	428	425	421
Electronic and other electrical equipment	673	676	658	651	652
Transportation equipment	384	384	374	369	367
Instruments and related products	404	404	391	388	388
Miscellaneous manufacturing	166	170	168	166	168
Nondurable goods	3,224	3,310	3,257	3,246	3,284
Food and kindred products	549	591	536	565	581
Tobacco products	15	18	15	15	18
Textile mill products	324	329	329	324	327
Apparel and other textile products	772	797	803	780	791
Paper and allied products	170	172	170	170	170
Printing and publishing	676	674	671	669	665
Chemicals and allied products	327	330	335	334	336
Petroleum and coal products	27	27	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	294	300	304	297	300
Leather and leather products	70	73	69	67	70
Service-producing	44,483	44,448	45,860	44,984	44,917
Transportation and public utilities	1,672	1,672	1,700	1,674	1,670
Wholesale trade	1,859	1,859	1,845	1,832	1,829
Retail trade	10,282	10,326	10,241	10,189	10,203
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,264	4,257	4,265	4,282	4,254
Services	17,329	17,371	17,798	17,793	17,808
Government	9,077	8,963	10,011	9,234	9,155
Federal	1,240	1,235	1,239	1,236	1,229
State	2,044	2,039	2,124	2,069	2,055
Local	5,793	5,689	6,648	5,929	5,871

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total	108,285	108,139	108,154	108,100	108,142	108,200	108,377	108,496	108,423	108,594	108,485	108,413	108,440
Total private	89,875	89,715	89,704	89,643	89,681	89,693	89,835	89,950	89,885	89,968	89,803	89,801	89,867
Goods-producing	23,704	23,613	23,584	23,527	23,525	23,532	23,530	23,548	23,470	23,459	23,362	23,307	23,271
Mining	674	667	663	657	653	651	646	641	634	633	626	625	625
Oil and gas extraction	364	379	376	372	366	366	363	358	350	348	345	345	347
Construction	4,642	4,585	4,582	4,587	4,582	4,603	4,605	4,632	4,600	4,584	4,591	4,575	4,595
General building contractors	1,129	1,120	1,121	1,125	1,123	1,115	1,108	1,101	1,093	1,096	1,100	1,100	1,097
Manufacturing	18,388	18,361	18,329	18,283	18,290	18,278	18,279	18,275	18,238	18,242	18,145	18,107	18,051
Durable goods	10,530	10,488	10,465	10,422	10,430	10,417	10,409	10,398	10,371	10,347	10,298	10,275	10,234
Lumber and wood products	677	678	679	680	686	689	688	687	684	683	682	683	689
Furniture and fixtures	489	488	467	468	464	465	467	467	468	470	465	461	462
Stone, clay, and glass products	524	520	520	517	517	518	520	522	521	521	520	520	518
Primary metal industries	718	715	714	711	710	710	708	707	708	702	701	699	698
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	260	259	259	258	258	258	257	256	255	253	252	252	251
Fabricated metal products	1,352	1,351	1,347	1,344	1,342	1,342	1,341	1,343	1,338	1,335	1,334	1,330	1,321
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,981	1,967	1,958	1,954	1,950	1,948	1,949	1,959	1,954	1,947	1,941	1,943	1,935
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,581	1,578	1,574	1,570	1,564	1,580	1,557	1,554	1,549	1,545	1,538	1,538	1,534
Transportation equipment	1,689	1,686	1,678	1,650	1,672	1,683	1,659	1,642	1,636	1,629	1,616	1,602	1,786
Motor vehicles and equipment	805	811	811	787	818	814	821	813	814	818	814	808	603
Instruments and related products	973	958	962	983	959	956	952	948	946	943	938	935	929
Miscellaneous manufacturing	366	366	367	367	366	366	366	366	368	372	365	364	364
Nondurable goods	7,856	7,863	7,863	7,861	7,860	7,861	7,870	7,877	7,865	7,895	7,847	7,832	7,817
Food and kindred products	1,672	1,670	1,671	1,672	1,671	1,671	1,677	1,678	1,671	1,685	1,672	1,659	1,664
Tobacco products	49	48	49	50	50	49	50	49	49	49	51	50	50
Textile mill products	676	677	679	678	681	682	682	679	680	682	675	677	672
Apparel and other textile products	1,021	1,027	1,026	1,024	1,025	1,025	1,023	1,026	1,023	1,034	1,013	1,008	1,005
Paper and allied products	687	688	687	687	686	687	689	691	689	689	687	682	686
Printing and publishing	1,531	1,528	1,527	1,524	1,519	1,519	1,521	1,522	1,520	1,522	1,521	1,523	1,519
Chemicals and allied products	1,073	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,073	1,071	1,071	1,073	1,073	1,070	1,072	1,070	1,070
Petroleum and coal products	159	159	158	158	158	157	157	156	155	154	153	152	152
Rubber and misc. plastics products	687	689	670	671	674	677	676	680	683	684	680	678	674
Leather and leather products	123	124	124	123	123	123	123	123	122	126	123	123	123
Service-producing	84,681	84,526	84,570	84,573	84,617	84,668	84,847	84,848	84,953	85,135	85,123	85,108	85,169
Transportation and public utilities	5,766	5,761	5,758	5,746	5,753	5,754	5,748	5,745	5,745	5,742	5,729	5,736	5,736
Transportation	3,511	3,511	3,511	3,512	3,518	3,524	3,523	3,522	3,524	3,524	3,514	3,518	3,523
Communications and public utilities	2,255	2,250	2,247	2,234	2,235	2,230	2,223	2,223	2,221	2,218	2,215	2,218	2,215
Wholesale trade	6,040	6,031	6,021	6,010	6,003	5,987	5,993	5,993	5,988	5,972	5,964	5,954	5,961
Durable goods	3,495	3,486	3,476	3,467	3,458	3,453	3,451	3,452	3,444	3,435	3,423	3,417	3,419
Nondurable goods	2,545	2,545	2,545	2,543	2,545	2,544	2,542	2,541	2,544	2,537	2,541	2,537	2,542
Retail trade	19,175	19,130	19,112	19,118	19,143	19,082	19,177	19,150	19,156	19,184	19,106	19,108	19,096
General merchandise stores	2,363	2,368	2,352	2,340	2,353	2,344	2,338	2,334	2,318	2,308	2,296	2,294	2,277
Food stores	3,194	3,184	3,178	3,176	3,179	3,179	3,184	3,188	3,192	3,179	3,169	3,173	3,164
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,994	1,996	1,996	1,995	1,999	2,004	2,007	2,007	2,011	2,012	2,013	2,010	2,018
Eating and drinking places	6,453	6,444	6,443	6,450	6,451	6,431	6,470	6,462	6,473	6,502	6,483	6,489	6,502
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,665	6,665	6,670	6,665	6,673	6,675	6,662	6,661	6,672	6,660	6,661	6,661	6,675
Finance	3,204	3,203	3,205	3,209	3,220	3,224	3,230	3,234	3,232	3,228	3,227	3,234	3,243
Insurance	2,158	2,158	2,159	2,153	2,151	2,149	2,148	2,144	2,138	2,135	2,133	2,130	2,132
Real estate	1,303	1,305	1,306	1,303	1,302	1,302	1,303	1,303	1,302	1,297	1,301	1,297	1,300
Services	28,525	28,514	28,559	28,577	28,584	28,643	28,707	28,833	28,854	28,971	28,981	29,035	29,124
Business services	5,143	5,128	5,140	5,122	5,140	5,174	5,233	5,278	5,292	5,300	5,319	5,325	5,370
Health services	8,280	8,307	8,340	8,354	8,373	8,367	8,412	8,437	8,446	8,476	8,468	8,504	8,539
Government	18,410	18,424	18,450	18,457	18,461	18,507	18,542	18,548	18,538	18,606	18,682	18,612	18,573
Federal	2,950	2,981	2,983	2,981	2,981	2,989	2,986	2,984	2,972	2,957	2,958	2,968	2,924
State	4,337	4,343	4,342	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,360	4,367	4,357	4,368	4,383	4,383	4,374
Local	11,099	11,100	11,125	11,129	11,134	11,173	11,196	11,195	11,209	11,261	11,340	11,260	11,275

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1991					1992							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	52,024	52,029	52,039	52,012	52,049	52,055	52,075	52,093	52,216	52,271	52,283	52,464	52,399
Total private	42,154	42,188	42,186	42,145	42,160	42,159	42,171	42,159	42,253	42,305	42,294	42,384	42,312
Goods-producing	6,715	6,703	6,690	6,688	6,681	6,665	6,656	6,658	6,651	6,648	6,628	6,642	6,587
Mining	97	97	96	96	96	95	94	95	94	93	92	91	90
Construction	534	535	533	531	529	527	527	528	527	527	526	525	525
Manufacturing	6,084	6,071	6,061	6,061	6,056	6,043	6,035	6,035	6,030	6,028	6,010	6,026	5,972
Durable goods	2,822	2,818	2,809	2,805	2,800	2,791	2,784	2,783	2,776	2,771	2,763	2,759	2,739
Lumber and wood products	109	109	109	109	110	110	111	111	111	112	111	110	111
Furniture and fixtures	144	144	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	142	143	143	141
Stone, clay, and glass products	106	106	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	106	106	105
Primary metal industries	98	98	97	96	96	95	95	95	94	95	95	95	94
Fabricated metal products	299	299	298	298	297	297	297	297	297	297	296	295	294
Industrial machinery and equipment	434	436	432	431	428	429	426	427	427	428	426	426	422
Electronic and other electrical equipment	674	670	669	669	668	666	663	662	660	658	656	654	651
Transportation equipment	385	384	384	384	384	379	379	379	378	373	372	370	368
Instruments and related products	404	403	402	401	399	398	397	396	394	392	390	390	387
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	169	169	169	170	169	168	168	169	169	168	170	166
Nondurable goods	3,262	3,253	3,252	3,256	3,256	3,252	3,251	3,252	3,254	3,257	3,247	3,267	3,233
Food and kindred products	551	543	539	538	540	542	541	542	545	546	542	550	542
Tobacco products	17	17	17	16	16	17	16	17	17	16	16	16	17
Textile mill products	327	327	327	327	328	327	328	328	328	326	327	327	324
Apparel and other textile products	796	798	800	805	804	801	802	803	799	801	798	807	789
Paper and allied products	169	168	168	167	167	167	167	167	168	169	168	167	167
Printing and publishing	677	676	675	674	673	671	669	669	670	672	669	671	668
Chemicals and allied products	327	327	329	330	329	330	330	330	331	331	332	332	332
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	300	300	301	302	302	301	302	301	300	301	302	302	300
Leather and leather products	72	71	70	71	71	70	70	69	70	69	68	70	69
Service-producing	45,309	45,326	45,349	45,324	45,368	45,390	45,419	45,435	45,585	45,823	45,855	45,822	45,812
Transportation and public utilities	1,693	1,698	1,696	1,691	1,689	1,683	1,687	1,689	1,688	1,692	1,693	1,694	1,692
Wholesale trade	1,856	1,856	1,852	1,848	1,846	1,843	1,842	1,839	1,837	1,838	1,841	1,830	1,825
Retail trade	10,262	10,245	10,214	10,176	10,177	10,182	10,195	10,168	10,199	10,189	10,170	10,179	10,142
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,226	4,225	4,226	4,226	4,228	4,227	4,234	4,238	4,236	4,239	4,235	4,228	4,224
Services	17,402	17,461	17,508	17,516	17,541	17,559	17,557	17,567	17,642	17,699	17,727	17,811	17,842
Government	9,870	9,841	9,853	9,867	9,889	9,896	9,904	9,934	9,963	9,966	9,989	10,080	10,087
Federal	1,223	1,226	1,224	1,226	1,230	1,229	1,232	1,236	1,237	1,235	1,228	1,217	1,217
State	2,173	2,160	2,164	2,166	2,166	2,169	2,169	2,170	2,177	2,182	2,192	2,201	2,191
Local	6,474	6,455	6,465	6,475	6,493	6,498	6,503	6,528	6,549	6,549	6,569	6,662	6,679

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^a	Oct. ^a
Total private	72,670	72,538	72,539	72,540	72,561	72,592	72,777	72,887	72,859	72,918	72,766	72,766	72,852
Goods-producing	16,456	16,378	16,369	16,344	16,348	16,373	16,383	16,407	16,347	16,348	16,262	16,218	16,205
Mining	476	470	468	464	462	461	457	452	449	447	444	443	441
Construction	3,548	3,487	3,498	3,494	3,487	3,506	3,514	3,545	3,520	3,509	3,511	3,501	3,522
Manufacturing	12,432	12,421	12,403	12,386	12,399	12,406	12,412	12,410	12,378	12,392	12,307	12,274	12,242
Durable goods	6,945	6,931	6,913	6,895	6,906	6,909	6,903	6,896	6,876	6,867	6,828	6,811	6,787
Lumber and wood products	554	556	556	557	563	565	565	564	560	560	558	558	564
Furniture and fixtures	369	368	367	367	365	367	369	369	370	372	368	362	364
Stone, clay, and glass products	405	402	401	400	399	400	403	404	404	403	402	402	400
Primary metal industries	541	539	539	535	536	535	535	533	532	532	531	528	525
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	197	196	198	194	195	194	194	193	192	191	190	191	189
Fabricated metal products	989	989	985	984	984	984	985	985	981	979	979	976	969
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,180	1,169	1,165	1,162	1,162	1,161	1,165	1,172	1,169	1,164	1,161	1,167	1,180
Electronic and other electrical equipment	996	994	992	992	988	988	986	988	986	983	977	978	978
Transportation equipment	1,171	1,174	1,171	1,181	1,173	1,173	1,184	1,149	1,146	1,144	1,135	1,122	1,112
Motor vehicles and equipment	613	621	621	616	630	630	628	618	617	622	619	610	607
Instruments and related products	476	475	472	472	471	470	465	465	463	463	458	457	456
Miscellaneous manufacturing	264	265	265	265	265	266	266	267	265	267	261	261	261
Nondurable goods	5,487	5,490	5,490	5,491	5,493	5,497	5,509	5,514	5,502	5,525	5,479	5,463	5,455
Food and kindred products	1,209	1,207	1,207	1,210	1,210	1,211	1,222	1,221	1,218	1,229	1,218	1,203	1,207
Tobacco products	37	36	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	39	37	38
Textile mill products	580	580	582	582	584	586	585	583	582	583	578	580	575
Apparel and other textile products	853	860	858	857	858	858	857	861	856	867	848	844	841
Paper and allied products	517	518	518	517	516	517	519	521	519	519	517	522	518
Printing and publishing	845	844	843	843	841	841	842	842	840	841	840	841	838
Chemicals and allied products	576	572	571	570	569	568	567	568	567	563	563	561	565
Petroleum and coal products	103	103	103	103	104	103	103	102	101	101	100	100	100
Rubber and misc. plastics products	667	669	670	672	674	676	676	679	683	684	679	676	673
Leather and leather products	100	101	101	100	100	100	101	100	99	101	99	99	100
Service-producing	56,214	56,160	56,170	56,196	56,213	56,219	56,394	56,480	56,512	56,570	56,504	56,548	56,647
Transportation and public utilities	4,797	4,797	4,794	4,794	4,797	4,795	4,791	4,790	4,794	4,789	4,770	4,787	4,791
Wholesale trade	4,839	4,833	4,823	4,815	4,808	4,805	4,810	4,815	4,813	4,800	4,791	4,788	4,794
Retail trade	16,888	16,848	16,827	16,821	16,840	16,808	16,874	16,872	16,874	16,883	16,815	16,820	16,780
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,804	4,809	4,809	4,813	4,819	4,820	4,826	4,826	4,818	4,811	4,812	4,819	4,835
Services	24,886	24,873	24,917	24,953	24,949	24,991	25,093	25,177	25,213	25,287	25,316	25,334	25,447

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.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	59.1	58.8	53.8	46.8	49.3	47.8	43.5	41.4	40.3	40.2	38.2	37.1
1991	37.9	37.6	38.1	41.3	50.7	45.1	48.7	51.4	50.0	47.1	48.8	48.9
1992	43.5	47.9	47.5	58.4	51.4	45.2	49.6	42.6	^P 48.7	^P 50.0		
Over 3-month span:												
1990	61.2	61.1	54.8	48.0	45.6	45.2	40.9	35.7	33.8	33.1	32.6	32.3
1991	31.3	28.7	31.7	38.3	41.0	45.8	48.0	51.4	48.5	46.3	44.4	42.7
1992	44.8	44.1	53.2	54.9	54.4	47.6	41.6	^P 44.1	^P 43.5			
Over 6-month span:												
1990	58.6	55.1	54.2	50.0	43.7	39.0	37.2	34.7	31.9	30.6	29.1	27.8
1991	27.9	28.2	28.2	33.0	38.9	44.0	47.2	48.3	46.9	45.1	44.0	43.4
1992	47.8	50.6	49.7	51.1	47.3	^P 49.2	^P 42.0					
Over 12-month span:												
1990	53.7	51.4	48.9	46.6	43.0	40.0	37.1	33.7	32.3	30.6	28.9	27.7
1991	27.4	26.5	28.1	29.9	32.2	33.4	35.7	39.0	42.8	45.3	47.6	47.8
1992	49.2	44.1	^P 45.5	^P 45.2								
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	47.8	51.1	48.2	45.3	41.7	42.8	39.9	36.7	34.2	33.5	29.5	31.7
1991	35.6	33.5	30.8	40.6	46.0	43.9	49.6	50.7	42.8	48.4	45.3	46.0
1992	39.6	43.9	43.2	57.6	48.4	42.4	51.4	36.7	^P 46.4	^P 39.2		
Over 3-month span:												
1990	48.6	49.3	48.6	41.0	37.8	37.1	32.4	27.7	25.2	21.9	19.8	22.7
1991	23.4	21.6	21.6	32.4	36.3	43.5	52.2	49.6	48.4	42.4	42.1	37.4
1992	37.8	36.3	48.9	49.3	50.4	48.4	35.6	^P 37.1	^P 30.9			
Over 6-month span:												
1990	45.3	41.4	41.7	42.8	33.1	29.5	23.7	21.2	18.7	19.4	18.0	16.2
1991	17.3	20.5	21.9	25.9	34.9	40.6	45.3	44.6	45.3	39.9	36.0	36.0
1992	41.4	43.2	41.4	47.8	41.7	^P 42.8	^P 29.5					
Over 12-month span:												
1990	35.3	32.7	31.7	32.7	26.3	23.4	23.0	19.4	18.3	15.8	14.7	15.5
1991	17.6	19.4	18.0	18.4	24.1	25.2	25.9	28.8	37.4	40.6	41.4	38.1
1992	42.8	32.4	^P 34.9	^P 32.4								

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.

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

indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1991) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1988) are subject to revision.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Alabama	1,648.2	1,650.6	1,656.4	12.3	11.1	11.4	80.6	76.7	75.9
Birmingham	421.1	419.0	422.5	5.7	5.2	5.5	23.0	21.9	21.6
Huntsville	137.7	136.9	137.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	4.7	4.7
Mobile	185.3	189.2	188.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.4	12.7	12.3
Montgomery	134.1	136.5	135.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	6.4	6.2
Tuscaloosa	67.3	64.2	65.2	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.4	3.4
Alaska	253.8	261.9	256.3	12.4	11.4	10.7	13.3	19.5	13.2
Arizona	1,501.0	1,472.2	1,516.1	13.9	14.4	14.3	79.1	84.3	84.4
Phoenix	981.8	960.7	988.0	.7	.8	.8	52.3	56.1	56.9
Tucson	262.1	256.4	266.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	14.2	15.2	14.7
Arkansas	953.9	965.3	981.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	38.0	41.2	41.3
Fayetteville-Springdale	57.2	56.7	58.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Fort Smith	81.7	80.7	80.5	.9	.8	.8	3.0	2.7	2.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	260.1	258.5	262.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.8	12.1	12.0
Pine Bluff	34.9	33.9	34.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.2
California	12,506.4	12,195.3	12,260.3	38.6	35.9	35.4	562.6	526.5	522.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,159.6	1,119.3	1,124.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	56.4	51.7	51.0
Bakersfield	179.5	175.6	178.3	13.7	12.9	12.8	11.9	11.1	10.9
Fresno	232.5	225.1	227.2	.7	.7	.7	14.1	12.1	11.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,011.8	3,879.4	3,899.6	7.8	7.5	7.5	129.0	118.6	118.1
Modesto	126.0	126.5	124.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	6.6	6.6
Oakland	868.1	867.7	873.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	47.0	44.0	44.4
Oxnard-Ventura	232.1	225.7	227.4	2.2	1.9	1.9	12.8	11.5	11.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	722.8	699.6	708.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	47.7	43.3	43.0
Sacramento	842.0	630.9	634.4	.9	1.0	1.0	38.2	35.7	35.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	109.5	109.4	109.6	.4	.4	.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
San Diego	974.8	947.1	948.6	.6	.8	.6	50.8	47.3	46.4
San Francisco	950.6	947.4	948.9	.7	.7	.7	33.3	33.1	33.1
San Jose	814.9	805.2	801.0	.3	.3	.3	30.6	31.9	31.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	148.9	143.7	143.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	6.8	6.4	6.1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	146.9	143.8	146.9	.5	.5	.5	9.9	9.7	9.8
Stockton	184.0	161.4	157.7	.1	.1	.1	7.7	6.6	6.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	141.3	139.7	140.0	.6	.6	.6	10.5	11.1	11.0
Colorado	1,548.6	1,570.1	1,579.9	18.3	16.8	16.7	72.3	83.6	82.1
Boulder-Longmont	122.4	121.8	125.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.8	4.7
Denver	854.7	863.2	867.2	10.2	9.1	9.0	36.5	46.3	45.4
Connecticut	1,553.1	1,487.7	1,504.1	.8	.7	.7	54.5	51.4	50.8
Bridgeport-Milford	180.2	174.9	175.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.2	5.0
Hartford	447.5	433.9	441.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.3	14.9	14.4
New Britain	61.1	58.7	60.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.0	4.1
New Haven-Meriden	241.7	240.0	243.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.8	8.5	8.0
Stamford	116.8	113.8	112.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.7	3.5
Waterbury	80.6	78.4	79.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	2.9	2.9
Delaware	341.3	340.1	337.6	.1	.1	.1	18.0	17.2	17.0
Wilmington	288.8	281.7	281.9	.2	.2	.2	15.8	14.9	14.7
District of Columbia	877.2	670.5	672.5	.1	.1	.1	10.7	9.2	9.1
Washington MSA	2,186.3	2,143.4	2,154.6	1.0	.9	.8	107.9	99.3	97.9
Florida	5,236.6	5,170.3	5,241.8	7.7	7.3	7.1	275.8	252.3	255.5
Daytona Beach	121.5	121.4	122.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	6.0	5.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	498.7	498.1	507.8	.2	.2	.2	27.0	25.9	26.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	120.9	120.4	121.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.2	10.5	10.5
Gainesville	102.6	100.6	103.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.9	3.8
Jacksonville	422.4	419.9	423.8	.6	.6	.6	23.7	22.7	22.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	148.9	146.5	148.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	8.0	7.4	7.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	161.1	159.2	158.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	8.3	8.1
Miami-Hialeah	855.0	840.2	856.5	.7	.6	.6	31.6	28.7	30.2
Orlando	553.5	552.4	554.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	30.6	28.6	28.6
Pensacola	131.3	130.2	131.6	.3	.3	.4	7.4	7.1	7.1
Sarasota	115.2	114.4	115.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	7.2	7.4
Tallahassee	126.7	123.1	128.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.1	5.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	850.0	846.7	860.0	.4	.4	.4	42.0	41.0	41.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	346.3	342.5	347.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.4	18.7	19.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Alabama	381.7	383.7	383.8	83.7	82.1	82.0	356.7	358.4	359.1
Birmingham	55.2	54.3	54.2	32.6	31.4	31.3	99.5	100.6	100.3
Huntsville	32.9	32.7	33.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	25.3	25.0	24.9
Mobile	28.8	28.3	28.4	11.6	11.6	11.6	47.7	48.5	48.5
Montgomery	16.5	16.3	16.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	30.1	29.7	29.5
Tuscaloosa	10.0	10.0	9.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.2	14.0	14.0
Alaska	19.8	24.6	19.3	23.5	24.3	23.9	48.5	50.4	49.4
Arizona	175.0	166.6	168.4	80.1	79.1	78.2	371.9	366.8	370.6
Phoenix	130.8	125.2	125.0	56.2	55.4	54.6	246.4	238.5	241.5
Tucson	24.4	23.9	23.8	10.4	10.6	10.6	61.7	63.5	64.1
Arkansas	236.7	240.5	240.3	56.6	57.1	57.9	209.5	215.9	215.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	13.9	14.0	14.1	4.5	4.5	4.4	12.5	12.8	12.9
Fort Smith	24.5	24.0	24.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	16.5	16.5	16.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.5	33.3	33.4	16.6	16.5	16.5	61.9	62.3	62.5
Pine Bluff	7.1	7.0	7.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.2	6.9	7.0
California	2,041.6	1,844.9	1,931.9	631.0	620.3	621.3	2,906.3	2,832.5	2,836.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	235.0	223.4	223.4	37.5	37.9	37.7	281.3	270.5	270.6
Bakersfield	10.2	10.2	10.1	9.3	9.4	9.4	42.2	41.7	41.8
Fresno	28.4	27.4	26.5	12.8	11.9	11.9	56.1	54.4	54.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	786.8	741.5	740.8	214.1	209.7	209.8	888.3	857.9	856.1
Modesto	29.7	29.9	27.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	30.9	30.8	30.9
Oakland	112.9	109.7	109.3	59.5	57.3	57.3	212.1	207.1	207.4
Oxnard-Ventura	30.5	28.9	28.5	11.9	11.7	11.9	58.0	58.9	58.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	83.7	80.1	80.8	35.4	34.7	35.1	187.4	182.8	183.8
Sacramento	45.3	44.2	43.0	30.4	30.2	30.3	151.3	148.6	147.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.2	8.9	8.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	29.5	28.8	28.6
San Diego	134.1	125.1	125.6	36.5	36.2	36.0	230.6	223.4	224.3
San Francisco	78.8	80.7	80.9	79.0	78.6	78.5	204.2	200.8	201.1
San Jose	259.2	250.2	247.3	23.5	23.5	23.6	163.5	160.6	160.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	21.3	19.3	19.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	35.3	34.6	34.7
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	20.6	20.5	20.7	6.4	6.2	6.2	37.5	36.9	37.2
Stockton	29.2	29.6	27.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	38.1	37.6	38.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	19.3	12.1	12.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	35.8	34.8	35.0
Colorado	186.4	182.6	182.5	97.6	97.6	97.4	374.4	364.8	383.0
Boulder-Longmont	26.4	26.7	28.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	25.4	25.4	26.8
Denver	82.6	89.8	88.9	70.3	69.9	70.1	205.0	210.7	209.4
Connecticut	322.2	308.0	310.9	71.0	65.6	67.6	339.4	317.0	319.0
Bridgeport-Milford	47.2	46.7	46.2	8.4	7.6	7.8	40.7	38.6	38.8
Hartford	77.2	69.5	71.7	18.0	17.4	19.6	94.5	90.8	92.7
New Britain	17.2	16.6	17.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	12.5	11.7	11.9
New Haven-Meriden	43.0	42.0	42.6	16.2	15.8	15.6	51.9	50.4	51.4
Stamford	18.3	17.8	17.6	6.0	5.9	5.2	26.7	26.6	26.6
Waterbury	16.4	17.0	17.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	16.3	15.9	16.0
Delaware	71.8	68.1	67.8	15.3	14.2	14.8	74.6	76.0	74.3
Wilmington	61.9	57.6	57.8	17.0	16.0	16.5	57.2	55.8	55.4
District of Columbia	14.7	14.5	14.5	23.1	22.8	22.6	57.3	55.2	55.5
Washington MSA	82.3	79.5	79.5	104.0	103.1	102.7	414.6	403.4	401.7
Florida	491.6	481.5	482.5	272.0	268.2	267.6	1,361.8	1,340.8	1,337.5
Daytona Beach	11.5	11.4	11.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	34.6	35.0	34.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.8	40.5	41.0	23.3	23.6	23.8	143.5	143.2	143.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.6	33.5	33.7	33.3
Gainesville	5.7	5.7	5.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	22.2	21.8	22.2
Jacksonville	35.0	35.2	35.2	30.8	30.6	30.9	109.5	109.3	109.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.1	19.9	20.2	7.8	7.6	7.6	40.9	41.3	41.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	30.0	28.7	28.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	35.4	35.1	35.0
Miami-Hialeah	84.2	83.6	83.7	69.5	62.2	62.4	225.0	224.0	223.5
Orlando	48.1	46.5	45.9	30.1	29.7	29.7	140.3	141.2	141.0
Penacola	11.4	11.0	10.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	31.7	32.0	31.7
Sarasota	7.8	7.8	7.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	31.0	30.8	30.9
Tallahassee	4.5	4.6	4.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	26.7	26.8	27.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	68.0	65.1	64.4	39.2	39.5	39.4	225.3	224.8	224.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Deer Beach	31.8	30.6	30.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	92.8	94.2	94.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Alabama	72.9	72.5	72.3	328.3	334.5	335.7	330.0	331.8	337.2
Birmingham	29.9	29.9	29.9	107.6	109.8	109.6	67.6	65.9	70.1
Huntsville	4.0	4.0	3.8	34.5	34.8	35.2	32.7	31.8	32.8
Mobile	7.9	7.6	7.6	46.0	47.7	48.2	30.8	32.8	32.1
Montgomery	8.2	8.0	8.0	32.3	32.2	32.1	34.5	38.3	37.7
Tuscaloosa	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.3	10.0	10.0	21.3	19.7	20.8
Alaska	10.8	11.1	10.9	53.3	56.4	54.4	72.4	70.2	74.5
Arizona	92.7	92.0	91.6	413.4	414.0	418.9	274.8	253.0	293.7
Phoenix	73.8	73.2	73.0	281.1	280.7	282.9	140.5	130.8	151.3
Tucson	11.7	11.8	11.8	75.8	76.1	76.9	61.8	55.0	83.8
Arkansas	38.6	39.8	39.6	232.4	212.8	212.5	168.1	154.0	169.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.2	10.1	10.2	12.3	11.5	12.6
Fort Smith	2.6	2.5	2.5	20.4	21.2	20.1	8.8	7.9	9.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.7	16.2	16.1	69.4	70.3	70.2	51.2	47.6	51.3
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.2	8.1
California	817.5	804.9	803.1	3,455.2	3,458.8	3,459.1	2,043.6	1,971.5	2,050.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana	97.0	94.2	94.4	325.4	323.5	322.8	125.6	116.6	123.2
Bakersfield	6.3	6.4	6.4	40.3	42.0	42.1	45.6	41.9	45.0
Fresno	13.4	13.4	13.4	55.7	55.7	55.7	51.3	49.5	52.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	271.0	281.7	281.2	1,183.8	1,169.5	1,176.2	528.9	513.0	528.1
Modesto	5.3	5.5	5.5	26.7	27.2	27.2	20.4	21.3	21.2
Oakland	55.9	55.6	55.4	232.5	231.7	232.5	185.2	159.5	164.4
Oxnard-Ventura	12.0	11.7	11.7	60.6	60.8	61.1	44.1	42.3	43.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	32.0	30.6	30.6	183.4	179.8	180.7	151.8	146.9	152.9
Sacramento	44.0	43.9	43.9	150.8	150.9	150.8	181.1	178.4	182.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	6.6	6.8	6.8	27.8	28.0	28.1	26.7	27.5	27.7
San Diego	63.8	63.1	62.7	280.0	282.8	277.5	178.4	166.6	176.5
San Francisco	107.3	107.8	107.4	309.2	313.3	311.8	137.0	132.8	135.4
San Jose	32.4	32.0	32.0	218.0	220.6	218.8	87.4	86.7	87.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.3	8.4	8.3	43.5	42.5	42.5	27.4	26.5	26.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	9.0	9.3	9.2	38.5	39.1	38.9	24.5	21.8	24.4
Stockton	9.9	9.0	9.0	34.8	33.9	34.1	34.3	34.1	32.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.1	5.3	5.3	34.5	34.2	33.9	36.2	36.6	36.9
Colorado	96.8	99.9	99.1	421.9	434.0	430.3	280.9	270.8	288.8
Boulder-Longmont	4.3	4.4	4.5	35.1	35.7	35.6	23.6	20.8	24.1
Denver	65.3	67.3	67.0	240.1	243.2	241.9	133.5	126.9	135.5
Connecticut	145.8	144.1	142.7	415.4	407.0	407.9	204.0	193.9	204.5
Bridgeport-Milford	11.3	11.1	11.0	48.2	47.7	47.6	18.7	18.0	19.2
Hartford	71.8	71.2	70.2	108.1	108.9	109.8	63.5	61.4	62.9
New Britain	2.6	2.5	2.4	14.9	14.3	14.4	6.7	6.3	6.6
New Haven-Meriden	15.9	15.7	15.5	75.3	76.9	79.2	30.6	30.7	31.4
Stamford	14.1	13.9	13.7	37.1	37.2	36.3	10.6	9.3	10.0
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	23.5	23.6	23.5	12.5	12.3	12.7
Delaware	32.5	33.0	32.8	84.0	85.1	85.4	45.2	46.4	45.6
Wilmington	29.0	29.2	29.2	72.4	72.1	73.0	35.3	35.9	35.3
District of Columbia	34.5	33.0	32.8	256.6	251.3	253.8	280.2	284.4	284.1
Washington MSA	130.8	128.4	127.4	751.9	747.0	748.8	593.8	581.8	585.8
Florida	352.9	347.8	345.0	1,802.2	1,848.2	1,851.3	872.6	826.2	895.3
Daytona Beach	5.6	5.7	5.7	37.0	37.9	38.0	22.0	21.2	23.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	39.2	38.4	38.5	153.5	157.4	158.8	72.4	68.9	75.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.2	7.8	7.7	37.0	38.2	38.5	20.1	19.1	20.9
Gainesville	4.4	4.5	4.4	26.8	27.2	27.5	37.5	35.7	37.7
Jacksonville	44.9	44.9	44.7	113.4	114.6	114.4	64.5	62.0	66.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.4	7.4	7.4	37.4	37.1	37.3	23.7	22.4	24.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.3	5.1	5.1	54.1	53.3	53.1	29.6	24.3	24.2
Miami-Hialeah	65.0	64.0	63.9	251.5	256.0	258.5	127.5	121.1	135.7
Orlando	32.8	32.1	32.0	201.5	207.8	204.8	70.0	66.4	72.8
Pensacola	5.4	5.3	5.3	37.1	38.1	38.1	31.6	30.0	31.7
Sarasota	7.7	7.2	7.2	43.1	44.6	44.5	14.1	13.2	14.3
Tallahassee	5.1	5.1	5.1	28.6	29.2	29.3	53.2	49.2	53.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	61.7	64.3	63.7	276.1	283.5	285.1	117.3	108.1	120.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Deer Beach	27.1	26.8	26.8	113.4	113.5	114.3	46.9	44.7	47.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Georgia	2,951.0	2,858.3	2,998.3	7.6	7.4	7.4	124.8	117.0	114.8
Albany	50.0	49.6	49.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.5	2.9	2.8
Athens	66.9	67.9	66.4	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.3	2.2
Atlanta	1,461.5	1,472.3	1,475.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	60.9	53.9	53.7
Augusta	182.6	182.2	182.5	.5	.5	.5	13.8	14.1	14.1
Columbus	94.7	95.1	95.4	.1	.1	.1	4.0	3.7	3.7
Macon-Warner Robins	125.4	124.3	124.6	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.1	3.9
Savannah	112.7	113.2	114.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	7.2	7.9	7.8
Hawaii	530.8	533.0	524.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	33.6	31.3	30.7
Honolulu	407.4	410.0	403.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	25.6	24.3	23.8
Idaho	409.1	411.5	420.7	3.1	2.7	2.6	23.1	23.1	23.1
Boise City	112.6	118.8	119.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	7.0	6.7	6.8
Illinois	5,243.5	5,211.8	5,229.9	20.0	18.9	18.7	211.6	220.2	218.5
Aurora-Elgin	149.3	152.4	153.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.9	8.7	8.6
Bloomington-Normal	67.7	66.1	66.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.9	2.4	2.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	89.6	88.1	90.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.9	3.0	3.0
Chicago	3,145.1	3,112.5	3,114.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	126.0	123.8	122.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	164.1	164.4	166.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.3	7.8	7.6
Decatur	54.8	54.8	55.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.5	3.4	3.5
Joliet	111.8	111.3	112.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.8	8.8	8.8
Kankakee	38.1	40.0	39.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.9	2.0	1.9
Lake County	232.9	233.7	234.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	11.2	11.8	11.7
Peoria	149.2	150.9	151.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.0	8.1	8.1
Rockford	138.5	138.1	138.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.4	5.7	5.5
Springfield	108.2	113.5	110.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.3	4.6	4.4
Indiana	2,531.4	2,536.6	2,569.1	8.0	7.4	7.4	124.6	124.6	122.2
Anderson	49.1	48.5	49.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Bloomington	57.5	54.7	59.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.5	2.8	2.8
Elkhart-Goshen	88.6	100.3	99.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.7	3.4	3.3
Evansville	137.1	139.7	141.9	2.2	1.8	1.8	8.2	7.9	7.7
Fort Wayne	201.7	196.9	198.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	9.6	8.8	8.6
Gary-Hammond	251.3	256.7	258.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	18.3	19.7	18.6
Indianapolis	679.9	693.1	696.3	.8	.7	.7	38.7	40.2	39.5
Kokomo	45.6	47.0	47.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Lafayette-West Lafayette	73.1	67.4	73.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.4	3.0	3.0
Muncie	55.8	53.3	56.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.3	2.3	2.2
South Bend-Mishawaka	118.4	120.6	123.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	7.2	8.6	8.4
Terre Haute	60.5	61.2	63.2	.5	.5	.5	3.0	3.6	3.5
Iowa	1,248.4	1,234.8	1,251.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	51.6	50.4	49.1
Cedar Rapids	84.2	83.3	84.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.2	4.9	4.7
Des Moines	237.5	237.1	238.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	10.2	10.9	10.7
Dubuque	48.4	46.2	46.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.8	2.1	2.0
Iowa City	56.5	57.6	58.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.9	2.2	2.1
Sioux City	57.7	57.8	58.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.9	3.1	3.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.1	70.5	73.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.0	3.2	3.1
Kansas	1,106.8	1,113.5	1,125.8	9.7	9.8	9.7	44.7	48.4	47.7
Lawrence	38.5	37.2	40.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.6	1.8	1.8
Topeka	91.1	91.6	91.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.7	3.9	3.8
Wichita	245.1	240.2	242.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	11.2	11.0	10.8
Kentucky	1,485.8	1,479.7	1,483.0	31.9	28.6	28.7	66.1	67.6	65.9
Lexington-Fayette	202.9	202.6	206.0	.3	.3	.3	10.3	10.9	11.2
Louisville	487.2	482.9	491.9	.5	.5	.5	22.9	23.6	22.6
Owensboro	37.6	37.5	37.7	.6	.7	.7	2.2	2.1	2.1
Louisiana	1,633.4	1,614.6	1,626.2	55.8	50.4	50.3	99.7	97.0	96.7
Alexandria	47.1	47.2	47.3	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.5	3.4
Baton Rouge	244.1	243.8	246.1	.9	.8	.8	30.2	31.0	31.0
Houma-Thibodaux	59.1	58.6	59.2	5.3	4.7	4.8	2.6	3.0	3.3
Lafayette	103.0	100.7	100.7	14.1	12.8	12.7	4.5	4.2	4.3
Lake Charles	70.8	70.5	70.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	8.7	7.6	7.3
Monroe	61.7	60.6	61.5	.5	.5	.5	3.9	3.3	3.3
New Orleans	539.6	536.4	537.7	15.4	13.4	13.5	23.5	23.5	23.4
Shreveport	133.6	135.7	136.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	8.4	6.4	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*
Georgia	545.9	545.5	550.4	196.9	200.9	201.3	732.0	736.7	737.9
Albany.....	7.8	7.5	7.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	11.8	11.8	12.0
Athens.....	14.7	14.3	14.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.8	16.1	16.0
Atlanta.....	173.7	172.7	174.9	128.7	132.9	132.2	392.9	396.4	395.4
Augusta.....	41.3	41.8	42.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	40.1	39.5	39.2
Columbus.....	19.6	19.6	19.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	20.6	20.2	20.4
Macon-Warner Robins.....	18.5	17.8	18.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	28.9	29.0	28.7
Savannah.....	16.4	16.4	16.5	8.9	9.5	9.5	28.1	27.1	27.3
Hawaii	20.3	20.5	20.1	43.5	42.9	43.1	135.7	134.1	132.9
Honolulu.....	15.1	14.7	14.6	35.5	35.3	35.4	101.4	100.4	99.6
Idaho	64.5	64.9	66.1	20.8	20.5	20.7	102.8	104.9	105.1
Boise City.....	16.8	19.1	19.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	27.7	27.7	27.3
Illinois	950.0	944.3	945.3	303.8	297.9	301.7	1,259.0	1,257.2	1,252.7
Aurora-Elgin.....	35.9	36.0	35.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	38.7	39.1	39.1
Bloomington-Normal.....	7.7	7.7	7.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.3	15.5	15.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul.....	9.3	9.6	9.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	20.3	19.7	20.1
Chicago.....	534.0	529.4	529.0	201.4	195.9	198.0	755.8	744.4	742.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline.....	28.1	27.7	28.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	46.3	46.5	46.7
Decatur.....	14.9	14.7	14.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	11.2	11.4	11.5
Joliet.....	20.2	20.2	20.1	8.6	8.8	9.0	26.4	26.3	26.2
Kankakee.....	6.0	6.1	6.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	9.7	9.8	9.7
Lake County.....	50.3	50.9	50.9	7.5	7.5	7.6	62.2	61.1	60.9
Peoria.....	32.5	32.5	32.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	35.8	35.9	35.7
Rockford.....	46.8	45.6	45.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	30.3	30.6	30.4
Springfield.....	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	24.5	26.9	25.1
Indiana	622.6	626.2	627.4	132.6	131.5	131.3	597.0	607.5	605.7
Anderson.....	15.6	14.7	14.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	11.2	11.1	11.2
Bloomington.....	8.7	9.0	8.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.8	12.3	13.1
Elkhart-Goshen.....	48.6	49.8	49.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	18.7	19.9	19.7
Evansville.....	31.0	32.5	32.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	34.1	34.4	34.3
Fort Wayne.....	50.4	49.8	50.0	13.1	13.1	13.0	50.4	49.6	49.6
Gary-Hammond.....	54.4	54.2	54.0	18.1	18.5	18.6	59.3	62.1	61.8
Indianapolis.....	109.7	109.2	109.5	43.4	44.7	44.6	173.5	177.8	177.2
Kokomo.....	17.8	18.6	18.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	9.7	10.0	9.8
Lafayette-West Lafayette.....	14.3	14.4	14.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	14.9	14.1	14.5
Muncie.....	11.4	11.1	11.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	13.0	12.8	12.7
South Bend-Mishawaka.....	20.8	20.9	21.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	30.0	30.6	30.5
Terre Haute.....	11.5	12.3	12.9	2.6	2.8	2.5	16.3	16.9	16.9
Iowa	232.8	231.3	231.4	55.3	55.0	54.7	316.1	319.5	318.0
Cedar Rapids.....	21.5	20.6	20.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	22.5	23.1	22.8
Des Moines.....	26.0	25.8	25.7	12.3	12.0	11.9	60.9	61.5	60.7
Dubuque.....	12.7	12.4	12.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.6	10.9	10.7
Iowa City.....	4.9	4.6	4.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	11.4	11.0	11.4
Sioux City.....	11.5	11.4	11.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	14.8	15.2	15.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls.....	16.7	16.5	16.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.1	17.5	17.6
Kansas	164.5	161.9	160.9	65.3	64.8	65.3	271.2	273.6	273.6
Lawrence.....	4.7	4.9	4.9	1.0	1.0	.9	8.3	8.2	9.2
Topeka.....	8.9	9.2	9.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	20.1	20.2	20.1
Wichita.....	62.4	60.4	60.2	11.4	11.3	11.2	56.3	56.3	56.1
Kentucky	261.8	265.5	266.0	82.2	83.9	83.9	363.8	367.2	357.1
Lexington-Fayette.....	32.9	33.7	33.6	8.9	8.8	8.9	45.6	45.4	46.1
Louisville.....	86.1	87.9	87.9	31.8	32.4	32.8	121.3	121.7	122.2
Owensboro.....	6.7	6.6	6.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	9.5	9.5	9.5
Louisiana	189.9	186.8	187.5	110.4	108.4	109.1	375.9	372.3	372.2
Alexandria.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	10.3	10.5	10.4
Baton Rouge.....	23.1	23.4	23.2	11.0	11.1	11.1	53.4	53.8	53.9
Houma-Thibodaux.....	6.1	5.1	5.1	6.4	5.9	6.2	15.0	14.8	15.2
Lafayette.....	9.9	9.4	9.3	6.2	5.9	6.0	26.4	26.1	26.3
Lake Charles.....	10.3	10.5	10.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	15.5	15.7	15.7
Monroe.....	8.1	8.0	8.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	15.2	15.4	15.5
New Orleans.....	45.1	44.0	44.0	43.7	41.7	41.8	135.4	135.7	135.9
Shreveport.....	17.0	17.3	17.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	32.1	32.9	32.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Georgia	184.3	183.5	182.7	646.9	658.2	656.3	532.6	527.1	535.5
Albany	2.2	2.2	2.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	13.4	13.4	13.3
Athens	2.2	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.5	11.5	18.9	19.5	18.5
Atlanta	105.1	103.7	103.3	378.7	389.5	388.7	222.4	222.2	225.4
Augusta	6.2	6.3	6.2	39.5	39.8	39.5	36.3	35.1	35.7
Columbus	6.5	6.9	6.9	19.7	20.3	20.1	21.3	21.3	21.5
Macon-Warner Robins	7.9	8.1	8.1	26.1	26.3	25.9	34.4	34.0	34.6
Savannah	4.6	4.6	4.8	28.9	28.8	30.1	17.6	17.9	18.0
Hawaii	37.5	36.0	37.8	159.6	159.5	157.7	100.6	100.7	102.0
Honolulu	30.5	30.9	30.8	117.4	117.8	118.7	81.9	86.6	82.3
Idaho	20.9	21.7	21.3	89.4	91.2	91.5	84.5	82.5	80.3
Boise City	8.5	9.3	9.1	26.6	30.3	30.0	18.8	19.4	20.4
Illinois	378.7	390.2	378.9	1,364.8	1,379.8	1,371.3	755.6	713.3	744.8
Aurora-Elgin	9.9	10.2	10.1	37.6	39.5	39.1	15.0	15.6	17.0
Bloomington-Normal	11.0	11.7	11.6	14.7	15.5	15.2	13.3	10.4	13.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.3	3.5	3.3	18.9	19.2	19.1	32.4	30.6	33.1
Chicago	266.6	267.8	265.3	884.1	886.8	884.8	375.3	362.5	370.7
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.9	7.9	7.9	39.1	40.8	40.1	26.5	23.8	25.9
Decatur	2.2	2.3	2.2	12.5	12.8	12.7	5.8	5.4	5.9
Joliet	3.6	4.0	4.0	26.5	27.2	26.9	17.5	16.0	17.4
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.1	12.6	12.2	6.3	6.4	6.7
Lake County	13.7	14.0	13.9	55.5	57.9	57.5	32.5	30.5	32.3
Peoria	7.8	7.9	7.9	41.4	43.4	42.6	17.1	18.1	16.9
Rockford	5.6	5.8	5.7	33.4	34.4	34.0	12.1	11.5	12.5
Springfield	7.8	7.9	7.9	29.3	32.7	30.0	33.7	32.7	33.9
Indiana	125.6	128.1	126.4	542.6	557.8	559.2	378.4	355.7	389.4
Anderson	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.2	11.8	12.2	7.1	7.2	7.8
Bloomington	2.1	1.9	2.1	10.7	11.6	12.0	18.9	15.3	18.9
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	2.7	2.7	15.0	15.0	15.0	8.7	8.5	8.7
Evansville	5.8	5.7	5.7	35.1	36.4	37.1	14.0	14.4	15.9
Fort Wayne	13.1	11.9	11.9	45.5	45.8	45.8	19.5	18.0	18.6
Gary-Hammond	8.4	8.7	8.5	58.4	61.4	62.0	33.4	32.0	33.8
Indianapolis	49.7	52.9	51.9	162.2	165.9	166.2	101.9	101.7	106.6
Kokomo	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.2	7.8	7.8	6.2	5.9	6.2
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.4	13.3	13.4	22.6	17.1	22.7
Muncie	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.2	10.4	13.4
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.6	6.8	6.8	37.3	35.8	39.4	12.1	12.4	12.2
Terre Haute	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.4	13.5	13.9	11.0	9.6	11.3
Iowa	72.1	74.5	73.7	302.0	299.0	305.5	216.3	202.9	217.1
Cedar Rapids	4.9	5.0	5.0	23.4	24.1	24.1	11.3	10.1	11.4
Des Moines	33.1	34.3	33.8	63.7	62.1	63.7	31.3	30.5	32.1
Dubuque	1.5	1.6	1.6	14.4	14.1	14.6	3.5	3.1	3.6
Iowa City	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.3	10.8	10.9	25.0	28.1	26.3
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.1	16.3	16.3	6.6	6.0	6.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.5	3.9	4.0	16.5	16.3	17.0	13.4	11.2	13.3
Kansas	58.1	58.6	58.4	252.9	261.4	262.7	220.4	215.0	227.5
Lawrence	1.8	1.6	1.6	8.2	7.7	9.9	12.1	11.0	12.1
Topeka	6.4	6.3	6.3	23.9	23.9	23.9	22.0	22.2	22.9
Wichita	10.9	10.8	10.9	61.8	61.8	62.3	29.5	28.8	29.7
Kentucky	62.2	63.2	62.4	339.5	341.9	341.7	268.3	250.8	266.3
Lexington-Fayette	8.5	8.5	9.3	51.1	51.3	51.2	44.3	42.7	45.4
Louisville	27.6	28.0	27.8	130.4	131.4	130.7	66.6	67.4	67.4
Owensboro	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.0	9.2	9.0	5.9	5.7	6.0
Louisiana	79.9	79.3	79.0	386.3	384.1	386.2	335.5	336.3	345.2
Alexandria	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.9	13.0	13.1	12.6	12.3	12.6
Baton Rouge	13.4	13.4	13.4	65.9	66.5	66.5	58.2	53.7	56.2
Houma-Thibodaux	2.1	2.1	2.2	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.1	10.5	11.5
Lafayette	3.9	3.9	3.9	24.2	24.6	24.4	13.8	13.8	13.8
Lake Charles	2.9	3.0	2.9	16.1	15.9	15.7	11.5	12.4	12.7
Monroe	4.2	4.4	4.3	14.5	14.5	14.4	11.9	11.2	12.1
New Orleans	31.5	29.8	29.6	154.6	155.0	158.1	90.4	95.5	91.3
Shreveport	6.5	6.3	6.2	34.6	36.1	35.7	26.1	25.8	27.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Maine	522.8	518.3	524.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	24.1	22.7	22.7
Lewiston-Auburn	37.8	37.3	38.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.8	1.9	1.8
Portland	123.3	120.3	120.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.8	5.0	5.2
Maryland	2,096.8	2,047.2	2,051.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	132.9	127.2	125.4
Baltimore MSA	1,103.8	1,080.9	1,074.7	.3	.2	.3	63.2	60.5	59.0
Baltimore City	430.6	427.2	422.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	14.9	14.1	13.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	750.7	725.4	733.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	56.5	54.1	53.3
Massachusetts	2,810.6	2,742.6	2,752.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	84.4	78.6	77.6
Boston	1,567.8	1,519.1	1,522.8	.5	.6	.6	42.3	36.1	36.8
Brockton	84.3	82.7	83.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.0	1.8	1.8
Fall River	48.8	47.3	48.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.5	1.3	1.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	36.5	35.9	36.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.4	1.1	1.1
Lawrence-Haverhill	148.0	142.0	142.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.5	4.5	4.6
Lowell	84.6	90.2	90.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.2	2.8	2.8
New Bedford	59.6	57.8	57.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.8	1.4	1.4
Pittsfield	39.1	39.0	39.0	.1	.1	.1	1.9	1.8	1.9
Springfield	219.2	210.3	213.6	.2	.2	.2	6.1	5.4	5.4
Worcester	178.2	170.7	173.0	.1	.1	.1	5.6	4.7	4.8
Michigan	3,900.3	3,879.7	3,898.0	9.3	9.2	9.0	139.6	142.1	139.9
Ann Arbor	174.6	171.6	172.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.7	4.0	4.0
Battle Creek	59.4	59.3	60.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.3	2.4	2.4
Benton Harbor	67.3	67.2	67.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Detroit	1,875.0	1,850.0	1,840.5	.8	.5	.5	61.5	62.7	61.8
Flint	167.0	164.6	162.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.5	5.7	5.7
Grand Rapids	364.0	360.0	365.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	16.4	16.8	16.3
Jackson	53.7	53.4	54.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.8	1.9	1.9
Kalamazoo	113.9	111.0	114.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.6	3.5	3.4
Lansing-East Lansing	208.6	208.9	210.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.1	6.1	5.6
Muskegon	58.3	57.3	57.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.4	2.3	2.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	165.7	165.4	165.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.2	7.9	7.8
Minnesota	2,157.1	2,175.0	2,194.7	8.4	7.1	8.3	86.7	88.2	86.1
Duluth	101.5	96.9	98.4	5.5	4.4	5.4	4.5	3.7	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,373.8	1,395.7	1,402.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	51.8	53.6	52.5
Rochester	67.7	66.5	69.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.4	2.6	2.6
St. Cloud	83.6	83.0	85.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.5	4.6	4.6
Mississippi	948.7	942.1	960.4	5.5	5.0	4.9	35.4	37.9	36.0
Jackson	187.5	186.3	187.6	.6	.7	.7	7.2	7.3	7.3
Missouri	2,313.6	2,283.4	2,304.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	83.3	96.8	94.5
Kansas City	778.2	774.1	778.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	31.3	30.6	30.6
St. Louis	1,185.4	1,149.9	1,162.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	53.2	52.4	50.8
Springfield	123.2	120.4	123.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.2	5.2	5.2
Montana	310.3	313.0	317.6	6.0	6.1	5.9	13.6	14.2	14.1
Nebraska	740.7	735.7	740.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	29.4	30.0	29.7
Lincoln	124.9	123.3	126.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.4	5.6	5.8
Omaha	331.2	330.5	328.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	13.7	14.8	14.9
Nevada	842.4	848.2	853.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	41.4	44.0	44.4
Las Vegas	390.4	396.0	399.9	.3	.3	.3	28.8	30.7	31.1
Reno	145.6	144.5	146.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.0	7.1	7.1
New Hampshire	487.0	474.3	480.6	.4	.4	.4	18.4	18.4	17.6
Manchester	75.1	73.5	73.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.8	2.8	2.5
Nashua	82.0	77.6	79.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.3	2.1	2.3
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	104.3	100.2	102.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.5	3.6	3.5
New Jersey	3,480.9	3,414.6	3,382.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	127.1	107.9	107.3
Atlantic City	172.1	178.4	168.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.9	5.1	4.9
Bergen-Passaic	608.8	584.8	586.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	24.6	19.1	18.1
Camden	427.7	422.4	422.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	19.1	17.8	17.8
Jersey City	235.3	232.8	232.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.8	4.1	4.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	527.8	506.4	504.7	.5	.6	.8	16.6	14.4	14.4
Monmouth-Ocean	322.4	327.8	318.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	14.1	14.4	13.9
Newark	865.7	863.4	859.3	.6	.5	.5	31.5	26.6	26.6
Trenton	189.3	190.2	188.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.3	3.8	3.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.0	57.4	57.5	.3	.3	.3	2.0	2.1	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Maine	97.2	97.1	96.6	22.4	23.8	23.7	130.7	131.8	128.9
Lewiston-Auburn	8.2	8.3	8.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	9.8	9.8	10.0
Portland	15.3	14.0	13.8	6.1	5.8	5.4	35.2	35.2	34.6
Maryland	182.9	185.4	185.0	101.2	96.9	98.4	506.9	497.9	495.8
Baltimore MSA	120.0	114.4	114.1	55.5	53.4	53.9	253.6	245.8	244.9
Baltimore City	41.0	40.3	40.4	22.9	22.3	22.5	76.9	74.2	73.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.8	32.8	33.0	31.8	31.0	31.2	187.3	182.8	182.3
Massachusetts	480.7	457.3	458.1	125.5	119.7	122.4	648.2	633.2	631.8
Boston	220.8	208.8	208.1	73.4	70.8	72.1	337.3	325.8	325.2
Brockton	8.7	8.8	8.9	4.3	4.0	4.0	20.3	19.5	19.6
Fall River	12.8	12.4	12.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	12.8	12.6	12.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	10.4	10.6	10.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.0	8.8	9.0
Lawrence-Haverhill	42.9	41.3	41.7	6.2	6.4	6.3	32.5	30.9	30.6
Lowell	29.7	27.8	27.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	20.8	19.7	20.0
New Bedford	15.2	13.9	14.5	2.6	2.2	2.3	15.4	15.3	15.3
Pittsfield	8.0	7.9	8.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.5	9.2	9.3
Springfield	43.4	42.5	43.2	9.1	8.5	8.6	50.2	48.6	48.9
Worcester	37.1	35.3	35.4	6.9	6.4	6.7	41.7	39.9	39.9
Michigan	915.5	909.9	915.4	180.5	159.3	159.2	928.6	927.2	918.6
Ann Arbor	37.4	35.8	36.0	5.4	5.3	5.2	32.7	31.7	32.1
Battle Creek	15.9	15.9	15.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	13.3	13.4	13.4
Benton Harbor	21.2	20.7	20.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.0	14.3	14.0
Detroit	429.5	426.1	430.2	87.2	87.6	87.0	452.9	438.6	432.9
Flint	47.7	46.8	44.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	40.4	40.4	40.0
Grand Rapids	101.8	101.5	101.8	13.4	13.7	13.8	95.8	96.7	96.8
Jackson	11.7	11.7	11.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	13.4	13.7	13.7
Kalamazoo	28.1	27.9	27.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	25.5	25.2	25.5
Lansing-East Lansing	31.0	31.6	30.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	47.2	47.7	48.0
Muskegon	15.7	14.6	14.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.4	14.8	14.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.6	43.7	43.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	41.2	41.3	41.4
Minnesota	403.4	404.8	405.5	111.5	108.6	111.4	522.4	531.7	530.2
Duluth	8.5	8.1	8.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	25.8	25.1	24.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	259.1	259.6	260.1	78.7	77.7	79.2	326.3	334.9	333.5
Rochester	11.7	12.0	11.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.6	13.7	13.7
St. Cloud	15.2	18.0	15.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	23.9	24.5	24.7
Mississippi	250.2	246.2	247.8	45.0	44.0	44.0	199.0	200.8	200.3
Jackson	29.1	22.6	22.7	13.1	13.3	13.2	43.7	44.2	44.0
Missouri	418.8	407.7	409.6	152.8	148.8	149.2	552.0	550.7	547.7
Kansas City	107.0	105.3	105.0	64.4	63.1	63.9	194.8	196.4	196.0
St. Louis	206.6	201.0	202.5	79.0	77.1	77.5	275.1	273.0	270.4
Springfield	21.3	19.2	19.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	34.7	34.7	34.6
Montana	22.3	22.3	22.2	20.3	20.6	20.8	83.1	86.2	85.5
Nebraska	99.8	99.5	99.7	47.6	47.8	47.5	186.9	183.8	182.8
Lincoln	14.9	15.0	15.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	26.1	25.4	25.6
Omaha	36.0	34.8	34.9	24.2	24.2	24.2	61.6	60.5	59.3
Nevada	25.9	26.3	26.3	33.2	33.4	33.2	130.1	130.9	131.4
Las Vegas	10.5	11.1	11.2	20.5	20.8	20.7	79.9	80.7	81.2
Reno	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.3	33.7	33.2	33.2
New Hampshire	98.8	96.5	97.0	17.7	16.2	17.5	119.7	117.7	115.0
Manchester	10.4	9.9	9.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	18.3	17.4	17.4
Nashua	28.8	27.4	27.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	18.7	18.1	17.8
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	19.5	19.1	19.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	24.4	23.5	23.0
New Jersey	584.5	527.9	527.4	231.3	221.0	226.3	816.2	781.1	788.1
Atlantic City	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.8	37.6	41.2	36.5
Bergen-Passaic	128.0	120.6	122.3	28.3	26.4	26.6	169.2	159.3	160.0
Camden	60.2	58.0	58.0	19.7	18.0	18.7	113.3	111.4	112.3
Jersey City	36.5	34.3	34.3	29.6	27.9	28.3	61.4	59.8	60.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	103.9	94.0	92.9	43.1	40.7	42.8	124.8	117.9	119.3
Monmouth-Ocean	23.0	21.7	22.0	15.4	14.7	15.2	85.3	86.8	82.6
Newark	150.4	142.3	142.0	75.4	73.5	75.1	173.0	164.9	166.2
Trenton	25.5	25.0	24.7	8.8	8.5	8.6	30.0	30.1	30.2
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	15.3	14.8	15.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.4	10.0	10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*
Maine	25.0	26.0	25.6	126.0	133.9	131.2	95.3	82.9	95.3
Lewiston-Auburn	2.1	2.0	2.1	10.4	10.1	10.3	4.1	3.9	4.4
Portland	12.9	12.6	12.6	33.0	33.8	33.5	15.6	14.1	15.8
Maryland	129.7	127.5	126.4	624.3	619.4	616.5	407.3	391.4	402.0
Baltimore MSA	74.7	72.8	72.5	331.0	327.9	327.4	205.5	206.1	202.6
Baltimore City	42.4	41.2	41.1	142.9	141.2	140.7	89.6	93.9	89.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	46.2	45.6	45.0	233.3	230.3	229.5	161.7	148.9	158.9
Massachusetts	202.3	198.6	196.8	893.5	902.8	899.6	374.7	353.1	364.1
Boston	140.0	138.5	137.6	583.4	559.9	559.5	190.1	176.5	181.9
Brockton	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.8	14.8	15.0	11.3	10.9	11.2
Fall River	2.9	2.9	2.9	10.3	10.6	10.7	6.7	5.9	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.5	8.2	8.1	4.4	4.3	4.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.2	5.2	5.1	35.6	35.5	35.3	19.1	18.2	18.6
Lowell	3.2	3.3	3.4	20.5	19.9	19.8	12.3	11.8	12.3
New Bedford	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.3	13.7	13.4	9.0	8.7	8.6
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.0	11.8	12.3	11.9	4.4	4.3	4.5
Springfield	14.3	13.5	13.3	59.8	61.1	61.3	36.1	32.5	34.7
Worcester	13.4	13.1	13.0	48.3	47.8	48.5	23.1	21.4	22.6
Michigan	189.6	190.5	188.4	942.7	952.8	951.2	614.6	588.7	616.3
Ann Arbor	5.0	5.2	5.0	37.7	36.9	38.4	52.7	50.7	51.6
Battle Creek	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.0	11.6	12.1	10.8	10.8	11.2
Benton Harbor	2.7	2.8	2.7	15.4	15.4	15.5	9.2	9.0	9.4
Detroit	108.8	108.2	107.0	505.0	503.8	506.3	230.4	224.5	214.8
Flint	5.9	5.9	5.8	39.0	40.3	40.0	23.5	20.4	21.4
Grand Rapids	16.1	16.2	16.2	84.6	83.9	85.8	35.9	31.1	35.0
Jackson	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.2	11.2	11.3	10.0	9.4	10.0
Kalamazoo	6.2	6.1	6.2	28.3	29.1	29.3	19.1	15.9	19.6
Lansing-East Lansing	12.2	12.4	12.2	44.0	43.8	44.6	61.7	61.0	63.7
Muskegon	1.5	1.7	1.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	9.2	9.0	9.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.0	5.9	5.8	36.4	39.8	39.9	21.9	20.6	21.7
Minnesota	126.6	129.6	129.4	566.2	587.7	590.3	329.9	317.3	333.5
Duluth	3.4	3.5	3.5	26.1	25.9	26.0	21.3	20.0	20.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.2	100.4	100.3	372.8	390.6	382.2	182.5	178.6	184.3
Rochester	1.7	1.8	1.8	29.7	30.3	30.2	6.5	6.1	6.8
St. Cloud	2.5	2.6	2.5	19.6	19.0	20.0	13.7	12.0	13.7
Mississippi	38.9	39.3	38.9	166.7	170.9	176.2	207.8	199.0	209.4
Jackson	14.5	14.6	14.4	44.8	45.4	45.1	40.4	36.2	40.2
Missouri	137.0	136.6	135.6	586.8	591.5	590.7	370.3	346.6	372.1
Kansas City	59.6	59.8	59.0	198.8	201.3	200.5	122.3	117.6	121.5
St. Louis	73.7	73.3	72.7	334.0	341.7	341.7	143.8	131.4	146.6
Springfield	5.5	5.5	5.4	34.3	35.0	35.7	14.7	13.2	15.6
Montana	14.0	14.3	14.2	80.7	83.2	82.0	70.3	66.1	72.9
Nebraska	48.4	49.2	48.7	180.3	181.5	182.0	146.8	142.6	148.1
Lincoln	8.6	8.7	8.7	28.8	29.0	29.5	39.6	32.2	34.4
Omaha	28.5	28.7	28.6	99.2	100.8	100.2	48.0	46.7	47.3
Nevada	29.1	29.8	29.6	287.0	289.8	289.8	82.1	80.4	85.2
Las Vegas	18.7	19.1	19.1	188.8	190.8	191.3	42.9	42.5	45.0
Reno	7.4	7.4	7.4	59.6	59.2	59.3	19.3	17.8	19.5
New Hampshire	30.7	31.3	31.0	130.1	131.4	130.5	71.4	62.4	71.6
Manchester	8.3	8.5	8.4	22.8	23.0	23.1	8.3	7.8	8.4
Nashua	3.8	3.6	3.5	18.2	17.3	17.9	7.8	6.5	7.8
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	7.0	7.0	7.2	22.0	22.5	22.4	25.0	21.7	24.4
New Jersey	225.8	228.1	224.4	957.5	973.6	965.7	546.5	563.0	553.1
Atlantic City	6.5	6.2	6.0	79.9	83.7	78.3	28.0	28.0	28.6
Bergen-Passaic	35.6	35.2	34.9	157.5	158.1	155.5	65.6	66.1	67.9
Camden	23.2	22.7	22.1	117.4	120.1	119.4	74.8	74.4	73.9
Jersey City	16.3	16.9	16.3	47.4	45.8	47.4	39.3	42.2	39.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	40.4	41.1	40.3	122.9	123.0	121.3	73.8	74.7	73.1
Monmouth-Ocean	18.4	18.7	18.4	102.2	106.7	102.3	64.0	64.8	64.0
Newark	67.7	67.3	66.5	257.7	254.6	252.2	129.4	133.7	130.2
Trenton	11.7	12.1	11.6	58.2	58.0	58.7	52.8	53.7	52.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	4.2	4.2	4.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	12.5	12.7	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*
New Mexico	589.7	587.0	584.4	16.1	15.4	15.4	29.1	29.6	29.3
Albuquerque	250.3	248.4	250.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.3	12.7	12.6
Las Cruces	43.9	41.6	43.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.9	1.9
Santa Fe	63.3	65.0	64.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.1	3.0
New York	7,857.2	7,727.9	7,892.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	288.0	270.8	267.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	424.5	422.5	425.1	.4	.4	.4	19.0	19.3	18.8
Binghamton	115.7	110.8	111.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	4.9	4.7
Buffalo	453.2	445.0	447.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.9	18.7	18.6
Elmira	39.6	38.2	38.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.5	1.5
Glens Falls	47.5	50.7	47.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.2	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,085.2	1,028.5	1,035.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	47.8	42.7	42.6
New York PMSA	3,835.1	3,756.1	3,720.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	123.3	112.0	112.4
New York City	3,336.0	3,262.5	3,231.2	.2	.2	.2	97.9	87.5	87.8
Niagara Falls	84.4	84.0	84.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.2	4.2
Orange County	106.8	106.0	106.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.5	3.5
Poughkeepsie	114.2	108.9	106.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.0	4.9
Rochester	486.0	484.2	485.5	.8	.7	.7	18.9	19.0	18.7
Rockland County	98.1	97.6	96.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.1	4.0
Syracuse	311.0	302.8	305.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.3	15.1	14.4
Utica-Rome	124.7	123.9	123.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.3	4.1
Westchester County	382.3	377.2	374.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.1	19.1	19.3
North Carolina	3,096.1	3,070.4	3,116.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	147.6	143.6	143.0
Asheville	88.1	89.6	89.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.5	4.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	616.7	610.6	620.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.2	31.8	31.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	488.7	482.3	490.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.5	21.2	21.5
Raleigh-Durham	437.6	432.9	437.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.5	20.0	19.8
North Dakota	275.5	275.3	279.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	12.6	13.1	12.8
Bismarck	42.1	42.7	43.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.2	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	80.2	80.4	82.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.7	4.4
Grand Forks	33.0	31.7	32.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.6	1.6
Ohio	4,848.7	4,783.8	4,832.4	16.0	15.8	15.6	189.8	192.6	190.9
Akron	285.7	279.6	287.5	.7	.7	.7	10.2	10.5	10.3
Canton	166.7	164.6	165.3	.7	.7	.7	7.4	7.3	7.3
Cincinnati	742.5	737.8	741.1	.4	.4	.4	33.2	34.3	34.0
Cleveland	928.4	910.9	915.4	.4	.7	.7	33.6	33.2	32.4
Columbus	720.0	717.9	721.6	.8	.8	.8	28.3	29.1	28.9
Dayton-Springfield	446.8	440.1	445.0	.5	.5	.5	14.8	15.3	15.0
Toledo	283.1	275.5	282.1	.2	.2	.2	11.2	11.4	11.3
Youngstown-Warren	197.2	192.2	194.2	.4	.4	.4	7.9	8.3	8.0
Oklahoma	1,205.5	1,184.0	1,197.0	41.4	36.7	36.1	39.5	39.0	38.8
Enid	21.9	21.4	22.5	.9	1.1	1.1	.7	.7	.8
Lawton	34.0	36.4	36.7	.2	.2	.2	1.1	1.3	1.3
Oklahoma City	433.9	426.2	435.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	13.4	14.4	14.5
Tulsa	326.7	324.2	325.3	11.4	10.9	10.7	11.7	11.7	11.3
Oregon	1,270.0	1,271.6	1,285.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	55.7	55.2	54.4
Eugene-Springfield	116.2	114.9	116.7	.2	.2	.2	4.6	4.3	4.2
Medford	55.3	55.9	57.5	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Portland	645.7	646.5	654.1	.6	.6	.6	30.0	30.6	30.1
Salem	112.1	113.2	114.9	.1	.1	.1	5.3	5.2	5.1
Pennsylvania	5,079.2	4,991.1	5,005.2	25.8	24.6	24.3	217.3	207.0	202.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	263.4	277.1	278.4	.5	.5	.5	12.0	10.8	10.5
Altoona	53.2	52.9	52.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.4	2.4
Beaver County	50.5	50.3	50.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.3	2.3
Erie	119.3	118.5	119.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.2	4.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	315.7	312.9	311.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.4	13.8	13.5
Johnstown	83.0	82.4	80.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	6.5	6.2
Lancaster	190.4	187.9	189.1	.4	.4	.4	11.5	11.3	10.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,109.8	2,073.3	2,076.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	80.6	74.6	74.1
Philadelphia City	713.8	707.8	704.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.7	12.3	12.7
Pittsburgh	908.5	898.5	901.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	46.5	47.8	48.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*
New Mexico	41.7	41.4	41.7	28.3	28.1	29.2	140.1	140.8	140.1
Albuquerque	20.8	20.1	20.2	12.0	11.5	11.8	80.4	80.7	80.8
Las Cruces	3.9	3.3	3.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	9.3	8.1	9.1
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	13.2	13.5	13.3
New York	1,062.2	1,019.5	1,020.3	423.0	397.4	405.3	1,599.8	1,549.9	1,548.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	45.3	45.3	45.3	17.2	16.5	16.9	89.3	86.4	86.2
Binghamton	31.8	29.4	29.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.8	23.3	23.3
Buffalo	71.4	68.5	69.5	22.7	20.8	21.4	114.6	112.4	112.9
Elmira	8.6	7.9	7.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.5	9.3	9.2
Glens Falls	9.6	9.5	9.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	11.0	12.2	11.3
Nassau-Suffolk	132.8	124.2	124.6	50.9	45.8	48.4	276.2	267.3	266.8
New York PMSA	379.6	363.3	364.4	247.0	229.3	232.6	665.1	622.4	625.8
New York City	310.4	298.9	298.8	220.5	203.8	206.5	555.2	518.3	521.6
Niagara Falls	21.8	21.2	21.2	4.4	4.3	4.8	21.0	20.7	20.6
Orange County	12.9	12.4	12.5	6.4	6.2	6.3	28.0	29.0	29.1
Poughkeepsie	28.0	24.5	24.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	20.5	20.1	20.1
Rochester	131.7	128.8	127.7	15.5	15.0	15.3	102.2	102.4	101.7
Rockland County	14.0	14.0	13.8	5.6	5.4	5.7	21.8	21.7	21.5
Syracuse	49.7	47.1	46.9	20.1	19.4	19.2	74.6	73.4	73.0
Utica-Rome	21.8	21.2	21.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	26.8	26.7	26.5
Westchester County	53.1	50.5	49.9	20.2	19.4	19.8	83.8	78.1	78.4
North Carolina	833.8	837.6	838.3	154.8	155.2	156.3	708.4	701.5	702.0
Asheville	18.9	18.7	18.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	21.8	21.8	21.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	147.8	147.8	148.2	49.7	49.5	49.7	150.9	149.8	150.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	143.7	144.2	144.5	28.4	28.3	28.4	111.1	109.3	109.6
Raleigh-Durham	64.6	65.1	64.6	22.5	22.3	22.2	88.6	85.5	85.9
North Dakota	18.6	17.7	18.5	17.3	17.2	17.2	72.3	73.7	73.4
Bismarck	2.9	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	10.5	11.0	10.8
Fargo-Moorhead	8.4	6.0	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	23.2	24.1	24.3
Grand Forks	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.7	9.8	9.9
Ohio	1,075.6	1,051.5	1,057.7	211.7	206.2	206.0	1,181.2	1,151.9	1,148.7
Akron	63.9	62.3	63.0	13.4	13.4	13.5	68.2	66.3	66.6
Canton	43.8	42.8	42.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	42.2	42.1	41.8
Cincinnati	144.0	141.2	141.8	41.0	40.7	40.8	180.8	189.9	189.8
Cleveland	195.5	189.6	189.4	39.7	38.3	38.3	217.4	217.4	215.7
Columbus	103.8	101.9	102.8	30.9	30.8	30.9	180.6	176.2	177.4
Dayton-Springfield	98.8	95.2	94.4	17.4	17.7	17.7	102.1	102.6	102.4
Toledo	56.6	54.6	55.6	13.3	13.0	13.1	70.9	70.3	70.0
Youngstown-Warren	48.0	46.2	46.0	8.9	7.0	7.0	52.6	51.4	51.2
Oklahoma	168.6	164.5	163.5	88.6	67.6	67.1	287.2	286.5	285.7
Enid	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.0	6.2	6.2
Lawton	3.2	3.4	3.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.3	8.4	8.5
Oklahoma City	48.3	46.9	47.2	21.1	20.3	20.0	107.4	105.7	105.9
Tulsa	57.4	55.2	55.1	28.8	26.4	26.2	77.6	78.7	77.9
Oregon	220.5	219.6	215.8	65.7	64.2	64.8	320.8	325.6	326.0
Eugene-Springfield	19.9	19.3	19.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	30.3	29.7	29.6
Medford	8.3	8.8	9.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	16.6	17.2	17.7
Portland	104.8	105.0	104.7	39.0	38.3	38.5	167.4	169.6	169.7
Salem	19.8	20.4	18.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	23.7	24.3	24.8
Pennsylvania	978.0	953.3	950.4	265.0	254.6	259.5	1,155.9	1,138.5	1,133.1
Allentown-Bethlehem	72.5	70.1	70.0	14.4	13.8	13.9	60.8	59.8	59.0
Altoona	10.5	10.1	10.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	13.9	13.9	13.6
Beaver County	8.9	9.2	9.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	11.7	11.5	11.3
Erie	35.6	34.8	34.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	25.8	26.4	26.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	48.4	48.1	47.8	19.5	18.6	18.8	70.1	69.2	68.9
Johnstown	14.0	13.7	13.0	5.5	4.8	5.5	19.1	19.0	18.3
Lancaster	54.7	54.6	54.6	7.6	7.2	7.8	48.9	48.4	48.0
Philadelphia PMSA	324.4	319.0	319.7	101.4	98.2	99.3	477.2	463.6	464.2
Philadelphia City	74.3	73.5	74.1	38.2	38.7	38.4	125.4	120.9	120.0
Pittsburgh	115.1	112.9	112.4	55.3	54.8	55.6	218.6	218.8	217.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(in thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*
New Mexico	26.2	26.7	26.4	154.0	158.3	157.0	153.2	148.7	155.3
Albuquerque	13.8	14.3	14.3	79.3	79.1	79.1	51.7	50.0	51.9
Las Cruces	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.6	8.4	8.3	17.5	15.9	17.8
Santa Fe	2.5	2.7	2.6	17.3	18.5	17.9	24.0	24.2	24.4
New York	750.7	745.4	738.3	2,331.9	2,327.8	2,337.8	1,396.2	1,411.9	1,370.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.7	26.9	26.7	118.8	117.7	117.7	108.8	107.9	113.0
Binghamton	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.7	26.5	26.4	18.9	18.0	19.2
Buffalo	27.1	26.4	26.2	126.4	125.4	126.9	72.2	72.9	71.6
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.2	10.3	10.4	6.8	6.5	6.5
Glens Falls	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.9	14.7	12.3	9.4	8.6	8.8
Nassau-Suffolk	60.4	78.6	78.1	304.3	308.7	307.4	172.7	161.1	167.1
New York PMSA	527.1	518.8	515.0	1,244.3	1,224.8	1,234.7	648.8	665.6	635.0
New York City	493.2	485.0	481.5	1,087.9	1,065.0	1,077.5	570.7	605.9	557.3
Niagara Falls	2.0	2.0	2.0	18.1	18.3	18.7	12.9	13.2	13.1
Orange County	5.4	5.6	5.5	25.2	25.7	25.5	25.1	23.7	24.4
Poughkeepsie	4.5	4.4	4.3	29.4	28.3	28.3	22.7	21.1	22.6
Rochester	23.9	24.2	23.6	128.4	129.6	131.6	66.7	64.6	66.3
Rockland County	4.8	4.8	4.7	27.9	28.6	27.5	20.1	19.1	19.5
Syracuse	20.7	20.5	20.1	79.8	75.7	80.7	50.8	51.5	51.4
Utica-Rome	7.7	7.8	7.6	29.4	29.7	30.2	30.5	30.0	30.0
Westchester County	28.2	28.1	27.9	129.0	125.4	124.1	54.0	56.7	55.2
North Carolina	135.4	138.8	138.1	608.8	624.5	625.8	501.3	464.3	507.9
Asheville	2.9	2.9	2.9	22.3	24.0	22.8	13.6	13.5	14.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.0	39.9	39.7	123.3	128.6	127.0	73.0	65.2	74.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	24.0	24.5	24.4	106.6	107.9	106.2	54.4	48.9	55.6
Raleigh-Durham	23.5	23.3	23.2	119.2	121.0	121.8	98.7	95.7	99.5
North Dakota	12.8	13.2	13.0	71.9	74.1	74.6	65.6	62.2	65.8
Bismarck	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.1	13.2	13.6	9.2	8.2	9.4
Fargo-Moorhead	4.9	5.1	5.1	21.8	22.5	22.5	14.8	13.4	15.0
Grand Forks	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.6	7.7	7.8	9.8	8.1	8.8
Ohio	258.8	260.9	258.9	1,221.8	1,227.1	1,231.4	713.7	675.7	723.0
Akron	11.1	11.2	11.2	72.8	74.8	74.5	45.4	38.3	45.7
Canton	6.8	6.8	6.8	41.8	41.9	42.2	18.8	17.7	18.4
Cincinnati	43.8	43.8	43.4	196.7	198.4	197.8	92.8	89.1	93.3
Cleveland	59.7	60.8	60.3	261.3	260.5	261.6	117.4	110.4	116.8
Columbus	61.5	62.1	61.8	186.9	188.3	189.0	127.3	128.7	130.0
Dayton-Springfield	17.8	17.8	17.8	118.5	118.4	120.8	76.0	72.6	76.4
Toledo	11.8	11.4	11.3	75.3	75.7	75.9	43.8	38.7	44.7
Youngstown-Warren	9.1	9.1	9.0	49.1	48.4	49.3	23.2	21.4	23.3
Oklahoma	61.0	61.2	60.6	273.5	274.9	278.0	264.7	253.6	267.2
Enid .....	.9	.9	.9	5.6	5.7	5.9	4.1	3.0	3.9
Lawton	1.9	2.0	2.1	7.2	7.6	7.8	11.2	11.8	11.5
Oklahoma City	25.4	25.5	25.5	108.4	110.3	111.4	101.4	93.3	100.4
Tulsa	17.4	17.9	17.8	84.5	85.8	86.2	39.8	37.6	40.0
Oregon	84.8	88.0	88.2	302.8	306.0	311.6	217.9	211.5	223.2
Eugene-Springfield	6.1	6.2	6.2	26.3	29.5	29.8	22.4	21.4	22.9
Medford	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.2	13.6	13.6	9.4	8.8	9.6
Portland	53.6	55.3	55.7	167.3	167.3	169.7	83.0	81.8	85.1
Salem	6.1	6.2	6.2	24.3	24.0	25.5	30.6	30.0	31.8
Pennsylvania	301.0	303.2	300.1	1,452.2	1,457.7	1,464.4	684.0	652.2	670.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	14.4	13.8	13.7	77.7	76.5	79.8	31.1	30.2	31.0
Altoona	2.2	2.0	2.0	13.0	12.9	13.1	6.9	7.0	6.8
Beaver County	1.6	1.6	1.6	13.1	13.1	13.3	7.8	7.6	8.0
Erie	5.8	5.8	5.7	30.8	31.2	31.7	13.5	12.0	12.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	23.3	23.6	23.3	72.8	74.7	73.5	67.2	64.9	68.1
Johnstown	4.5	4.5	4.5	21.3	21.2	20.9	12.4	12.7	12.4
Lancaster	6.5	6.6	6.5	42.9	42.5	43.1	15.9	14.9	15.8
Philadelphia PMSA	158.0	167.3	155.5	677.1	674.5	679.1	293.1	292.1	290.9
Philadelphia City	60.8	60.9	60.4	264.1	259.5	262.1	137.4	142.0	136.9
Pittsburgh	55.1	56.1	55.6	313.0	312.3	313.9	100.6	91.5	95.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	149.8	148.4	147.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	6.5	6.2
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	300.5	297.6	298.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	12.4	13.1	12.7
Sharon	43.4	42.5	42.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.5
State College	61.4	58.4	60.7	.2	.1	.1	2.7	2.7	2.5
Williamsport	50.8	50.6	51.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.3
York	178.5	175.3	177.5	.5	.5	.5	8.9	8.4	8.6
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	423.7	413.1	416.0	.1	.2	.1	13.5	12.4	12.5
Providence	120.3	117.1	118.9	.2	.3	.2	3.5	4.0	4.3
.....	301.6	292.7	294.2	.1	.1	.1	8.8	8.9	8.7
South Carolina									
.....	1,520.1	1,489.1	1,501.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	87.9	80.2	79.9
Charleston	207.4	205.8	205.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.7	12.9	13.1
Columbia	242.7	235.6	239.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.6	12.3	12.0
Greenville—Spartanburg	332.7	324.2	331.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.0	22.4	22.5
South Dakota									
.....	300.5	307.2	305.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.2	14.1	13.5
Rapid City	41.1	42.3	41.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Sioux Falls	79.4	81.8	81.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.6	4.4
Tennessee									
.....	2,199.2	2,193.2	2,212.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	91.1	86.2	86.0
Chattanooga	201.5	202.0	203.7	.7	.7	.7	6.7	6.6	6.5
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	178.7	176.6	178.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.0	9.7	10.3
Knoxville	276.5	275.0	275.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	12.0	11.8	11.7
Memphis	476.4	470.6	477.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.3	18.7	18.7
Nashville	498.1	493.2	496.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.0	19.8	19.7
Texas									
.....	7,185.3	7,242.6	7,276.2	182.5	172.8	172.4	353.1	358.8	355.9
Abilene	48.5	48.6	50.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8
Amarillo	80.3	80.6	81.1	.8	.7	.7	3.1	3.0	2.9
Austin	382.1	389.0	388.3	.7	.7	.7	12.8	14.1	13.7
Beaumont—Port Arthur	151.3	153.9	155.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	16.5	17.6	18.3
Brazoria	73.5	72.7	73.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.2	12.1	12.2
Brownsville—Harlingen	78.8	81.6	82.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Bryan—College Station	54.7	55.3	59.0	.8	.6	.6	1.9	2.0	1.9
Corpus Christi	135.9	136.3	137.5	3.9	3.5	3.5	11.5	11.4	11.8
Dallas	1,378.7	1,372.4	1,380.4	18.2	18.2	18.0	45.7	44.9	44.5
El Paso	210.1	214.0	215.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	8.1	7.9
FL Worth—Arlington	589.5	592.7	592.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	21.0	20.5	20.4
Galveston—Texas City	79.4	79.6	79.5	.8	.7	.7	4.6	4.4	4.5
Houston	1,652.8	1,634.1	1,633.5	70.7	66.8	66.2	115.1	116.7	114.7
Killeen—Temple	75.6	76.9	77.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.8	2.9
Laredo	47.7	49.7	50.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.6
Longview—Marshall	70.5	70.6	70.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6
Lubbock	97.1	97.3	96.3	.2	.2	.2	3.7	3.7	3.6
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	104.2	105.1	108.2	.9	.8	.8	4.3	4.3	4.4
Midland	46.3	45.7	45.9	9.3	9.2	9.2	1.5	1.4	1.3
Odessa	45.6	44.3	44.8	5.5	5.0	5.1	2.5	2.7	2.7
San Angelo	38.2	37.9	38.7	.6	.6	.6	1.1	1.1	1.1
San Antonio	530.2	530.6	538.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	22.3	22.5	22.5
Sherman—Denison	37.2	36.2	37.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.4	1.5
Texarkana	45.5	46.8	47.5	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.4
Tyler	63.6	64.1	63.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.2
Victoria	30.2	30.2	30.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.0
Waco	82.7	81.2	83.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.3	3.2
Wichita Falls	50.0	49.8	50.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	44.0	44.2	44.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	33.5	32.6	32.1
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	66.6	65.4	65.4	16.3	15.6	15.8	72.7	69.8	69.6
Sharon	11.2	11.1	10.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.5	10.4	10.2
State College	8.4	8.8	8.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.6	12.4	12.8
Williamsport	14.6	14.7	14.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.7	11.8	11.8
York	55.8	54.0	54.2	6.3	7.8	6.3	46.9	47.3	46.9
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	91.7	86.1	86.9	14.7	14.7	14.5	89.2	88.1	87.2
Providence	42.5	40.8	41.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	29.7	28.8	28.9
	58.5	55.1	55.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	60.0	58.3	57.8
South Carolina									
Charleston	366.8	364.7	364.5	65.3	64.4	63.8	345.0	338.5	337.7
Columbia	20.7	20.4	20.4	11.2	10.6	10.6	51.1	50.0	49.5
Greenville—Spartanburg	27.0	26.0	26.2	11.2	10.3	10.2	55.3	56.1	55.9
	94.5	93.7	93.4	14.4	13.9	13.9	78.0	79.2	79.8
South Dakota									
Rapid City	35.7	37.4	37.1	13.9	13.6	13.6	79.7	63.4	61.1
Sioux Falls	4.3	4.6	4.4	1.9	1.9	2.0	11.9	12.8	12.5
	9.7	10.1	10.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	21.9	23.9	23.2
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	504.9	502.0	503.4	115.8	116.0	118.3	512.8	520.2	521.3
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	44.4	43.8	44.0	8.4	8.6	8.5	46.0	49.6	49.9
Knoxville	55.0	53.9	54.0	6.4	6.5	6.5	39.7	40.5	40.6
Memphis	52.0	50.3	50.3	10.4	10.5	10.4	72.0	72.2	71.7
Nashville	60.9	60.1	60.7	47.0	47.5	47.8	124.1	123.0	123.2
	66.5	66.3	66.4	26.5	26.6	26.5	122.9	123.7	124.4
Texas									
Arlene	987.0	981.7	980.3	437.7	440.1	437.3	1,740.9	1,753.3	1,753.4
Amarillo	4.2	4.4	4.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	12.7	12.9	13.1
Austin	8.8	8.8	8.9	5.3	5.8	5.7	23.1	23.1	23.2
Beaumont—Port Arthur	51.4	51.9	52.2	12.6	13.1	13.1	79.3	79.2	79.1
Brazoria	25.6	25.8	25.7	9.9	10.0	10.0	33.3	33.8	33.7
Brownsville—Harlingen	17.4	17.4	17.4	2.8	2.7	2.6	12.9	13.3	13.3
Bryan—College Station	11.8	12.3	12.5	3.6	3.9	3.9	21.4	22.3	22.4
Corpus Christi	3.7	4.1	4.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.8	12.5	12.8
Dallas	13.0	13.1	13.0	6.9	6.7	6.8	32.3	32.4	32.2
El Paso	211.9	209.4	209.4	64.6	66.3	66.6	354.9	357.1	356.7
Ft. Worth—Arlington	41.2	43.6	44.2	10.6	11.1	11.1	53.0	53.0	52.8
Galveston—Texas City	106.1	102.8	102.9	58.8	61.7	59.1	149.2	148.5	147.3
Houston	8.9	8.7	8.6	5.8	5.4	5.4	16.6	16.8	16.5
Killeen—Temple	183.4	178.4	178.5	115.6	110.3	110.2	391.6	382.8	380.5
Laredo	8.2	8.4	8.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	16.9	17.2	17.1
Longview—Marshall	1.9	1.7	1.7	7.1	7.6	7.6	14.7	15.5	15.6
Lubbock	16.1	16.3	16.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.6	17.4	17.5
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	6.9	6.9	6.8	5.3	4.9	5.0	27.5	27.1	27.5
Midland	12.6	13.4	13.5	2.8	3.2	3.3	32.3	32.7	33.2
Odessa	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.0	11.2	11.1
San Angelo	4.8	4.5	4.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.7	12.2	12.3
San Antonio	5.1	5.3	5.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	9.7	9.3	9.4
Sherman—Denison	46.0	46.5	46.5	23.2	23.9	24.0	132.0	131.9	131.7
Texasarkana	10.3	9.8	9.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	7.7	7.7	7.8
Tyler	6.4	6.3	6.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.1	11.2	11.4
Victoria	10.7	11.2	11.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	15.8	16.5	16.3
Waco	3.0	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.5	8.6
Wichita Falls	15.1	14.7	14.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	19.2	19.3	19.5
	7.9	8.0	7.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	11.6	11.8	11.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-B. 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. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	8.8	9.1	8.9	33.1	33.1	33.4	17.3	14.7	16.5
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	13.5	13.6	13.4	77.8	80.1	79.4	40.5	39.3	41.1
Sharon	1.4	1.5	1.5	11.5	11.1	11.8	5.0	4.7	5.0
State College	1.9	2.1	1.9	10.8	10.5	10.5	23.2	20.2	22.7
Williamsport	2.4	2.4	2.3	11.1	11.4	11.3	6.8	6.2	6.9
York	5.4	5.5	5.5	35.1	34.6	35.1	17.6	17.2	18.4
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	26.1	25.0	24.7	128.6	129.0	130.7	59.8	57.6	59.5
Providence	3.5	3.2	3.2	26.5	26.5	27.4	10.9	10.4	11.1
	21.4	20.4	20.3	96.1	96.1	97.0	44.5	42.6	43.9
South Carolina									
Charleston	66.4	65.4	64.5	302.5	306.7	307.1	284.3	287.5	282.5
Columbia	7.6	7.5	7.5	48.6	50.3	50.7	54.5	54.1	55.0
Greenville—Spartanburg	19.9	19.8	19.5	51.7	52.3	53.7	85.0	58.8	62.1
	12.4	12.6	12.5	66.0	62.9	65.3	44.4	39.5	44.2
South Dakota									
Rapid City	16.6	16.8	16.6	77.2	79.5	77.9	61.4	59.6	62.5
Sioux Falls	1.6	1.5	1.4	11.6	12.0	11.1	7.0	6.8	7.2
	8.1	8.1	8.0	22.2	23.9	22.6	8.1	7.3	8.0
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	103.9	104.0	103.6	511.1	522.8	521.8	354.1	336.8	354.8
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	13.3	13.4	13.3	44.4	45.4	45.6	35.6	33.9	35.2
Knoxville	5.7	5.6	5.6	37.2	37.1	37.4	25.7	23.3	23.8
Memphis	9.8	9.5	9.5	65.6	67.9	67.0	53.4	52.0	53.1
Nashville	24.9	25.6	25.5	122.5	123.8	124.2	77.7	71.9	77.1
	31.0	30.8	30.8	138.8	139.8	140.0	68.4	62.2	64.9
Texas									
Abilene	428.2	432.6	430.7	1,792.0	1,838.2	1,835.9	1,263.9	1,257.1	1,300.3
Amarillo	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.9	14.6	15.2	8.2	8.9	9.5
Austin	4.2	4.2	4.1	19.2	19.9	19.6	15.8	15.1	16.0
Beaumont—Port Arthur	23.2	23.3	23.2	101.4	103.0	103.2	110.7	103.7	113.1
Brazoria	5.1	5.1	5.1	36.9	36.8	38.2	22.0	20.8	22.5
Brownsville—Harlingen	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.9	11.3	11.4	12.3	12.0	12.9
Bryan—College Station	3.8	3.7	3.7	18.5	20.3	19.7	17.4	17.0	18.2
Corpus Christi	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.0	11.0	11.2	22.3	21.8	25.1
Dallas	6.2	5.9	6.0	32.6	33.7	33.8	29.5	28.6	30.6
El Paso	127.3	124.4	123.7	370.6	372.7	373.5	165.3	159.4	168.0
Fort Worth—Arlington	8.0	8.0	8.1	44.8	46.0	45.6	45.2	44.0	46.0
Galveston—Texas City	28.3	27.4	27.3	144.0	149.7	148.9	77.7	77.7	82.0
Houston	5.5	5.6	5.5	15.0	15.1	14.9	22.0	22.8	23.4
Killeen—Temple	100.1	98.4	98.4	483.2	467.5	465.9	213.1	211.2	218.1
Laredo	3.2	3.4	3.4	18.8	19.3	19.1	23.5	23.1	24.0
Longview—Marshall	1.9	2.1	2.1	8.1	8.4	8.4	10.7	10.9	11.1
Lubbock	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.5	14.9	14.8	9.9	8.9	9.5
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	4.7	4.8	4.9	25.6	26.0	26.2	23.2	23.7	24.1
Midland	3.8	3.7	3.7	18.4	19.1	19.4	28.9	27.9	29.9
Odessa	2.2	2.1	2.1	10.2	10.2	10.0	7.4	7.2	7.6
San Angelo	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.1	7.8	7.9
San Antonio	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.8	10.0	10.2	7.6	7.2	7.9
Sherman—Denison	38.6	38.5	38.4	146.0	151.7	151.8	120.2	113.8	122.2
Texarkana	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.5	9.3	9.9	4.5	4.2	4.5
Tyler	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.6	12.2	12.3	11.9	11.5	12.0
Victoria	3.3	3.2	3.2	16.7	16.7	16.6	10.2	9.5	9.8
Waco	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.9	7.4	7.3	5.3	4.9	5.4
Wichita Falls	5.2	5.2	5.2	23.2	22.6	24.1	13.5	12.7	13.8
	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.8	12.8	12.9	10.0	9.3	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*
Utah	754.9	766.9	777.7	8.7	8.5	8.5	35.7	37.5	38.2
Provo-Orem	101.3	100.7	104.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.6	5.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	511.8	521.9	526.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	23.7	25.3	25.4
Vermont	250.8	244.6	247.7	.8	.5	.6	12.5	11.0	10.4
Barre-Montpelier	33.8	32.3	33.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.7	1.7
Burlington	78.4	74.3	75.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.3	3.1
Virginia	2,898.9	2,798.4	2,824.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	156.2	148.7	147.0
Bristol	33.4	33.6	34.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.3	1.2
Charlottesville	88.7	68.0	68.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.7	3.5
Danville	41.6	40.4	41.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.9	1.9
Lynchburg	76.5	74.8	75.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.2	3.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	588.2	586.5	590.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.5	30.8	30.8
Northern Virginia	758.1	747.5	748.2	.5	.4	.4	41.1	36.5	35.9
Richmond-Petersburg	484.7	453.3	458.8	.7	.7	.6	28.4	25.8	25.8
Roanoke	128.9	126.6	128.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	7.4	7.3
Washington	2,210.7	2,183.7	2,211.4	4.0	3.8	3.8	127.3	125.0	124.8
Seattle	1,125.6	1,100.9	1,110.4	.8	.7	.7	64.1	61.1	60.3
West Virginia	632.5	637.8	639.7	33.4	32.0	32.0	29.8	31.3	30.5
Charleston	113.2	113.8	112.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	5.5	6.1	6.1
Huntington-Ashland	110.7	109.3	110.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	5.2	4.7	4.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	62.1	62.9	62.6	.4	.4	.4	3.1	2.6	2.6
Wheeling	59.8	60.7	60.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2
Wisconsin	2,318.8	2,335.6	2,357.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	90.6	93.4	91.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	185.5	170.1	172.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	8.0	8.8
Eau Claire	58.1	58.7	60.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.3
Green Bay	110.6	111.2	111.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.6	5.3
Janesville-Beloit	57.2	57.9	58.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.5	1.6
Kenosha	44.5	45.1	45.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.4	2.4
La Crosse	54.6	55.2	57.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.3	1.1
Madison	225.9	230.2	232.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.3	9.9	9.6
Milwaukee	751.1	752.1	755.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.2	26.9	26.1
Racine	74.9	73.9	74.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.2	2.2
Sheboygan	53.9	55.2	55.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Wausau	54.9	54.8	54.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.0	2.0
Wyoming	210.0	208.9	211.3	18.3	19.1	18.8	13.3	14.2	13.6
Casper	29.6	28.9	29.0	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1
Puerto Rico	631.7	638.8	645.9	.9	.8	.8	44.6	45.7	45.3
Caguas	55.6	58.4	57.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.5	1.5
Mayaguez	57.3	59.0	60.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.3
Ponce	56.0	55.9	56.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.5	3.5
San Juan	508.2	518.1	518.8	.4	.4	.4	33.6	34.3	34.1
Virgin Islands	41.8	41.6	43.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	1.9	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Utah	105.7	105.3	105.1	42.7	44.1	44.2	180.5	186.0	186.7
Provo-Orem	13.8	13.7	13.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	23.5	23.7	24.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	68.1	67.7	67.9	33.3	34.8	35.1	126.2	129.9	130.3
Vermont	44.0	43.0	42.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	57.9	58.8	58.1
Barre-Montpelier	4.4	4.5	4.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	7.0	7.3	7.1
Burlington	14.7	14.0	13.9	3.3	3.4	3.2	18.9	17.9	17.8
Virginia	414.1	404.8	404.8	148.2	146.6	146.1	638.2	637.0	634.0
Bristol	9.8	10.5	10.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.7	8.9	8.8
Charlottesville	8.3	7.7	7.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.5	14.0	14.1
Danville	15.6	15.6	15.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.6	8.6	8.6
Lynchburg	22.8	22.5	22.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	16.0	16.1	16.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.4	62.8	62.7	23.7	23.9	23.9	139.7	141.1	140.1
Northern Virginia	33.7	32.2	32.3	49.2	48.2	48.9	170.0	165.6	163.8
Richmond-Petersburg	63.7	62.7	62.9	23.7	23.1	23.1	106.2	104.1	103.8
Roanoke	18.6	18.3	18.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	35.6	35.2	35.0
Washington	358.6	348.2	348.4	114.8	114.9	114.9	634.9	632.9	634.3
Seattle	218.4	210.1	208.2	69.9	67.7	68.1	265.6	259.7	259.5
West Virginia	83.0	82.5	82.5	36.2	36.5	36.5	144.8	147.0	148.9
Charleston	10.7	10.4	10.4	9.0	8.7	8.7	28.5	28.2	28.1
Huntington-Ashland	18.8	18.7	18.7	7.3	7.1	7.2	28.3	27.7	27.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.9	13.9	13.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	14.7	15.6	15.4
Wheeling	7.1	7.0	7.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	15.5	15.3	15.1
Wisconsin	554.6	562.1	560.7	108.2	106.0	108.4	541.4	544.8	540.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	55.6	57.8	57.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	35.6	34.5	35.3
Eau Claire	10.4	9.8	9.8	3.2	3.2	3.3	15.8	16.2	16.6
Green Bay	25.0	26.7	26.0	8.2	8.5	8.5	26.7	26.6	26.4
Janesville-Beloit	17.0	17.8	17.8	2.3	2.4	2.5	14.0	14.1	13.9
Kenosha	9.5	9.7	9.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	12.2	12.6	12.6
La Crosse	9.1	10.2	10.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	15.8	15.9	16.1
Madison	25.3	25.8	25.6	7.7	7.5	7.7	49.5	49.7	50.0
Milwaukee	167.9	166.6	167.1	37.4	36.8	37.6	171.5	172.7	170.2
Racine	25.1	23.9	24.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.4	16.4	15.8
Sheboygan	22.0	22.7	22.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.0	10.3	10.2
Wausau	15.3	16.6	16.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	12.7	12.3	12.2
Wyoming	9.8	9.4	9.5	14.9	14.6	14.5	45.9	48.7	47.7
Casper	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.0	8.0	8.0
Puerto Rico	151.4	148.9	148.3	20.0	19.2	19.4	153.1	156.5	157.1
Caguas	15.9	15.4	15.4	.5	.4	.4	11.4	12.1	12.0
Mayaguez	17.4	17.3	17.5	.6	.6	.6	9.0	9.5	9.4
Ponce	10.4	10.3	10.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	8.7	9.5	9.8
San Juan	63.0	63.2	63.1	15.7	15.9	15.7	103.9	106.4	106.7
Virgin Islands	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	9.5	9.2	9.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ¹	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ¹	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ¹
Utah	36.4	38.2	37.8	191.9	198.5	200.9	153.3	148.2	156.3
Provo-Orem	2.5	2.7	2.6	38.7	37.9	40.2	15.6	14.9	15.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	30.1	31.4	31.3	128.0	132.4	132.1	99.4	97.2	101.0
Vermont	12.1	11.8	11.6	69.2	71.2	70.0	43.5	37.4	43.3
Barre-Montpelier	2.7	2.6	2.8	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.0	6.8	7.8
Burlington	4.0	3.7	3.7	21.3	21.4	22.0	12.5	10.6	12.2
Virginia	153.6	153.0	151.4	738.8	739.3	744.9	575.8	555.0	582.0
Bristol	1.2	1.1	1.1	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.1	5.5
Charlottesville	3.6	3.5	3.5	14.9	14.8	15.0	22.3	20.0	23.1
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.3	7.1	7.3	5.7	4.8	5.7
Lynchburg	3.5	3.6	3.7	18.0	16.7	17.5	10.1	10.2	10.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	26.7	27.2	27.2	158.0	160.6	161.4	137.2	135.1	139.1
Northham Virginia	48.9	49.8	49.6	261.9	265.3	265.5	151.8	148.5	152.8
Richmond-Petersburg	39.2	38.2	37.8	108.6	108.0	108.8	83.2	80.7	83.2
Roanoke	6.9	8.4	8.4	32.8	33.8	34.6	15.7	15.3	16.4
Washington	117.7	118.2	116.0	548.1	552.9	557.5	407.3	388.8	411.7
Seattle	72.6	71.5	71.2	283.1	285.1	286.8	151.3	145.0	158.6
West Virginia	24.8	25.3	25.2	153.2	157.4	158.6	125.3	123.8	125.5
Charleston	6.4	6.6	6.6	31.0	31.4	31.5	19.7	20.3	18.4
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	25.8	27.0	27.1	18.9	17.6	18.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.4	2.4	15.2	15.3	15.5	9.9	10.0	9.9
Wheeling	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.7	18.1	18.2	9.0	8.7	8.6
Wisconsin	124.3	127.3	126.8	553.2	588.8	588.0	344.0	329.8	359.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.8	8.3	8.2	35.3	37.8	38.0	17.3	16.8	17.9
Eau Claire	1.8	2.0	2.0	14.2	15.2	15.2	11.2	9.8	11.5
Green Bay	6.4	6.7	6.6	27.1	26.1	26.4	12.1	11.2	12.5
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.6	13.5	13.9	13.7	7.1	6.7	7.4
Kenosha	1.5	1.5	1.4	11.0	11.3	11.3	6.7	6.2	6.9
La Crosse	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.7	15.7	16.0	8.1	7.7	9.3
Madison	20.6	21.7	21.3	50.5	52.0	52.1	62.9	63.7	66.6
Milwaukee	51.7	52.4	52.2	209.7	215.0	213.8	85.7	81.7	88.2
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.4	17.7	17.4	8.8	8.8	9.1
Sheboygan	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.1	10.3	10.3	5.7	5.7	6.1
Wausau	3.8	3.8	3.8	10.1	10.6	10.4	6.4	6.0	6.7
Wyoming	7.2	7.4	7.2	42.8	45.6	43.1	55.8	49.3	56.9
Casper	1.1	1.2	1.1	6.7	8.9	6.7	5.1	4.8	5.2
Puerto Rico	36.5	36.1	35.8	198.5	140.6	141.7	286.7	290.6	286.4
Caguas	1.2	1.1	1.1	8.7	8.6	8.7	16.2	16.3	16.9
Mayaguez	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.6	8.5	8.8	18.2	18.2	18.8
Ponce	1.8	1.7	1.7	12.3	12.8	13.0	17.6	17.5	17.9
San Juan	29.0	28.8	28.5	95.0	98.1	98.5	186.5	189.1	171.7
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.3	2.3	9.0	8.1	8.7	13.4	14.7	13.7

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964.....	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965.....	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966.....	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.28
1967.....	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968.....	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.8	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969.....	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970.....	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971.....	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972.....	37.0	3.70	138.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973.....	36.9	3.94	145.99	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974.....	36.5	4.24	154.78	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.8	6.61	249.25
1975.....	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	268.08
1976.....	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.48	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977.....	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978.....	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.89
1979.....	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	6.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980.....	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981.....	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.28
1982.....	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983.....	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984.....	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985.....	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.48
1986.....	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987.....	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988.....	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989.....	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990.....	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991.....	34.3	10.33	354.32	44.4	14.18	629.59	38.1	13.99	533.02
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1991:									
October.....	34.4	\$10.43	\$358.79	44.4	\$14.12	\$626.93	39.2	\$14.11	\$553.11
November.....	34.3	10.45	358.44	44.5	14.27	635.02	37.8	13.98	526.44
December.....	34.7	10.49	354.00	44.7	14.50	648.15	37.9	14.09	534.01
1992:									
January.....	33.8	10.50	354.90	43.4	14.59	633.21	36.7	14.04	515.27
February.....	34.2	10.52	359.78	43.9	14.52	637.43	36.6	13.87	507.64
March.....	34.3	10.54	361.52	43.8	14.54	636.85	37.3	14.03	523.32
April.....	34.2	10.54	360.47	43.6	14.52	633.07	38.2	14.02	535.56
May.....	34.4	10.55	362.92	43.9	14.45	634.36	38.9	14.05	546.55
June.....	34.6	10.53	364.34	43.8	14.51	635.54	38.9	14.09	548.10
July.....	34.6	10.53	364.34	43.2	14.47	625.10	38.9	14.05	546.55
August.....	35.0	10.56	369.80	44.5	14.45	643.03	38.0	14.20	553.80
September ^a	34.4	10.67	367.05	43.9	14.59	640.50	37.1	14.19	526.45
October ^a	34.5	10.70	369.15	44.6	14.46	645.81	38.9	14.26	554.71

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.67	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.80
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	38.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	166.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.60	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.68	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.66	5.44	226.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	286.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.88
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	329.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.68	341.66
1985	40.5	9.64	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.24	512.39	38.1	11.15	424.82
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1991:										
October	41.1	\$11.25	\$10.74	\$462.38	38.9	\$13.26	\$511.84	38.2	\$11.18	\$427.08
November	41.3	11.31	10.79	487.10	38.5	13.28	511.29	38.1	11.25	428.63
December	41.7	11.38	10.85	474.55	38.7	13.38	517.81	38.4	11.33	435.07
1992:										
January	40.6	11.29	10.84	458.37	37.9	13.36	506.34	37.8	11.29	426.76
February	40.6	11.32	10.87	459.59	38.4	13.47	517.25	38.2	11.36	433.95
March	40.9	11.36	10.89	464.62	38.2	13.38	511.12	38.2	11.34	433.19
April	40.4	11.41	10.96	480.96	38.2	13.43	513.03	38.2	11.34	433.19
May	41.1	11.44	10.94	470.18	38.7	13.39	518.19	38.3	11.35	434.71
June	41.2	11.45	10.93	471.74	38.9	13.40	521.26	38.2	11.33	432.81
July	40.7	11.46	10.96	466.42	39.2	13.43	526.46	38.2	11.38	434.72
August	41.1	11.44	10.91	470.18	39.5	13.50	533.25	38.5	11.43	440.06
September ^a	41.0	11.64	11.01	473.14	39.1	13.61	532.15	38.1	11.45	438.25
October ^b	41.3	11.49	10.95	474.54	39.0	13.58	529.62	38.2	11.44	437.01

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or none supervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.81	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.96	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.88	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	176.00	32.6	4.99	163.67
1979	30.8	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.86	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	176.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.82	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.63	319.46
1991	28.6	6.95	198.77	35.7	10.40	371.26	32.4	10.22	331.13
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1991:									
October	29.4	\$7.03	\$199.85	35.5	\$10.47	\$371.69	32.3	\$10.32	\$333.34
November	28.4	7.06	200.50	35.8	10.52	374.51	32.3	10.39	335.60
December	29.2	7.05	205.86	36.2	10.66	385.89	32.6	10.48	341.65
1992:									
January	27.8	7.10	197.38	35.6	10.66	379.50	32.1	10.49	336.73
February	28.4	7.10	201.64	36.4	10.81	393.48	32.5	10.54	342.55
March	28.4	7.11	201.92	36.2	10.80	390.96	32.5	10.53	342.23
April	28.6	7.12	203.63	35.7	10.75	383.78	32.3	10.50	339.15
May	28.7	7.12	204.34	35.6	10.76	383.06	32.4	10.47	339.23
June	29.0	7.10	205.90	35.6	10.70	360.92	32.5	10.42	336.65
July	29.3	7.10	208.03	35.8	10.73	361.99	32.7	10.41	340.41
August	29.6	7.10	210.16	36.3	10.64	393.49	33.0	10.45	344.65
September ^p	29.0	7.21	209.09	35.5	10.64	384.82	32.3	10.61	342.70
October ^p	28.8	7.21	207.65	35.6	10.89	367.66	32.4	10.65	345.06

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

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

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²
Total private		34.6	34.4	35.0	34.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.8	44.4	44.5	43.9	44.6	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.5	43.2	43.0	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron ores	101	41.7	42.9	40.3	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Copper ores	102	45.3	44.9	44.8	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Coal mining	12	45.4	44.5	43.2	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.5	44.6	43.3	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.5	44.1	44.6	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.9	40.8	42.3	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and gas field services	138	45.5	46.3	48.5	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.0	45.8	46.1	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.4	46.4	46.6	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction		39.1	39.2	39.0	37.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	
General building contractors	15	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential building construction	152	36.8	37.0	37.2	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Operative builders	153	38.4	38.5	39.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.4	39.4	39.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except building	16	43.8	44.0	43.4	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Highway and street construction	161	44.9	45.4	45.5	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.3	43.3	42.3	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Special trade contractors	17	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.9	38.8	39.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.7	37.3	37.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical work	173	39.3	39.1	39.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.8	35.7	35.2	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.7	35.5	36.2	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.9	36.1	35.6	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing		41.4	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.3	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1
Durable goods		41.8	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.8	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0
Lumber and wood products	24	40.8	40.4	41.0	40.3	40.8	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.6	-
Logging	241	42.5	40.5	40.1	40.1	-	5.2	4.9	5.5	4.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.4	-	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.8	-	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.3	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.8	40.5	40.7	39.8	-	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.3	40.1	41.2	40.0	-	3.0	2.9	3.9	3.2	-
Millwork	2431	40.0	39.6	40.7	39.5	-	2.8	2.5	3.4	2.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.5	39.4	41.0	39.3	-	2.6	2.5	4.0	2.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.7	-	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.5	41.7	43.7	42.7	-	4.3	3.9	5.2	4.6	-
Wood containers	244	38.7	39.1	39.0	39.9	-	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.8	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.4	37.7	40.9	39.4	-	2.4	2.0	3.7	2.8	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.3	37.8	41.3	39.4	-	2.1	1.9	4.0	3.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.6	40.2	40.1	40.2	-	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.9	39.5	39.9	39.4	40.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	-
Household furniture	251	39.2	38.9	39.1	38.7	-	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.6	39.8	39.2	38.4	-	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.2	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.7	37.9	37.9	38.0	-	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.1	39.9	39.6	40.0	-	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	40.9	37.7	41.6	41.5	-	3.3	2.1	4.1	4.0	-
Office furniture	252	38.7	38.5	39.2	37.9	-	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	43.1	42.2	42.8	41.5	-	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.4	41.4	41.5	41.4	-	4.8	3.8	4.7	4.8	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.7	39.2	41.7	41.4	-	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Total private		\$10.44	\$10.43	\$10.56	\$10.67	\$10.70	\$361.22	\$358.79	\$369.60	\$367.05	\$369.15
Mining		14.32	14.12	14.45	14.59	14.48	641.54	626.93	643.03	640.50	645.81
Metal mining	10	14.96	14.86	15.15	15.57	-	650.76	641.95	651.45	686.84	-
Iron ores	101	15.92	15.92	16.00	17.85	-	663.68	682.97	644.80	758.69	-
Copper ores	102	13.62	13.50	13.73	14.22	-	616.99	806.15	615.10	678.29	-
Coal mining	12	17.12	16.97	17.18	17.27	-	777.25	755.17	742.18	749.52	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.25	17.09	17.34	17.45	-	784.88	762.21	750.82	759.08	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	13.74	13.47	13.92	13.96	-	611.43	594.03	623.62	611.45	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	16.78	16.53	16.62	16.72	-	719.86	674.42	703.03	688.86	-
Oil and gas field services	138	11.88	11.72	12.23	12.27	-	540.54	542.64	568.70	557.06	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	12.12	12.03	12.34	12.58	-	557.52	550.97	568.87	568.62	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	11.51	11.32	11.69	12.13	-	534.06	525.25	547.09	560.41	-
Construction		14.12	14.11	14.20	14.19	14.26	552.09	553.11	553.80	528.45	554.71
General building contractors	15	13.36	13.32	13.49	13.56	-	510.35	510.16	516.67	493.58	-
Residential building construction	152	12.28	12.22	12.65	12.81	-	451.90	452.14	470.58	459.88	-
Operative builders	153	14.27	14.51	13.82	13.49	-	547.97	558.84	545.69	512.62	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.28	14.25	14.27	14.30	-	562.63	561.45	562.24	524.81	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.05	14.06	14.17	14.13	-	615.39	618.64	614.98	575.09	-
Highway and street construction	161	13.95	13.85	14.20	13.95	-	626.36	628.79	646.10	584.51	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.10	14.17	14.16	14.22	-	610.53	613.56	598.97	571.84	-
Special trade contractors	17	14.43	14.42	14.46	14.45	-	549.78	548.40	550.93	523.09	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	14.73	14.75	14.82	14.84	-	573.00	572.30	582.43	556.50	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	13.24	13.28	13.25	13.19	-	485.91	495.34	491.58	476.16	-
Electrical work	173	15.39	15.39	15.41	15.43	-	604.83	601.75	607.15	572.45	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.66	14.55	14.58	14.61	-	524.83	519.44	513.22	493.82	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.50	14.40	14.57	14.48	-	517.85	511.20	527.43	498.11	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	12.38	12.30	12.71	12.48	-	444.44	444.03	455.02	426.62	-
Manufacturing		11.27	11.25	11.44	11.54	11.49	466.58	462.36	470.18	473.14	474.54
Durable goods		11.88	11.86	12.04	12.11	12.08	496.58	493.38	499.86	498.83	504.94
Lumber and wood products	24	9.37	9.31	9.49	9.49	9.53	382.30	376.12	388.09	362.45	388.82
Logging	241	11.27	11.23	11.36	11.33	-	478.98	454.82	455.54	454.33	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	9.48	9.42	9.63	9.66	-	398.26	392.81	402.53	399.82	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.81	9.76	9.99	10.02	-	413.00	409.92	420.56	418.84	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.02	7.89	7.99	8.04	-	327.22	318.55	325.19	319.99	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	9.38	9.30	9.53	9.53	-	377.21	372.93	392.84	381.20	-
Millwork	2431	9.65	9.55	9.85	9.89	-	386.00	378.18	400.90	390.88	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.91	8.89	8.90	8.81	-	351.85	350.27	364.90	348.23	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	7.95	8.03	8.21	8.31	-	326.75	332.44	333.33	338.22	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	10.59	10.44	11.12	11.04	-	450.08	435.35	485.94	471.41	-
Wood containers	244	6.80	6.76	6.92	6.90	-	269.96	264.32	269.88	271.17	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	9.09	9.12	9.22	9.10	-	348.06	343.82	377.10	358.54	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.15	9.16	9.27	9.12	-	350.45	344.42	382.65	359.39	-
Miscellaneous wood products	248	8.63	8.62	8.73	8.77	-	350.38	346.52	350.07	352.55	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	8.86	8.84	9.04	9.09	9.09	353.51	348.18	360.70	358.15	385.42
Household furniture	251	8.24	8.21	8.44	8.47	-	323.01	318.37	330.00	327.79	-
Wood household furniture	2511	7.72	7.68	7.88	7.88	-	305.71	304.13	308.90	302.59	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	8.97	8.97	9.22	9.22	-	338.17	339.96	349.44	350.36	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.42	8.32	8.46	8.56	-	346.06	331.97	335.02	342.40	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	8.54	8.50	8.82	8.97	-	349.29	320.45	386.91	372.26	-
Office furniture	252	9.58	9.63	9.74	9.79	-	370.75	370.76	361.81	371.04	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.67	9.53	9.45	9.58	-	416.78	402.17	404.46	397.57	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.13	10.16	10.43	10.48	-	429.51	420.82	432.85	433.87	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.36	9.31	9.39	9.44	-	371.59	364.95	391.56	380.82	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.6	42.5	42.9	42.9	43.0	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.3	-
Flat glass	321	44.7	44.6	44.2	45.0	-	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.6	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.4	42.3	42.4	43.8	-	4.7	4.6	5.0	6.0	-
Glass containers	3221	42.1	42.0	43.1	44.4	-	5.5	5.4	6.3	7.3	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.7	42.6	41.7	43.2	-	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.8	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.9	41.1	41.6	41.1	-	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.7	40.8	41.6	43.4	-	3.6	3.0	3.6	4.0	-
Structural clay products	325	39.7	39.9	41.1	41.1	-	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.5	40.7	40.3	40.8	-	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.0	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.1	44.0	44.9	43.9	-	7.2	7.0	7.6	6.3	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	43.7	44.1	45.6	43.6	-	6.6	6.9	7.3	5.9	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.5	43.6	44.1	42.6	-	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.2	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.0	43.8	44.8	43.8	-	7.7	7.6	8.0	6.4	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.5	-	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	42.5	41.5	41.8	40.6	-	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.4	-
Asbestos products	3292	39.7	40.4	41.5	42.4	-	4.6	4.6	6.0	5.6	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.1	42.7	43.0	43.1	42.8	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.4	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.0	43.4	43.8	44.2	43.1	5.5	5.4	5.8	6.0	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.5	43.7	44.2	44.4	-	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.2	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.9	42.3	43.0	43.1	-	4.8	4.5	5.3	5.4	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	42.7	42.2	43.0	42.5	-	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.0	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	43.4	42.7	43.8	42.8	-	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.4	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	44.4	43.1	43.6	44.8	-	6.2	5.2	6.9	6.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.5	-	3.2	3.4	3.9	4.1	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.5	43.5	42.3	43.7	-	5.2	5.2	5.5	6.0	-
Primary aluminum	3334	43.5	43.5	42.3	43.0	-	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.3	42.7	43.2	43.2	-	6.2	5.5	6.0	5.9	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.9	41.7	42.5	42.5	-	6.5	5.5	6.5	6.3	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.9	45.4	45.3	46.3	-	6.6	6.3	6.2	9.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.4	41.9	42.1	42.1	-	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.5	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.6	-	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.2	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	41.1	41.5	41.7	41.2	-	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.9	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.1	42.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.3	42.9	43.6	43.0	-	5.9	4.9	6.2	5.3	-
Metal cans	3411	44.8	43.4	43.6	43.2	-	6.1	5.0	6.2	5.1	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.1	41.9	41.1	40.1	-	4.0	3.7	3.0	2.7	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.8	41.7	41.0	40.0	-	3.6	3.9	3.0	2.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	41.7	41.5	40.9	39.8	-	3.9	3.4	2.6	2.4	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.1	-	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	42.9	41.8	41.6	41.3	-	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.3	40.8	39.9	39.1	-	4.3	3.9	3.4	2.7	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.0	-	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.4	41.6	42.1	41.4	-	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.1	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.0	40.0	40.4	40.2	-	2.8	2.5	3.5	3.1	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.6	42.5	42.1	41.8	-	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.1	-	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.9	39.9	41.4	40.4	-	3.4	3.1	4.3	3.7	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.3	42.5	41.7	40.2	-	4.7	4.6	4.2	3.2	-
Screw machine products	3451	40.9	41.6	41.3	40.2	-	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.7	43.4	42.1	40.2	-	6.1	5.8	4.7	3.5	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.7	42.6	41.9	41.8	-	4.7	4.4	3.9	3.9	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.3	43.7	42.6	42.7	-	5.6	5.2	3.9	4.2	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.0	-	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.6	41.4	41.1	40.3	-	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.7	40.9	40.5	39.7	-	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.9	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.0	42.2	42.0	41.2	-	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.4	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.5	41.1	41.5	42.3	-	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.9	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.2	40.4	40.5	42.6	-	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.3	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.0	41.6	41.4	41.0	-	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.1	42.1	41.6	41.7	-	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.5	40.9	40.1	39.6	-	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^P	Oct. 1992 ^P	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^P	Oct. 1992 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.3	41.8	41.9	41.5	42.5	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	-
Engines and turbines	351	44.2	43.9	42.7	42.8	-	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	45.7	45.9	42.9	43.0	-	7.3	7.4	5.0	5.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	43.6	43.1	42.7	42.7	-	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.6	39.5	39.3	39.3	-	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.2	39.0	40.0	40.0	-	2.9	2.5	3.3	3.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	43.1	42.5	43.6	43.2	-	3.6	3.3	4.2	3.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.1	41.8	44.7	44.1	-	2.5	2.1	3.9	3.2	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.5	40.8	40.2	40.6	-	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3539	46.0	46.4	45.5	45.6	-	5.0	4.8	5.6	4.9	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.5	41.7	43.2	42.8	-	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.3	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.9	-	2.3	2.6	3.3	2.9	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.0	42.2	42.3	41.9	-	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.2	42.4	41.8	40.7	-	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.2	41.5	41.0	42.0	-	3.6	3.9	3.4	4.3	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	42.6	42.7	43.0	42.6	-	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.1	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.7	41.4	42.0	41.5	-	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.8	-
Power driven handtools	3546	41.8	41.8	42.4	41.6	-	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.1	41.5	41.3	41.3	-	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.3	41.8	42.2	41.8	-	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	38.4	38.9	36.7	41.4	-	3.7	3.0	3.6	5.1	-
Food products machinery	3556	41.7	41.9	42.2	41.5	-	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.0	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.9	41.4	41.5	41.2	-	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.6	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.0	41.4	41.3	40.7	-	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.5	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.0	42.3	42.1	41.1	-	5.2	4.4	4.6	3.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.0	42.8	42.9	43.2	-	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.9	40.5	41.0	39.5	-	3.8	3.0	4.0	3.0	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.5	-	4.5	4.2	5.1	4.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.4	40.7	39.8	40.6	-	4.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	-
Computer and office equipment	357	42.5	41.5	41.8	41.7	-	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	-
Electronic computers	3571	42.0	41.7	41.3	41.0	-	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.0	41.8	40.4	42.6	-	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.4	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.3	40.6	41.2	40.6	-	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.7	41.0	41.5	40.7	-	3.6	3.2	3.9	3.2	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.6	42.0	42.1	41.0	-	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.8	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.7	40.8	40.7	39.6	-	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.3	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.9	42.2	42.2	41.2	-	4.9	4.5	4.5	3.9	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.6	41.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.4	41.1	41.4	40.8	-	3.1	2.7	3.8	3.2	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.4	40.7	40.7	40.1	-	3.4	2.8	3.5	3.2	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3619	41.4	41.5	42.2	41.6	-	2.7	2.6	3.6	3.2	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.1	41.6	40.9	41.3	-	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	-
Motors and generators	3621	42.2	41.7	41.3	41.2	-	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.6	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.6	41.0	39.6	40.7	-	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.5	-
Household appliances	363	40.4	40.1	39.8	39.9	-	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.1	38.9	38.5	38.7	-	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.9	39.1	39.7	39.8	-	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.9	43.3	41.0	41.1	-	3.9	4.2	3.2	3.5	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.4	-	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.3	-	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.3	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.2	39.1	38.9	39.8	-	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	43.2	41.4	43.6	43.2	-	3.6	2.7	4.2	3.8	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.1	39.0	38.5	37.3	-	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.8	41.4	41.6	41.3	-	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.0	-	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.6	-
Communications equipment	366	40.6	40.3	41.6	41.1	-	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.8	40.5	42.3	42.8	-	3.1	2.8	3.9	4.3	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.5	40.3	40.8	40.8	-	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.8	-
Electron tubes	3671	40.6	40.7	40.1	40.7	-	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.8	-	4.6	4.4	4.4	5.0	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	39.1	39.2	39.5	38.9	-	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.5	42.0	42.1	41.5	-	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	45.7	45.0	43.8	42.6	-	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.9	41.1	41.5	41.2	-	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.8	42.8	41.9	41.2	42.1	4.8	4.6	3.9	3.6	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.9	43.8	42.7	41.7	42.9	5.3	5.2	4.4	3.8	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.4	44.6	42.3	41.4	-	5.6	5.8	3.8	3.5	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.7	41.3	42.6	42.7	-	3.7	3.4	4.6	4.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.1	43.7	43.2	42.1	-	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.2	-
Truck trailers	3715	41.6	40.8	41.7	40.6	-	4.1	3.4	4.3	3.8	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.2	-	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.8	-
Aircraft	3721	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.3	-	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.8	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.4	43.2	41.9	42.3	-	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.4	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.1	-	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.8	41.1	40.0	39.7	-	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.6	41.7	40.5	40.3	-	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	38.8	39.5	38.9	38.2	-	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.1	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.0	40.8	41.1	39.9	-	2.3	2.2	3.1	2.8	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.9	42.9	40.7	40.4	-	4.7	4.3	2.8	2.6	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.7	43.3	40.5	40.2	-	5.4	5.0	3.2	2.9	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.1	39.7	39.6	39.5	-	2.1	2.7	2.3	2.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.0	39.2	39.8	39.0	-	1.9	2.6	2.0	.9	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.3	40.9	40.9	40.8	41.1	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.5	-	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.0	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.1	40.3	40.9	40.4	-	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.9	40.4	40.0	39.3	-	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.8	-
Process control instruments	3823	40.9	39.8	42.0	41.7	-	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.3	39.7	40.0	39.3	-	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.5	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.8	41.3	41.2	40.9	-	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.9	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.8	41.1	42.2	41.8	-	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.5	41.5	40.0	39.7	-	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.8	40.6	38.5	38.9	-	3.4	3.3	2.3	1.8	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.7	43.0	43.2	43.8	-	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.6	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	40.1	40.0	38.5	38.8	-	2.6	2.7	1.0	1.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.3	40.3	39.9	39.4	40.5	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.3	40.7	38.2	38.3	-	2.5	3.8	2.2	2.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.0	40.7	37.6	37.7	-	2.4	3.8	2.2	2.6	-
Musical instruments	393	39.0	38.7	38.8	38.9	-	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.9	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	41.2	41.0	40.4	39.9	-	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	40.9	40.7	39.8	38.9	-	3.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5	-	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.0	41.0	39.5	39.7	-	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.2	-
Costume jewelry and notions	398	41.7	40.8	41.2	40.8	-	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.8	-
Costume jewelry	3981	42.3	41.1	41.3	41.5	-	3.8	4.2	3.2	3.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.8	39.6	40.1	39.3	-	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.0	39.8	40.1	39.8	-	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	-
Nondurable goods		40.8	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.7	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2
Food and kindred products	20	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.5	41.1	5.4	4.7	5.1	5.3	-
Meat products	201	40.3	40.4	40.4	41.1	-	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.5	-
Meat packing plants	2011	42.3	42.2	41.9	42.4	-	5.3	4.7	5.5	5.4	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.4	42.2	41.6	42.4	-	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.5	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.1	38.6	38.9	39.6	-	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	-
Dairy products	202	41.7	41.2	41.5	43.1	-	4.7	4.3	4.4	5.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.0	40.3	40.3	42.0	-	4.3	3.9	3.8	5.0	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.8	41.9	42.5	44.8	-	5.1	4.4	4.8	6.0	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	42.8	41.0	41.9	41.8	-	7.1	5.1	6.4	6.3	-
Canned specialties	2032	45.4	45.3	43.7	47.6	-	9.0	8.4	8.9	9.8	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	43.5	39.6	43.4	42.3	-	8.6	4.9	7.4	7.1	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	42.3	41.9	40.6	40.3	-	6.6	5.5	5.6	5.1	-
Grain mill products	204	45.8	45.5	44.2	45.7	-	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	48.7	47.9	48.4	49.7	-	6.8	7.9	7.4	8.8	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.8	44.1	44.1	44.9	-	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$15.00	\$15.01	\$15.21	\$15.30	\$15.29	\$642.00	\$642.43	\$637.30	\$630.36	\$643.71
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	15.52	15.44	15.37	15.45	15.40	681.33	676.27	656.30	644.27	660.66
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	18.59	18.54	18.37	18.38	-	825.40	826.88	777.05	760.93	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	13.40	13.64	14.02	14.03	-	558.78	563.33	600.08	599.08	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	13.85	13.75	13.95	14.02	-	610.79	600.88	602.64	590.24	-
Truck trailers	3715	10.06	9.91	9.82	9.73	-	418.50	404.33	409.49	395.04	-
Aircraft and parts	372	15.79	15.98	16.68	16.80	-	660.02	667.96	690.55	692.16	-
Aircraft	3721	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$15.65	\$15.71	\$16.38	\$16.37	-	\$679.21	\$678.67	\$686.32	\$692.45	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	14.23	14.37	15.02	15.17	-	584.85	589.17	614.32	608.32	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	11.60	11.66	12.07	12.18	-	473.28	479.23	482.80	483.55	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	12.42	12.48	13.05	13.17	-	516.67	520.42	528.53	530.75	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.40	9.41	9.62	9.68	-	384.72	371.70	374.22	369.78	-
Railroad equipment	374	14.03	14.30	14.51	14.50	-	575.23	560.58	596.36	578.55	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	15.06	15.10	16.03	16.13	-	646.07	647.79	652.42	651.65	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$10.94	\$10.93	\$10.77	\$10.83	-	\$427.75	\$433.92	\$426.49	\$427.79	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	9.94	9.92	10.02	9.93	-	377.72	388.86	398.80	387.27	-
Instruments and related products											
Search and navigation equipment	381	11.67	11.70	11.93	12.02	\$12.04	481.97	478.53	487.94	490.42	\$494.84
Search and navigation equipment	381	15.21	15.28	15.64	15.81	-	617.53	620.37	627.16	640.31	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	11.15	11.24	11.58	11.64	-	458.27	452.97	473.62	470.26	-
Environmental controls	3822	9.76	9.80	9.95	10.05	-	408.94	395.92	398.00	394.97	-
Process control instruments	3823	10.93	11.15	11.40	11.49	-	447.04	443.77	478.80	479.13	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	11.52	11.59	12.28	12.37	-	464.26	460.12	490.40	486.14	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	10.24	10.16	10.51	10.57	-	425.98	419.61	433.01	432.31	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	10.20	10.15	10.71	10.75	-	424.32	417.17	451.96	449.35	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	9.94	9.82	9.96	10.04	-	412.51	407.53	398.40	398.59	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	8.54	8.56	8.50	8.40	-	346.72	347.54	327.25	326.76	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	14.66	14.70	14.79	14.90	-	625.98	632.10	638.93	652.62	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.91	7.89	7.86	7.78	-	317.19	315.60	306.46	300.31	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries											
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	8.90	8.86	9.08	9.14	9.20	358.67	357.06	362.29	360.12	372.60
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.47	9.55	9.54	9.54	-	372.17	368.69	364.43	365.38	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.43	9.56	9.52	9.47	-	367.77	369.09	357.95	357.02	-
Musical instruments	393	8.83	8.81	8.89	8.91	-	344.37	340.95	344.93	346.60	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	8.19	8.13	8.39	8.58	-	337.43	333.33	338.96	341.54	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	7.92	7.77	8.16	8.14	-	323.93	316.24	324.77	318.65	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	8.37	8.39	8.55	8.84	-	346.52	346.51	347.99	356.02	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	9.48	9.37	9.93	9.92	-	379.20	384.17	392.24	393.82	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	7.64	7.62	7.89	7.83	-	318.59	310.90	325.07	317.90	-
Costume jewelry	3961	6.86	6.90	6.96	6.98	-	290.18	283.59	287.45	289.67	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	9.46	9.36	9.54	9.61	-	376.51	370.66	382.55	377.87	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.10	10.02	9.91	10.07	-	404.00	398.80	397.39	400.79	-
Nondurable goods											
Food and kindred products	20	9.89	9.87	10.13	10.23	10.12	409.45	403.68	416.34	424.55	415.93
Meat products	201	8.21	8.13	8.34	8.39	-	330.86	328.45	338.94	344.83	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.03	8.95	9.19	9.23	-	361.97	377.69	385.06	391.35	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.51	9.37	9.63	9.67	-	403.22	395.41	400.61	410.01	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.10	7.07	7.27	7.35	-	270.51	272.90	282.80	292.53	-
Dairy products	202	10.99	10.96	11.31	11.57	-	458.28	451.55	469.37	498.67	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	10.12	9.91	10.21	10.47	-	414.92	399.37	411.46	439.74	-
Fluid milk	2026	11.51	11.52	12.00	12.37	-	492.63	482.69	510.00	551.70	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	9.21	9.27	9.56	9.57	-	394.19	380.07	400.58	398.11	-
Canned specialties	2032	12.19	12.45	12.56	12.88	-	553.43	563.99	548.87	613.09	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	9.32	9.30	9.66	9.55	-	405.42	368.28	427.92	403.97	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	8.10	8.21	8.48	8.51	-	342.63	344.00	344.29	342.95	-
Grain mill products	204	11.82	11.79	12.09	12.33	-	541.36	536.45	534.39	563.48	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	11.05	10.76	10.98	10.92	-	538.14	515.40	531.43	542.72	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	9.58	9.59	9.80	9.99	-	419.60	422.92	432.16	448.55	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.9	39.3	39.7	39.8	-	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.2	38.5	39.3	39.3	-	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.9	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052.3	41.2	40.8	40.5	40.7	-	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.7	41.8	40.8	40.9	-	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.6	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	48.9	48.9	40.3	39.8	-	6.8	9.0	3.8	4.8	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	48.1	47.8	45.5	47.8	-	10.4	9.5	7.9	10.6	-
Beet sugar	2063	39.3	40.2	43.0	42.5	-	4.8	5.9	5.3	6.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.5	40.0	39.2	38.8	-	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.0	-
Fats and oils	207	43.9	44.2	43.5	44.8	-	6.8	7.0	5.7	6.8	-
Beverages	208	42.0	41.1	41.5	41.9	-	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.1	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.1	41.3	42.8	42.5	-	7.0	6.3	6.9	7.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.7	40.7	41.1	41.2	-	4.5	3.7	4.8	4.0	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.7	39.3	40.0	39.9	-	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.7	-
Tobacco products	21	40.3	40.2	39.1	38.5	37.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.6	-
Cigarettes	211	39.8	39.9	38.7	38.1	-	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.8	-
Textile mill products	22	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.2	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	41.8	42.1	42.5	43.3	-	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	42.2	41.4	41.7	42.6	-	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	42.0	41.4	40.8	41.4	-	4.5	4.0	6.4	4.7	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	41.4	41.0	40.0	39.4	-	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.7	-
Knitting mills	225	40.7	40.5	40.1	39.4	-	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.2	39.3	38.9	38.1	-	2.5	3.3	3.1	2.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.1	39.6	38.8	37.0	-	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	41.7	40.8	40.6	39.7	-	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.8	39.3	39.6	40.0	-	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.6	-
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	42.5	42.2	41.3	40.7	-	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.0	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	44.5	44.5	42.8	43.2	-	7.3	6.8	5.6	5.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	46.1	46.3	42.5	43.5	-	8.5	8.2	5.5	5.9	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	44.1	43.6	42.8	42.7	-	7.2	6.5	5.5	5.6	-
Carpets and rugs	227	43.1	43.5	42.9	43.8	-	5.6	5.8	5.3	4.8	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.5	41.1	40.8	41.0	-	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.8	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.9	41.6	41.1	41.3	-	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.7	37.3	38.4	37.9	-	2.2	2.7	3.2	2.2	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.0	41.7	42.5	43.1	-	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.5	37.6	37.4	38.7	37.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	38.9	37.0	36.0	35.4	-	1.1	1.0	.9	.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.3	37.4	37.4	36.5	-	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	37.0	37.3	37.3	38.2	-	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.5	36.4	36.8	35.8	-	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.1	37.1	37.5	36.7	-	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.9	36.1	36.6	35.6	-	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.5	36.7	35.4	35.2	-	.9	1.1	1.0	.8	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	35.2	35.9	36.0	34.4	-	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.5	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.4	34.5	36.0	35.7	-	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.2	36.4	36.8	36.0	-	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	39.3	38.7	38.8	37.8	-	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	39.9	39.0	39.1	38.4	-	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	36.1	36.9	36.0	34.8	-	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.6	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.7	37.8	36.2	35.9	-	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.3	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.7	36.7	34.9	36.1	-	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.6	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.8	38.2	37.2	36.8	-	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.4	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	40.0	39.9	39.0	38.6	-	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.8	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.4	38.0	37.6	38.2	-	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.4	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.0	40.0	38.8	38.8	-	3.8	3.7	2.8	2.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.2	40.6	40.3	39.7	-	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.3	43.8	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.3	-
Paper mills	262	45.3	45.2	45.0	47.6	-	6.1	6.1	6.2	8.4	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.9	45.1	44.5	46.8	-	7.6	6.9	7.1	8.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.24	\$11.23	\$11.51	\$11.65	-	\$448.48	\$441.34	\$456.95	\$483.67	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.25	11.29	11.46	11.61	-	441.00	434.67	450.38	456.27	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.23	11.11	11.61	11.73	-	462.68	453.29	470.21	477.41	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	10.79	10.36	11.26	11.10	-	439.15	430.98	459.41	453.99	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.64	9.82	10.69	10.70	-	499.02	480.20	430.81	425.86	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	14.69	15.15	15.19	15.90	-	706.59	724.17	691.15	760.02	-
Beet sugar	2063	11.56	10.02	12.32	11.77	-	454.31	402.80	529.76	500.23	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	9.71	9.49	10.25	9.92	-	363.55	379.60	401.80	384.90	-
Fats and oils	207	10.36	10.06	10.99	11.10	-	454.80	444.65	478.07	497.28	-
Beverages	208	13.90	13.90	14.30	14.54	-	583.80	571.29	593.45	609.23	-
Malt beverages	2082	19.31	19.19	19.57	19.85	-	812.95	792.55	837.60	847.88	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	11.30	11.21	11.74	11.98	-	471.21	456.25	462.51	493.58	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.15	9.29	9.29	9.35	-	363.26	365.10	371.80	373.07	-
Tobacco products	21	15.74	15.76	16.20	16.05	\$15.61	634.32	633.55	633.42	617.93	\$590.06
Cigarettes	211	20.39	20.40	20.96	21.18	-	811.52	813.96	811.15	806.96	-
Textile mill products	22	8.42	8.40	8.62	8.68	8.67	351.96	349.44	356.87	360.22	357.20
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	8.79	8.78	8.93	9.08	-	367.42	369.64	379.53	383.16	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	9.02	9.04	9.29	9.38	-	380.84	374.26	397.39	399.59	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	8.95	8.86	9.01	9.17	-	375.90	366.80	367.61	379.64	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	7.92	7.93	8.17	8.17	-	327.89	325.13	326.80	321.90	-
Knitting mills	225	7.73	7.72	7.92	7.97	-	314.81	312.66	317.59	314.02	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.28	7.33	7.52	7.46	-	278.10	288.07	292.59	284.23	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	7.39	7.32	7.54	7.59	-	296.34	289.87	292.55	280.83	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.56	7.57	7.70	7.84	-	315.25	308.86	312.62	311.25	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	7.68	7.68	7.74	7.80	-	297.98	301.82	306.50	312.00	-
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	8.45	8.44	8.76	8.82	-	359.13	358.17	361.79	358.97	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	8.82	8.86	9.02	9.05	-	392.49	394.27	388.06	390.96	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	8.83	8.92	8.99	8.98	-	407.06	413.00	382.06	390.63	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.17	9.17	9.33	9.37	-	404.40	399.91	399.32	400.10	-
Carpets and rugs	227	8.56	8.36	8.58	8.56	-	368.94	363.86	368.08	374.93	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.11	8.12	8.34	8.37	-	336.57	333.73	340.27	343.17	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	8.13	8.13	8.27	8.35	-	340.65	339.21	339.90	344.86	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	8.19	8.26	8.72	8.59	-	308.76	308.10	334.85	325.56	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	9.67	9.69	10.11	10.13	-	408.14	404.07	429.68	436.60	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.88	6.83	6.98	7.01	6.99	258.00	258.81	260.30	257.27	263.52
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.46	7.49	7.46	7.51	-	275.27	277.13	269.28	265.85	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.36	6.34	6.49	6.56	-	237.23	237.12	242.73	239.44	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.30	6.28	6.47	6.47	-	233.10	234.24	241.33	234.21	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.23	6.22	6.35	6.42	-	227.40	228.41	233.68	229.64	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.15	6.11	6.31	6.33	-	226.17	226.86	236.63	232.31	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.59	6.53	6.56	6.64	-	236.58	235.73	240.10	238.38	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	5.89	5.83	6.00	6.02	-	209.10	213.86	212.40	211.90	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	6.99	6.91	6.95	7.12	-	246.05	246.07	250.20	244.93	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.19	7.08	7.02	7.13	-	254.53	244.26	266.78	254.54	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.48	6.45	6.47	6.53	-	234.58	234.78	238.10	235.08	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.58	6.54	6.75	6.87	-	258.59	253.10	260.55	259.69	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.47	6.38	6.58	6.70	-	258.15	248.82	257.26	257.26	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.27	7.49	7.66	7.75	-	262.45	278.38	275.76	269.70	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.18	6.17	6.33	6.32	-	232.99	233.23	229.15	226.89	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.00	6.07	6.31	6.33	-	226.20	234.91	220.22	228.51	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.66	6.68	6.79	6.85	-	251.75	255.18	252.59	252.09	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.16	8.04	8.35	8.29	-	326.40	320.80	325.65	319.99	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	6.73	6.77	7.05	7.11	-	258.43	257.26	265.08	271.60	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	6.99	6.93	7.11	7.13	-	272.61	277.20	274.45	275.22	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.92	10.59	11.04	10.88	-	449.90	429.95	444.91	431.94	-
Paper and allied products	26	12.83	12.83	13.07	13.36	13.17	561.95	559.39	567.24	591.85	576.85
Paper mills	262	15.80	15.87	16.06	16.53	-	715.74	717.32	722.70	786.83	-
Paperboard mills	263	15.89	15.86	16.16	16.63	-	729.35	715.29	719.12	778.28	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.8	43.5	43.3	43.0	-	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.9	44.2	44.2	43.8	-	6.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	43.5	42.0	42.0	40.8	-	4.3	3.2	4.3	3.6	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.6	42.5	42.9	42.9	-	4.9	4.7	5.6	5.3	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.4	-	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.1	42.3	42.8	42.2	-	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.7	41.8	41.8	43.2	-	4.8	4.7	4.9	6.1	-
Envelopes	2677	41.8	41.6	41.0	41.2	-	3.8	3.2	3.8	3.8	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.1	37.9	38.3	38.6	38.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	-
Newspapers	271	32.7	32.7	33.0	33.8	-	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	-
Periodicals	272	38.2	38.8	38.1	38.9	-	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.4	-
Books	273	39.9	38.8	39.9	39.6	-	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.6	-
Book publishing	2731	38.9	37.9	38.7	37.9	-	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	-
Book printing	2732	41.1	39.8	41.3	41.7	-	6.0	4.9	5.2	5.4	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.9	36.4	35.9	35.7	-	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.7	-
Commercial printing	275	39.8	39.5	40.1	40.6	-	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.4	39.0	40.3	40.9	-	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.6	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.0	39.9	39.3	39.3	-	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.7	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.1	-	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.3	38.0	38.5	38.6	-	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.6	-
Printing trade services	279	38.8	39.3	39.6	39.1	-	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	43.0	42.8	43.4	42.6	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.8	44.1	43.0	44.0	-	5.0	5.0	5.9	6.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.7	43.9	42.9	43.7	-	4.9	4.7	5.2	6.1	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.8	43.0	43.6	45.1	-	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.4	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.8	43.8	43.9	45.6	-	6.1	6.1	6.2	7.2	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.9	42.2	43.8	44.9	-	4.4	4.8	5.4	4.8	-
Drugs	283	42.6	42.1	41.7	42.2	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.8	42.0	41.6	42.0	-	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.7	41.0	41.4	40.8	-	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.9	41.9	42.2	41.5	-	5.8	4.5	5.5	5.2	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	42.8	41.7	42.1	40.7	-	4.8	4.0	4.2	3.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.3	40.0	40.6	40.5	-	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.2	42.0	42.0	41.3	-	4.1	3.3	3.7	3.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	46.5	46.4	44.9	46.4	-	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.8	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	46.0	44.9	44.5	45.4	-	7.3	6.2	6.8	7.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	46.8	46.9	45.0	46.7	-	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.5	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.3	44.1	43.9	46.2	-	5.6	6.0	5.4	6.3	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.8	42.6	42.3	42.1	-	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.3	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.6	44.1	43.4	43.8	44.0	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.3	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.2	43.8	42.7	43.2	-	6.3	6.1	5.1	5.3	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	47.1	46.7	46.4	46.9	-	9.5	8.5	10.0	10.3	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	41.5	43.1	44.1	46.0	-	4.4	5.0	6.4	7.0	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	44.0	44.3	42.5	42.4	-	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.3	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.2	41.6	40.9	41.0	-	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.9	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.5	41.5	42.1	41.2	-	3.4	3.1	4.3	4.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.1	41.3	41.7	41.0	-	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.1	-	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.9	37.3	38.3	37.7	38.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.8	43.1	43.1	42.5	-	5.6	5.3	6.0	5.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.4	35.2	37.7	36.8	-	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.5	35.6	37.9	36.5	-	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	35.5	34.1	37.1	36.2	-	1.5	.9	1.4	1.0	-
Luggage	316	40.3	40.3	38.2	38.8	-	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.2	38.5	37.5	37.4	-	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.7	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.1	38.6	39.5	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	47.4	44.4	45.0	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^b	Oct. 1992 ^b	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^b	Oct. 1992 ^b
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.3	33.8	36.0	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	37.5	37.4	39.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.7	40.7	39.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.0	38.9	39.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.0	38.7	39.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.9	40.7	39.9	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	34.9	34.8	35.0	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	42.1	40.9	41.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.0	36.2	37.5	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.4	35.8	37.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.4	35.9	37.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.2	36.1	37.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.7	38.9	38.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.0	40.3	41.3	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.4	34.5	35.4	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.2	38.6	39.3	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.3	42.9	42.4	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.2	41.7	41.8	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.1	42.0	42.6	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.2	38.5	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.9	38.6	39.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.1	37.9	36.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.8	36.6	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.4	40.0	40.5	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.1	36.8	39.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.0	37.4	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.7	40.7	40.1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.1	38.6	38.9	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.8	38.4	39.1	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.3	39.0	39.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.1	36.9	37.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.4	36.9	37.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.6	37.1	37.4	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.0	37.1	37.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	36.0	37.7	35.7	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.3	40.0	40.3	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.4	37.9	39.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.7	36.3	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.7	36.7	36.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.7	28.4	29.6	29.0	28.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	38.4	35.9	37.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.5	38.0	38.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.2	31.9	33.3	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.5	33.1	34.8	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	28.8	28.4	29.5	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	28.8	28.5	29.5	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.1	27.3	28.3	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.6	29.1	30.3	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$9.64	\$9.65	\$10.08	\$10.02	-	\$321.01	\$326.17	\$362.68	\$336.67	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.31	10.37	10.53	10.71	-	386.63	387.84	412.78	414.48	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.80	12.94	13.38	13.31	-	495.36	528.66	524.50	507.11	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.97	12.00	12.11	12.22	-	466.83	466.80	475.92	471.69	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.14	12.21	12.27	12.39	-	473.46	472.53	482.21	477.02	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	9.74	9.53	9.93	10.01	-	388.63	387.87	396.21	398.40	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	16.81	17.24	16.83	17.43	-	586.67	599.95	589.05	603.08	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	17.78	17.75	18.56	18.85	-	748.54	725.98	775.81	761.54	-
Transportation services	47	10.79	10.66	10.82	10.86	-	399.23	385.89	405.75	398.58	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	9.63	9.59	9.93	10.07	-	350.53	343.32	367.41	363.53	-
Travel agencies	4724	9.74	9.69	9.93	10.05	-	354.54	347.87	387.41	383.81	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.39	12.11	12.08	11.95	-	460.91	437.17	455.42	442.15	-
Communications	48	14.14	14.12	14.51	14.83	-	561.38	549.27	577.50	599.13	-
Telephone communications	481	14.81	14.76	15.26	15.63	-	607.21	594.83	630.24	659.59	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	13.44	13.56	13.79	14.00	-	475.78	467.82	468.17	490.00	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	10.85	10.85	10.99	11.13	-	425.32	418.81	431.91	444.09	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	15.94	15.89	16.05	16.22	-	664.70	665.79	672.50	682.86	-
Electric services	491	16.42	16.40	16.75	16.99	-	684.71	683.88	698.48	713.58	-
Gas production and distribution	492	15.06	15.10	15.40	15.58	-	637.04	647.79	652.96	655.92	-
Combination utility services	493	19.06	18.93	18.58	18.71	-	785.27	789.38	778.84	778.34	-
Sanitary services	495	11.91	11.72	11.97	12.08	-	501.41	492.24	509.92	524.27	-
Wholesale trade		11.23	11.18	11.43	11.45	\$11.44	431.23	427.08	440.06	436.25	\$437.01
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.30	10.29	10.44	10.40	-	392.43	389.61	400.90	395.20	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	10.19	10.16	10.31	10.37	-	374.99	371.86	381.47	381.62	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	10.81	10.80	11.05	11.00	-	436.72	432.00	447.53	436.90	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	13.86	13.78	13.96	14.03	-	541.93	534.86	550.02	545.77	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	12.71	12.67	12.79	12.73	-	482.98	473.86	482.18	477.38	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	11.72	11.58	11.82	11.82	-	477.00	471.31	473.98	469.25	-
Electrical goods	506	11.92	11.86	12.21	12.09	-	498.07	457.80	474.97	465.47	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	11.05	11.02	11.23	11.18	-	428.74	423.17	439.09	429.31	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.50	11.47	11.74	11.74	-	451.95	447.33	468.08	459.03	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	8.98	8.97	9.15	9.19	-	333.16	330.99	341.30	340.95	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	11.32	11.28	11.54	11.61	-	423.37	416.23	429.29	424.93	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	12.79	12.58	13.15	13.12	-	480.90	466.72	491.81	485.44	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	10.51	10.50	10.59	10.62	-	388.67	389.55	395.01	390.82	-
Groceries and related products	514	10.78	10.78	11.10	11.23	-	415.03	413.95	428.46	433.48	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.12	8.03	8.16	8.24	-	292.32	302.73	291.31	293.34	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	12.89	12.83	13.21	13.36	-	519.47	513.20	532.38	530.39	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.42	10.35	10.52	10.58	-	400.13	392.27	402.92	400.98	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	12.63	12.48	12.85	12.76	-	463.52	453.02	479.31	474.67	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.08	9.09	9.33	9.38	-	333.24	333.60	341.48	341.43	-
Retail trade		7.03	7.03	7.10	7.21	7.21	201.78	199.65	210.16	209.09	207.65
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.62	8.65	8.80	8.85	-	331.87	328.70	342.32	339.64	-
Hardware stores	525	7.07	7.05	7.20	7.29	-	227.65	224.80	239.78	235.47	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.49	7.37	7.40	7.44	-	250.92	243.95	257.52	254.45	-
General merchandise stores											
Department stores	531	7.24	7.16	7.23	7.33	-	208.51	204.06	213.29	225.03	-
Variety stores	533	5.77	5.77	6.02	6.17	-	156.37	157.52	170.37	177.08	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.16	7.24	7.58	7.70	-	211.94	210.68	229.67	231.77	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores	54	29.5	28.9	30.4	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.7	29.1	30.5	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.3	28.2	29.3	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.0	35.8	36.5	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.3	37.1	37.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.4	38.0	38.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	33.3	33.3	33.9	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.3	34.6	34.9	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.8	26.5	27.5	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.6	28.4	28.5	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.3	24.1	24.7	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.4	27.1	28.3	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	29.7	29.0	29.6	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.3	32.9	33.6	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.6	33.2	33.6	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.8	34.3	34.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.5	32.1	33.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.1	31.5	32.8	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.2	26.1	29.3	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.0	24.7	26.3	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.4	29.2	30.3	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	27.3	27.2	28.5	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	32.0	31.7	32.7	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.1	27.5	29.2	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.9	33.6	34.3	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.5	38.4	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.8	31.0	31.4	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.0	35.5	36.3	35.5	35.6	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.7	35.1	36.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.6	34.9	35.9	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.6	35.3	36.4	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.3	37.4	38.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.1	37.6	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	626	37.5	36.9	36.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.7	37.4	37.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.1	36.7	37.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.9	38.3	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.5	32.3	33.0	32.3	32.4	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	34.9	34.6	35.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.0	30.7	32.3	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services: Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.8	34.0	34.1	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	24.7	25.0	27.0	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores	54	\$7.49	\$7.47	\$7.51	\$7.77	-	\$220.96	\$215.68	\$228.30	\$236.99	-
Grocery stores	541	7.56	7.54	7.59	7.86	-	224.53	219.41	231.50	242.09	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.50	6.52	6.70	6.78	-	183.95	183.86	196.31	191.87	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9.20	9.13	9.40	9.41	-	331.20	326.85	343.10	336.88	-
New and used car dealers	551	11.38	11.22	11.78	11.66	-	424.47	416.26	445.28	432.59	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.06	8.07	8.16	8.19	-	309.50	306.66	316.61	310.40	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.47	6.50	6.50	6.55	-	215.45	216.45	220.35	217.46	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.51	10.49	11.00	10.56	-	371.00	362.95	383.90	364.32	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	6.68	6.72	6.84	6.84	-	179.02	178.08	188.10	185.30	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	7.96	8.09	8.40	8.28	-	227.66	229.76	247.80	238.46	-
Women's clothing stores	562	6.37	6.41	6.43	6.61	-	154.79	154.48	158.62	159.98	-
Family clothing stores	565	6.51	6.50	6.65	6.71	-	178.37	176.15	188.20	186.54	-
Shoe stores	566	6.82	6.92	7.10	7.22	-	202.55	200.88	210.16	204.33	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	8.94	8.95	9.25	9.25	-	297.70	294.46	310.80	306.18	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	8.62	8.66	9.06	9.03	-	269.63	267.51	304.42	299.80	-
Household appliance stores	572	9.40	9.34	9.71	9.78	-	327.12	320.36	334.02	335.45	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	9.32	9.30	9.44	9.46	-	302.90	298.53	314.35	308.40	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	9.08	8.88	9.18	9.27	-	291.47	279.72	301.10	296.64	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	5.67	5.77	5.91	5.85	-	146.55	150.60	173.16	164.39	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.24	5.24	5.28	5.32	-	131.00	129.43	138.86	131.94	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	7.51	7.50	7.63	7.71	-	220.79	219.00	231.19	228.22	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	7.32	7.35	7.61	7.72	-	199.84	199.92	216.89	216.93	-
Used merchandise stores	593	6.55	6.57	6.53	6.63	-	209.60	208.27	213.53	212.82	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.04	7.00	7.08	7.18	-	197.62	192.50	206.74	201.76	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.26	8.12	8.24	8.25	-	280.01	272.83	282.83	280.50	-
Fuel dealers	598	10.34	10.44	10.63	10.61	-	387.75	400.90	396.50	394.69	-
Retail stores, nec	599	7.76	7.73	8.01	8.05	-	239.01	239.63	251.51	250.36	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		10.51	10.47	10.84	10.84	\$10.89	378.36	371.69	393.49	384.62	\$387.68
Depository institutions	60	8.80	8.79	8.97	8.98	-	314.18	308.53	323.82	315.20	-
Commercial banks	602	8.44	8.43	8.60	8.60	-	300.46	294.21	308.74	299.28	-
Credit unions	606	8.60	8.53	8.78	8.74	-	306.16	301.11	319.59	311.14	-
Nondepository institutions	61	11.02	10.99	11.62	11.63	-	422.07	411.03	447.37	436.13	-
Personal credit institutions	614	9.69	9.58	9.99	9.73	-	369.19	360.21	381.62	369.74	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	14.78	14.74	15.17	15.11	-	554.25	543.91	558.28	550.00	-
Insurance carriers	63	11.87	11.85	12.47	12.46	-	447.50	443.19	472.61	468.50	-
Life insurance	631	10.84	10.83	11.37	11.37	-	402.16	397.46	426.38	421.83	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	11.38	11.28	11.98	11.91	-	431.30	432.02	458.83	453.77	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	12.78	12.81	13.46	13.52	-	483.08	480.38	507.44	505.85	-
Services		10.32	10.32	10.45	10.61	10.65	335.40	333.34	344.85	342.70	345.06
Agricultural services	07	8.23	8.28	8.16	8.32	-	287.23	286.49	288.66	285.38	-
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ⁴	701	7.16	7.23	7.24	7.48	-	221.96	221.96	233.85	234.12	-
Personal services: Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.07	7.10	7.18	7.26	-	238.97	241.40	244.84	245.39	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	7.27	7.17	7.68	7.61	-	211.56	207.21	221.95	214.60	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.73	7.78	7.85	8.00	-	190.93	194.50	211.95	204.00	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Services—Continued											
Business services	79	33.1	33.0	33.3	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.5	36.1	36.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.0	37.4	37.2	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.4	28.4	28.7	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.2	39.4	39.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7359	40.7	40.5	40.2	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	30.8	30.8	31.4	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	36.4	37.8	36.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	36.6	38.2	36.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.8	38.8	39.9	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	37.7	37.5	39.3	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.1	38.9	36.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.8	33.8	34.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	37.0	37.0	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	36.6	36.4	37.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	32.9	32.3	33.4	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.3	38.0	38.7	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	36.3	38.0	38.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	27.6	27.4	28.6	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	36.6	36.9	38.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	26.2	26.4	26.7	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	25.3	25.1	25.1	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.9	25.8	26.1	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.4	18.6	18.8	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.2	28.5	29.6	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.7	32.4	33.0	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.2	31.9	32.3	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.3	28.2	28.5	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.0	29.7	30.3	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.7	31.6	32.6	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.8	31.1	31.9	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.2	34.2	34.5	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	26.6	26.2	28.0	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.1	34.5	35.5	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services:											
Child day care services	835	29.8	28.7	30.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.2	35.3	35.7	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.5	37.1	37.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.2	38.8	39.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.4	39.1	39.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.5	37.5	38.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.3	37.9	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	37.7	37.2	37.0	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.8	36.6	37.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.4	35.2	35.7	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	36.2	35.3	35.8	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	36.8	35.9	37.3	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept 1991	Oct 1991	Aug 1992	Sept 1992 ^a	Oct 1992 ^a	Sept 1991	Oct 1991	Aug 1992	Sept 1992 ^a	Oct 1992 ^a
Services—Continued											
Business services	73	\$9.77	\$9.71	\$9.96	\$9.99	-	\$323.39	\$320.43	\$331.67	\$321.68	-
Advertising	731	14.23	14.33	15.10	14.71	-	519.40	517.31	552.66	535.44	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.19	9.15	9.36	9.46	-	340.03	342.21	348.19	349.07	-
Services to buildings	734	7.35	7.26	7.39	7.36	-	208.74	206.18	212.09	206.08	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.26	10.27	10.41	10.48	-	402.19	404.64	408.07	405.58	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	13.03	13.03	13.52	13.67	-	530.32	527.72	543.50	534.50	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.20	8.17	8.26	8.25	-	252.56	251.64	259.36	243.38	-
Computer and data processing services	737	15.67	15.61	15.89	15.89	-	601.73	590.06	613.35	600.64	-
Computer programming services	7371	17.94	17.92	18.27	18.54	-	692.48	684.54	707.05	700.81	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	16.86	16.52	16.67	16.67	-	671.03	640.98	665.13	643.46	-
Information retrieval services	7375	13.25	13.22	13.08	12.88	-	499.53	495.75	513.26	501.03	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.83	13.98	13.65	13.54	-	540.75	543.82	529.62	526.08	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.23	8.22	8.54	8.63	-	282.29	281.12	292.07	289.11	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	6.56	6.51	6.71	6.80	-	221.73	218.74	228.14	226.44	-
Security systems services	7382	8.95	9.92	10.22	10.29	-	368.15	367.04	383.25	385.68	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	8.99	9.01	9.16	9.18	-	329.03	327.96	339.64	332.32	-
Automobile parking	752	6.80	6.76	6.85	6.88	-	223.72	218.35	228.79	228.42	-
Automotive repair shops	753	9.85	9.91	10.07	10.08	-	377.26	376.58	389.71	380.02	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	10.63	10.68	10.83	10.83	-	407.13	405.84	413.71	407.21	-
Motion pictures	78	12.21	12.29	11.69	12.57	-	337.00	336.75	334.33	350.70	-
Motion picture production and services	781	18.77	18.70	17.96	18.89	-	690.74	690.03	684.28	708.38	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.93	8.16	7.45	8.12	-	207.77	215.42	213.82	215.18	-
Bowling centers	793	6.39	6.37	6.61	6.49	-	161.67	159.89	165.91	161.60	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.45	7.68	6.97	7.50	-	192.96	198.14	202.83	198.75	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.72	7.77	7.83	7.86	-	142.05	144.52	147.20	142.49	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	7.60	7.76	7.41	7.73	-	221.92	221.16	218.34	224.17	-
Health services	80	11.09	11.10	11.40	11.52	-	362.64	359.64	376.20	376.70	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	11.23	11.21	11.42	11.51	-	361.61	357.60	368.87	368.32	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	10.71	10.68	10.97	11.09	-	303.09	301.18	312.65	310.52	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	9.84	9.67	9.95	10.02	-	289.20	287.20	301.49	296.59	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	7.62	7.64	7.85	7.87	-	249.17	242.95	257.48	259.82	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	7.05	7.03	7.24	7.36	-	224.19	218.83	230.96	234.78	-
Hospitals	806	12.73	12.71	13.08	13.22	-	435.37	434.68	451.26	453.45	-
Home health care services	808	9.53	9.54	9.98	10.23	-	253.50	249.95	279.44	280.30	-
Legal services	81	14.71	14.57	15.15	15.00	-	516.32	502.67	537.83	519.00	-
Social services:											
Child day care services	835	6.43	6.40	6.38	6.55	-	191.61	190.08	194.59	191.92	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	13.64	13.58	14.43	14.33	-	480.13	478.37	515.15	497.25	-
Engineering and management services	87	14.34	14.20	14.79	14.81	-	537.75	528.82	554.63	546.49	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	15.73	15.73	16.05	16.18	-	616.62	610.32	630.77	627.78	-
Engineering services	8711	16.30	16.29	16.64	16.79	-	642.22	636.94	658.94	654.81	-
Architectural services	8712	14.65	14.61	14.89	14.91	-	564.03	547.86	574.75	568.58	-
Surveying services	8713	10.82	10.92	11.07	11.14	-	414.41	413.87	414.02	419.98	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	12.67	12.41	13.35	13.03	-	477.66	461.65	483.95	475.60	-
Research and testing services	873	14.97	14.96	15.55	15.69	-	550.90	547.54	578.46	574.25	-
Management and public relations	874	13.08	12.77	13.40	13.44	-	483.03	449.50	478.38	471.74	-
Public relations services	8743	14.17	13.81	13.85	13.59	-	512.95	487.49	495.83	486.14	-
Services, nec	89	15.39	15.52	15.95	15.80	-	566.35	557.17	584.94	595.66	-

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.

^a = preliminary.

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

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

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

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

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

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$16.88	\$16.86	\$17.85	\$17.98	\$15.26	\$15.33	\$16.52	\$16.62
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	17.34	17.30	18.23	18.35	15.58	15.48	16.60	16.71

^a = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Oct. 1992 ^a
Manufacturing	\$10.73	\$10.74	\$10.91	\$11.01	\$10.95
Durable goods	11.33	11.33	11.49	11.59	11.53
Lumber and wood products	8.96	8.93	9.03	9.09	(P)
Furniture and fixtures	8.52	8.53	8.70	8.76	(P)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.77	10.77	10.97	11.15	(P)
Primary metal industries	12.76	12.74	12.93	13.14	(P)
Fabricated metal products	10.78	10.78	10.89	10.96	(P)
Industrial machinery and equipment	11.67	11.71	11.89	11.98	(P)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.37	10.34	10.59	10.83	(P)
Transportation equipment	14.23	14.25	14.53	14.65	(P)
Instruments and related products	11.24	11.29	11.55	11.63	(P)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.58	8.52	8.77	8.84	(P)
Nondurable goods	9.97	9.98	10.18	10.30	\$10.22
Food and kindred products	9.28	9.34	9.53	9.62	(P)
Tobacco products	15.42	15.46	15.77	15.72	(P)
Textile mill products	7.96	7.98	8.17	8.25	(P)
Apparel and other textile products	6.69	6.64	6.79	6.84	(P)
Paper and allied products	12.07	12.11	12.29	12.48	(P)
Printing and publishing	11.18	11.18	11.33	11.43	(P)
Chemicals and allied products	13.40	13.45	13.69	13.85	(P)
Petroleum and coal products	15.93	15.97	16.55	16.76	(P)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.65	9.65	9.89	9.97	(P)
Leather and leather products	6.98	6.99	7.14	7.15	(P)

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

² Not available.

^a = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.44	\$10.43	\$10.56	\$10.67	\$10.70	\$361.22	\$358.79	\$369.60	\$367.05	\$369.15
Constant (1982) dollars	7.48	7.47	7.37	7.43	(³)	258.84	258.83	258.10	255.81	(³)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.32	14.12	14.45	14.59	\$14.48	641.54	626.93	643.03	640.50	\$645.81
Constant (1982) dollars	10.27	10.11	10.09	10.16	(³)	458.89	448.77	449.04	448.03	(³)
Construction:										
Current dollars	14.12	14.11	14.20	14.19	\$14.26	552.09	553.11	553.80	526.45	\$554.71
Constant (1982) dollars	10.12	10.10	9.92	9.88	(³)	395.76	395.93	386.73	366.61	(³)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	11.27	11.25	11.44	11.54	\$11.49	466.58	462.38	470.18	473.14	\$474.54
Constant (1982) dollars	8.08	8.05	7.99	8.04	(³)	334.47	330.98	328.34	329.48	(³)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.33	13.28	13.50	13.81	\$13.58	521.20	511.84	533.25	532.15	\$529.62
Constant (1982) dollars	9.56	9.49	9.43	9.48	(³)	373.62	366.39	372.38	370.58	(³)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	11.23	11.18	11.43	11.45	\$11.44	431.23	427.08	440.06	436.25	\$437.01
Constant (1982) dollars	8.05	8.00	7.98	7.97	(³)	309.13	305.71	307.30	303.80	(³)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.03	7.03	7.10	7.21	\$7.21	201.76	199.65	210.16	209.09	\$207.65
Constant (1982) dollars	5.04	5.03	4.96	5.02	(³)	144.63	142.91	148.76	145.61	(³)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	10.51	10.47	10.84	10.84	\$10.89	378.36	371.69	393.48	384.62	\$367.66
Constant (1982) dollars	7.53	7.49	7.57	7.55	(³)	271.23	266.06	274.78	267.98	(³)
Services:										
Current dollars	10.32	10.32	10.45	10.61	\$10.65	335.40	333.34	344.85	342.70	\$345.06
Constant (1982) dollars	7.40	7.39	7.30	7.39	(³)	240.43	238.81	240.62	238.65	(³)

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

² Not available.

³ = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ²	Oct. ²
Total private	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.3	34.3	34.6	34.3	34.5
Mining	44.0	44.1	44.0	43.7	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.3	43.4	43.7	44.4	43.7	44.2
Construction	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Manufacturing	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.8
Durable goods	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.8
Lumber and wood products	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.5	41.1	41.0	40.6	40.8	40.1	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.1	39.1	39.5	39.5	39.7	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.8	40.1	39.4	39.2	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.3
Primary metal industries	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.9	43.0	43.2	43.6	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.6	42.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.3	43.0	43.0	42.4	43.3	43.5	44.0	44.1	43.8	43.8	43.9	42.3	42.9
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.8	41.2	41.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.3
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.1	42.0	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.5	42.2	41.1	41.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.9	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.8	42.5	43.2	43.1	42.6	42.5	42.9	41.3	41.8
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.0
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Food and kindred products	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.8	40.8
Tobacco products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Textile mill products	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.8	40.8
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.4	37.2	37.3	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.4	37.4
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.6	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.9	43.5
Printing and publishing	37.8	38.0	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.7
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.6
Leather and leather products	37.2	38.1	37.7	37.8	37.1	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.4	37.9	37.8	38.6
Transportation and public utilities	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.3	38.9	38.9
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	38.9	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.0	38.1
Retail trade	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.7	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.8	28.8	28.5	28.9	28.9	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.2	32.5

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

² 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. ² = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1982=100)

Industry	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^a	Oct. ^a
Total private	120.4	120.4	120.7	120.3	121.2	121.0	120.7	121.7	120.8	120.8	121.7	120.6	121.3
Goods-producing	103.6	103.2	103.5	102.8	103.2	103.5	103.6	104.6	103.3	103.3	102.8	102.2	102.2
Mining	59.7	59.1	58.7	57.8	58.2	58.3	57.6	57.1	55.6	55.7	56.2	55.2	55.6
Construction	122.7	120.0	121.9	120.2	119.7	120.6	121.9	125.2	122.4	122.3	121.8	121.4	120.9
Manufacturing	102.5	102.5	102.8	102.1	102.7	102.9	102.8	103.3	102.4	102.5	101.8	101.3	101.4
Durable goods	99.5	99.3	98.3	98.6	99.5	99.7	99.2	100.1	99.0	99.0	98.4	97.3	97.8
Lumber and wood products	117.5	118.8	119.4	119.4	122.4	122.6	121.4	121.7	118.8	120.9	119.6	119.0	121.1
Furniture and fixtures	113.4	113.1	114.0	114.0	113.9	115.7	116.0	116.0	115.8	117.3	113.3	111.5	113.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	102.4	101.1	101.6	100.6	101.1	101.6	103.3	103.8	103.3	103.8	102.8	103.1	102.3
Primary metal industries	87.3	86.8	87.0	86.0	87.1	87.2	87.6	88.1	87.1	86.9	86.7	85.2	85.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	78.9	75.6	75.6	73.4	75.8	75.7	76.6	76.4	75.5	75.1	74.9	72.5	72.8
Fabricated metal products	102.0	101.7	101.6	101.2	101.7	101.7	101.1	102.6	101.4	101.9	101.2	99.9	100.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	91.0	90.1	90.0	89.6	90.2	90.4	90.5	92.1	91.0	90.4	90.4	90.4	90.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.8	100.7	100.9	100.2	101.6	100.5	100.8	99.8	99.4	99.9
Transportation equipment	114.7	114.4	113.9	111.8	114.0	114.0	112.6	112.2	111.2	109.9	110.9	106.8	107.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	127.0	128.8	127.0	121.6	130.4	129.3	131.0	128.6	126.9	127.6	128.2	121.6	122.5
Instruments and related products	83.4	83.5	82.8	82.7	83.0	82.8	81.3	82.3	81.5	81.3	80.7	80.1	80.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	98.9	99.0	99.8	99.3	99.5	100.1	99.9	100.5	99.8	100.8	97.5	97.0	98.2
Nondurable goods	106.7	107.1	107.2	106.9	107.3	107.4	107.8	107.8	107.2	107.4	106.6	106.8	106.4
Food and kindred products	110.6	110.7	110.4	110.7	111.3	111.1	112.1	111.5	110.6	111.6	111.0	110.6	111.0
Tobacco products	71.1	87.7	71.8	72.4	70.0	72.4	72.7	70.0	71.4	71.2	75.5	68.9	68.7
Textile mill products	99.3	99.5	100.4	99.1	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.3	99.9	99.3	98.0	100.7	97.5
Apparel and other textile products	93.4	94.2	94.2	94.1	93.7	94.2	93.6	94.3	93.5	94.7	92.6	92.7	92.3
Paper and allied products	109.4	109.6	109.9	109.4	109.7	109.9	111.3	111.3	110.6	110.1	109.7	111.7	109.9
Printing and publishing	123.2	123.7	123.9	123.3	123.3	123.6	123.5	124.1	123.5	123.3	123.2	123.8	123.6
Chemicals and allied products	101.4	101.2	101.2	100.6	100.9	100.0	99.8	100.7	100.1	99.1	99.1	98.3	98.6
Petroleum and coal products	85.7	86.3	85.6	85.2	87.0	86.3	84.8	86.5	82.2	83.1	83.3	82.1	83.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	125.0	125.7	125.9	126.3	127.3	127.6	129.5	128.8	129.3	128.8	128.2	127.0	126.8
Leather and leather products	57.1	59.1	58.5	57.8	57.0	57.8	59.0	58.7	57.8	59.6	57.6	57.5	59.3
Service-producing	127.9	128.1	128.5	128.2	128.3	128.9	128.4	128.4	128.7	128.7	130.2	128.8	129.9
Transportation and public utilities	113.0	113.0	113.2	112.9	113.8	112.9	112.0	113.7	113.2	113.7	114.7	113.9	114.0
Wholesale trade	113.0	113.2	112.9	112.5	113.5	112.8	112.9	113.0	112.4	111.8	113.1	111.5	112.0
Retail trade	118.4	118.0	118.8	118.8	120.2	119.1	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.4	118.6	118.6	119.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118.4	118.9	119.9	119.0	120.8	120.5	118.3	118.0	118.4	117.6	120.6	118.1	119.9
Services	146.3	146.3	147.0	146.7	147.6	147.9	147.6	149.0	146.3	148.7	150.3	148.1	150.1

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

^a = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$10.40	\$10.42	\$10.46	\$10.46	\$10.51	\$10.55	\$10.52	\$10.56	\$10.58	\$10.58	\$10.66	\$10.63	\$10.65
Mining	14.25	14.35	14.43	14.43	14.45	14.50	14.46	14.49	14.52	14.50	14.55	14.56	14.63
Construction	14.01	13.98	14.02	13.99	13.93	14.06	14.03	14.09	14.20	14.11	14.21	14.08	14.16
Manufacturing	11.27	11.30	11.32	11.27	11.34	11.37	11.42	11.44	11.44	11.45	11.51	11.52	11.51
Excluding overtime ²	10.78	10.80	10.82	10.81	10.86	10.87	10.83	10.92	10.93	10.95	11.00	11.04	10.98
Transportation and public utilities	13.24	13.27	13.34	13.34	13.43	13.41	13.43	13.44	13.47	13.43	13.53	13.56	13.55
Wholesale trade	11.21	11.25	11.27	11.27	11.33	11.35	11.29	11.37	11.36	11.38	11.51	11.43	11.46
Retail trade	7.02	7.04	7.06	7.07	7.09	7.12	7.09	7.12	7.11	7.14	7.16	7.18	7.20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.48	10.54	10.62	10.62	10.73	10.78	10.68	10.76	10.76	10.76	10.96	10.84	10.90
Services	10.30	10.35	10.39	10.41	10.47	10.50	10.46	10.49	10.53	10.53	10.61	10.59	10.63
Total private (in constant dollars) ³	7.45	7.44	7.45	7.44	7.46	7.46	7.42	7.44	7.43	7.41	7.44	7.41	(*)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	356.72	358.45	360.87	358.78	363.65	363.98	360.64	365.38	362.89	362.89	368.84	364.61	367.43
In constant (1982) dollars ³	255.53	255.85	257.03	255.36	258.27	257.23	254.47	257.31	254.64	254.30	257.57	254.08	(*)

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

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

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

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

⁴ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Alabama	41.3	41.3	41.6	\$9.50	\$10.02	\$10.18	\$404.74	\$413.83	\$423.48
Birmingham	41.0	40.9	41.5	10.10	10.64	10.53	414.10	435.18	437.00
Mobile	42.4	42.9	44.6	11.55	12.17	12.42	489.72	522.09	553.93
Alaska	43.9	49.0	44.6	12.13	10.35	11.05	532.51	507.15	482.83
Arizona	40.9	40.6	40.1	10.89	10.94	10.97	445.40	444.16	439.90
Arkansas	42.2	41.6	42.6	8.66	9.08	9.08	373.89	377.73	386.81
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.0	43.4	46.4	8.23	8.24	8.12	337.43	357.62	376.77
Fort Smith	40.8	41.3	41.7	9.05	9.22	9.15	369.24	380.79	381.56
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.7	42.2	41.9	9.26	9.41	9.39	395.40	397.10	393.44
Pine Bluff	42.6	42.6	40.5	10.61	10.82	10.79	451.99	460.93	437.00
California	40.9	40.9	40.4	11.97	12.28	12.42	489.57	502.66	501.77
Anaheim-Santa Ana	40.7	40.0	39.9	12.02	12.11	12.32	489.21	484.40	481.57
Bakersfield	40.2	40.6	38.9	12.81	12.57	12.62	514.06	510.34	490.92
Fresno	41.6	42.9	40.7	8.79	10.18	10.19	407.26	435.86	414.73
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.1	41.0	40.7	11.43	11.58	11.68	469.77	474.78	475.39
Modesto	41.3	43.0	40.9	11.80	11.77	12.04	478.06	506.11	492.44
Oakland	41.0	41.0	40.5	13.90	13.94	14.02	569.80	571.54	587.81
Oxnard-Ventura	41.0	41.4	40.0	11.24	11.49	11.41	460.84	475.69	458.40
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.3	40.3	40.0	10.86	11.24	11.52	441.88	452.97	480.80
Sacramento	39.8	39.7	40.4	12.46	12.80	13.10	495.91	508.16	529.24
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	39.6	39.9	39.0	11.40	11.84	12.15	451.44	476.41	473.66
San Diego	40.9	39.8	39.8	12.03	12.49	12.43	492.03	487.10	484.71
San Francisco	39.7	39.7	39.0	12.64	13.50	13.57	513.72	535.95	529.23
San Jose	41.6	41.9	41.8	14.22	14.83	14.93	591.55	621.38	624.07
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.0	41.1	40.4	12.03	12.19	12.34	493.23	501.01	488.54
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	38.9	38.9	39.9	11.92	12.54	12.69	463.99	487.81	505.06
Stockton	42.5	44.7	44.5	11.40	12.18	12.41	484.50	544.45	552.25
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	43.2	40.1	40.7	13.78	13.89	14.06	595.30	556.99	572.24
Colorado	40.6	40.8	40.7	11.37	11.40	11.49	461.82	465.12	467.84
Denver	41.3	41.9	41.9	12.60	12.66	12.71	529.84	530.45	532.55
Connecticut	42.3	41.3	41.4	12.07	12.37	12.44	510.56	510.89	515.02
Bridgeport-Milford	41.4	41.2	41.1	12.67	13.09	13.13	532.82	539.31	539.64
Hartford	42.6	40.0	39.8	13.09	13.75	14.20	557.63	550.00	566.58
New Britain	42.1	41.7	41.5	12.21	13.00	13.04	514.04	542.10	541.16
New Haven-Meriden	41.2	39.6	40.3	11.53	12.10	12.18	475.04	479.16	480.85
Stamford	40.8	43.6	43.4	12.20	11.30	11.74	497.76	492.68	509.52
Waterbury	42.7	39.6	37.7	11.36	11.34	11.47	485.07	449.06	432.42
Delaware	41.4	40.6	39.1	12.47	12.15	12.21	518.26	493.29	477.41
Wilmington	42.1	40.4	38.3	14.72	14.53	14.55	619.71	587.01	557.27
District of Columbia Washington MSA	38.9	38.5	39.1	13.07	14.11	14.08	508.42	543.24	550.53
Florida	40.9	40.5	40.5	9.34	9.70	9.78	382.01	392.85	398.09
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.7	40.6	41.0	9.49	9.80	9.89	395.73	397.88	397.29
Jacksonville	40.3	42.7	42.4	9.82	10.27	10.36	395.75	436.53	439.26
Miami-Hialeah	40.0	40.1	38.1	7.88	8.27	8.41	307.20	331.63	328.83
Orlando	40.1	39.8	40.4	10.16	10.19	10.28	407.42	405.58	415.31
Pensacola	42.1	42.2	43.7	12.07	12.40	12.37	508.15	523.28	540.57
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.9	41.6	42.1	9.84	10.04	10.13	403.82	417.68	426.47
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Deer Beach	40.2	39.3	38.7	10.09	10.41	10.49	405.92	409.11	405.98
Georgia	41.2	41.3	41.5	9.63	9.80	9.91	398.76	404.74	411.27
Atlanta	40.7	40.8	41.3	10.88	11.17	11.27	446.89	455.74	465.45
Savannah	46.6	47.8	48.4	12.19	12.98	13.07	568.05	620.44	632.59
Hawaii	41.0	41.3	39.1	11.36	11.55	11.45	485.76	477.02	438.25
Honolulu	39.0	39.3	38.0	11.82	12.38	12.09	460.98	486.53	435.24
Idaho	40.5	40.8	39.6	11.41	11.28	11.24	482.11	460.22	445.10

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Illinois	41.9	40.7	40.6	\$11.78	\$11.85	\$11.89	\$493.58	\$482.30	\$482.73
Aurora-Elgin.....	41.8	41.2	41.2	11.45	11.88	11.83	476.32	488.83	487.40
Bloomington-Normal.....	40.8	39.5	39.8	13.57	14.24	14.29	553.66	582.48	565.88
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul.....	40.4	40.0	40.0	10.33	10.77	10.79	417.33	430.80	431.60
Chicago.....	40.8	40.9	40.8	11.57	11.71	11.73	479.21	478.94	478.58
Deavenport-Rock Island-Moline.....	40.8	41.0	40.8	14.04	14.11	14.28	572.83	578.51	583.03
Decatur.....	40.6	42.2	42.1	15.08	15.03	15.00	612.25	634.27	631.50
Joliet.....	40.8	41.5	41.2	13.29	13.53	13.50	539.57	581.50	558.20
Kankakee.....	41.0	39.7	39.9	11.95	12.19	12.18	489.95	483.94	486.38
Lake County.....	40.8	38.9	40.1	12.00	11.85	11.73	489.60	472.82	470.37
Peoria.....	40.9	42.1	42.0	14.30	14.64	14.60	584.87	616.34	613.20
Rockford.....	42.0	39.8	39.7	12.64	12.93	12.93	530.68	514.61	513.32
Springfield.....	37.9	38.7	38.5	11.42	11.34	11.32	432.82	438.88	447.14
Indiana	42.2	42.2	41.8	12.56	12.81	12.84	530.03	540.58	536.71
Anderson.....	43.0	41.0	41.1	16.97	16.93	17.13	729.71	694.13	704.04
Bloomington.....	39.5	41.1	40.5	11.78	12.37	12.22	465.31	508.41	494.91
Elkhart-Goshen.....	40.0	40.2	39.4	10.44	10.44	10.56	417.60	418.88	418.08
Evansville.....	43.7	42.1	42.6	12.71	13.02	12.80	555.43	548.14	545.28
Fort Wayne.....	41.7	40.4	39.6	13.08	13.48	13.33	544.60	543.78	527.87
Gary-Hammond.....	42.9	43.7	40.2	16.25	16.96	16.40	697.13	741.15	658.28
Indianapolis.....	42.4	43.4	43.0	13.28	13.52	13.47	569.50	586.77	579.21
Kokomo.....	42.7	41.6	41.0	16.83	17.21	16.98	718.64	715.94	698.18
Lafayette-West Lafayette.....	41.8	43.4	44.1	12.84	13.53	13.43	528.62	587.20	592.26
Muncie.....	44.4	43.1	43.1	13.81	13.42	13.57	613.16	578.40	584.87
South Bend-Mishawaka.....	42.1	40.3	40.8	11.70	12.19	12.16	492.57	491.26	498.13
Terre Haute.....	43.7	41.5	41.8	10.86	11.32	11.47	474.58	469.78	479.45
Iowa	41.2	41.6	41.9	11.72	11.87	12.27	482.66	493.79	514.11
Cedar Rapids.....	40.8	40.7	42.2	14.66	14.58	14.90	598.13	593.41	629.78
Des Moines.....	42.0	41.4	42.3	12.57	12.55	12.72	527.94	519.57	538.06
Dubuque.....	40.7	42.3	42.0	12.12	12.39	12.59	493.28	524.10	528.78
Sioux City.....	41.3	40.2	42.0	9.88	9.71	9.75	399.76	390.34	409.50
Kansas	40.6	40.8	40.7	11.39	11.59	11.89	462.43	472.87	475.78
Topeka.....	40.5	40.8	40.1	13.44	13.36	13.89	544.32	545.08	548.97
Wichita.....	40.5	40.7	40.2	12.98	13.60	13.90	525.69	553.52	558.78
Kentucky	40.7	39.9	40.2	11.08	11.24	11.33	450.14	448.48	455.47
Lexington-Fayette.....	41.8	41.6	41.3	11.81	12.24	12.22	483.66	509.18	504.89
Louisville.....	41.9	40.8	41.3	12.65	12.79	12.80	530.04	521.83	528.64
Louisiana	43.1	42.5	42.3	11.88	12.20	12.45	512.03	518.50	526.64
Baton Rouge.....	44.3	44.2	45.4	13.96	14.89	15.22	618.43	648.30	690.89
New Orleans.....	41.9	39.7	40.5	11.60	12.01	12.04	486.04	478.80	487.62
Shreveport.....	42.0	42.0	38.5	12.81	14.20	14.47	538.02	598.40	557.10
Maine	41.1	40.4	39.8	11.12	11.28	11.76	457.03	456.12	465.70
Lewiston-Auburn.....	41.4	39.7	38.5	8.94	8.83	9.71	370.12	350.55	373.84
Portland.....	38.6	38.1	37.7	10.37	10.76	10.74	400.28	409.86	404.80
Maryland	41.1	40.7	40.3	12.18	12.50	12.59	500.60	508.75	507.36
Baltimore MSA.....	41.9	40.9	40.2	12.90	13.08	13.19	540.51	534.97	530.24
Massachusetts	41.4	41.3	41.1	11.82	12.06	12.10	489.35	498.08	497.31
Boston.....	41.0	40.8	40.4	12.59	12.94	13.10	518.19	527.95	529.24
Springfield.....	41.3	40.9	40.9	11.50	11.57	11.58	474.85	473.21	473.82
Worcester.....	41.7	41.7	41.6	11.24	11.43	11.55	488.71	476.63	480.48
Michigan	43.1	42.2	40.6	14.75	14.89	15.07	635.72	628.38	611.84
Ann Arbor.....	41.8	42.8	41.9	16.82	15.93	15.93	703.08	681.80	667.47
Battle Creek.....	42.9	42.9	42.6	15.18	15.38	16.11	651.22	658.94	686.29
Detroit.....	43.7	43.3	42.6	15.71	16.10	16.38	686.53	697.13	697.79
Flint.....	44.1	41.6	41.2	18.73	18.80	18.68	825.99	782.08	769.82
Grand Rapids.....	41.6	40.5	38.4	12.49	12.37	12.59	519.58	500.98	483.46
Jackson.....	43.0	43.8	42.6	10.92	10.97	11.04	488.56	480.49	470.30
Kalamazoo.....	44.1	42.1	41.7	15.08	14.59	15.09	665.47	614.24	629.25
Lansing-East Lansing.....	40.9	40.2	32.5	17.24	18.76	18.29	705.12	754.15	529.42
Muskegon.....	40.2	40.2	39.4	12.23	12.31	12.42	491.65	494.86	488.35
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland.....	43.2	42.7	42.2	16.89	16.30	16.59	731.38	698.01	700.10

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*
Minnesota	41.0	41.1	40.7	\$11.54	\$11.79	\$12.01	\$473.14	\$484.57	\$486.81
Duluth	40.8	40.0	42.3	11.39	11.89	11.89	464.71	475.60	502.95
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.6	41.0	40.4	12.42	12.82	12.83	506.74	517.42	522.37
St. Cloud	40.4	40.4	40.5	10.30	10.59	10.62	416.12	427.84	430.11
Mississippi	40.6	40.6	40.4	6.75	6.90	6.97	355.25	361.34	362.39
Jackson	41.1	40.4	39.5	9.59	9.52	9.53	394.15	384.61	376.44
Missouri	41.3	40.3	39.9	11.04	11.25	11.47	455.95	453.38	457.65
Kansas City	41.5	41.3	40.5	12.59	12.89	13.22	522.49	536.49	535.41
St. Louis	42.6	41.4	41.3	13.39	13.65	13.84	570.41	565.11	571.59
Springfield	41.7	39.6	39.7	9.61	10.37	10.24	409.08	410.65	406.53
Montana	38.3	38.9	38.2	12.12	12.35	12.52	476.32	480.42	476.26
Nebraska	41.2	41.5	41.5	9.94	10.30	10.62	409.53	427.45	440.73
Lincoln	40.9	42.1	43.1	11.40	11.56	11.64	466.26	486.68	501.68
Omaha	41.1	41.7	40.7	10.55	10.73	10.89	433.61	447.44	443.22
Nevada	40.5	40.3	40.0	11.19	11.65	11.88	450.77	489.50	475.20
Las Vegas	40.2	41.7	41.7	12.52	12.65	13.25	503.30	527.51	552.53
New Hampshire	42.4	41.3	40.0	10.91	11.15	11.67	462.58	480.50	466.80
Manchester	41.8	41.4	41.3	11.08	11.00	11.30	463.14	455.40	466.89
Nashua	42.2	40.1	40.8	13.20	13.88	14.05	557.04	556.59	573.24
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	41.8	42.3	40.7	10.71	11.04	11.38	447.66	466.99	463.17
New Jersey	41.8	41.3	41.1	12.29	12.68	12.64	513.72	522.88	519.50
New Mexico	40.2	39.4	41.2	9.41	9.77	9.70	378.29	384.84	399.84
Albuquerque	40.5	40.6	40.5	9.72	10.18	10.39	393.68	414.53	420.80
New York	40.4	40.2	40.1	11.53	11.67	11.76	465.81	469.13	471.58
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.7	41.0	41.4	12.49	13.16	13.33	520.83	539.56	551.86
Binghamton	40.5	40.0	39.9	9.55	9.86	9.78	386.78	386.40	390.22
Buffalo	42.4	42.4	41.4	13.71	14.01	14.18	561.30	594.02	587.05
Elmira	40.8	41.1	39.0	10.80	10.79	11.12	432.46	443.47	433.69
Nassau-Suffolk	38.6	40.0	40.1	11.88	11.63	11.54	462.43	466.20	462.75
New York PMSA	37.5	39.1	38.1	10.51	10.46	10.55	394.13	396.15	401.96
New York City	37.3	37.8	37.8	10.27	10.24	10.35	383.07	387.07	381.23
Niagara Falls	41.8	40.5	40.2	14.79	15.06	15.13	618.22	609.93	608.23
Orange County	40.0	41.1	40.3	10.21	10.04	10.15	406.40	412.64	409.05
Poughkeepsie	40.6	39.5	41.4	11.22	11.12	10.94	455.53	439.24	452.92
Rochester	43.0	41.2	41.4	13.56	13.71	13.74	583.84	564.85	568.84
Rockland County	38.7	41.4	40.7	10.68	11.50	11.77	412.54	476.10	479.04
Syracuse	41.2	41.4	41.4	12.82	13.38	13.36	528.18	553.93	553.10
Utica-Rome	40.4	40.4	39.7	10.63	10.90	11.10	429.45	440.36	440.67
Westchester County	39.1	39.7	39.4	12.35	11.71	11.75	462.89	464.89	462.95
North Carolina	40.9	40.9	41.1	9.28	9.51	9.54	378.73	388.86	392.09
Asheville	40.9	42.0	41.2	9.18	9.57	9.66	375.48	401.04	397.89
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.0	41.1	41.2	9.89	10.09	10.05	405.49	414.70	414.06
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.9	40.4	39.7	9.97	10.25	10.18	397.80	414.10	404.15
Raleigh-Durham	41.9	40.8	41.5	10.18	10.37	10.51	428.54	423.10	436.17
North Dakota	38.7	39.5	39.4	9.56	9.71	9.76	389.97	383.55	384.54
Fargo-Moorhead	39.2	39.1	38.1	8.67	8.65	8.68	347.70	348.95	338.33
Ohio	43.1	42.4	42.5	13.34	13.57	13.63	574.95	575.37	579.28
Akron	43.0	42.6	41.5	12.42	12.51	12.38	534.06	532.93	513.77
Canton	42.7	41.8	42.0	11.32	12.20	12.25	463.36	509.96	514.50
Cincinnati	43.2	42.2	42.7	12.68	12.92	12.99	547.78	545.22	554.67
Cleveland	42.3	41.6	42.1	12.76	12.93	12.94	538.75	537.89	544.77
Columbus	42.6	42.2	42.5	13.07	13.23	13.31	556.78	558.31	565.68
Dayton-Springfield	43.4	43.0	42.2	14.29	14.56	14.51	620.19	626.94	612.32
Toledo	43.6	43.7	43.4	14.19	14.82	14.89	618.68	652.00	648.23
Youngstown-Warren	44.6	42.0	42.6	16.04	15.84	15.84	715.38	685.28	679.04

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Oklahoma	41.1	42.1	41.1	\$11.13	\$11.14	\$11.54	\$457.44	\$469.99	\$474.29
Oklahoma City	41.1	45.6	41.1	12.02	11.61	12.55	494.02	529.42	515.81
Tulsa	41.7	41.6	41.3	11.81	11.84	12.21	492.48	486.70	504.27
Oregon	40.1	39.9	38.8	11.53	11.88	12.06	462.35	474.01	465.52
Eugene-Springfield	39.5	39.9	37.8	11.39	11.88	11.87	449.91	461.35	448.69
Medford	41.2	40.7	38.9	11.36	11.28	11.23	468.03	459.10	438.85
Portland	40.1	40.3	39.8	11.90	12.51	12.70	477.19	504.15	506.73
Salem	38.8	38.3	35.0	9.34	9.29	9.68	362.39	355.81	339.80
Pennsylvania	40.9	40.9	40.7	11.56	11.90	11.97	472.80	488.71	487.18
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.5	39.5	39.3	11.49	11.80	11.98	465.35	470.05	470.81
Altoona	39.6	40.3	40.3	9.84	10.04	10.10	381.74	404.61	407.03
Beaver County	45.2	45.5	47.0	11.55	11.75	11.82	522.06	534.63	555.54
Erie	42.8	42.9	42.8	12.12	12.48	12.54	518.74	534.53	537.97
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.1	39.3	40.4	10.88	11.24	11.35	436.28	441.73	458.54
Johnstown	39.2	39.6	37.9	9.10	9.01	9.44	356.72	356.80	357.78
Lancaster	40.3	40.4	39.9	11.28	11.67	11.71	454.99	471.47	487.23
Philadelphia PMSA	40.2	40.2	39.9	12.63	13.08	13.24	507.73	525.82	528.28
Pittsburgh	42.0	41.9	42.2	12.03	12.44	12.70	505.28	521.24	535.94
Reading	41.5	40.9	40.1	12.15	12.34	12.37	504.23	504.71	496.04
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	40.1	39.8	39.2	10.26	10.59	10.60	411.43	421.48	415.52
Sharon	44.2	42.2	40.7	12.67	12.55	12.51	560.01	529.61	509.16
State College	39.4	40.5	39.5	10.28	10.62	10.58	405.03	430.11	417.91
Williamsport	40.7	41.8	41.7	10.59	10.26	10.40	431.01	428.87	433.88
York	42.1	41.9	42.5	11.34	11.75	11.71	477.41	492.33	497.68
Rhode Island	41.3	40.0	40.3	9.59	9.86	10.10	396.07	398.40	407.03
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Arlisboro	41.3	39.4	39.8	9.06	9.64	9.68	375.00	379.82	385.28
Providence	41.3	40.2	40.3	9.86	10.01	10.15	407.22	402.40	406.05
South Carolina	41.7	42.1	41.9	9.24	9.55	9.60	385.31	402.06	402.24
Charleston	41.2	42.3	42.1	9.49	9.72	9.74	390.99	411.16	410.05
Columbia	41.7	42.0	41.8	9.58	10.11	10.11	398.49	424.82	422.60
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.5	41.9	42.1	9.34	9.68	9.68	367.61	405.59	407.53
South Dakota	42.5	40.8	40.7	8.78	8.87	8.96	372.30	361.90	364.67
Rapid City	43.0	40.9	41.0	9.19	8.85	8.85	395.17	361.97	366.95
Sioux Falls	41.7	39.8	40.3	9.08	9.58	9.50	378.64	380.49	382.85
Tennessee	40.1	40.2	39.3	9.97	10.47	10.76	399.80	420.89	424.05
Chattanooga	41.5	41.7	40.4	9.15	9.51	10.12	378.73	396.57	408.85
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.7	38.0	37.8	10.78	10.24	10.48	437.93	389.12	394.05
Knoxville	40.2	39.4	39.5	9.98	10.28	10.48	401.20	405.03	413.86
Memphis	40.5	40.5	40.2	10.28	10.44	10.77	416.34	422.82	432.95
Nashville	41.6	40.3	40.5	11.30	11.38	11.54	470.08	458.61	487.37
Texas	42.7	42.8	42.8	10.92	11.02	11.04	468.28	471.66	472.51
Dallas	42.1	43.5	43.2	10.69	10.60	10.62	450.05	461.10	456.78
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.6	41.9	41.7	11.91	12.02	12.08	507.37	503.64	502.90
Houston	44.6	44.4	43.6	12.53	13.17	13.18	556.84	584.75	575.08
San Antonio	41.5	41.4	41.5	8.23	8.19	8.29	341.55	339.07	344.04
Utah	40.5	40.3	40.2	10.93	10.97	10.96	442.67	442.09	440.59
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.9	40.8	40.4	10.98	11.27	11.30	449.08	459.82	466.52
Vermont	41.5	40.3	39.7	11.21	11.88	11.98	465.22	478.78	475.61
Burlington	41.9	41.6	41.4	11.82	12.78	12.82	499.45	530.82	530.75
Virginia	41.3	41.2	41.0	10.45	10.80	10.86	431.59	444.88	449.36
Bristol	41.0	39.5	39.2	8.75	9.10	9.14	358.75	359.45	358.28
Charlottesville	41.2	40.2	37.8	9.18	9.68	9.65	378.22	389.14	364.77
Danville	42.8	42.2	40.3	9.72	10.41	10.86	416.02	439.30	438.48
Lynchburg	41.5	42.7	40.9	9.91	10.65	10.45	411.27	454.78	427.41
Northern Virginia	40.5	40.9	41.7	12.04	13.18	12.90	487.62	538.24	537.93
Richmond-Petersburg	41.5	42.7	42.9	13.64	14.08	14.30	588.08	801.22	613.47
Roanoke	42.4	40.8	40.9	12.48	12.00	11.97	529.15	489.80	489.57
Washington	40.3	40.1	39.7	13.23	13.50	13.65	533.17	541.35	541.91

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^P	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^P	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^P
West Virginia	40.8	40.6	40.7	\$11.88	\$12.08	\$12.24	\$483.69	\$490.45	\$498.17
Charleston	43.9	44.6	45.0	14.01	14.35	14.47	615.04	640.01	664.56
Huntington-Ashland	40.0	40.6	41.4	13.87	13.91	14.39	554.80	564.75	595.75
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.3	41.3	41.5	14.27	14.27	14.93	599.35	599.35	619.80
Wheeling	41.7	39.6	39.0	14.79	14.91	14.28	616.74	590.44	556.92
Wisconsin	42.3	41.8	41.9	11.47	11.88	11.88	485.18	488.22	497.77
Appleton-Oshkosh	44.0	42.9	42.5	12.07	12.48	13.04	531.08	535.39	554.20
Eau Claire	46.1	41.8	41.2	12.28	11.98	12.04	569.11	497.54	496.05
Green Bay	42.8	43.1	43.8	12.33	12.02	12.60	527.72	518.06	551.88
Janesville-Beloit	43.9	44.4	44.9	14.26	15.23	15.27	626.01	676.21	685.62
Kenosha	41.3	41.2	37.7	12.08	12.56	12.45	499.00	517.47	469.37
La Crosse	41.0	40.2	39.8	9.56	9.98	9.76	391.96	401.20	388.45
Madison	43.5	41.2	42.5	10.93	10.99	10.93	475.48	452.38	484.53
Milwaukee	41.7	40.8	40.6	12.64	12.80	12.98	527.09	526.32	526.18
Racine	40.3	41.8	41.7	12.14	12.37	12.66	469.24	514.59	527.92
Sheboygan	45.0	39.8	41.8	11.34	11.89	11.78	510.30	473.22	482.40
Wausau	44.1	41.9	42.2	11.30	11.05	11.35	498.33	463.00	478.97
Wyoming	39.0	38.1	38.0	11.38	11.43	11.32	443.82	435.48	430.16
Puerto Rico	38.0	39.5	38.7	6.38	6.65	6.62	246.04	262.68	256.19
Virgin Islands	41.9	41.8	42.5	12.37	13.43	14.25	518.30	561.37	605.63

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Aug. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 ²	Oct. 1992 ²	Oct. 1991 to Oct. 1992 ²	Aug. 1992 to Sept. 1992 ²	Sept. 1992 to Oct. 1992 ²
Total	200,857	199,226	200,075	0.2	-0.8	0.4
Private sector	163,683	162,529	163,198	.3	-.7	.4
Mining	1,446	1,411	1,436	-6.8	-2.4	1.8
Construction	9,094	9,088	9,032	-1.8	-.1	-.6
Manufacturing	38,552	38,437	38,419	-1.5	-.3	.0
Durable goods	22,094	21,924	21,967	-2.4	-.7	.2
Nondurable goods	16,468	16,514	16,452	-.4	.3	-.4
Transportation and public utilities	11,678	11,633	11,655	.5	-.4	.2
Wholesale trade	11,904	11,765	11,810	-1.3	-1.2	.4
Retail trade	26,635	26,716	26,800	1.3	.3	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,585	12,313	12,422	.3	-2.2	.9
Services	49,790	49,166	49,624	2.2	-1.3	.9
Government	37,174	36,697	36,877	-.3	-1.3	.5

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

² =preliminary.

³ =revised.

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

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982 = 100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1990'	1991'	1990				1991				1992		
			I'	II'	III'	IV'	I'	II'	III'	IV'	I'	II'	III'
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	109.7	110.1	109.4	110.2	109.8	109.7	109.3	109.8	110.3	111.2	112.3	112.5	113.4
Output	132.7	129.8	133.1	133.7	132.5	131.3	129.2	129.5	130.0	130.6	131.4	131.9	132.9
Hours	120.9	117.9	121.7	121.4	120.7	119.8	118.1	117.9	117.8	117.5	117.0	117.2	117.2
Compensation per hour	139.7	146.6	136.2	138.9	141.0	142.9	144.1	146.1	147.5	148.8	150.2	151.0	152.5
Real compensation per hour	103.2	103.9	102.6	103.6	103.4	103.0	103.1	103.9	104.2	104.2	104.5	104.1	104.4
Unit labor costs	127.3	133.1	124.5	126.0	128.4	130.3	131.8	133.1	133.7	133.8	133.8	134.1	134.5
Unit nonlabor payments	139.3	142.5	138.6	140.0	139.1	139.5	141.2	141.8	142.8	144.3	147.0	148.9	148.1
Implicit price deflator	131.2	136.2	129.1	130.6	131.9	133.3	134.9	136.0	136.7	137.3	138.2	139.0	138.9
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	108.2	108.7	107.9	108.6	108.1	108.1	107.9	108.4	108.9	109.6	110.6	111.1	111.8
Output	132.9	130.0	133.5	134.0	132.7	131.5	129.4	129.7	130.2	130.7	131.5	132.0	133.0
Hours	122.9	119.6	123.7	123.4	122.8	121.6	118.9	119.7	119.6	119.3	118.9	118.9	119.0
Compensation per hour	138.4	145.4	134.9	137.5	139.6	141.6	143.0	145.0	146.4	147.5	146.9	149.8	151.2
Real compensation per hour	102.2	103.0	101.6	102.5	102.4	102.1	102.3	103.1	103.4	103.3	103.5	103.3	103.6
Unit labor costs	127.9	133.8	125.0	126.6	129.1	131.0	132.5	133.8	134.4	134.6	134.6	134.9	135.2
Unit nonlabor payments	139.9	143.7	139.0	140.4	139.6	140.6	142.5	142.6	144.0	145.9	148.4	150.6	149.6
Implicit price deflator	131.8	137.0	129.8	131.1	132.5	134.1	135.7	136.6	137.5	138.3	139.1	139.9	139.9
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	125.7	128.1	123.6	124.8	127.2	127.0	126.1	127.5	129.4	129.7	129.4	131.0	132.5
Output	135.0	131.9	134.1	135.4	136.6	133.9	130.3	131.0	133.2	133.3	132.6	134.4	134.7
Hours	107.4	103.0	108.5	108.5	107.4	105.4	103.3	102.8	103.0	102.8	102.5	102.6	101.7
Compensation per hour	133.8	140.6	130.6	133.0	134.6	136.8	138.5	140.2	141.3	142.8	142.0	143.1	144.4
Real compensation per hour	98.8	99.6	98.4	99.2	98.7	98.8	99.1	99.7	99.8	100.0	98.7	98.7	98.9
Unit labor costs	108.4	109.8	105.7	108.8	105.8	107.7	109.9	110.0	109.2	110.1	109.8	109.2	109.0
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	135.4	137.5	131.9	134.5	137.9	136.8	135.4	136.8	138.8	139.2	138.0	140.9	142.7
Output	144.7	138.9	143.2	145.7	147.3	142.6	137.6	138.3	140.2	139.7	138.2	140.6	141.0
Hours	106.9	101.1	108.5	108.3	106.8	104.2	101.6	101.1	101.0	100.3	100.2	99.6	98.8
Compensation per hour	131.9	136.5	128.6	131.0	132.6	134.9	136.5	137.9	139.0	140.9	139.3	140.4	141.6
Real compensation per hour	97.4	98.1	96.9	97.7	97.2	97.3	97.6	98.1	98.2	98.7	98.8	98.8	97.0
Unit labor costs	97.4	100.8	97.5	97.4	96.2	96.8	100.8	100.9	100.1	101.3	100.9	99.7	99.3
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	114.1	116.8	113.8	113.2	114.4	115.2	114.8	116.2	118.0	118.2	118.9	119.2	120.2
Output	123.4	123.5	123.3	123.1	123.7	123.5	121.4	122.1	124.9	125.8	125.7	126.9	127.2
Hours	108.1	105.8	108.5	108.8	108.2	107.2	105.7	105.1	105.9	106.3	105.8	108.5	105.8
Compensation per hour	137.3	144.9	134.1	136.4	138.1	140.4	142.6	144.5	145.7	146.8	147.2	146.5	150.0
Real compensation per hour	101.4	102.8	101.0	101.6	101.3	101.3	102.0	102.7	102.9	102.8	102.4	102.4	102.8
Unit labor costs	120.3	124.1	118.0	120.6	120.8	121.9	124.2	124.3	123.5	124.2	123.9	124.6	124.8
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	111.9	113.9	111.1	112.3	111.9	112.6	113.0	113.8	114.2	115.3	118.0	116.7	(P)
Output	138.9	134.8	137.0	138.1	138.8	135.8	134.1	134.3	134.9	136.0	138.8	137.9	(P)
Hours	122.3	118.3	123.4	123.0	122.2	120.6	118.7	118.2	118.1	117.9	117.9	118.2	(P)
Compensation per hour	138.4	143.1	133.0	135.8	137.8	139.6	140.8	142.7	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.8	(P)
Real compensation per hour	100.7	101.4	100.2	101.1	100.9	100.7	100.7	101.5	101.7	101.7	101.4	101.1	(P)
Total unit costs	120.4	124.7	118.4	119.1	121.4	122.7	123.9	124.7	125.3	125.0	124.8	124.4	(P)
Unit labor costs	121.9	125.6	119.8	120.8	123.0	124.0	124.6	125.7	128.2	125.9	125.7	125.8	(P)
Unit nonlabor costs	116.7	122.6	115.2	114.9	117.4	119.5	122.2	122.1	123.1	122.8	121.7	121.4	(P)
Unit profits	162.7	152.9	166.9	176.7	157.2	149.7	151.3	154.5	150.7	155.2	167.7	179.6	(P)
Implicit price deflator	123.0	126.5	121.4	122.7	123.6	124.4	125.6	126.5	128.9	126.9	127.3	127.8	(P)

¹ The hours series underlying the productivity and cost measures have been revised to incorporate the 1991 Hours at Work Survey.

² Not available.

P = preliminary.

r = revised.

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

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	II 1991'	III 1991'	IV 1991'	I 1992'	II 1992'	III 1992 ^p	II 1991'	III 1991'	IV 1991'	I 1992'	II 1992'	III 1992 ^p
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	1.6	1.9	3.3	3.9	1.0	3.0	-0.4	0.5	1.4	2.7	2.5	2.8
Output .....	.9	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.6	3.0	-3.2	-1.9	-5	1.7	1.9	2.2
Hours	-7	-3	-1.3	-1.5	.6	.0	-2.8	-2.4	-1.9	-1.0	-8	-6
Compensation per hour	5.6	3.9	3.5	4.0	1.9	4.0	5.2	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.4
Real compensation per hour	3.0	1.1	.0	1.1	-1.4	1.4	.3	.8	1.1	1.3	.2	.3
Unit labor costs	3.9	1.9	.2	.1	.9	1.0	5.8	4.1	2.7	1.5	.8	.5
Unit nonlabor payments	1.7	3.0	4.1	7.7	5.3	-2.3	1.3	2.7	3.4	4.1	5.0	3.7
Implicit price deflator	3.2	2.3	1.6	2.8	2.4	-1	4.1	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.6
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	1.7	1.9	2.5	3.7	1.7	2.6	-2	.7	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.6
Output .....	.9	1.5	1.6	2.3	1.7	3.0	-3.2	-1.9	-6	1.6	1.8	2.1
Hours	-8	-3	-9	-1.3	.1	.4	-3.0	-2.6	-1.9	-9	-6	-5
Compensation per hour	5.8	3.9	3.1	3.8	2.4	3.7	5.5	4.9	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.3
Real compensation per hour	3.2	1.2	-.4	.9	-.9	1.1	.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	.2	.2
Unit labor costs	4.0	2.0	.6	.1	.8	1.0	5.8	4.1	2.8	1.7	.8	.6
Unit nonlabor payments .....	.1	4.1	5.4	7.1	5.8	-2.5	1.6	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.8	3.9
Implicit price deflator	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.5	-2	4.2	3.8	3.1	2.5	2.5	1.7
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	4.5	6.2	1.0	-1.0	5.3	4.4	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.4
Output	2.2	7.1	.2	-2.2	5.6	1.1	-3.3	-2.5	-5	1.8	2.6	1.1
Hours	-2.2	.8	-.8	-1.1	.3	-3.2	-5.3	-4.1	-2.5	-.8	-.2	-1.2
Compensation per hour	4.8	3.1	4.5	-2.3	3.2	3.7	5.4	5.0	4.4	2.5	2.1	2.2
Real compensation per hour	2.3	.4	.9	-5.0	-.2	1.0	.5	1.1	1.4	-.4	-1.0	-.8
Unit labor costs .....	.3	-3.0	3.5	-1.3	-2.0	-.7	3.2	3.2	2.2	-.1	-.7	-.1
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	4.2	6.3	1.0	-3.4	6.7	5.1	1.8	.7	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.7
Output	2.2	5.5	-1.5	-4.0	6.9	1.2	-5.1	-4.8	-2.1	.5	1.6	.8
Hours	-2.0	-.7	-2.4	-.7	-1.6	-3.7	-6.6	-5.5	-3.7	-1.4	-1.4	-2.1
Compensation per hour	4.5	3.1	5.7	-4.6	3.3	3.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	2.1	1.8	1.9
Real compensation per hour	1.9	.4	2.1	-7.2	-.1	.7	.4	1.0	1.5	-.8	-1.3	-1.2
Unit labor costs .....	.2	-3.0	4.7	-1.2	-4.9	-1.7	3.6	4.1	2.7	.1	-1.2	-.8
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	5.0	6.1	.9	2.2	.9	3.5	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.5	2.5	1.9
Output	2.3	9.3	2.5	.4	3.8	.8	-.8	.9	1.8	3.6	3.9	1.9
Hours	-2.6	3.0	1.5	-1.8	2.8	-2.6	-3.4	-2.1	-.9	.0	1.4	.0
Compensation per hour	5.4	3.4	3.0	1.2	3.4	4.2	5.9	5.5	4.5	3.2	2.7	2.9
Real compensation per hour	2.9	.7	-.6	-1.8	.0	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.5	.3	-.4	-.1
Unit labor costs .....	.4	-2.6	2.1	-1.0	2.5	.7	3.1	2.3	1.8	-.3	.2	1.0
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	2.1	2.1	4.2	2.3	2.5	(^p)	1.2	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.8	(^p)
Output .....	.6	1.8	3.4	2.3	3.4	(^p)	-2.7	-1.4	.2	2.0	2.7	(^p)
Hours	-1.5	-.3	-.7	.0	.9	(^p)	-3.9	-3.4	-2.2	-.6	.0	(^p)
Compensation per hour	5.6	3.7	3.3	1.6	2.0	(^p)	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.6	2.7	(^p)
Real compensation per hour	3.0	1.0	-.2	-1.0	-1.3	(^p)	.4	.8	1.0	.7	-.4	(^p)
Total unit costs	2.4	2.0	-.9	-1.4	-.6	(^p)	4.7	3.2	1.9	.5	-.2	(^p)
Unit labor costs	3.4	1.5	-.8	-.5	-.4	(^p)	4.1	2.6	1.5	.9	-.1	(^p)
Unit nonlabor costs	-.3	3.3	-1.0	-3.5	-.9	(^p)	6.3	4.8	2.8	-.4	-.6	(^p)
Unit profits	8.7	-9.7	12.6	36.3	31.5	(^p)	-12.6	-4.2	3.7	10.8	16.2	(^p)
Implicit price deflator	2.8	1.1	.1	1.2	1.8	(^p)	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.3	1.0	(^p)

¹ The hours series underlying the productivity and cost measures have been revised to incorporate the 1991 Hours at Work Survey.

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

' = revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202--608-5606).

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,432	39,440	39,449	39,456	39,457	39,460	39,467	39,471	39,477	39,486	39,498	39,505	39,518
Civilian labor force	25,667	25,634	25,545	25,505	25,573	25,588	25,540	25,550	25,547	25,529	25,621	25,570	25,549
Employed	23,774	23,680	23,545	23,573	23,527	23,645	23,527	23,513	23,366	23,341	23,484	23,409	23,484
Unemployed	1,893	1,954	2,000	1,932	2,046	1,941	2,014	2,037	2,181	2,187	2,137	2,161	2,065
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.1
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,181	10,184	10,189	10,192	10,195	10,197	10,201	10,203	10,206	10,211	10,216	10,220	10,224
Civilian labor force	7,102	7,145	7,118	7,068	7,082	7,009	7,007	7,016	6,981	7,060	7,081	7,044	7,089
Employed	6,512	6,553	6,508	6,540	6,550	6,469	6,427	6,482	6,410	6,523	6,533	6,483	6,511
Unemployed	590	592	610	527	532	541	580	534	571	538	548	581	559
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.3	7.6	8.2	7.6	7.7	8.3	7.9
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,251	29,256	29,260	29,263	29,263	29,263	29,266	29,268	29,270	29,276	29,281	29,285	29,294
Civilian labor force	18,565	18,489	18,427	18,437	18,491	18,576	18,533	18,533	18,566	18,469	18,540	18,526	18,480
Employed	17,262	17,127	17,037	17,032	16,976	17,176	17,099	17,031	16,956	16,819	16,952	16,946	16,974
Unemployed	1,303	1,362	1,390	1,405	1,514	1,400	1,434	1,503	1,610	1,650	1,589	1,580	1,506
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.2	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.2
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	65,277	65,342	65,406	65,470	65,524	65,580	65,641	65,701	65,762	65,831	65,898	65,962	66,036
Civilian labor force	42,537	42,561	42,510	42,839	42,860	42,951	43,100	43,090	43,448	43,288	43,174	43,121	43,064
Employed	39,660	39,749	39,627	39,879	39,664	39,723	40,069	40,033	40,202	40,108	40,029	40,033	40,072
Unemployed	2,877	2,812	2,883	3,160	3,196	3,227	3,038	3,058	3,246	3,180	3,145	3,088	2,992
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.9
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	33,704	33,749	33,792	33,835	33,872	33,913	33,954	33,994	34,038	34,083	34,126	34,170	34,220
Civilian labor force	22,230	22,260	22,243	22,244	22,304	22,291	22,458	22,404	22,551	22,569	22,463	22,460	22,428
Employed	20,834	20,841	20,779	20,823	20,584	20,559	20,887	20,840	20,966	20,919	20,780	20,858	20,895
Unemployed	1,396	1,419	1,464	1,821	1,721	1,732	1,571	1,564	1,585	1,650	1,683	1,602	1,533
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.1	6.8
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,660	11,667	11,672	11,679	11,684	11,687	11,693	11,699	11,703	11,711	11,718	11,724	11,731
Civilian labor force	7,202	7,194	7,097	7,215	7,164	7,204	7,193	7,246	7,402	7,388	7,383	7,362	7,336
Employed	6,695	6,693	6,577	6,692	6,658	6,698	6,712	6,713	6,845	6,850	6,865	6,882	6,841
Unemployed	507	501	520	523	506	506	481	533	557	538	518	479	495
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.6
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	19,913	19,926	19,942	19,956	19,968	19,980	19,994	20,008	20,021	20,038	20,053	20,068	20,085
Civilian labor force	13,105	13,107	13,170	13,380	13,392	13,456	13,449	13,440	13,495	13,331	13,328	13,299	13,300
Employed	12,131	12,215	12,271	12,365	12,423	12,486	12,464	12,479	12,391	12,339	12,384	12,293	12,336
Unemployed	974	892	899	1,016	969	969	985	961	1,104	992	944	1,006	964
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.1	8.2	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1991			1992									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	45,751	45,771	45,785	45,804	45,813	45,829	45,846	45,858	45,877	45,895	45,917	45,936	45,962
Civilian labor force	30,694	30,716	30,894	31,195	31,225	31,247	31,159	31,335	31,292	31,496	31,445	31,408	31,154
Employed	28,743	28,741	28,846	29,144	29,162	29,187	29,069	29,138	29,069	29,321	29,439	29,372	29,268
Unemployed	1,951	1,975	2,048	2,051	2,063	2,060	2,090	2,197	2,224	2,175	2,005	2,037	1,866
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.0
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,262	32,276	32,287	32,300	32,307	32,319	32,331	32,340	32,353	32,367	32,383	32,397	32,415
Civilian labor force	21,278	21,277	21,375	21,596	21,647	21,722	21,574	21,826	21,878	21,923	21,887	21,859	21,618
Employed	19,785	19,761	19,773	20,026	19,995	20,128	19,977	20,164	20,149	20,189	20,328	20,285	20,166
Unemployed	1,493	1,516	1,602	1,570	1,652	1,594	1,598	1,661	1,729	1,733	1,559	1,594	1,432
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.1	7.3	6.6
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,489	13,495	13,498	13,503	13,506	13,510	13,515	13,518	13,523	13,529	13,533	13,539	13,547
Civilian labor force	9,416	9,439	9,519	9,599	9,576	9,525	9,585	9,509	9,415	9,573	9,557	9,551	9,536
Employed	8,958	8,980	9,073	9,118	9,167	9,059	9,093	8,974	8,920	9,132	9,112	9,107	9,102
Unemployed	458	459	446	481	411	466	492	536	495	442	446	443	434
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,831	39,898	39,965	40,030	40,089	40,153	40,214	40,277	40,340	40,409	40,478	40,544	40,616
Civilian labor force	26,565	26,535	26,698	26,803	26,817	26,914	26,855	26,962	27,027	27,156	27,149	27,205	27,035
Employed	24,694	24,684	24,763	24,743	24,653	24,747	24,868	24,868	24,839	25,007	24,856	24,989	24,720
Unemployed	1,871	1,851	1,935	2,060	2,164	2,167	1,987	2,074	2,187	2,149	2,293	2,216	2,315
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.4	8.1	8.6
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,103	10,115	10,128	10,139	10,151	10,162	10,172	10,183	10,194	10,208	10,221	10,232	10,247
Civilian labor force	6,752	6,738	6,785	6,889	6,831	6,956	6,933	6,893	6,834	6,851	6,782	6,878	6,852
Employed	6,354	6,324	6,341	6,430	6,390	6,482	6,484	6,441	6,392	6,420	6,349	6,440	6,428
Unemployed	398	414	444	458	441	474	449	451	443	431	432	438	424
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,728	29,783	29,837	29,890	29,938	29,991	30,042	30,094	30,145	30,202	30,256	30,312	30,369
Civilian labor force	19,813	19,797	19,913	19,914	19,967	19,958	19,921	20,069	20,192	20,305	20,368	20,327	20,189
Employed	18,340	18,360	18,422	18,312	18,263	18,265	18,384	18,447	18,448	18,587	18,507	18,549	18,291
Unemployed	1,473	1,437	1,491	1,602	1,723	1,693	1,537	1,623	1,745	1,718	1,860	1,778	1,892
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.6	8.5	7.7	8.1	8.6	8.5	9.1	8.7	9.4

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of

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

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	1,888.7	1,893.7	1,878.4	1,892.5	1,918.7	1,924.2	1,895.5	1,901.7	1,918.0	1,941.0	1,955.1	1,972.4	1,844.9
Employed	1,757.8	1,760.7	1,752.3	1,753.4	1,785.4	1,781.5	1,757.2	1,758.8	1,762.7	1,784.1	1,799.7	1,832.5	1,817.9
Unemployed	128.9	133.0	126.1	139.0	131.3	142.7	138.2	143.0	155.3	156.8	155.4	139.9	127.0
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.1	6.5
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	256.1	257.8	258.4	257.5	257.5	258.5	258.7	258.5	260.2	263.4	265.7	284.1	265.8
Employed	233.9	233.0	232.5	232.4	232.9	233.1	236.0	236.5	236.3	238.2	239.3	237.8	243.4
Unemployed	22.3	24.7	25.9	25.1	24.6	23.4	22.7	22.0	23.9	25.2	26.4	26.2	22.4
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.6	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.5	9.2	9.6	9.9	9.8	8.4
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	1,697.2	1,700.7	1,720.9	1,725.1	1,753.4	1,739.1	1,730.7	1,731.1	1,898.3	1,725.0	1,733.7	1,696.5	1,741.6
Employed	1,585.2	1,588.8	1,597.6	1,589.5	1,588.3	1,594.2	1,588.4	1,600.3	1,578.9	1,601.3	1,614.9	1,584.8	1,627.7
Unemployed	102.0	111.9	123.4	135.6	155.2	144.9	144.4	130.8	121.4	123.8	118.8	111.7	113.8
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.8	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.5
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,113.1	1,114.6	1,115.6	1,116.8	1,141.6	1,143.7	1,165.4	1,178.3	1,167.2	1,154.6	1,189.2	1,159.0	1,152.0
Employed	1,031.1	1,024.7	1,036.8	1,034.7	1,053.2	1,062.6	1,089.4	1,088.6	1,086.0	1,086.4	1,085.6	1,077.7	1,067.7
Unemployed	81.9	89.8	78.8	82.3	88.4	81.1	76.0	89.7	81.2	68.2	63.6	81.3	84.4
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.1	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.1	6.5	7.6	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.3
California¹													
Civilian labor force	14,967.0	14,974.0	14,982.0	15,087.0	14,975.2	15,098.5	15,083.8	14,942.9	15,062.7	15,260.7	15,244.6	15,367.3	15,297.0
Employed	13,818.0	13,813.0	13,864.0	13,932.0	13,758.8	13,781.4	13,785.4	13,741.7	13,777.8	13,828.6	13,880.6	13,855.4	13,888.8
Unemployed	1,151.0	1,161.0	1,118.0	1,155.0	1,216.4	1,317.2	1,278.2	1,201.2	1,314.8	1,454.1	1,384.0	1,511.9	1,438.2
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.7	9.5	8.9	9.8	9.4
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	1,748.3	1,754.4	1,768.6	1,762.8	1,795.5	1,759.6	1,762.0	1,789.2	1,761.6	1,774.1	1,784.1	1,766.0	1,762.4
Employed	1,660.9	1,667.4	1,669.7	1,665.1	1,700.3	1,659.6	1,665.4	1,670.8	1,643.8	1,653.2	1,653.8	1,658.6	1,664.7
Unemployed	85.4	87.0	98.9	97.5	95.2	100.0	96.6	98.7	118.1	120.9	110.3	107.4	97.7
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.1	5.5
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,811.3	1,812.5	1,815.7	1,799.8	1,818.6	1,812.6	1,783.9	1,784.2	1,770.6	1,742.0	1,779.3	1,799.1	1,779.7
Employed	1,680.8	1,686.3	1,686.7	1,667.9	1,682.4	1,677.9	1,656.0	1,638.0	1,649.4	1,617.3	1,658.7	1,675.8	1,651.1
Unemployed	130.4	126.2	129.1	131.9	136.1	134.7	127.9	126.2	121.1	124.7	122.7	123.2	128.6
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.2
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	363.0	364.8	364.4	365.2	368.8	367.9	365.4	369.3	366.3	367.6	368.9	369.1	371.3
Employed	340.7	343.4	343.8	343.2	348.0	351.5	342.9	348.3	345.7	342.2	345.2	346.7	352.6
Unemployed	22.2	21.4	20.6	22.0	20.8	16.5	22.5	21.0	20.7	25.3	21.8	20.4	18.7
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.6	4.5	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.9	5.9	5.5	5.0
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	279.1	276.9	276.9	276.5	284.6	284.8	285.9	286.1	281.6	281.7	276.2	273.5	272.9
Employed	256.8	253.0	253.1	252.0	261.7	262.4	262.4	265.6	257.5	258.2	251.4	249.3	250.3
Unemployed	22.3	23.9	23.8	24.6	22.9	22.4	23.5	21.6	24.1	23.5	24.8	24.2	22.6
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.5	8.5	8.3	9.0	8.9	8.3
Florida¹													
Civilian labor force	6,464.0	6,449.0	6,480.0	6,436.0	6,438.2	6,478.9	6,458.0	6,496.3	6,540.1	6,591.1	6,644.1	6,598.8	6,845.5
Employed	5,958.0	5,974.0	6,018.0	5,952.0	5,981.0	5,921.9	5,902.4	5,954.6	6,023.3	6,031.2	6,073.1	6,016.3	6,052.4
Unemployed	506.0	475.0	472.0	484.0	557.2	557.1	555.6	541.7	516.7	559.9	571.0	580.6	593.2
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^a
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,140.7	3,151.3	3,145.0	3,152.4	3,205.0	3,218.6	3,228.9	3,219.1	3,234.8	3,220.8	3,234.9	3,226.2	3,204.9
Employed	3,002.6	3,012.5	3,012.0	3,016.3	3,034.5	3,005.8	3,014.0	3,025.9	3,033.1	3,018.1	3,005.5	2,993.2	3,001.2
Unemployed	138.1	138.8	133.0	136.1	170.5	210.8	214.3	193.2	201.4	202.7	229.4	232.9	203.7
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	5.3	6.6	6.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.2	6.4
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	594.7	593.4	559.5	562.8	567.6	562.4	561.7	561.4	559.5	566.1	571.8	570.8	570.2
Employed	549.5	547.8	543.4	544.8	548.2	542.2	542.2	540.3	536.5	540.2	545.2	546.2	544.4
Unemployed	15.2	15.6	16.1	17.9	19.4	20.3	19.4	21.2	23.0	25.9	26.6	24.6	25.8
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.5
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	506.7	507.4	508.5	506.2	505.6	506.9	509.1	513.0	513.3	512.7	518.2	523.8	524.7
Employed	478.9	478.9	476.8	473.5	473.3	474.1	476.8	480.1	483.3	481.2	487.0	490.5	490.1
Unemployed	29.7	28.4	31.6	32.7	32.4	32.8	32.3	32.9	30.0	31.5	31.2	33.3	34.6
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.6
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	6,004.0	5,979.0	5,973.0	6,049.0	6,124.2	6,093.8	6,089.9	6,044.4	6,179.0	6,218.9	6,102.2	6,050.6	6,108.2
Employed	5,582.0	5,510.0	5,470.0	5,497.0	5,618.8	5,572.8	5,612.7	5,588.7	5,661.9	5,683.0	5,590.2	5,655.0	5,696.0
Unemployed	442.0	469.0	503.0	552.0	505.4	520.9	477.2	475.7	497.1	536.9	512.0	395.6	412.2
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.6	8.4	6.5	6.7
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	2,785.9	2,762.9	2,771.6	2,754.9	2,795.0	2,821.7	2,803.4	2,799.1	2,804.5	2,855.4	2,915.3	2,894.3	2,895.3
Employed	2,625.5	2,614.6	2,604.9	2,590.0	2,636.2	2,672.5	2,653.2	2,637.9	2,620.2	2,663.0	2,722.8	2,710.2	2,695.9
Unemployed	160.4	168.3	166.7	174.9	158.8	149.2	150.1	161.1	184.3	192.4	192.5	184.1	199.3
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.8
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,512.9	1,518.0	1,532.5	1,537.4	1,549.3	1,542.4	1,551.5	1,524.7	1,532.9	1,531.7	1,534.9	1,550.4	1,543.8
Employed	1,443.9	1,448.9	1,483.9	1,470.9	1,480.9	1,480.0	1,479.4	1,449.6	1,447.0	1,453.7	1,465.4	1,492.6	1,480.7
Unemployed	69.0	69.0	68.6	66.5	68.4	62.4	72.2	75.1	85.9	78.0	69.4	57.8	63.2
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.6	5.1	4.5	3.7	4.1
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,288.5	1,302.1	1,293.8	1,312.3	1,323.7	1,318.5	1,321.5	1,323.4	1,324.5	1,310.8	1,317.1	1,328.0	1,328.6
Employed	1,245.5	1,248.7	1,238.5	1,258.5	1,271.7	1,271.3	1,274.9	1,273.7	1,270.7	1,253.9	1,266.7	1,274.3	1,272.3
Unemployed	53.0	55.4	55.1	52.8	52.0	47.2	47.1	49.7	53.7	56.8	50.4	53.6	56.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.2
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,758.5	1,755.3	1,751.3	1,753.7	1,783.6	1,755.0	1,743.8	1,742.0	1,736.2	1,744.8	1,748.0	1,755.4	1,748.1
Employed	1,616.0	1,614.7	1,613.6	1,614.1	1,629.3	1,629.2	1,635.8	1,645.4	1,639.2	1,636.0	1,626.8	1,626.4	1,627.6
Unemployed	142.4	140.6	137.7	139.6	134.3	125.8	107.7	96.6	97.0	108.7	122.2	129.0	120.5
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.2	5.6	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.3	6.9
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	1,949.6	1,955.8	1,949.8	1,950.0	1,940.8	1,951.3	1,954.0	1,966.7	1,948.7	1,968.4	1,931.1	1,928.9	1,910.8
Employed	1,810.6	1,806.9	1,819.4	1,813.9	1,795.5	1,816.5	1,819.3	1,809.8	1,809.8	1,816.7	1,787.5	1,776.9	1,747.0
Unemployed	139.0	146.9	130.4	136.1	145.3	132.8	134.7	156.9	138.9	151.7	163.6	152.0	163.8
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.5	6.7	7.0	7.5	6.8	6.9	8.0	7.1	7.7	8.5	7.9	8.6
Maine													
Civilian labor force	645.0	648.2	642.9	648.3	649.1	647.8	648.8	650.3	659.1	655.1	655.5	658.1	658.6
Employed	598.0	605.2	599.9	600.8	598.3	598.2	602.5	601.3	620.7	608.6	613.6	612.4	613.6
Unemployed	48.0	43.1	43.1	47.4	48.8	51.8	47.2	49.0	38.3	46.6	41.9	45.7	44.9
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.5	5.8	7.1	6.4	6.9	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,588.7	2,564.9	2,573.9	2,548.8	2,571.8	2,561.5	2,555.9	2,606.9	2,605.8	2,629.8	2,640.0	2,638.1	2,628.7
Employed	2,439.3	2,411.4	2,413.0	2,381.4	2,397.3	2,382.6	2,367.5	2,428.0	2,423.1	2,448.9	2,463.7	2,461.3	2,448.5
Unemployed	149.3	153.6	160.9	167.4	174.5	178.9	168.4	177.8	182.5	180.9	176.3	176.8	180.2
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.9
Massachusetts¹													
Civilian labor force	3,139.0	3,150.0	3,157.0	3,164.0	3,130.8	3,128.6	3,143.4	3,089.8	3,122.8	3,146.9	3,148.8	3,118.9	3,085.0
Employed	2,851.0	2,867.0	2,880.0	2,889.0	2,883.9	2,895.4	2,856.7	2,824.8	2,884.1	2,870.4	2,888.4	2,859.3	2,829.4
Unemployed	288.0	283.0	277.0	275.0	246.8	234.2	286.7	265.0	258.7	276.5	260.4	259.6	255.6
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.5	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.3	8.6
Michigan¹													
Civilian labor force	4,512.0	4,520.0	4,547.0	4,559.0	4,607.3	4,600.7	4,641.3	4,572.7	4,622.7	4,588.0	4,638.4	4,630.7	4,632.7
Employed	4,081.0	4,114.0	4,112.0	4,138.0	4,189.3	4,185.1	4,208.6	4,142.4	4,223.8	4,181.6	4,201.3	4,215.2	4,225.5
Unemployed	431.0	406.0	435.0	421.0	407.9	415.6	432.7	430.3	398.8	404.5	437.0	415.5	407.2
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.4	8.6	8.8	9.4	9.0	8.8
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,396.3	2,400.0	2,382.4	2,377.8	2,402.4	2,404.9	2,401.2	2,426.3	2,443.1	2,408.0	2,447.6	2,420.0	2,433.9
Employed	2,274.4	2,277.2	2,253.9	2,250.5	2,272.4	2,295.5	2,266.9	2,314.3	2,305.9	2,273.6	2,341.2	2,303.6	2,321.7
Unemployed	123.9	122.8	128.5	127.2	130.0	109.4	134.3	114.0	137.2	135.3	106.4	116.4	112.2
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.6	5.6	4.3	4.8	4.6
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,172.7	1,171.4	1,161.3	1,145.6	1,162.6	1,167.1	1,167.3	1,157.7	1,156.9	1,186.2	1,189.9	1,188.4	1,202.7
Employed	1,076.0	1,077.4	1,072.7	1,056.1	1,068.6	1,071.2	1,074.2	1,068.2	1,057.5	1,074.8	1,085.2	1,091.4	1,103.7
Unemployed	96.7	94.0	88.6	89.5	93.9	95.9	93.1	89.5	101.3	111.5	104.7	107.0	99.0
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.9	8.2
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,695.4	2,693.9	2,706.5	2,721.0	2,729.5	2,735.0	2,727.4	2,739.7	2,696.6	2,697.3	2,716.3	2,690.3	2,676.4
Employed	2,522.3	2,518.1	2,536.2	2,554.9	2,560.4	2,569.5	2,579.3	2,580.6	2,515.2	2,511.0	2,538.4	2,522.8	2,510.0
Unemployed	173.1	175.7	170.3	166.2	169.1	145.5	148.1	159.1	181.4	186.3	177.9	167.6	166.4
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.2
Montana													
Civilian labor force	402.3	401.7	404.0	406.9	411.4	412.3	415.4	414.9	412.7	411.7	410.8	406.6	408.2
Employed	374.4	373.7	374.5	377.8	377.4	382.1	389.3	388.5	384.4	381.4	386.0	377.7	380.3
Unemployed	27.9	28.0	29.5	29.0	34.1	30.2	26.1	26.4	28.3	30.3	24.8	28.9	27.9
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.3	7.3	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.4	6.0	7.1	6.8
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	656.3	652.7	644.3	648.6	648.1	656.3	648.8	648.5	661.3	667.1	673.8	667.3	666.4
Employed	633.1	629.3	619.7	623.7	622.6	635.1	627.1	624.9	632.3	637.1	647.5	639.2	630.5
Unemployed	23.2	23.4	24.7	24.9	25.6	21.2	21.8	23.6	29.0	29.9	26.4	28.1	25.9
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.0
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	653.8	653.7	654.4	659.1	662.8	668.0	670.2	666.3	666.1	668.1	675.2	676.5	675.3
Employed	617.4	617.6	616.5	619.9	618.6	622.1	626.6	626.3	627.7	622.1	627.6	627.8	628.3
Unemployed	36.4	36.2	37.9	39.3	44.2	45.9	43.6	40.0	38.3	44.0	47.6	48.7	47.0
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.0
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	630.3	626.5	624.6	622.6	628.4	639.7	638.3	638.4	628.5	617.8	619.0	629.9	627.2
Employed	584.1	580.3	578.9	573.1	580.6	594.3	593.1	588.4	581.1	570.7	574.4	584.5	579.8
Unemployed	46.1	46.2	47.7	49.5	47.8	45.4	45.1	49.0	47.4	47.1	44.6	45.4	47.4
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
New Jersey¹													
Civilian labor force	4,043.0	4,030.0	3,985.0	3,995.0	4,023.6	4,020.5	4,048.7	4,049.2	4,013.8	3,998.5	3,982.9	3,932.4	3,980.1
Employed	3,785.0	3,756.0	3,702.0	3,707.0	3,751.7	3,713.2	3,780.8	3,735.0	3,654.3	3,630.9	3,591.6	3,561.7	3,620.2
Unemployed	258.0	274.0	283.0	288.0	271.9	307.3	268.0	314.2	359.5	367.6	391.2	370.7	360.0
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.6	7.1	7.8	9.0	9.2	9.8	9.4	9.0
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	715.8	717.9	719.2	720.4	728.1	729.7	727.6	720.9	719.6	720.6	719.8	716.9	720.9
Employed	689.1	671.8	671.2	673.7	672.6	675.3	675.8	671.2	670.3	687.9	689.2	689.0	689.5
Unemployed	46.7	46.3	48.0	46.7	55.5	54.4	51.8	49.7	49.3	52.7	50.6	49.9	51.4
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.1
New York¹													
Civilian labor force	8,599.0	8,553.0	8,544.0	8,479.0	8,435.1	8,483.0	8,543.4	8,544.7	8,545.9	8,599.3	8,523.6	8,547.2	8,516.3
Employed	7,978.0	7,824.0	7,866.0	7,798.0	7,724.4	7,712.8	7,857.5	7,865.0	7,866.8	7,810.9	7,721.3	7,824.9	7,752.2
Unemployed	581.0	629.0	678.0	681.0	710.7	750.2	685.9	649.7	679.2	788.4	802.3	722.4	764.2
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.9	8.0	7.6	7.9	9.2	9.4	8.5	9.0
North Carolina¹													
Civilian labor force	3,618.0	3,479.0	3,468.0	3,436.0	3,440.9	3,441.9	3,461.8	3,446.1	3,434.9	3,501.3	3,508.2	3,505.7	3,498.7
Employed	3,313.0	3,287.0	3,272.0	3,239.0	3,244.2	3,228.8	3,243.7	3,258.8	3,239.5	3,274.8	3,288.7	3,286.8	3,290.8
Unemployed	205.0	192.0	196.0	197.0	196.8	213.2	218.2	187.3	195.3	226.5	219.5	219.0	207.9
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.9
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	314.2	315.8	314.8	314.8	316.9	316.0	319.8	320.8	320.2	318.1	310.7	307.4	314.1
Employed	302.3	303.1	301.8	301.8	302.3	302.7	305.0	308.9	303.3	301.3	294.8	291.9	299.7
Unemployed	11.8	12.7	12.9	13.0	14.6	13.2	14.8	13.7	16.8	16.8	16.0	15.5	15.4
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	5,439.0	5,397.0	5,433.0	5,445.0	5,491.5	5,461.7	5,524.4	5,452.9	5,528.6	5,471.0	5,584.3	5,589.9	5,541.5
Employed	5,090.0	5,096.0	5,114.0	5,092.0	5,121.6	5,070.3	5,128.5	5,076.1	5,122.5	5,055.1	5,189.1	5,167.1	5,150.1
Unemployed	349.0	301.0	319.0	353.0	369.8	391.4	395.9	376.9	406.2	415.9	415.2	422.8	391.4
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.1
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,514.1	1,522.5	1,523.8	1,524.2	1,519.4	1,512.7	1,518.4	1,531.1	1,528.2	1,524.3	1,530.2	1,518.4	1,524.2
Employed	1,410.4	1,418.8	1,415.8	1,425.3	1,425.8	1,417.6	1,417.1	1,440.1	1,443.7	1,418.7	1,436.1	1,417.9	1,431.1
Unemployed	103.7	103.8	108.0	98.9	93.5	95.1	101.3	81.0	84.5	107.6	94.1	100.5	93.1
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.7	5.9	5.5	7.1	6.1	6.6	6.1
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,514.6	1,505.3	1,505.5	1,511.0	1,510.5	1,509.0	1,523.0	1,528.1	1,545.2	1,540.3	1,534.4	1,545.3	1,553.3
Employed	1,423.5	1,411.3	1,410.7	1,413.0	1,400.9	1,384.5	1,400.8	1,411.1	1,436.4	1,430.5	1,419.0	1,434.2	1,444.1
Unemployed	91.1	94.1	95.9	98.0	109.6	114.5	122.2	115.0	108.8	109.7	115.4	111.2	109.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.0
Pennsylvania¹													
Civilian labor force	5,935.0	5,982.0	5,980.0	5,953.0	5,977.8	6,007.0	5,988.0	5,938.8	5,973.8	5,968.4	5,962.1	6,060.6	6,028.6
Employed	5,527.0	5,582.0	5,558.0	5,532.0	5,558.0	5,550.4	5,557.8	5,469.1	5,509.7	5,514.2	5,505.9	5,565.0	5,573.7
Unemployed	408.0	400.0	401.0	421.0	421.8	456.6	428.2	469.8	464.0	454.2	456.1	495.5	455.9
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.2	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.2	7.6
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	514.6	512.4	510.8	506.6	517.4	519.9	517.3	518.6	518.6	520.2	523.3	523.8	511.8
Employed	485.3	484.7	484.6	484.6	475.9	479.9	475.2	470.2	470.4	489.5	474.6	474.4	468.0
Unemployed	49.3	47.7	46.2	42.0	41.4	40.0	42.2	48.3	48.1	50.7	48.5	49.3	43.8
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.1	9.3	9.3	9.8	9.3	9.4	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991				1992								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,740.5	1,736.7	1,744.9	1,736.5	1,763.9	1,773.7	1,746.4	1,761.1	1,760.4	1,759.1	1,802.5	1,796.5	1,766.6
Employed	1,639.9	1,633.0	1,635.7	1,621.8	1,634.2	1,652.6	1,624.4	1,649.3	1,643.4	1,647.5	1,661.6	1,662.3	1,657.2
Unemployed	100.6	103.7	108.7	114.7	129.7	121.1	122.0	111.8	117.0	111.7	120.9	114.1	111.5
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.3
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	361.4	364.8	365.7	366.4	368.1	361.9	360.8	358.7	359.6	357.8	358.4	360.6	359.9
Employed	349.3	353.5	354.4	354.6	356.5	350.2	348.0	347.1	348.0	345.1	347.6	350.1	348.0
Unemployed	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.6	11.0	12.8	11.6	13.5	12.7	10.9	10.6	10.9
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.0
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,413.5	2,424.9	2,419.1	2,412.7	2,427.4	2,408.7	2,430.8	2,396.0	2,403.3	2,435.3	2,438.0	2,432.4	2,437.0
Employed	2,251.1	2,250.5	2,280.3	2,246.3	2,248.3	2,235.5	2,265.9	2,240.7	2,245.7	2,275.0	2,290.5	2,278.9	2,284.5
Unemployed	162.4	164.3	158.8	164.4	179.2	173.2	165.0	155.3	157.6	160.4	157.6	156.5	152.5
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	8,527.0	8,556.0	8,537.0	8,583.0	8,747.1	8,723.2	8,767.8	8,743.8	8,740.8	8,821.6	8,727.2	8,733.7	8,742.1
Employed	7,983.0	7,896.0	7,989.0	7,964.0	8,061.3	8,086.1	8,101.1	8,100.8	8,082.0	8,101.0	8,102.9	8,128.0	8,071.8
Unemployed	584.0	662.0	568.0	599.0	685.8	637.1	666.7	643.0	658.8	720.6	624.3	605.8	670.3
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.5	8.2	7.2	6.9	7.7
Utah													
Civilian labor force	801.6	805.0	807.7	806.4	812.9	817.2	818.0	818.0	816.9	818.2	817.2	809.6	807.4
Employed	760.4	763.7	764.6	765.4	775.9	780.3	781.5	780.1	778.6	778.6	778.7	786.8	786.4
Unemployed	41.2	41.3	43.1	41.0	37.0	37.0	36.5	38.9	38.3	39.6	38.5	42.8	41.9
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.2
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	311.7	311.9	317.3	310.5	309.8	308.0	305.5	309.5	312.1	312.4	313.6	320.2	318.6
Employed	292.2	294.2	296.4	291.4	290.4	289.0	286.8	288.5	289.9	290.5	282.2	289.2	286.0
Unemployed	19.4	17.7	19.0	19.1	19.4	19.0	18.7	21.0	22.2	21.9	21.4	20.9	20.6
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.5
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,331.7	3,341.2	3,333.5	3,338.2	3,332.7	3,380.0	3,368.0	3,390.6	3,394.2	3,391.1	3,385.7	3,342.8	3,322.2
Employed	3,152.9	3,151.1	3,138.9	3,150.5	3,115.1	3,140.4	3,167.4	3,167.5	3,153.5	3,174.3	3,156.1	3,120.9	3,109.6
Unemployed	178.8	190.1	194.6	187.6	217.6	219.6	220.6	223.0	240.7	216.8	229.6	221.9	212.6
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.1	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.4
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,512.5	2,508.4	2,496.6	2,493.4	2,538.0	2,547.7	2,534.7	2,601.8	2,622.8	2,598.4	2,645.2	2,594.1	2,596.2
Employed	2,250.5	2,341.7	2,330.6	2,321.4	2,356.0	2,357.1	2,337.7	2,423.9	2,448.5	2,422.1	2,465.5	2,417.5	2,416.7
Unemployed	162.0	166.6	166.0	172.0	182.0	190.5	197.0	178.0	174.3	176.3	179.7	176.6	179.4
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	783.0	783.7	784.8	783.8	786.1	792.1	790.8	785.3	787.2	778.7	782.3	767.2	768.2
Employed	703.2	704.1	701.0	697.1	692.7	692.9	691.2	694.1	696.9	690.9	691.9	684.2	681.5
Unemployed	79.8	79.6	83.6	86.8	103.4	99.3	99.6	91.2	90.3	88.8	90.4	83.0	86.8
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.1	13.0	12.5	12.6	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.6	10.8	11.3
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,591.2	2,601.4	2,590.9	2,593.9	2,595.3	2,615.6	2,628.1	2,643.6	2,667.5	2,686.4	2,663.4	2,661.6	2,664.5
Employed	2,451.6	2,462.8	2,451.2	2,456.5	2,463.1	2,478.2	2,502.7	2,525.8	2,545.1	2,546.6	2,521.7	2,537.0	2,506.7
Unemployed	139.5	138.5	139.7	137.4	132.2	137.4	125.3	117.8	122.4	139.8	141.8	144.8	157.8
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.9
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	239.7	238.0	238.0	237.0	239.0	242.8	243.3	243.1	242.0	240.4	241.6	240.3	241.8
Employed	227.5	224.5	225.6	224.5	224.2	225.6	227.2	227.8	228.9	226.8	227.1	227.1	228.8
Unemployed	12.2	13.5	12.4	12.6	14.9	17.2	16.2	15.3	13.1	13.6	14.6	13.1	12.9
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.3	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.3	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.4

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Alabama	1,881.0	1,974.5	1,949.7	125.9	147.8	124.8	6.7	7.5	6.4
Birmingham	438.8	452.9	451.7	24.6	29.1	25.1	5.6	6.4	5.5
Huntsville	134.7	136.6	136.5	8.2	6.7	5.5	4.6	4.9	4.0
Mobile	218.6	233.0	229.1	15.1	19.0	16.3	6.9	8.2	7.1
Montgomery	135.2	143.3	140.8	8.1	9.8	8.4	6.0	6.8	6.0
Tuscaloosa	74.2	73.3	73.5	3.9	4.9	3.7	5.3	5.9	5.0
Alaska	257.8	272.5	267.8	20.1	21.4	20.3	7.8	7.8	7.6
Arizona	1,895.1	1,890.6	1,738.2	99.7	118.5	110.5	5.9	7.0	6.4
Phoenix	1,044.5	1,034.0	1,056.8	53.9	59.8	56.6	5.2	5.8	5.4
Tucson	315.0	315.6	326.4	12.3	15.0	14.3	3.9	4.8	4.4
Arkansas	1,113.4	1,159.2	1,150.6	76.4	77.3	79.3	6.9	6.7	6.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	83.3	85.9	85.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.8	3.7	3.6
Fort Smith	91.1	93.0	91.1	7.2	6.4	6.4	7.9	6.9	7.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	265.0	274.8	272.9	16.5	15.8	16.6	6.2	5.8	6.1
Pine Bluff	36.9	38.0	38.1	3.7	4.0	3.9	10.0	10.6	10.3
California¹	14,968.6	15,533.3	15,304.0	1,122.9	1,474.9	1,406.2	7.5	9.5	9.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,348.5	1,378.1	1,382.0	85.5	92.6	88.3	4.9	6.7	6.5
Bakersfield	249.0	273.4	272.3	25.5	38.7	39.6	10.2	14.1	14.5
Fresno	307.1	351.3	358.4	28.3	44.5	45.6	6.7	12.7	12.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,583.0	4,644.0	4,578.0	425.0	486.0	476.0	9.3	10.7	10.4
Modesto	173.5	191.4	184.6	17.4	25.5	24.5	10.0	13.3	13.3
Oakland	1,098.9	1,144.4	1,123.9	58.7	79.9	79.8	5.3	7.0	6.6
Oxnard-Ventura	376.6	399.3	393.5	28.3	36.6	34.9	7.5	9.4	9.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,085.4	1,141.0	1,121.4	101.1	142.8	132.7	9.3	12.5	11.8
Sacramento	771.5	806.7	793.7	45.1	63.0	59.1	6.0	7.8	7.4
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	180.4	172.5	169.5	11.4	16.5	14.7	7.1	9.8	8.7
San Diego	1,177.9	1,225.4	1,198.2	71.7	97.0	91.5	6.1	7.9	7.6
San Francisco	871.5	926.5	904.3	42.4	60.8	55.1	4.9	6.8	6.1
San Jose	813.1	848.7	831.4	43.7	58.8	55.7	5.4	6.9	6.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	181.8	189.1	184.0	10.4	15.3	14.1	5.7	8.1	7.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	218.5	228.5	227.3	11.1	16.3	14.5	5.1	7.1	6.4
Stockton	212.1	221.8	219.2	18.9	27.2	26.8	8.9	12.2	12.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	204.8	217.7	211.6	12.8	18.1	16.5	6.3	8.3	7.8
Colorado	1,737.2	1,781.8	1,753.2	66.1	98.9	79.1	3.8	5.6	4.5
Boulder-Longmont	141.1	141.8	143.0	3.8	6.0	4.7	2.7	4.3	3.3
Denver	886.6	901.7	891.4	32.8	49.2	40.4	3.7	5.5	4.5
Connecticut	1,808.0	1,820.1	1,772.8	126.4	129.2	125.0	7.0	7.1	7.1
Bridgeport-Milford	230.9	230.9	224.0	18.9	19.3	19.1	8.2	8.4	8.5
Hartford	435.7	435.7	427.0	29.5	29.6	29.2	6.8	6.8	6.8
New Britain	78.1	75.5	74.4	6.9	7.0	6.8	9.1	9.3	9.2
New Haven-Meriden	266.4	263.9	266.1	19.2	20.0	19.1	6.7	6.8	6.7
Stamford	117.4	118.0	113.3	5.6	5.9	5.8	4.8	5.0	5.2
Waterbury	105.8	105.5	103.1	10.5	10.8	10.6	9.8	10.2	10.3
Delaware	360.2	371.8	368.1	21.7	20.0	18.2	6.0	5.4	5.0
Wilmington	308.2	311.4	310.1	18.6	18.8	17.3	6.0	6.0	5.6
District of Columbia	279.3	278.3	273.0	22.4	22.9	22.9	8.0	8.3	8.4
Washington	2,249.1	2,282.3	2,245.4	101.0	112.9	115.3	4.5	4.9	5.1
Florida¹	6,473.4	6,702.8	6,862.5	519.1	628.6	603.2	8.0	9.4	9.1
Daytona Beach	161.9	169.3	168.7	11.8	14.9	13.9	7.3	8.8	8.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	677.8	703.7	700.0	54.8	64.9	61.5	8.1	9.2	8.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	150.8	156.7	154.8	11.0	14.2	13.0	7.3	9.1	8.4
Gainesville	114.1	116.2	116.7	5.2	6.0	5.9	4.5	5.2	5.1
Jacksonville	478.0	491.8	485.9	33.4	36.9	34.4	7.0	7.5	7.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	162.1	169.0	167.9	21.7	26.8	25.1	11.9	14.2	13.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	200.4	207.4	201.4	14.9	17.8	17.0	7.4	8.6	8.4
Miami-Hialeah	971.9	999.9	1,009.5	89.5	110.3	116.6	9.2	11.0	11.5
Orlando	648.0	675.1	665.3	43.5	53.8	50.4	6.7	8.0	7.8
Panama City	155.6	156.9	157.2	9.5	10.2	9.6	6.1	6.4	6.1
Sarasota	130.5	135.1	134.1	7.3	9.0	8.6	5.6	6.7	6.4
Tallahassee	141.9	144.2	147.0	6.3	7.3	6.9	4.4	5.0	4.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,022.1	1,058.8	1,050.4	70.6	84.9	79.0	6.9	8.0	7.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	433.7	450.5	445.1	45.8	55.4	50.5	10.6	12.3	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
Georgia	3,170.8	3,238.3	3,231.2	151.7	236.1	214.9	4.8	7.3	6.7
Albany	53.4	54.7	54.3	2.9	4.9	4.5	5.4	9.0	8.2
Athens	74.8	76.9	75.6	2.7	4.3	4.0	3.7	5.6	5.3
Atlanta	1,507.6	1,534.6	1,533.5	69.9	105.6	96.5	4.6	6.9	6.3
Augusta	200.4	207.0	204.3	8.0	13.3	12.5	4.5	6.4	6.1
Columbus	98.1	100.7	100.8	5.3	7.5	7.0	5.4	7.5	7.0
Macon-Warner Robins	131.9	133.1	133.1	5.7	9.1	8.2	4.3	6.9	6.2
Savannah	117.2	118.8	119.2	5.3	8.1	7.3	4.6	6.8	6.1
Hawaii	556.0	589.9	582.2	14.1	23.7	24.9	2.5	4.2	4.4
Honolulu	397.0	405.9	400.3	8.6	13.1	14.1	2.2	3.2	3.5
Idaho	501.5	528.1	519.6	22.7	30.2	27.3	4.5	5.7	5.3
Boise City	114.9	126.3	124.3	3.8	4.5	4.5	3.4	3.6	3.8
Illinois ¹	6,010.0	6,118.6	6,112.2	398.1	399.6	375.2	6.6	6.5	6.1
Aurora-Elgin	192.8	199.4	198.9	12.9	13.2	12.3	6.7	6.8	6.2
Bloomington-Normal	76.4	76.5	79.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.8	4.0	3.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	91.4	92.5	94.4	3.6	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.3	3.7
Chicago	3,236.3	3,279.8	3,272.5	216.4	210.5	202.7	6.7	6.4	6.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	182.4	187.8	187.8	11.9	12.4	12.2	6.5	6.8	6.5
Decatur	61.4	62.7	62.9	5.0	5.3	4.7	8.1	8.4	7.5
Joliet	218.4	223.7	224.6	14.3	15.3	14.1	6.6	6.8	6.3
Kankakee	50.0	53.4	52.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	7.8	7.0	7.0
Lake County	323.9	333.0	332.5	13.0	13.1	12.2	4.0	3.9	3.7
Peoria	165.2	171.0	170.7	10.6	10.9	10.2	6.4	6.4	6.0
Rockford	158.6	161.3	162.0	12.0	12.0	11.3	7.6	7.4	7.0
Springfield	117.2	125.5	121.8	5.5	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.3
Indiana	2,779.2	2,903.1	2,879.2	149.7	171.2	179.2	5.4	5.9	6.2
Anderson	55.3	58.1	57.9	3.4	4.9	4.7	6.1	8.4	8.2
Bloomington	60.4	60.7	64.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	3.1	4.1	3.9
Elkhart-Goshen	87.8	91.9	89.8	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.5	6.0
Evansville	141.1	149.2	146.7	7.9	9.1	9.2	5.6	6.1	6.2
Fort Wayne	195.0	198.1	195.3	11.0	11.3	11.4	5.6	5.7	5.8
Gary-Hammond	260.5	278.4	274.7	17.0	20.4	20.9	6.5	7.3	7.6
Indianapolis	674.1	717.1	705.4	28.9	33.4	34.1	4.3	4.7	4.8
Kokomo	44.6	47.7	47.8	2.9	3.1	4.1	6.4	6.4	6.6
Lafayette-West Lafayette	68.7	67.1	70.6	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.5
Muncie	58.7	60.1	61.3	3.2	3.7	3.6	5.3	6.1	5.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	126.2	132.7	133.9	7.0	7.7	8.3	5.6	5.8	6.2
Terre Haute	61.0	65.0	65.3	3.0	3.9	3.8	4.9	6.0	5.9
Iowa	1,487.7	1,542.1	1,527.5	63.3	58.2	58.3	4.2	3.6	3.8
Cedar Rapids	94.8	96.2	95.3	4.4	3.8	3.8	4.6	3.8	4.0
Des Moines	237.8	244.9	242.1	9.5	8.9	8.5	4.0	3.4	3.5
Dubuque	44.8	45.5	45.2	2.1	1.5	1.7	4.7	3.3	3.7
Iowa City	61.2	63.8	63.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.0
Sioux City	82.1	63.7	62.8	2.6	2.0	2.2	4.2	3.2	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	73.7	74.2	76.1	4.0	3.2	3.6	5.5	4.3	4.8
Kansas	1,282.2	1,330.6	1,321.5	51.0	55.0	54.3	3.9	4.1	4.1
Lawrence	45.5	45.9	48.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.9	3.1	3.0
Topeka	92.1	95.6	93.6	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.3
Wichita	258.4	283.7	260.7	10.5	12.3	11.9	4.1	4.7	4.6
Kentucky	1,758.0	1,778.0	1,750.2	132.3	122.3	114.3	7.5	6.9	6.5
Lexington-Fayette	195.1	197.1	195.5	8.8	9.1	8.5	4.4	4.6	4.3
Louisville	518.2	525.2	514.9	34.7	29.7	27.5	6.7	5.6	5.3
Owensboro	45.0	45.9	44.5	3.1	3.5	3.0	6.8	7.6	6.8
Louisiana	1,953.0	1,940.2	1,917.3	131.2	156.2	157.4	6.7	8.0	8.2
Alexandria	59.4	58.8	57.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	6.7	7.3	7.2
Baton Rouge	284.6	281.6	278.7	18.4	19.1	18.8	5.8	6.8	6.8
Houma-Thibodaux	72.3	69.9	72.4	4.7	6.8	6.9	6.5	9.4	9.5
Lafayette	113.0	109.9	108.1	6.2	7.8	7.8	5.4	7.1	7.2
Lake Charles	84.8	83.3	82.1	7.0	7.6	7.8	8.2	9.1	9.5
Monroe	72.7	71.0	70.5	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.9	6.9	6.7
New Orleans	593.0	586.7	577.2	36.5	41.9	43.1	6.2	7.1	7.5
Shreveport	157.5	157.0	155.1	10.4	10.8	11.0	6.6	6.9	7.1
Maine	645.6	670.1	658.8	43.7	37.6	39.1	6.8	5.6	5.9
Lewiston-Auburn	43.0	44.2	44.4	4.3	3.5	3.6	10.1	8.0	8.1
Portland	131.7	136.2	134.2	7.0	5.6	5.9	5.3	4.1	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992*
Maryland	2,586.4	2,675.5	2,628.2	145.6	175.5	175.1	5.6	6.6	6.7
Baltimore	1,223.8	1,269.6	1,238.1	78.0	96.6	94.6	6.4	7.6	7.6
Massachusetts ¹	3,124.9	3,155.9	3,083.0	279.1	252.6	258.6	8.9	8.0	8.4
Boston	1,536.8	1,550.6	1,510.9	123.0	112.5	115.3	8.0	7.3	7.6
Brockton	96.6	97.5	95.7	11.0	8.7	8.8	11.3	9.9	10.2
Fall River	74.8	75.0	73.9	9.3	7.9	8.0	12.5	10.6	10.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	48.5	47.4	48.6	5.4	4.4	4.4	11.6	9.3	9.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	186.1	186.0	184.8	19.8	18.3	19.4	10.6	9.7	10.5
Lowell	149.2	151.7	147.7	15.3	15.0	15.4	10.3	9.9	10.4
New Bedford	84.2	84.6	83.0	9.9	8.9	9.1	11.8	10.5	11.0
Pittsfield	41.3	42.2	41.1	4.0	3.5	3.5	9.7	8.2	8.6
Springfield	254.1	253.9	250.5	23.9	21.4	22.1	9.4	8.4	8.6
Worcester	214.3	212.8	208.4	21.1	18.2	18.5	9.8	8.5	8.6
Michigan ¹	4,510.0	4,704.7	4,621.7	416.7	400.5	391.2	9.2	8.5	8.5
Ann Arbor	159.2	163.7	162.8	10.0	8.6	8.1	6.3	5.3	5.0
Battle Creek	62.8	65.6	65.0	5.2	4.9	4.7	8.2	7.4	7.2
Benton Harbor	78.1	81.7	79.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	9.3	8.6	8.7
Detroit	2,093.3	2,157.5	2,122.3	200.3	188.0	188.2	9.6	6.7	8.9
Flint	184.8	191.2	185.8	25.2	25.0	23.1	13.6	13.1	12.4
Grand Rapids	383.9	396.3	398.2	29.5	28.4	27.2	7.7	7.1	6.9
Jackson	64.4	67.6	66.7	6.7	6.8	6.5	10.4	10.1	9.8
Kalamazoo	117.9	120.7	121.8	7.8	6.8	6.8	6.4	5.6	5.6
Lansing-East Lansing	230.4	239.8	237.7	15.4	13.7	13.6	6.7	5.7	5.7
Muskegon	67.7	70.0	68.3	8.4	8.4	7.8	12.5	12.0	11.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	185.7	195.7	191.5	15.0	15.7	15.1	8.1	8.0	7.9
Minnesota	2,399.4	2,445.6	2,430.8	119.9	110.2	108.1	5.0	4.5	4.4
Duluth	114.3	113.3	111.3	6.5	6.3	6.7	5.7	7.3	6.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,393.7	1,426.5	1,414.8	70.0	60.2	61.1	5.0	4.2	4.3
Rochester	65.5	67.1	66.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	3.1	2.8	3.0
St. Cloud	105.3	105.4	107.1	5.7	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.3	4.5
Mississippi	1,166.3	1,199.0	1,196.4	93.5	110.8	96.0	8.0	9.2	8.0
Jackson	199.3	203.3	203.3	11.5	13.4	12.2	5.8	6.6	6.0
Missouri	2,683.3	2,685.3	2,659.1	164.0	167.9	158.0	6.1	6.3	5.9
Kansas City	658.3	678.4	662.3	45.0	45.9	44.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
St. Louis LMA	1,279.2	1,277.8	1,268.9	83.3	80.5	73.9	6.5	6.3	5.6
Springfield	133.7	135.0	134.4	6.5	7.1	7.2	4.8	5.3	5.4
Montana	400.4	412.2	405.7	24.8	24.6	25.0	6.2	6.0	6.2
Nebraska	651.7	676.3	662.1	21.7	28.9	24.6	2.5	3.3	2.9
Lincoln	132.3	135.1	133.4	3.0	3.7	3.1	2.2	2.7	2.4
Omaha	338.8	348.4	337.8	10.8	12.9	12.1	3.2	3.7	3.6
Nevada	653.5	674.7	674.9	33.8	45.9	44.4	5.2	6.8	6.6
Las Vegas	406.8	424.5	425.5	23.3	29.8	28.8	5.7	7.0	6.8
Reno	138.2	141.1	141.6	5.9	8.9	8.6	4.3	6.3	6.0
New Hampshire	626.6	636.9	622.8	43.8	43.9	45.0	7.0	6.9	7.2
Manchester	84.1	85.2	83.8	6.4	6.2	6.5	7.6	7.3	7.7
Nashua	97.0	95.3	95.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.4
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	140.1	134.2	134.3	6.7	6.7	7.1	4.8	5.0	5.3
New Jersey ¹	4,015.3	3,973.4	3,959.1	241.0	359.7	341.0	6.0	9.1	8.6
Atlantic City	189.2	199.6	186.4	12.9	17.8	17.7	6.8	9.1	9.4
Bergen-Passaic	688.7	686.2	670.8	39.8	58.4	57.1	5.8	8.8	8.5
Jersey City	272.9	275.8	276.7	21.8	33.7	32.5	8.0	12.2	11.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	592.2	573.1	571.4	27.2	45.7	41.6	4.6	8.0	7.3
Monmouth-Ocean	493.8	501.6	489.2	28.3	41.3	38.6	5.7	8.2	7.9
Newark	936.4	922.1	919.6	59.9	89.6	85.5	6.4	9.7	9.3
Trenton	174.5	174.4	173.1	8.8	12.2	11.2	5.0	7.0	6.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	82.5	82.5	82.4	5.7	7.9	7.4	9.1	12.6	11.8
New Mexico	715.5	723.3	718.6	42.0	49.3	48.4	5.9	6.8	6.4
Albuquerque	289.2	270.3	271.0	12.3	13.8	13.6	4.6	5.1	5.0
Las Cruces	62.5	61.1	62.1	3.7	4.4	3.9	5.9	7.3	6.3
Santa Fe	73.1	77.6	75.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ^a
New York¹	8,557.3	8,811.2	8,501.3	581.9	702.4	747.2	6.8	6.2	8.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	436.6	439.2	428.5	24.3	23.0	25.8	5.6	5.2	6.0
Binghamton	120.9	118.5	118.4	6.7	7.1	8.1	5.6	6.0	6.9
Buffalo	459.0	459.8	450.2	28.1	30.9	32.9	6.3	6.7	7.3
Elmira	42.5	42.0	40.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	6.1	5.8	6.3
Glens Falls	53.5	58.5	53.1	3.7	4.1	4.3	6.8	7.0	6.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,366.7	1,337.5	1,315.4	93.8	92.8	103.5	6.9	6.9	7.9
New York	3,943.8	4,006.3	3,999.1	291.6	408.9	424.6	7.4	10.2	10.6
New York City ¹	3,282.0	3,351.0	3,364.0	254.0	371.0	382.0	7.7	11.1	11.4
Orange County	138.4	140.1	137.6	9.1	9.3	10.4	6.6	6.6	7.6
Poughkeepsie	124.5	120.5	118.1	6.6	7.4	8.4	5.3	6.1	7.1
Rochester	512.4	515.7	505.2	24.3	25.1	27.0	4.7	4.9	5.4
Syracuse	325.3	321.8	315.7	20.6	19.2	21.8	6.3	6.0	6.9
Utica-Rome	136.4	138.4	134.3	8.6	8.8	9.1	6.3	6.4	6.8
North Carolina¹	3,529.8	3,551.7	3,518.7	187.2	205.0	188.9	5.3	5.8	5.4
Asheville	90.1	99.3	96.3	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	660.8	664.4	659.5	33.8	36.8	33.8	5.1	5.5	5.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	532.8	531.0	526.8	25.2	28.3	24.9	4.7	5.3	4.7
Raleigh-Durham	441.6	441.2	437.5	16.3	17.9	16.8	3.7	4.1	3.8
North Dakota	315.4	319.3	314.6	10.8	14.8	13.8	3.4	4.6	4.4
Bismarck	48.4	47.4	46.6	1.5	1.9	1.8	3.2	4.0	4.0
Fargo-Moorhead	86.7	88.0	87.5	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.0
Grand Forks	35.0	34.4	34.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	3.1	4.7	3.7
Ohio¹	5,434.7	5,634.9	5,530.5	308.7	368.8	347.4	5.7	6.9	6.3
Akron	334.7	344.1	343.9	17.9	21.9	20.8	5.4	6.4	6.0
Canton	198.0	202.3	198.3	12.3	14.4	13.5	6.3	7.1	6.8
Cincinnati	788.9	810.7	794.4	40.5	45.3	41.5	5.1	5.6	5.2
Cleveland	844.4	872.3	855.0	48.3	63.1	59.1	5.1	6.5	6.2
Columbus	742.1	773.1	758.6	32.7	39.9	37.1	4.4	5.2	4.9
Dayton-Springfield	475.0	488.6	481.5	25.3	30.3	27.5	5.3	6.2	5.7
Toledo	306.7	313.0	310.4	20.2	23.9	20.8	6.6	7.6	6.7
Youngstown-Warren	219.6	229.2	228.6	12.7	20.2	18.9	5.8	8.8	8.8
Oklahoma	1,511.9	1,529.9	1,521.4	97.2	95.0	87.5	6.4	6.2	5.8
Enid	27.3	27.1	27.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	4.9	4.3	3.7
Lawton	47.1	50.6	48.6	3.1	3.0	2.5	6.5	6.0	5.0
Oklahoma City	488.2	495.1	499.4	27.6	26.3	26.8	5.8	5.3	5.8
Tulsa	343.6	354.3	347.9	22.5	23.1	19.7	6.6	6.5	5.7
Oregon	1,519.1	1,576.2	1,559.7	82.9	106.1	99.6	5.5	6.7	6.4
Eugene-Springfield	147.1	150.2	148.7	8.8	9.9	9.1	6.0	6.6	6.1
Medford	75.3	78.8	78.1	5.1	8.0	5.7	6.8	7.6	7.3
Portland	700.7	727.5	721.0	33.8	43.4	41.8	4.8	6.0	5.8
Salem	145.2	151.1	149.9	6.9	9.0	8.6	4.7	6.0	5.7
Pennsylvania¹	5,915.1	6,081.6	6,009.8	373.3	454.5	418.9	6.3	7.5	7.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	339.1	348.9	342.8	21.2	28.2	26.1	6.3	8.1	7.6
Altoona	62.3	64.1	62.2	4.7	5.6	4.8	7.5	6.7	7.7
Beaver County	61.2	64.0	62.9	5.4	6.8	6.0	8.9	10.6	9.5
Erle	138.8	141.4	139.8	8.0	10.6	9.7	6.6	7.5	6.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	339.9	347.9	341.2	16.3	18.4	17.1	4.8	5.3	5.0
Johnstown	99.2	104.3	100.0	7.9	10.8	9.9	8.0	10.4	9.9
Lancaster	230.6	234.0	230.8	11.2	12.1	10.5	4.9	5.2	4.8
Philadelphia	2,415.3	2,456.3	2,450.4	151.6	190.0	178.4	6.3	7.7	7.3
Pittsburgh	1,002.5	1,036.4	1,020.0	54.3	70.7	63.7	5.4	6.8	6.2
Reading	174.4	178.2	176.4	10.1	12.5	12.0	5.8	7.0	6.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	365.6	390.3	374.2	28.4	36.3	34.3	7.8	9.5	9.2
Sharon	52.4	54.5	53.7	3.4	4.8	4.4	6.5	8.4	8.2
State College	69.2	68.7	69.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	5.6	5.8	5.8
Williamsport	60.0	62.0	60.8	4.1	4.5	4.1	6.8	7.3	6.8
York	226.1	229.5	227.5	12.5	14.9	12.9	5.5	6.5	5.7
Rhode Island	517.6	531.2	514.5	49.1	49.2	44.1	9.5	9.3	8.6
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	164.8	167.8	165.8	16.7	15.8	14.9	10.1	9.4	9.0
Providence	341.3	348.5	338.2	32.6	33.2	29.4	9.8	9.5	6.7
South Carolina	1,742.0	1,807.3	1,769.5	99.2	109.5	108.8	5.7	6.1	6.2
Charleston	242.8	255.5	248.1	11.5	14.2	14.0	4.7	5.5	5.7
Columbia	244.7	252.5	245.7	10.4	11.9	12.0	4.3	4.7	4.9
Greenville-Spartanburg	344.9	355.4	348.7	16.4	17.2	17.2	4.8	4.8	4.9
South Dakota	362.5	365.6	361.1	11.4	10.4	10.2	3.1	2.8	2.8
Rapid City	42.0	41.4	40.7	1.7	1.1	1.5	4.1	2.7	3.6
Sioux Falls	76.9	77.1	76.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.0	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ¹	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ¹	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 ¹
Tennessee	2,424.8	2,444.3	2,450.0	154.6	152.0	144.3	6.4	6.2	5.9
Chattanooga	214.0	214.8	216.1	12.3	13.5	12.2	5.7	6.3	5.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	231.8	231.3	230.5	12.5	12.7	12.1	5.4	5.5	5.3
Knoxville	297.4	297.3	296.6	15.6	16.4	15.0	5.2	5.5	5.1
Memphis	474.0	471.5	476.5	27.7	27.5	26.4	5.8	5.8	5.5
Nashville	531.8	526.6	528.8	27.6	26.4	25.9	5.2	5.0	4.8
Texas¹	8,524.8	8,764.7	8,728.1	546.6	566.8	651.3	6.4	6.7	7.5
Arlene	50.4	51.5	52.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	6.7	5.9	6.5
Amarillo	96.6	99.2	98.8	4.7	4.7	5.3	4.8	4.7	5.3
Austin	449.1	454.6	459.7	21.0	20.3	22.9	4.7	4.5	5.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	172.3	180.9	180.9	12.7	14.3	15.7	7.4	7.9	8.7
Brazoria	84.3	97.1	96.9	5.0	6.6	7.3	5.9	6.8	7.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	108.0	115.0	114.8	12.4	12.1	13.7	11.5	10.5	11.9
Bryan-College Station	61.6	64.0	66.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.6	4.1
Corpus Christi	164.6	171.8	170.1	12.9	15.1	16.4	7.8	8.8	9.6
Dallas	1,431.5	1,458.0	1,450.4	88.5	91.0	101.0	6.0	6.2	7.0
El Paso	249.4	257.5	258.0	25.6	24.5	27.5	10.3	9.5	10.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	734.6	750.9	742.1	47.6	45.9	50.7	6.5	6.1	6.8
Galveston-Texas City	112.3	117.6	115.6	7.2	8.5	10.3	6.4	8.1	8.9
Houston	1,780.8	1,802.5	1,784.2	100.3	116.7	131.5	5.7	6.8	7.4
Killeen-Temple	96.8	101.6	101.5	6.5	6.9	7.9	6.7	6.8	7.7
Laredo	53.8	57.6	57.6	4.3	4.7	5.4	8.0	8.2	9.4
Longview-Marshall	78.6	82.8	82.2	6.0	7.0	7.7	7.5	8.5	8.4
Lubbock	113.0	116.5	115.5	6.2	7.0	7.3	5.5	6.0	6.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	157.4	160.7	165.4	25.0	24.4	28.3	15.9	15.2	17.1
Midland	48.8	50.1	49.8	2.6	3.5	3.9	5.4	7.1	7.9
Odessa	53.3	54.4	54.4	3.7	5.2	5.8	6.9	9.6	10.6
San Angelo	44.8	45.7	46.0	2.4	2.4	2.7	5.3	5.2	5.9
San Antonio	603.9	617.1	617.8	37.7	38.8	40.9	6.2	6.0	6.6
Sherman-Denison	46.5	46.4	47.0	2.9	2.9	3.7	6.3	6.4	7.8
Texarkana	58.4	58.4	57.9	4.2	4.3	4.5	7.5	7.3	7.8
Tyler	73.9	76.4	76.0	4.7	5.0	6.1	6.4	8.5	8.0
Victoria	37.5	38.1	38.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	4.7	5.5	6.1
Waco	82.3	83.1	84.7	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.6
Wichita Falls	54.1	55.1	54.9	3.5	3.6	3.9	6.4	6.5	7.0
Utah	814.3	820.3	818.3	38.9	43.6	39.8	4.8	5.3	4.9
Provo-Orem	122.4	121.1	121.5	5.3	5.6	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	525.2	527.7	527.6	25.4	27.6	25.8	4.8	5.2	4.9
Vermont	309.1	322.2	316.4	16.2	18.4	17.3	5.2	5.7	5.5
Burlington	78.6	78.5	78.8	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.1
Virginia	3,331.4	3,381.0	3,321.0	175.9	207.0	205.2	5.3	6.1	6.2
Charlottesville	73.3	71.3	72.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.5
Danville	54.7	54.8	53.5	4.1	4.7	3.6	7.6	8.6	6.7
Lynchburg	78.3	78.1	76.4	4.4	4.7	4.2	5.6	6.0	5.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	657.6	679.0	687.1	37.4	45.7	46.3	5.7	6.7	6.9
Richmond-Petersburg	476.6	478.8	470.3	25.1	29.7	29.4	5.3	6.2	6.3
Roanoke	130.7	133.1	131.5	6.2	6.8	6.9	4.7	5.1	5.3
Washington	2,487.2	2,608.4	2,579.2	144.6	165.1	159.9	5.8	6.3	6.2
Seattle	1,105.0	1,196.4	1,119.9	53.4	62.5	63.2	4.8	5.5	5.6
West Virginia	780.7	775.6	766.5	78.3	85.1	85.2	10.0	11.0	11.1
Charleston	121.5	120.4	117.8	9.2	10.7	10.3	7.6	8.9	8.8
Huntington-Ashland	133.7	132.0	130.9	13.4	13.3	13.0	10.0	10.1	10.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.3	78.0	74.0	5.2	7.0	6.6	7.1	8.2	8.9
Wheeling	71.1	73.2	72.8	4.7	5.6	6.3	6.7	7.6	8.7
Wisconsin	2,596.1	2,714.1	2,675.2	124.6	128.9	143.4	4.8	4.7	5.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	173.9	185.6	184.5	7.8	7.0	9.1	4.5	3.8	4.9
Eau Claire	70.3	73.8	73.9	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.7	5.0	5.2
Green Bay	113.6	119.6	118.1	5.1	5.3	6.1	4.5	4.5	5.2
Janesville-Beloit	71.6	73.3	71.8	6.3	4.1	3.8	8.9	5.6	5.3
Kenosha	55.2	58.8	57.9	3.2	3.5	3.3	5.8	5.9	5.7
La Crosse	54.4	56.4	57.5	2.4	2.7	3.1	4.4	4.7	5.4
Madison	227.1	240.6	238.7	6.8	6.0	7.1	3.0	2.5	3.0
Milwaukee	770.8	772.9	761.7	35.8	35.6	38.3	4.6	4.6	5.0
Racine	88.2	80.5	87.2	5.0	7.1	5.5	5.8	7.8	6.3
Sheboygan	58.6	63.1	62.0	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.8	4.9	6.1
Wausau	64.4	66.3	66.8	3.2	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.7	6.6
Wyoming	241.1	243.4	242.9	10.9	10.8	11.4	4.5	4.4	4.7
Casper	31.0	30.8	31.2	1.7	1.9	2.0	5.6	6.3	6.3

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data.
² = preliminary.
NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1991 have been

benchmarked to 1991 Current Population Survey annual averages. Estimates for 1992 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

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

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 350,000 establishments employing over 41 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, source of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are

additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series follow.

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns (CBP)*, published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance, but the BLS establishment statistics do include these activities.

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population; the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force; and related data are compiled for BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463. Historical national data through 1987 are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey*, BLS Bulletin 2307.

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

Inmates of institutions and persons under 16 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and they are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this publication. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the special categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment," are obtained from the Department of Defense. (See tables A-1, A-2, A-32, and A-42.)

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. Multiple jobholders are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

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

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

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

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor

force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *Newentrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

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

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

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

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

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the population that is employed. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own-home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, or other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in the labor force.

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

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1990 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

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

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

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or

school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

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

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

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

White, black, and other are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because

of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-

couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a *Family* refers to a group of two or more persons residing spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family are either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data:

- Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected.
- Starting in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected.
- Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.
- Commencing in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.
- A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.
- Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitu-

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

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

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

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

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

- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteris-

tics appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982” in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The February 1982 article cited above also describes the adjustment procedure used. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

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

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

- Starting in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreign-born residents for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the mag-

nitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data were revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Starting in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC), and this new system differed so radically in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers." Major additions include "cashiers" taken from the "clerical workers" group and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation," and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public adminis-

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

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

Sampling

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. The sample is traditionally redesigned and a new sample selected after each decennial census. The number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are also increased occasionally. Most of these changes are made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates. When Alaska and Hawaii received statehood, three sample areas were added to the existing sample to account for the population of these States. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia, was designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample of approximately 450 sample household units representing 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units was added. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. In January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973. In January 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information. A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989.

The 1980 census-based sample design includes about 72,000 housing units per month located in 729 selected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSU's). The sample was initially selected so that specific reliability criteria were met nationally, for each of the 50 States, for the District of Columbia, and for the sub-State areas of New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area. Since 1985, these reliability criteria have been

maintained through periodic additions and deletions in the State samples. The criteria, given below, are based on the coefficient of variation (CV) of the unemployment rate, where the CV is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate, expressed as a percentage. These CV controls assume a 6-percent unemployment rate in the denominator of this formula to establish a consistent specification of sampling error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use since 1947. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the 1980 census-based sample appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey," in the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously

and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Since 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State have the same probability of selection (with the exception of New York and California, where the cities of New York and Los Angeles are sampled at a higher probability). These selection probabilities are then adjusted for noninterviews; ratio adjustments are made to known population controls; and composite the estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Each non-MSA cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Because these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure reduces the portion of the variance that results from requiring sample PSU's in a State to represent nonsampled PSU's in the same State and is not applied to self-representing PSU's. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and nonblack. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample PSU's and the known race distribution of the State.

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

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

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

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

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

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment, which further reduces variability of the estimates and corrects to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps.

In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to independent controls for the population 16 years and over. These controls are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this population segment using the two most recent July 1 estimates, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports, Series P-25*. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 957 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available in Report 1010 of that series.

The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex. Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure.

In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to indepen-

dent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 66 and 42 age-sex groups respectively; the other races category has 10 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals.

The "inflation-deflation" method is used in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. It had been discontinued during the period from January 1982 to December 1984. In January 1985, this method was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With "the inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex, and race, thus aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These postcensal population estimates are then deflated to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important because the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center

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

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

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* The last step in the preparation of most CPS estimates makes use of a composite estimation procedure. The composite estimate consists of a weighted average of two factors: The two-stage ratio estimate based on the entire sample from the current month and the composite estimate for the previous month plus an estimate of the month-to-month change based on the six rotation groups common to both months. In addition, a bias adjustment term is added to the weighted average to account for relative bias associated with month-in-sample estimates. This month-in-sample bias is exhibited by unemployment estimates for persons in their first and fifth months in the CPS. The unemployment estimates for these persons are generally higher than estimates obtained for the other months.

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

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent

rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage

varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of errors and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

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

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors

above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-G, which applies to estimates of consecutive monthly change, lists parameters for some characteristics classified by a measure of correlation between monthly estimates. Estimates of the number of persons employed full

time, for example, change relatively little from 1 month to the next, and the two monthly estimates are said to be highly correlated. Consecutive monthly estimates of part-time employment, by contrast, have low correlation, because these estimates are relatively volatile.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(in thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	12	12
100	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17
500	38	36	35	36	36	35	35	36	38	38
1,000	57	50	49	49	51	50	50	50	52	52
2,000	88	69	70	67	71	70	70	69	71	71
4,000	145		98	86	96	99	98	93	93	93
6,000	200		119	94		120	120	108	102	102
8,000	253		137	93		138	137	117	104	104
10,000	307		152	84		153	152	122	97	97
15,000			183			184	183	117		
20,000			207			209	207	84		
30,000						246	243			
40,000						273	267			
50,000						293	284			
60,000						306	294			
70,000						313	297			
80,000						316	295			
100,000						306	272			
120,000						275	216			
140,000						211				
160,000										
180,000										

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

(in thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000010944	1668.04
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00008144	1304.38
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000014170	2126.02
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000019884	1599.03
High correlation characteristics	-0.000014794	1249.33
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000051372	2221.13
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000018554	1410.58
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000052252	2245.76
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000162663	2097.34
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.000089327	1787.47
Low correlation characteristics	-0.001740338	5422.14
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000212603	1912.52
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002613218	4889.94
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000140597	1539.24
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002078353	4483.53
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001139392	2538.37
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-0.000152279	2098.10
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000099676	1459.85
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002541911	6518.78
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000238849	1749.13
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000384132	2694.10
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-0.000330113	1972.12
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-0.000346999	3199.19
Men	-0.000592136	3295.42
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000113873	1975.66
Black:		
Total or women	-0.000110444	2382.12
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.017331654	4929.50
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002782195	3509.38
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002777539	3001.45
Self-employed	-0.000215510	1743.43
Unemployment: ²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-0.000082123	3494.11
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000062800	4269.23
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000373894	3630.26
High correlation characteristics .....	.000043481	2571.23
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-0.000244978	3822.03
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000965230	5321.96

¹ High correlation characteristics include employed full-time, manufacturing, and service workers and not in the labor force. Low correlation characteristics include all part-time workers; employed, with a job, but not at work; unpaid family workers; and precision production, craft, and repair occupations.

² High correlation characteristics include full-time jobseekers; job losers; manufacturing workers; and operators, fabricators, and laborers. Low correlation characteristics include part-time jobseekers, re-entrants, persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks and from 5 to 14 weeks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period count as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-7). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span. Beginning with August 1990 data, the overall indexes are calculated from 356 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 139 3-digit industries.

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

The reference point for diffusion analysis is 50 percent, the value which indicates that the same number of component industries has increased as has decreased. Index numbers above 50 show that more industries had increasing

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Structural changes in the makeup of the workforce can affect long-term trends of average weekly earnings. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

The establishment survey constructs annual benchmarks in order to realign the sample-based employment

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

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

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

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

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

Monthly estimation

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

Stratification. The sample is stratified into 1,700 basic estimation cells for purposes of computing national employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Cells are defined primarily by detailed industry, and secondarily by size for

a majority of cells. In a few industries, mostly within the construction division, geographic stratification is also used. Industry classification is in accordance with the 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC); most estimation cells are defined at the 4-digit level.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

² The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly

earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the

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

over the most recent 2 quarters and included a regression-derived coefficient for the significance of that change, to adjust the mean error model results. This methodological change provided a more cyclically sensitive bias model.

The regression-adjusted mean error model has been in use since 1983 for producing national estimates.

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

Under the establishment survey design, large establishments fall into certain strata for sample selection. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and cost considerations. For example, in a manufacturing industry with a high proportion of total employment concentrated in a small number of establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with a relatively few chosen from among the smaller establishments. For an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is concentrated in small establishments, the sample design again calls for inclusion of all large establishments but also for a more substantial number of smaller ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, a sample design for these industries must have a smaller proportion of total universe coverage than is the case for most manufacturing industries.

Coverage

The establishment survey is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table 2-B

Table 2-B. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payroll sample, March 1991

Industry	Bench- marks (thousands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number (thousands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	107,507	300,138	40,969	38
Mining	695	3,518	257	37
Construction	4,356	26,367	860	20
Manufacturing	18,339	55,254	8,884	48
Transportation and public utilities	5,707	215,598	22,425	42
Wholesale trade	6,050	25,379	1,136	19
Retail trade	18,934	59,471	4,330	23
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,656	22,065	2,166	33
Services	28,053	70,075	6,852	24
Government:				
Federal	2,939	(³)	2,939	100
State	4,476	5,446	3,769	84
Local	11,302	16,965	7,351	65

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

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

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 6,000 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

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

Reliability

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

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

Table 2-C. Current and historical benchmark revisions

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1991 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	-640	-0.6	-0.1	0.2
Total private	-583	-.7	-.2	.3
Goods-producing	9	(²)	-.5	.6
Mining	-4	-.6	-2.0	2.6
Oil and gas extraction	3	.8	-2.1	3.0
Construction	-10	-.2	-.3	1.2
General building contractors	-20	-1.8	0	1.9
Manufacturing	23	.1	-.5	.6
Durable goods	46	.4	-.5	.6
Lumber and wood products	-19	-2.9	-1.1	1.4
Furniture and fixtures	-9	-1.9	-.6	.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	1	.2	-.3	.9
Primary metal industries	5	.7	-.5	.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	3	1.1	.1	1.4
Fabricated metal products	-1	-.1	-.6	.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	14	.7	-1.0	1.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	8	.5	-.9	1.0
Transportation equipment	35	1.9	.4	1.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	12	1.6	.9	1.5
Instruments and related products	10	1.0	-.1	1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	0	0	-1.1	1.3
Nondurable goods	-23	-.3	-.5	.7
Food and kindred products	-6	-.4	-.8	1.0
Tobacco products	0	0	.1	3.9
Textile mill products	4	.6	-.3	.6
Apparel and other textile products	-13	-1.3	-.8	1.2
Paper and allied products	-4	-.6	-.2	.5
Printing and publishing	4	.3	-.2	.8
Chemicals and allied products	-17	-1.6	-.5	.8
Petroleum and coal products	0	0	-.6	1.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	3	.4	-.6	1.6
Leather and leather products	4	3.2	-1.2	3.8
Service-producing	-649	-.8	0	.3
Transportation and public utilities	-57	-1.0	-.4	.6
Transportation	-52	-1.5	-.8	1.1
Communications and public utilities ³	-5	-.2	-.1	.8
Wholesale trade	-13	-.2	-.5	.9
Durable goods	3	.1	-.9	1.1
Nondurable goods	-16	-.6	0	.8
Retail trade	-56	-.3	.1	.7
General merchandise stores	82	3.4	.2	1.7
Food stores	-27	-.9	-.8	1.4
Auto dealers and service stations	-44	-2.2	-.4	1.2
Eating and drinking places	-68	-1.1	.5	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-29	-.4	-.3	.5
Finance ³	-75	-2.3	-.5	.6
Insurance ³	36	1.7	0	.8
Real estate ³	10	.8	-.4	1.4
Services	-437	-1.6	.1	.5
Business services	-216	-4.4	.3	1.6
Health services	-40	-.5	-.5	.9
Government	-67	-.3	.1	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
State	4	.1	.5	.8
Local	-61	-.5	-.1	.4

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

³ Data relate to 1983-91 benchmarks.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

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

If the bias is small, the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table 2-D.

Table 2-D. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

Noneconomic code changes. A major source of benchmark revision at the major industry division level and below are noneconomic code changes, which are introduced into the universe data in the first quarter of each calendar year.

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

Hours and earnings. The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells do not have universe data sources available and therefore are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table 2-E and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table 2-D. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

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

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

¹ Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

Table 2-F. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

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

are not strictly comparable due to changes in the industrial classification system.

Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immediately following the reference month. Final revised sample-based estimates are published 2 months later when nearly all the reports in the sample have been received. Table 2-F presents the root-mean-square error, the mean percent, and the mean absolute percent revision that may be expected between the preliminary and final employment estimates. The interpretation of these measures parallels the description above for revisions between final sample-based estimates and benchmarks (i.e., tables 2-B and 2-D).

Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings, at the total nonfarm level, and may be slightly larger for the more detailed industry groupings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

(Tables B-8 and C-8)

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

Productivity Data

(Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, capital consumption allowances, interest, rental income of persons,

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D-3 are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Estimates for States

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

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

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

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

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

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

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for the 39 non-direct-use States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by

BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a procedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

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

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

mates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agricultural employees, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

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

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

Benchmark correction. At the end of each year, sub-State estimates are revised. The revisions incorporate any changes in the inputs, such as revisions in the CES-based employment figures, corrections in claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The corrected estimates are then readjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment

components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

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

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

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

All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for hours and earnings series are obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, season-

ally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1982 annual average base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, and major industry divisions, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1982 annual average base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series, however, are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. The number of temporary census workers

for the decennial census, however, are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors.

BLS has developed an extension of X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period. This extension was applied for the first time at the end of 1989 to three persons-at-work labor force series which tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data associated with the timing of Easter. This extension was also used for the seasonal adjustment of many of the establishment-based series on average weekly hours and manufacturing over-time hours, starting with the computation of the projected factors for the period beginning in April 1990.

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

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