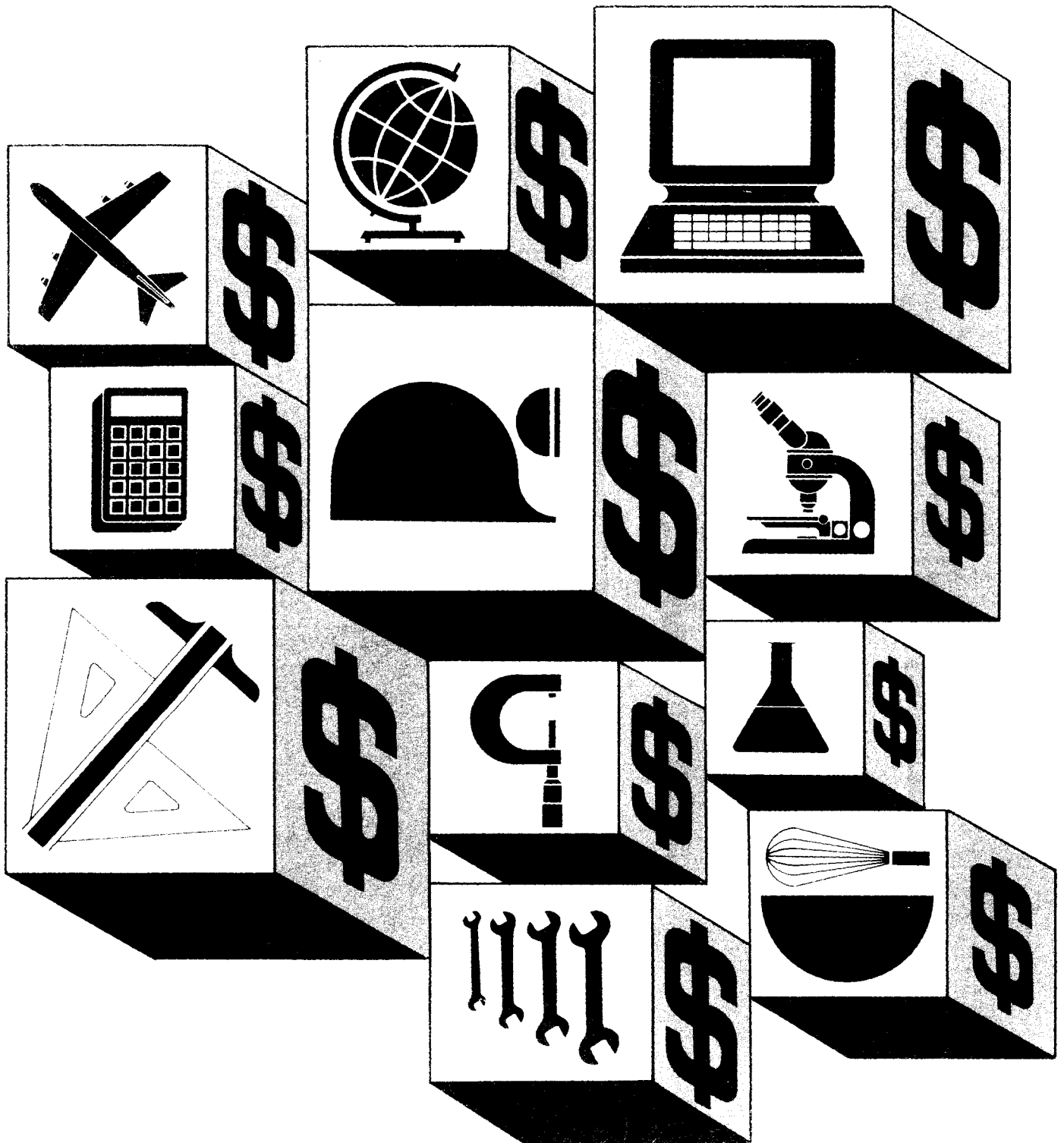




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Calendar of Features

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, *Commissioner*

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

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

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.

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

Establishment data

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National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June ¹
Revised historical national data	(²)
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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¹ The September 1990 issue introduced March 1989 benchmarks.

² A historical bulletin is forthcoming.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 37 No. 12 December 1990

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' Note

In accordance with usual practice, the January issue of this publication will incorporate revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision each year.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1990

Employment fell sharply in November and unemployment rose. The civilian worker unemployment rate increased from 5.7 to 5.9 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment declined by 265,000, as manufacturing, construction, and retail trade were particularly hard hit. The household survey reflected similar weakness, with a decline of 450,000 in November.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons rose about 300,000 to 7.4 million in November, and the civilian worker unemployment rate increased to 5.9 percent. It had been 5.7 percent in both September and October and was 5.2 percent as recently as June. (See table A-33.) November's unemployment rate was the highest since October 1987, when it was 6.0 percent.

Most of the increase in joblessness in November occurred among adult men. Their unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage point to 5.4 percent and has been trending upward since midyear. Unemployment rates for other major worker groups in November—adult women (5.1 percent), teenagers (16.5 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (12.4 percent), and Hispanics (8.6 percent)—were also generally up in recent months. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Reflecting the escalating pace of factory job cutbacks, the unemployment rate for manufacturing workers rose nearly a percentage point in November, to 6.6 percent. The rate for construction workers, which has been inching up for several months, reached 13.6 percent. (See table A-39.)

The number of job losers, who now make up more than half of the unemployed, increased by almost 300,000 over the month and was nearly 700,000 higher than in June. November's increase resulted from a rise in both the number of permanent job losers and those who expected to be recalled from layoff. Increases occurred in both the newly unemployed—those jobless for less than 5 weeks—and in the very long-term unemployed—those jobless for 27 weeks or longer. The number of workers who would prefer full-time work but were employed part time due to slack work increased by nearly 200,000. (See tables A-35, A-40, and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Total civilian employment declined by 450,000 to 117.3 million in November and has been trending downward since

June. Employment among teenagers has been declining even longer—since March—and continued to trend downward in November. Most of the over-the-month losses were attributable to adult women. The proportion of the working-age population that is employed (the employment-population ratio) was 62.1 percent in November. This ratio had been holding at around 63.0 percent in 1989 and in the first half of 1990. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force was little changed at 124.6 million. As the working-age population continued to increase, the labor force participation rate edged down to 66.0 percent in November and is down by more than half a percentage point since May. Most of this decline in participation has occurred among teenagers, but there has also been a small reduction among adult women, whose participation rate has been trending upward historically. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment showed marked deterioration in November with a decline of 265,000. This came on the heels of a drop of 180,000 for October, as revised. Exceptionally large job losses occurred in manufacturing, particularly in durable goods. Also, construction and retail trade had substantial declines for the second month in a row, and weakness was evident in most other industries. Only mining and the services industry added jobs over the month. (See table B-4.)

The decline in manufacturing totaled 200,000, as reductions were widespread throughout the industry. The largest decline occurred in motor vehicle manufacturing, where employment had been inching down since July. November's drop in this industry (55,000) reflected the temporary shutdowns of plants to avoid excessive inventory buildup. Employment also fell in several other industries that supply materials for auto manufacturing such as fabricated metals, rubber and plastics, and apparel and other textile products. Elsewhere in manufacturing, employment decreased substantially in industrial machinery and electronic equipment, about 15,000 each, and in industries tied to the slumping construction industry such as lumber and furniture. In total, manufacturing has now lost more than three-quarters of a million jobs since the peak level of January 1989.

The construction industry, which has been trending downward since spring, lost 60,000 jobs in November, following an even larger drop in October. In the last 6 months, the industry has shed about a quarter of a million

jobs, with general building contractors (particularly residential) suffering disproportionately large losses. In mining, there was a 5,000 job gain in November, mainly in oil and gas extraction, which is reacting to the rise in fuel prices.

Widespread weakness was also evident in the service-producing sector. Seasonal hirings have been far short of normal in retail trade this fall. In November, employment in the industry fell by 70,000, after seasonal adjustment, following a drop of 55,000 in October; general merchandise stores accounted for the bulk of the declines. Employment also fell in wholesale trade and in finance, insurance, and real estate. Job losses in wholesale trade, which is closely tied to manufacturing and construction, have totaled 40,000 since August.

Employment in the services industry rose by 80,000 in November, with gains confined principally to health services and social services. Business services, which has been especially weak since June, declined by about 20,000 over the month.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.2 hour in

November to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted, but this followed a decline of 0.5 hour in October. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.5 hours, and factory overtime edged down 0.1 hour to 3.5 hours. The factory workweek has declined by half an hour since September. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers was little changed in November at 123.4 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing, at 103.6, declined by 1.8 percent over the month, reflecting the drops in both employment and hours. This index has fallen by 3.9 percent over the past year. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were essentially unchanged in November. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent, seasonally adjusted, as a result of the partial rebound in hours. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average weekly earnings edged down to \$348.49. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.0 percent. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

Note on temporary census workers

The number of temporary workers associated with the 1990 census has an impact on the employment levels for the Federal Government, as well as for higher aggregates. The estimate of these workers was 22,000 in January, 27,000 in February, 117,000 in March, 178,000 in April, 378,000 in May, 367,000 in June, 194,000 in July, 66,000 in August, 26,000 in September, and 23,000 in October. For November, the estimated number (preliminary) was 12,000.

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>
December	January 4	March	April 5
January	February 1	April	May 3
February	March 8	May	June 7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1956 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											
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
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	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972 ¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	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	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
1986 ¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888
1988	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.4	62,944
1989	188,081	125,557	66.8	119,030	1,688	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.2	62,523
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1989:											
November	188,721	126,192	66.9	119,540	1,704	117,836	3,160	114,676	6,652	5.3	62,529
December	188,865	126,246	66.8	119,588	1,700	117,888	3,197	114,691	6,658	5.3	62,619
1990:											
January	188,990	126,094	66.7	119,560	1,697	117,863	3,134	114,728	6,535	5.2	62,896
February	189,090	126,308	66.8	119,713	1,678	118,035	3,079	114,957	6,594	5.2	62,782
March	189,198	126,498	66.9	120,003	1,669	118,334	3,200	115,133	6,495	5.1	62,700
April	189,326	126,543	66.8	119,773	1,657	118,116	3,133	114,983	6,770	5.3	62,783
May	189,467	126,643	66.8	119,989	1,639	118,350	3,305	115,045	6,653	5.3	62,824
June	189,607	126,466	66.7	120,019	1,630	118,389	3,348	115,041	6,447	5.1	63,141
July	189,763	126,394	66.6	119,580	1,627	117,953	3,085	114,867	6,814	5.4	63,369
August	189,901	126,300	66.5	119,298	1,640	117,658	3,137	114,521	7,003	5.5	63,601
September	190,002	126,568	66.6	119,499	1,601	117,898	3,181	114,717	7,069	5.6	63,434
October	190,095	126,354	66.5	119,281	1,570	117,711	3,167	114,545	7,073	5.6	63,741
November	190,312	126,231	66.3	118,876	1,615	117,261	3,190	114,071	7,355	5.8	64,081

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.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1979 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											
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,488	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
1986 ¹	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	8.8	20,376
1987	88,476	67,784	76.8	63,884	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,584	4,101	6.1	20,692
1988	89,404	68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547	63,273	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.3	20,930
1989	90,283	69,360	76.8	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.1	20,923
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1989:											
November	90,606	69,835	76.9	66,011	1,529	64,482	2,477	62,005	3,624	5.2	20,971
December	90,678	69,725	76.9	66,143	1,525	64,618	2,535	62,083	3,582	5.1	20,953
1990:											
January	90,772	69,539	76.6	65,943	1,523	64,420	2,501	61,918	3,597	5.2	21,233
February	90,822	69,639	76.7	66,108	1,506	64,602	2,461	62,141	3,530	5.1	21,183
March	90,874	69,712	76.7	66,208	1,497	64,711	2,499	62,212	3,505	5.0	21,162
April	90,942	69,779	76.7	66,043	1,499	64,544	2,415	62,129	3,735	5.4	21,163
May	91,014	69,737	76.6	68,058	1,472	64,586	2,560	62,026	3,679	5.3	21,277
June	91,087	69,599	76.4	66,000	1,485	64,535	2,601	61,933	3,599	5.2	21,488
July	91,168	69,544	76.3	65,740	1,462	64,278	2,458	61,821	3,804	5.5	21,624
August	91,240	69,459	76.1	65,596	1,475	64,121	2,458	61,663	3,863	5.6	21,781
September	91,271	69,809	76.5	65,867	1,441	64,426	2,506	61,919	3,943	5.6	21,462
October	91,299	69,780	76.4	65,862	1,414	64,448	2,504	61,944	3,918	5.8	21,519
November	91,440	69,874	76.4	65,759	1,453	64,306	2,528	61,777	4,116	5.9	21,566
Annual averages											
WOMEN											
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	658	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	48,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	867	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,687	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,918	54,904	56.6	51,656	162	51,696	676	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,014
1989	97,798	56,198	57.5	53,195	168	53,027	687	52,341	3,003	5.3	41,601
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1989:											
November	98,115	56,557	57.8	53,529	175	53,354	683	52,671	3,028	5.4	41,558
December	98,187	56,521	57.6	53,445	175	53,270	662	52,608	3,076	5.4	41,666
1990:											
January	98,218	56,555	57.6	53,617	174	53,443	833	52,810	2,938	5.2	41,683
February	98,268	56,669	57.7	53,605	172	53,433	618	52,815	3,064	5.4	41,599
March	98,324	56,785	57.8	53,795	172	53,623	702	52,921	2,990	5.3	41,539
April	98,383	56,764	57.7	53,729	158	53,571	718	52,853	3,034	5.3	41,619
May	98,453	56,906	57.8	53,931	167	53,764	745	53,019	2,975	5.2	41,547
June	98,520	56,867	57.7	54,019	165	53,854	747	53,108	2,848	5.0	41,653
July	98,595	56,849	57.7	53,839	165	53,674	628	53,047	3,010	5.3	41,746
August	98,661	56,842	57.6	53,702	185	53,537	679	52,858	3,140	5.5	41,819
September	98,731	56,758	57.5	53,832	160	53,472	674	52,798	3,126	5.5	41,973
October	98,796	56,575	57.3	53,419	156	53,263	662	52,601	3,156	5.6	42,221
November	98,872	56,357	57.0	53,117	162	52,955	662	52,294	3,240	5.7	42,515

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(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								
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	6,701	5.5	5.5	5.6
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	6,528	5.3	5.2	5.4
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²								
1989:								
November	187,017	124,488	66.6	117,836	6,652	5.3	5.3	5.4
December	187,165	124,546	66.5	117,888	6,658	5.3	5.3	5.5
1990:								
January	187,293	124,397	66.4	117,863	6,535	5.3	5.3	5.2
February	187,412	124,630	66.5	118,035	6,594	5.3	5.2	5.4
March	187,529	124,829	66.6	118,334	6,495	5.2	5.1	5.3
April	187,669	124,886	66.5	118,116	6,770	5.4	5.5	5.4
May	187,828	125,004	66.6	118,350	6,653	5.3	5.4	5.2
June	187,977	124,836	66.4	118,389	6,447	5.2	5.3	5.0
July	188,136	124,767	66.3	117,953	6,814	5.5	5.6	5.3
August	188,261	124,660	66.2	117,658	7,003	5.6	5.7	5.5
September	188,401	124,967	66.3	117,898	7,069	5.7	5.8	5.5
October	188,525	124,784	66.2	117,711	7,073	5.7	5.7	5.6
November	188,697	124,616	66.0	117,261	7,355	5.9	6.0	5.8

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1990										
	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	188,897	124,821	66.1	117,611	7,211	5.8	63,875	26,599	9,267	3,693	24,316
16 to 19 years	13,642	6,805	49.9	5,660	1,145	16.8	6,837	479	5,906	29	423
16 to 17 years	6,585	2,603	39.5	2,096	507	19.5	3,982	100	3,709	8	165
18 to 19 years	7,057	4,202	59.5	3,564	637	15.2	2,855	379	2,197	21	258
20 to 24 years	17,766	13,635	76.7	12,428	1,207	8.9	4,131	1,394	2,120	111	506
25 to 54 years	106,185	88,953	83.8	84,612	4,341	4.9	17,231	11,583	1,207	1,494	2,948
25 to 34 years	42,652	35,723	83.8	33,710	2,013	5.6	6,928	4,729	798	376	1,025
25 to 29 years	20,656	17,260	83.6	16,264	996	5.8	3,397	2,252	505	153	487
30 to 34 years	21,995	18,464	83.9	17,446	1,017	5.5	3,532	2,477	293	223	538
35 to 44 years	37,891	32,416	85.6	30,951	1,465	4.5	5,475	3,776	342	545	813
35 to 39 years	20,060	17,088	85.2	16,248	840	4.9	2,973	2,073	229	259	412
40 to 44 years	17,831	15,329	86.0	14,703	626	4.1	2,502	1,703	112	287	401
45 to 54 years	25,642	20,813	81.2	19,951	862	4.1	4,828	3,078	67	573	1,111
45 to 49 years	14,044	11,829	84.2	11,332	497	4.2	2,216	1,461	53	262	439
50 to 54 years	11,597	8,985	77.5	8,620	365	4.1	2,612	1,616	14	311	671
55 to 64 years	21,224	11,970	56.4	11,554	416	3.5	9,254	4,376	18	812	4,047
55 to 59 years	10,586	7,179	67.8	6,913	265	3.7	3,407	1,907	15	405	1,081
60 to 64 years	10,638	4,792	45.0	4,641	151	3.1	5,847	2,469	4	408	2,966
65 years and over	29,880	3,458	11.6	3,356	102	2.9	26,422	8,768	16	1,246	16,392
65 to 69 years	10,115	2,075	20.5	2,010	66	3.2	8,039	2,833	9	315	4,883
70 to 74 years	8,007	892	11.1	865	27	3.0	7,115	2,356	1	255	4,503
75 years and over	11,758	490	4.2	481	10	1.9	11,268	3,579	6	676	7,007
Men											
16 years and over	89,987	68,203	75.8	64,137	4,067	6.0	21,783	670	4,583	2,066	14,463
16 to 19 years	6,894	3,581	51.9	2,937	644	18.0	3,313	26	3,021	23	242
16 to 17 years	3,369	1,351	40.1	1,074	277	20.5	2,017	15	1,902	6	94
18 to 19 years	3,525	2,230	63.3	1,863	367	16.5	1,295	11	1,119	17	148
20 to 24 years	8,609	7,129	82.8	6,459	670	9.4	1,480	39	1,109	70	262
25 to 54 years	51,991	48,656	93.6	46,258	2,399	4.9	3,335	311	448	987	1,588
25 to 34 years	20,992	19,747	94.1	18,683	1,064	5.4	1,245	118	351	260	515
25 to 29 years	10,137	9,501	93.7	8,986	515	5.4	636	66	233	96	241
30 to 34 years	10,854	10,246	94.4	9,697	549	5.4	608	52	118	164	274
35 to 44 years	18,585	17,599	94.8	16,778	822	4.7	965	108	77	354	427
35 to 39 years	9,858	9,367	95.0	8,882	485	5.2	491	49	58	171	213
40 to 44 years	8,707	8,232	94.5	7,896	336	4.1	475	59	19	183	213
45 to 54 years	12,435	11,310	91.0	10,797	513	4.5	1,125	86	19	373	646
45 to 49 years	6,825	6,355	93.1	6,055	300	4.7	471	31	15	182	243
50 to 54 years	5,610	4,956	88.3	4,742	214	4.3	654	55	4	191	403
55 to 64 years	10,037	6,896	68.7	6,609	288	4.2	3,140	93	1	482	2,565
55 to 59 years	5,062	4,109	81.2	3,910	199	4.9	953	31	1	257	664
60 to 64 years	4,975	2,787	56.0	2,699	89	3.2	2,188	61	-	226	1,900
65 years and over	12,455	1,940	15.6	1,875	65	3.4	10,515	201	5	503	9,807
65 to 69 years	4,589	1,128	24.6	1,086	42	3.7	3,461	50	2	161	3,248
70 to 74 years	3,515	523	14.9	506	18	3.4	2,991	52	1	110	2,829
75 years and over	4,352	289	6.6	283	6	1.9	4,063	99	2	232	3,730
Women											
16 years and over	98,710	56,618	57.4	53,474	3,144	5.6	42,092	25,929	4,683	1,627	9,853
16 to 19 years	6,747	3,223	47.8	2,723	500	15.5	3,524	453	2,885	6	181
16 to 17 years	3,216	1,252	38.9	1,021	231	18.4	1,964	85	1,807	2	71
18 to 19 years	3,531	1,972	55.8	1,702	270	13.7	1,560	368	1,078	4	110
20 to 24 years	9,157	6,506	71.0	5,969	537	8.2	2,651	1,355	1,011	40	245
25 to 54 years	54,193	40,297	74.4	38,355	1,942	4.8	13,897	11,271	759	507	1,360
25 to 34 years	21,660	15,976	73.8	15,027	949	5.9	5,684	4,611	447	116	510
25 to 29 years	10,519	7,759	73.8	7,278	481	6.2	2,760	2,186	272	57	246
30 to 34 years	11,141	8,218	73.8	7,749	468	5.7	2,923	2,426	175	59	264
35 to 44 years	19,327	14,817	76.7	14,173	644	4.3	4,509	3,668	265	191	386
35 to 39 years	10,202	7,720	75.7	7,366	355	4.6	2,482	2,024	171	88	199
40 to 44 years	9,124	7,097	77.8	6,808	289	4.1	2,027	1,644	93	103	187
45 to 54 years	13,207	9,503	72.0	9,154	349	3.7	3,704	2,992	48	200	464
45 to 49 years	7,219	5,474	75.8	5,277	197	3.6	1,745	1,430	38	81	196
50 to 54 years	5,988	4,029	67.3	3,878	152	3.8	1,959	1,561	10	119	268
55 to 64 years	11,187	5,074	45.4	4,946	128	2.5	6,114	4,283	18	330	1,483
55 to 59 years	5,524	3,070	55.6	3,004	66	2.1	2,455	1,876	14	148	417
60 to 64 years	5,663	2,004	35.4	1,942	62	3.1	3,659	2,408	3	182	1,066
65 years and over	17,425	1,518	8.7	1,481	37	2.4	15,907	8,567	11	743	6,585
65 to 69 years	5,526	947	17.1	924	24	2.5	4,578	2,783	7	154	1,635
70 to 74 years	4,493	369	8.2	360	9	2.5	4,124	2,304	1	145	1,674
75 years and over	7,407	202	2.7	198	4	2.0	7,205	3,480	3	444	3,277

**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	November 1990										
	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	160,831	107,013	66.5	101,739	5,274	4.9	53,818	22,854	7,095	2,760	21,109
16 to 19 years	10,938	5,813	53.1	4,992	821	14.1	5,125	349	4,468	27	262
16 to 17 years	5,244	2,248	42.9	1,879	369	16.4	2,996	73	2,797	8	118
18 to 19 years	5,694	3,565	62.6	3,114	451	12.7	2,129	276	1,671	19	164
20 to 24 years	14,663	11,526	78.6	10,705	821	7.1	3,137	1,040	1,676	66	355
25 to 54 years	89,946	76,040	84.5	72,835	3,205	4.2	13,905	9,666	922	1,093	2,225
25 to 34 years	35,682	30,218	84.7	28,830	1,388	4.6	5,464	3,894	594	273	704
25 to 29 years	17,194	14,558	84.7	13,880	678	4.7	2,636	1,837	373	114	312
30 to 34 years	18,468	15,660	84.7	14,950	710	4.5	2,828	2,056	221	159	392
35 to 44 years	32,281	27,847	86.3	26,723	1,124	4.0	4,434	3,162	274	396	602
35 to 39 years	16,979	14,596	86.0	13,944	651	4.5	2,383	1,729	171	176	307
40 to 44 years	15,302	13,252	86.6	12,779	473	3.6	2,050	1,433	102	220	296
45 to 54 years	21,983	17,975	81.8	17,283	693	3.9	4,008	2,610	55	424	919
45 to 49 years	12,047	10,195	84.6	9,812	383	3.8	1,852	1,246	45	195	366
50 to 54 years	9,936	7,781	78.3	7,470	310	4.0	2,156	1,364	9	229	553
55 to 64 years	18,477	10,528	57.0	10,187	341	3.2	7,949	3,844	17	607	3,460
55 to 59 years	9,127	6,264	68.6	6,050	214	3.4	2,863	1,839	14	299	911
60 to 64 years	9,350	4,265	45.6	4,137	127	3.0	5,085	2,205	3	308	2,569
65 years and over	26,807	3,105	11.6	3,019	86	2.8	23,702	7,954	14	967	14,787
65 to 69 years	8,985	1,863	20.7	1,807	56	3.0	7,122	2,545	8	235	4,334
70 to 74 years	7,195	805	11.2	780	25	3.1	6,390	2,173	1	196	4,020
75 years and over	10,627	438	4.1	432	6	1.3	10,190	3,236	5	535	6,413
Men											
16 years and over	77,310	59,143	76.5	56,097	3,048	5.1	18,167	495	3,510	1,555	12,607
16 to 19 years	5,526	3,042	55.1	2,561	481	15.8	2,484	8	2,283	22	170
16 to 17 years	2,685	1,162	43.3	948	214	18.4	1,523	6	1,438	6	72
18 to 19 years	2,841	1,880	66.2	1,613	266	14.2	961	2	845	17	97
20 to 24 years	7,196	6,047	84.0	5,591	456	7.5	1,149	19	902	40	188
25 to 54 years	44,579	42,175	94.6	40,358	1,817	4.3	2,403	223	320	724	1,137
25 to 34 years	17,781	16,946	95.3	16,174	772	4.6	836	79	252	189	316
25 to 29 years	8,536	8,109	95.0	7,731	377	4.7	428	47	170	71	140
30 to 34 years	9,245	8,837	95.6	8,442	395	4.5	408	37	82	118	175
35 to 44 years	16,018	15,334	95.7	14,694	640	4.2	684	72	52	253	307
35 to 39 years	8,456	8,124	96.1	7,741	383	4.7	332	32	35	109	156
40 to 44 years	7,563	7,210	95.3	6,954	257	3.6	353	40	17	144	151
45 to 54 years	10,779	9,896	91.8	9,491	405	4.1	884	72	15	282	515
45 to 49 years	5,924	5,562	93.9	5,336	226	4.1	362	24	13	134	191
50 to 54 years	4,855	4,333	89.3	4,155	179	4.1	522	48	2	148	324
55 to 64 years	8,803	6,109	69.4	5,871	237	3.9	2,694	71	1	383	2,240
55 to 59 years	4,389	3,617	82.4	3,456	160	4.4	772	20	1	198	554
60 to 64 years	4,414	2,492	56.5	2,415	77	3.1	1,922	51	-	185	1,686
65 years and over	11,207	1,770	15.8	1,716	54	3.1	9,437	174	5	386	8,872
65 to 69 years	4,106	1,031	25.1	994	37	3.6	3,075	43	2	131	2,900
70 to 74 years	3,151	477	15.1	462	16	3.3	2,674	49	1	83	2,541
75 years and over	3,950	262	6.6	260	1	.6	3,888	82	2	172	3,431
Women											
16 years and over	83,521	47,869	57.3	45,641	2,228	4.7	35,651	22,359	3,585	1,205	8,503
16 to 19 years	5,412	2,771	51.2	2,431	340	12.3	2,642	340	2,185	4	112
16 to 17 years	2,559	1,085	42.4	931	155	14.3	1,473	67	1,359	2	46
18 to 19 years	2,854	1,686	59.1	1,500	185	11.0	1,168	274	826	2	66
20 to 24 years	7,467	5,479	73.4	5,114	365	6.7	1,988	1,022	774	26	167
25 to 54 years	45,367	33,865	74.6	32,477	1,388	4.1	11,502	9,443	602	369	1,088
25 to 34 years	17,901	13,272	74.1	12,656	616	4.6	4,629	3,814	342	84	388
25 to 29 years	8,658	6,449	74.5	6,149	300	4.7	2,208	1,790	203	44	171
30 to 34 years	9,243	6,822	73.8	6,507	315	4.6	2,420	2,024	139	41	217
35 to 44 years	16,262	12,513	76.9	12,029	484	3.9	3,749	3,090	221	142	296
35 to 39 years	8,523	6,472	75.9	6,204	268	4.1	2,052	1,698	137	67	151
40 to 44 years	7,739	6,041	78.1	5,825	216	3.6	1,698	1,392	85	76	145
45 to 54 years	11,204	8,080	72.1	7,792	288	3.6	3,124	2,539	39	142	404
45 to 49 years	6,123	4,633	75.7	4,476	158	3.4	1,490	1,222	32	61	175
50 to 54 years	5,081	3,447	67.8	3,316	132	3.8	1,634	1,317	7	81	229
55 to 64 years	9,674	4,420	45.7	4,316	104	2.3	5,254	3,774	16	225	1,240
55 to 59 years	4,738	2,647	55.9	2,594	53	2.0	2,091	1,619	13	101	357
60 to 64 years	4,936	1,773	35.9	1,722	50	2.8	3,164	2,154	2	124	883
65 years and over	15,600	1,335	8.6	1,303	32	2.4	14,265	7,760	9	581	5,895
65 to 69 years	4,879	832	17.1	813	19	2.2	4,047	2,502	6	104	1,434
70 to 74 years	4,044	327	8.1	318	9	2.8	3,717	2,124	1	113	1,479
75 years and over	6,677	176	2.6	171	4	2.5	6,502	3,154	3	363	2,982

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1990										
	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	21,417	13,608	63.5	11,969	1,639	12.0	7,809	2,837	1,540	834	2,599
18 to 19 years	2,153	809	37.5	524	285	35.2	1,345	116	1,102	2	125
16 to 17 years	1,047	292	27.9	166	127	43.4	755	19	694	1	40
18 to 19 years	1,106	516	46.7	358	158	30.6	590	96	408	1	85
20 to 24 years	2,418	1,643	67.9	1,303	340	20.7	775	306	295	40	134
25 to 54 years	12,174	9,768	80.2	8,823	944	9.7	2,407	1,354	139	345	569
25 to 34 years	5,352	4,300	80.3	3,759	541	12.6	1,052	593	99	84	276
25 to 29 years	2,662	2,111	79.3	1,838	272	12.9	551	310	58	31	153
30 to 34 years	2,690	2,189	81.4	1,921	288	12.3	501	283	41	53	124
35 to 44 years	4,153	3,386	81.5	3,112	274	8.1	767	435	36	141	155
35 to 39 years	2,304	1,874	81.4	1,721	153	8.2	429	248	30	76	75
40 to 44 years	1,850	1,511	81.7	1,390	121	8.0	338	187	6	65	80
45 to 54 years	2,669	2,082	78.0	1,952	130	6.2	587	326	4	119	137
45 to 49 years	1,418	1,177	83.0	1,094	83	7.1	241	144	2	52	43
50 to 54 years	1,250	905	72.4	858	47	5.1	346	183	2	67	94
55 to 64 years	2,144	1,099	51.3	1,037	62	5.6	1,045	402	1	191	450
55 to 59 years	1,136	695	61.2	649	46	6.6	441	210	-	97	134
60 to 64 years	1,008	404	40.1	388	18	3.9	603	192	1	94	316
65 years and over	2,528	290	11.5	281	9	2.9	2,238	659	2	256	1,321
65 to 69 years	928	178	19.1	171	7	3.9	751	240	1	71	438
70 to 74 years	671	73	10.9	72	1	(¹)	598	151	-	54	393
75 years and over	928	39	4.2	39	1	(¹)	889	268	1	131	489
Men											
18 years and over	9,621	6,787	70.5	5,931	856	12.6	2,834	153	733	445	1,503
18 to 19 years	1,078	439	40.7	294	148	33.1	639	14	562	-	62
16 to 17 years	529	160	30.2	101	59	36.8	369	7	343	-	19
18 to 19 years	549	279	50.9	192	87	31.1	269	7	220	-	42
20 to 24 years	1,090	849	77.9	660	189	22.3	241	19	130	28	65
25 to 54 years	5,463	4,767	87.3	4,293	474	9.9	696	78	41	225	352
25 to 34 years	2,426	2,128	87.7	1,884	244	11.5	297	35	33	58	171
25 to 29 years	1,207	1,059	87.8	943	116	10.9	148	19	19	21	89
30 to 34 years	1,219	1,069	87.7	941	129	12.0	150	16	15	37	82
35 to 44 years	1,855	1,634	88.1	1,484	150	9.2	221	30	6	94	91
35 to 39 years	1,030	910	88.3	826	84	9.3	120	15	5	57	43
40 to 44 years	828	724	87.4	658	68	9.1	101	15	1	37	49
45 to 54 years	1,182	1,005	85.0	925	80	8.0	177	13	2	72	89
45 to 49 years	629	556	88.4	507	50	8.9	73	7	1	35	31
50 to 54 years	553	448	81.1	418	30	6.8	104	6	1	38	59
55 to 64 years	968	598	61.7	557	41	8.8	371	18	-	93	280
55 to 59 years	528	377	71.4	341	36	9.5	151	11	-	54	86
60 to 64 years	440	221	50.1	215	5	2.3	220	7	-	39	174
85 years and over	1,022	134	13.1	128	6	4.8	888	23	-	100	765
65 to 69 years	394	77	19.4	72	5	6.0	318	6	-	27	285
70 to 74 years	302	40	13.2	39	1	(¹)	262	3	-	22	237
75 years and over	328	18	5.5	17	1	(¹)	308	14	-	51	243
Women											
16 years and over	11,795	6,821	57.8	6,038	783	11.5	4,974	2,684	807	388	1,095
16 to 19 years	1,076	369	34.3	230	139	37.7	706	101	540	2	64
16 to 17 years	518	132	25.6	64	68	51.4	385	12	352	-	21
18 to 19 years	558	237	42.5	166	71	30.0	321	89	188	1	43
20 to 24 years	1,327	794	59.8	643	151	19.0	534	287	165	12	69
25 to 54 years	6,712	5,001	74.5	4,531	470	9.4	1,711	1,275	98	120	217
25 to 34 years	2,926	2,171	74.2	1,875	296	13.6	755	558	66	26	105
25 to 29 years	1,455	1,052	72.3	895	157	14.9	404	291	39	10	63
30 to 34 years	1,471	1,120	76.1	980	140	12.5	351	266	27	16	42
35 to 44 years	2,298	1,752	78.2	1,628	124	7.1	546	405	31	47	64
35 to 39 years	1,274	965	75.7	896	69	7.1	309	232	25	19	32
40 to 44 years	1,024	787	76.9	732	55	7.0	237	172	5	28	31
45 to 54 years	1,487	1,077	72.5	1,028	50	4.8	410	313	2	47	48
45 to 49 years	789	621	78.7	587	34	5.4	168	136	2	18	12
50 to 54 years	698	456	65.4	440	16	3.5	241	178	1	29	35
55 to 64 years	1,175	502	42.7	481	21	4.2	674	384	1	99	190
55 to 59 years	608	318	52.3	307	10	3.3	290	199	-	44	47
60 to 64 years	567	184	32.4	173	11	5.8	383	185	1	55	142
65 years and over	1,506	156	10.3	154	2	1.3	1,350	636	2	156	556
65 to 69 years	534	101	18.9	99	2	2.4	433	234	1	44	153
70 to 74 years	369	33	9.0	33	-	(¹)	336	148	-	32	156
75 years and over	602	21	3.5	22	-	(¹)	581	254	1	80	247

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	November 1990								
	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	27,866	17,809	63.9	15,872	209	15,663	1,936	10.9	10,057
16 to 19 years	2,703	992	36.7	668	13	655	324	32.7	1,712
16 to 17 years	1,341	355	26.5	217	5	211	138	38.9	986
18 to 19 years	1,362	637	46.7	451	7	443	186	29.2	726
20 to 24 years	3,103	2,109	68.0	1,723	14	1,709	388	18.3	994
25 to 54 years	16,239	12,913	79.5	11,777	137	11,641	1,136	8.8	3,326
25 to 34 years	6,970	5,506	79.0	4,881	46	4,835	625	11.4	1,464
25 to 29 years	3,462	2,702	78.0	2,384	32	2,352	318	11.8	761
30 to 34 years	3,508	2,804	79.9	2,497	14	2,483	307	11.0	703
35 to 44 years	5,611	4,569	81.4	4,228	57	4,171	341	7.5	1,041
35 to 39 years	3,082	2,492	80.9	2,304	34	2,270	188	7.6	589
40 to 44 years	2,529	2,077	82.1	1,924	23	1,901	153	7.4	452
45 to 54 years	3,659	2,838	77.6	2,669	34	2,635	170	6.0	821
45 to 49 years	1,998	1,634	81.8	1,519	25	1,494	114	7.0	364
50 to 54 years	1,661	1,204	72.5	1,149	8	1,141	55	4.6	457
55 to 64 years	2,747	1,442	52.5	1,367	31	1,336	75	5.2	1,305
55 to 59 years	1,459	915	62.7	863	18	845	52	5.7	544
60 to 64 years	1,288	527	40.9	504	13	490	23	4.4	761
65 years and over	3,073	353	11.5	337	14	323	15	4.4	2,720
65 to 69 years	1,130	212	18.8	203	10	193	10	4.5	918
70 to 74 years	812	87	10.8	85	4	82	2	2.4	725
75 years and over	1,131	53	4.7	49	1	48	4	(¹)	1,078
Men									
16 years and over	12,676	9,060	71.5	8,039	174	7,865	1,021	11.3	3,616
16 to 19 years	1,368	539	39.4	376	13	363	164	30.4	829
16 to 17 years	684	189	27.6	126	6	121	62	33.1	495
18 to 19 years	685	351	51.2	249	8	242	101	28.9	334
20 to 24 years	1,413	1,082	76.5	868	14	854	214	19.8	332
25 to 54 years	7,412	6,481	87.4	5,900	110	5,790	581	9.0	931
25 to 34 years	3,210	2,801	87.3	2,510	36	2,474	291	10.4	409
25 to 29 years	1,601	1,392	87.0	1,255	28	1,228	137	9.9	208
30 to 34 years	1,610	1,409	87.5	1,255	8	1,247	154	10.9	201
35 to 44 years	2,548	2,265	89.0	2,083	52	2,031	182	8.0	281
35 to 39 years	1,402	1,243	88.7	1,141	31	1,110	102	8.2	159
40 to 44 years	1,144	1,022	89.3	942	21	921	80	7.8	122
45 to 54 years	1,655	1,415	85.5	1,306	22	1,284	108	7.7	241
45 to 49 years	901	793	87.9	719	15	705	73	9.2	109
50 to 54 years	754	622	82.5	587	8	579	35	5.6	132
55 to 64 years	1,234	788	63.9	737	26	711	51	6.4	446
55 to 59 years	673	493	73.2	453	14	440	39	8.0	180
60 to 64 years	561	295	52.7	264	12	272	11	3.9	266
65 years and over	1,248	170	13.6	159	11	148	11	6.3	1,078
65 to 69 years	483	97	20.1	92	10	83	5	4.7	386
70 to 74 years	363	46	12.7	44	1	43	2	(¹)	317
75 years and over	402	27	6.7	23	1	22	4	(¹)	375
Women									
16 years and over	15,190	8,748	57.6	7,833	36	7,797	916	10.5	6,441
16 to 19 years	1,335	452	33.9	292	-	292	160	35.5	883
16 to 17 years	857	166	25.3	90	-	91	76	45.6	491
18 to 19 years	678	286	42.2	202	-	202	85	29.6	391
20 to 24 years	1,690	1,027	60.8	855	1	855	172	16.7	663
25 to 54 years	8,827	6,432	72.9	5,878	27	5,851	554	8.6	2,395
25 to 34 years	3,759	2,704	71.9	2,371	10	2,361	334	12.3	1,055
25 to 29 years	1,861	1,309	70.3	1,129	4	1,124	181	13.8	552
30 to 34 years	1,898	1,395	73.5	1,242	6	1,236	153	11.0	503
35 to 44 years	3,064	2,304	75.2	2,145	5	2,140	159	6.9	760
35 to 39 years	1,679	1,249	74.4	1,162	3	1,160	86	6.9	430
40 to 44 years	1,385	1,055	76.2	982	2	980	73	6.9	330
45 to 54 years	2,003	1,423	71.1	1,362	12	1,351	61	4.3	580
45 to 49 years	1,097	841	76.7	800	11	789	41	4.9	255
50 to 54 years	907	582	64.2	562	1	561	20	3.4	325
55 to 64 years	1,513	654	43.2	630	5	624	24	3.7	859
55 to 59 years	786	422	53.7	410	4	406	13	3.0	364
60 to 64 years	727	232	31.8	220	1	219	12	5.1	496
65 years and over	1,825	183	10.0	178	3	175	5	2.6	1,642
65 to 69 years	647	116	17.9	110	-	110	5	4.4	531
70 to 74 years	449	41	9.2	41	3	39	-	(¹)	407
75 years and over	729	26	3.6	28	-	26	-	(¹)	703

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	
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	187,017	188,697	81,968	83,092	90,952	91,963	14,097	13,642
Civilian labor force	124,664	124,821	63,919	64,622	53,117	53,394	7,628	6,805
Percent of population	66.7	66.1	78.0	77.8	58.4	58.1	54.1	49.9
Employed	118,168	117,611	61,033	61,200	50,687	50,751	6,449	5,660
Agriculture	3,033	3,056	2,248	2,261	612	609	173	186
Nonagricultural industries	115,135	114,555	58,785	58,939	50,075	50,142	6,275	5,474
Unemployed	6,495	7,211	2,887	3,422	2,430	2,643	1,179	1,145
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.8	4.5	5.3	4.6	5.0	15.5	16.8
Not in labor force	62,353	63,875	18,048	18,470	37,835	38,568	6,470	6,837
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,736	160,831	70,932	71,785	77,419	78,108	11,385	10,938
Civilian labor force	106,907	107,013	55,832	56,101	44,809	45,098	6,467	5,813
Percent of population	66.9	66.5	78.4	78.2	57.9	57.7	56.8	53.1
Employed	102,167	101,739	53,457	53,536	43,094	43,210	5,616	4,992
Agriculture	2,805	2,847	2,072	2,100	569	573	164	173
Nonagricultural industries	99,362	98,892	51,385	51,436	42,525	42,637	5,451	4,819
Unemployed	4,740	5,274	2,174	2,565	1,715	1,888	851	821
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.9	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.2	13.2	14.1
Not in labor force	52,830	53,818	15,301	15,683	32,611	33,010	4,918	5,125
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,136	21,417	8,417	8,543	10,548	10,720	2,171	2,153
Civilian labor force	13,614	13,608	6,230	6,348	6,480	6,452	904	809
Percent of population	64.4	63.5	74.0	74.3	61.4	60.2	41.6	37.5
Employed	12,056	11,969	5,599	5,637	5,835	5,808	622	524
Agriculture	162	135	130	106	28	22	4	7
Nonagricultural industries	11,895	11,834	5,470	5,531	5,807	5,786	618	517
Unemployed	1,558	1,639	631	711	645	644	282	285
Unemployment rate	11.4	12.0	10.1	11.2	10.0	10.0	31.2	35.2
Not in labor force	7,522	7,809	2,187	2,196	4,068	4,268	1,267	1,345

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1990									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,399	7,320	47.5	6,502	1,271	5,231	819	119	699	11.2
16 to 19 years	10,251	4,308	42.0	3,667	349	3,318	641	44	596	14.9
20 to 24 years	5,148	3,013	58.5	2,834	922	1,913	178	75	103	5.9
High school	7,401	2,891	39.1	2,347	152	2,195	544	40	504	18.8
College	7,998	4,430	55.4	4,154	1,118	3,036	275	80	196	6.2
Full-time students	6,783	3,346	49.3	3,130	418	2,712	216	42	174	6.5
Part-time students	1,214	1,084	89.2	1,025	701	324	59	38	21	5.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,809	3,653	46.8	3,189	620	2,568	465	67	398	12.7
16 to 19 years	5,231	2,192	41.9	1,826	183	1,643	366	21	345	16.7
20 to 24 years	2,578	1,461	56.7	1,363	437	926	98	46	53	6.7
High school	3,879	1,563	40.3	1,255	87	1,168	308	23	285	19.7
College	3,930	2,090	53.2	1,933	533	1,400	156	43	113	7.5
Full-time students	3,379	1,575	46.6	1,458	186	1,272	117	15	102	7.4
Part-time students	551	514	93.3	475	347	128	39	28	11	7.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,590	3,667	48.3	3,313	651	2,663	354	53	301	9.7
16 to 19 years	5,020	2,116	42.1	1,841	166	1,675	274	23	251	13.0
20 to 24 years	2,570	1,551	60.4	1,472	485	987	80	29	50	5.1
High school	3,522	1,327	37.7	1,092	65	1,027	235	16	219	17.7
College	4,068	2,340	57.5	2,221	585	1,636	119	36	83	5.1
Full-time students	3,405	1,771	52.0	1,672	231	1,440	99	27	72	5.6
Part-time students	663	569	85.9	549	354	196	20	9	11	3.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,482	6,278	50.3	5,707	1,067	4,641	570	69	502	9.1
16 to 19 years	8,227	3,727	45.3	3,267	292	2,974	460	34	426	12.3
20 to 24 years	4,255	2,551	60.0	2,441	774	1,666	110	35	75	4.3
Men	6,326	3,119	49.3	2,776	523	2,253	343	38	305	11.0
Women	6,155	3,159	51.3	2,932	544	2,388	227	31	196	7.2
High school	5,782	2,465	42.6	2,083	123	1,960	382	26	356	15.5
College	6,699	3,813	56.9	3,625	944	2,681	188	43	145	4.9
Full-time students	5,691	2,905	51.0	2,748	353	2,395	157	23	133	5.4
Part-time students	1,008	908	90.1	877	590	286	31	20	12	3.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,162	772	35.7	569	155	414	204	43	160	26.4
16 to 19 years	1,566	463	29.6	309	47	262	154	6	146	33.2
20 to 24 years	596	309	51.9	260	107	152	50	35	15	16.1
Men	1,100	403	36.7	301	73	228	102	24	78	25.4
Women	1,062	369	34.7	268	81	186	101	19	82	27.4
High school	1,263	336	26.6	200	22	178	136	11	125	40.5
College	899	436	48.5	369	133	236	67	32	35	15.4
Full-time students	737	295	40.0	254	45	209	40	16	25	13.7
Part-time students	162	142	87.4	115	88	27	27	16	10	19.0
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,324	555	41.9	455	128	327	100	6	94	18.1
16 to 19 years	989	346	35.0	255	39	216	91	5	86	26.3
20 to 24 years	336	210	62.5	200	89	111	9	2	8	4.5
Men	672	302	44.8	237	66	171	65	6	58	21.5
Women	652	254	38.9	218	62	156	36	-	35	14.0
High school	861	265	30.8	184	29	154	82	5	76	30.8
College	463	290	62.6	272	99	173	19	1	18	6.4
Full-time students	337	175	52.0	160	30	130	15	-	15	8.5
Part-time students	127	115	91.0	112	69	43	4	1	2	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1990									
	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	16,008	13,119	82.0	11,586	9,864	1,723	1,533	1,344	189	11.7
16 to 19 years	3,390	2,497	73.7	1,993	1,396	596	504	406	98	20.2
20 to 24 years	12,618	10,622	84.2	9,594	8,467	1,126	1,029	938	91	9.7
Less than 4 years of high school	3,845	2,487	64.7	1,900	1,520	379	587	502	86	23.6
4 years of high school	8,227	6,936	84.3	6,149	5,209	941	786	696	91	11.3
1 to 3 years of college	2,621	2,423	92.4	2,307	1,976	331	116	104	12	4.8
4 years of college or more	1,315	1,274	96.9	1,230	1,158	72	44	43	1	3.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,694	7,057	91.7	6,207	5,557	650	850	789	62	12.0
16 to 19 years	1,663	1,389	83.6	1,111	851	261	278	233	45	20.0
20 to 24 years	6,032	5,668	94.0	5,096	4,706	390	572	555	17	10.1
Less than 4 years of high school	1,957	1,613	82.4	1,265	1,082	183	348	317	31	21.6
4 years of high school	4,023	3,784	94.1	3,372	3,023	349	413	389	24	10.9
1 to 3 years of college	1,159	1,112	96.0	1,047	951	96	65	57	7	5.8
4 years of college or more	556	548	98.5	523	501	21	25	25	-	4.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,314	6,062	72.9	5,379	4,307	1,073	683	556	127	11.3
16 to 19 years	1,728	1,108	64.1	882	546	336	226	173	53	20.4
20 to 24 years	6,587	4,955	75.2	4,498	3,761	737	457	382	74	9.2
Less than 4 years of high school	1,888	874	46.3	635	439	196	239	185	55	27.4
4 years of high school	4,204	3,151	75.0	2,778	2,186	592	374	307	67	11.9
1 to 3 years of college	1,463	1,311	89.6	1,260	1,025	234	51	46	5	3.9
4 years of college or more	759	726	95.6	708	657	51	18	18	1	2.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,120	11,061	84.3	9,990	8,538	1,452	1,071	926	145	9.7
16 to 19 years	2,711	2,086	76.9	1,726	1,221	504	360	294	66	17.3
20 to 24 years	10,408	8,975	86.2	8,264	7,316	948	711	632	79	7.9
Men	6,395	5,971	93.4	5,377	4,839	538	594	548	46	9.9
Women	6,724	5,091	75.7	4,614	3,699	915	477	378	99	9.4
Less than 4 years of high school	3,141	2,153	68.5	1,701	1,362	339	452	377	75	21.0
4 years of high school	6,579	5,697	86.6	5,187	4,427	760	510	452	58	9.0
1 to 3 years of college	2,206	2,049	92.9	1,971	1,686	285	79	67	12	3.8
4 years of college or more	1,194	1,162	97.3	1,131	1,062	69	30	30	1	2.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,409	1,679	69.7	1,258	1,029	229	421	381	40	25.1
16 to 19 years	588	345	58.8	215	135	80	131	102	28	37.9
20 to 24 years	1,821	1,334	73.2	1,043	894	149	290	278	12	21.7
Men	1,068	885	82.8	653	556	97	232	218	14	26.3
Women	1,341	794	59.2	606	474	132	188	163	26	23.7
Less than 4 years of high school	600	270	45.0	151	118	33	118	109	9	43.9
4 years of high school	1,392	1,031	74.1	775	619	156	257	226	30	24.9
1 to 3 years of college	341	305	89.5	270	234	36	35	35	-	11.5
4 years of college or more	77	73	94.6	62	59	3	11	11	-	(²)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,112	1,574	74.5	1,373	1,186	187	201	173	28	12.8
16 to 19 years	449	292	65.0	236	180	56	55	44	12	19.0
20 to 24 years	1,663	1,282	77.1	1,137	1,006	131	146	129	16	11.3
Men	1,118	1,030	92.1	899	809	90	131	123	8	12.7
Women	994	544	54.7	474	376	98	70	50	20	12.9
Less than 4 years of high school	1,100	743	67.5	617	530	87	126	113	14	17.0
4 years of high school	780	609	78.1	550	461	89	59	48	11	9.7
1 to 3 years of college	198	173	87.3	160	150	10	13	10	3	7.3
4 years of college or more	54	49	(²)	47	45	1	3	3	-	(²)

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

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

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and

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

**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							
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,519	7,689	6,852	7,044	6,575	6,702	277	342	4.0	4.9
35 to 49 years	6,496	6,494	6,140	6,179	5,917	5,878	222	301	3.6	4.9
35 to 39 years	1,614	1,319	1,515	1,236	1,449	1,166	66	71	4.4	5.7
40 to 44 years	3,307	3,223	3,134	3,080	3,025	2,937	109	143	3.5	4.6
45 to 49 years	1,575	1,952	1,491	1,863	1,444	1,776	47	87	3.1	4.7
50 years and over	1,023	1,195	713	865	658	824	55	41	7.7	4.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,615	17,812	15,641	16,767	15,053	15,985	587	782	3.8	4.7
35 to 39 years	7,614	8,137	7,246	7,745	6,943	7,361	303	385	4.2	5.0
40 to 44 years	4,843	5,474	4,565	5,143	4,420	4,948	145	195	3.2	3.8
45 to 49 years	4,158	4,202	3,829	3,879	3,690	3,676	139	203	3.6	5.2

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	November 1990							
	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	97,205	95,145	2,060	20,406	17,109	3,297	5,809	1,401
16 to 19 years	1,745	1,657	88	3,915	3,557	358	451	694
16 to 17 years	167	163	3	1,929	1,861	68	74	433
18 to 19 years	1,579	1,494	85	1,986	1,696	290	376	261
20 years and over	95,460	93,488	1,972	16,491	13,552	2,939	5,359	707
20 to 24 years	9,389	9,105	284	3,039	2,468	571	1,013	194
25 years and over	86,071	84,383	1,688	13,452	11,084	2,368	4,346	513
25 to 54 years	74,878	73,446	1,432	9,734	7,741	1,993	3,955	386
55 years and over	11,193	10,937	256	3,717	3,343	374	391	127
Men, 16 years and over	57,555	56,235	1,320	6,582	5,294	1,288	3,459	608
16 to 19 years	1,034	976	58	1,903	1,727	176	254	390
20 years and over	56,521	55,259	1,262	4,679	3,567	1,112	3,205	218
20 to 24 years	5,143	4,944	200	1,315	1,079	236	601	69
25 years and over	51,378	50,315	1,063	3,363	2,488	875	2,604	148
25 to 54 years	44,403	43,526	878	1,854	1,134	721	2,316	83
55 years and over	6,974	6,790	185	1,509	1,354	155	288	65
Women, 16 years and over	39,650	38,910	740	13,824	11,815	2,009	2,350	793
16 to 19 years	712	681	31	2,011	1,830	181	196	304
20 years and over	38,939	38,229	710	11,812	9,985	1,827	2,154	489
20 to 24 years	4,246	4,161	84	1,724	1,389	335	412	125
25 years and over	34,693	34,068	625	10,088	8,596	1,493	1,742	365
25 to 54 years	30,475	29,920	554	7,880	6,607	1,273	1,639	303
55 years and over	4,219	4,148	71	2,208	1,989	220	103	62
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,429	49,313	1,116	5,668	4,641	1,028	2,576	469
16 to 19 years	910	858	52	1,651	1,510	141	187	293
20 years and over	49,519	48,455	1,064	4,017	3,130	887	2,389	176
20 to 24 years	4,451	4,269	182	1,140	943	197	398	58
25 years and over	45,067	44,185	882	2,878	2,187	690	1,991	118
25 to 54 years	38,855	38,115	740	1,503	941	562	1,758	59
55 years and over	6,212	6,070	142	1,375	1,246	128	233	59
Women, 16 years and over	33,254	32,664	589	12,388	10,713	1,675	1,612	616
16 to 19 years	603	579	24	1,827	1,664	164	141	199
20 years and over	32,650	32,085	565	10,560	9,049	1,511	1,471	417
20 to 24 years	3,639	3,569	71	1,475	1,208	267	268	96
25 years and over	29,011	28,516	494	9,085	7,841	1,244	1,203	321
25 to 54 years	25,371	24,934	437	7,106	6,050	1,057	1,124	264
55 years and over	3,640	3,582	58	1,979	1,792	187	79	57
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,270	5,099	170	661	449	212	737	119
16 to 19 years	90	85	6	203	173	30	60	85
20 years and over	5,179	5,015	165	458	276	182	677	33
20 to 24 years	539	528	10	121	90	31	182	7
25 years and over	4,641	4,486	154	336	186	151	495	26
25 to 54 years	4,066	3,948	118	227	101	126	453	21
55 years and over	575	538	37	109	85	24	42	5
Women, 16 years and over	4,959	4,828	131	1,079	799	280	643	140
16 to 19 years	92	85	7	138	123	15	50	89
20 years and over	4,867	4,743	124	941	676	265	592	52
20 to 24 years	463	451	12	180	124	55	131	19
25 years and over	4,404	4,292	112	761	551	210	461	32
25 to 54 years	3,964	3,863	102	566	385	181	442	28
55 years and over	439	429	10	195	166	28	19	4

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	November 1990									
	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	99,751	66.5	93,929	5,822	5.8	50,144	21,676	8,428	2,583	17,457
Husbands-	40,217	78.0	38,800	1,416	3.5	11,343	242	195	1,016	9,889
With employed wife	26,709	91.6	25,836	873	3.3	2,445	111	132	435	1,766
With unemployed wife	1,113	92.4	989	124	11.2	92	6	5	27	55
With wife not in labor force	12,395	58.5	11,975	420	3.4	8,806	125	58	555	8,068
Wives	30,358	58.9	29,153	1,205	4.0	21,201	16,637	424	428	3,712
With employed husband	26,825	69.1	25,836	989	3.7	11,975	10,491	361	156	967
With unemployed husband	997	70.4	873	124	12.5	420	365	11	10	33
With husband not in labor force	2,537	22.4	2,445	92	3.6	8,806	5,780	52	262	2,712
Relatives in married-couple families	12,434	61.8	11,171	1,263	10.2	7,679	707	5,473	377	1,122
16 to 19 years	4,203	48.8	3,667	536	12.7	4,418	106	4,113	10	189
20 to 24 years	4,584	74.4	4,175	409	8.9	1,579	138	1,230	49	162
25 years and over	3,647	68.4	3,329	318	8.7	1,682	463	130	318	771
Women who maintain families	7,004	61.8	6,401	603	8.6	4,333	2,812	294	248	980
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,773	59.6	4,782	991	17.2	3,918	886	1,690	345	997
16 to 19 years	1,328	45.1	950	378	28.5	1,615	118	1,315	10	173
20 to 24 years	1,482	70.4	1,227	256	17.3	622	158	305	36	123
25 years and over	2,962	63.8	2,605	357	12.1	1,681	610	70	299	701
Men who maintain families	2,240	78.0	2,093	148	6.6	633	53	33	94	452
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,725	62.5	1,529	196	11.4	1,035	339	319	75	303
16 to 19 years	301	54.4	239	62	20.6	253	22	205	6	20
20 to 24 years	454	72.8	421	33	7.3	170	40	97	8	25
25 years and over	970	61.3	869	101	10.4	612	277	17	61	258

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

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

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	3,563	4,067	5.2	6.0	2,933	3,144	5.2	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,273	1,573	3.0	3.7	1,139	1,264	3.6	4.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	458	556	6.4	7.7	622	688	5.5	6.0
Single (never married)	1,832	1,938	9.9	10.5	1,172	1,192	8.3	8.6
White, 16 years and over	2,663	3,046	4.5	5.1	2,077	2,228	4.3	4.7
Married, spouse present	1,040	1,296	2.8	3.4	951	1,062	3.4	3.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	364	415	6.1	6.9	422	465	4.7	5.1
Single (never married)	1,260	1,335	8.3	8.8	704	701	6.2	6.4
Black, 16 years and over	786	856	11.7	12.6	771	783	11.2	11.5
Married, spouse present	188	207	6.0	6.5	145	130	5.8	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	84	120	8.5	12.2	185	203	9.5	10.6
Single (never married)	515	529	19.7	20.2	441	449	17.9	18.4
Total, 25 years and over	2,234	2,752	3.9	4.8	1,884	2,107	4.1	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,187	1,456	2.9	3.5	973	1,084	3.3	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	435	530	6.3	7.5	560	644	5.2	5.9
Single (never married)	612	766	6.7	8.1	351	380	5.4	5.7
White, 25 years and over	1,716	2,109	3.5	4.2	1,352	1,524	3.4	3.8
Married, spouse present	969	1,205	2.7	3.3	805	910	3.1	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	344	396	6.0	6.8	376	431	4.4	4.9
Single (never married)	403	508	5.4	6.7	171	183	3.5	3.7
Black, 25 years and over	455	522	8.5	9.5	472	493	8.5	8.7
Married, spouse present	177	183	5.9	5.9	130	112	5.6	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	82	115	8.6	12.0	171	192	9.0	10.2
Single (never married)	196	224	14.2	15.4	172	189	12.5	13.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,495	7,211	5.2	5.8	5.2	6.0	5.2	5.6
Managerial and professional specialty	625	630	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	366	367	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3
Professional specialty	259	264	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,462	1,718	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.1	4.0	4.7
Technicians and related support	86	102	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.4	1.7	1.7
Sales occupations	645	791	4.3	5.4	3.3	3.8	5.3	6.9
Administrative support, including clerical	731	824	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.9	3.7	4.0
Service occupations	1,133	1,208	6.9	7.1	6.6	7.1	7.0	7.1
Private household	56	52	6.1	6.1	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.9
Protective service	68	80	3.4	3.9	2.5	3.7	8.3	5.5
Service, except private household and protective	1,009	1,076	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.3	7.1	7.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	693	942	4.7	6.5	4.7	6.5	4.4	7.1
Mechanics and repairers	139	200	2.9	4.4	2.7	4.2	7.8	7.9
Construction trades	403	537	7.0	9.5	6.9	9.5	12.0	8.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	152	205	3.5	4.9	3.7	4.3	2.9	6.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,559	1,814	8.0	9.2	7.8	9.0	8.6	9.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	690	758	7.8	8.6	7.0	7.6	9.0	10.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	276	332	5.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	4.5	6.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	592	724	10.9	13.3	11.3	13.7	9.2	11.3
Construction laborers	144	205	17.3	21.6	16.7	21.5	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	448	518	9.7	11.5	10.1	11.8	8.4	10.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	295	236	8.5	7.0	8.3	6.7	9.5	8.3
No previous work experience	697	648	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	442	437	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	129	126	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	127	85	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,495	7,211	5.2	5.8	5.2	6.0	5.2	5.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,930	5,626	5.3	6.0	5.3	6.3	5.3	5.7
Mining	43	35	5.5	4.6	5.5	4.2	5.8	6.7
Construction	579	796	9.2	12.8	9.3	13.3	7.9	7.3
Manufacturing	1,146	1,365	5.2	6.3	4.7	5.6	6.2	7.6
Durable goods	677	866	5.1	6.7	4.6	6.2	6.3	8.2
Lumber and wood products	45	66	6.0	8.8	6.1	8.8	5.1	9.5
Furniture and fixtures	44	39	6.3	5.6	5.0	5.1	8.9	7.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	50	29	7.5	4.5	6.4	2.8	11.8	8.9
Primary metal industries	37	64	4.2	7.1	4.0	6.9	5.6	8.2
Fabricated metal products	77	81	5.7	6.4	5.5	5.8	6.5	8.6
Machinery, except electrical	116	134	4.4	5.3	3.5	5.0	7.4	6.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	84	131	3.8	6.2	3.4	5.1	4.5	7.8
Transportation equipment	156	238	5.8	8.9	5.3	8.2	7.3	11.3
Automobiles	94	167	7.5	13.3	6.3	12.7	11.7	15.2
Other transportation equipment	62	71	4.3	5.0	4.4	4.4	3.8	7.4
Professional and photographic equipment	25	25	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.4	4.0	4.4
Other durable goods industries	43	59	7.3	10.8	8.0	10.8	6.3	10.7
Nondurable goods	469	498	5.3	5.6	4.7	4.7	6.1	7.0
Food and kindred products	133	125	6.9	6.5	6.7	5.2	7.2	9.3
Textile mill products	38	31	5.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	6.0	4.4
Apparel and other textile products	69	101	6.2	8.6	6.1	9.3	6.2	8.3
Paper and allied products	27	31	3.8	3.9	2.5	3.8	8.8	4.2
Printing and publishing	64	95	3.4	5.1	3.4	4.6	3.5	5.8
Chemicals and allied products	49	58	3.7	4.4	3.4	4.0	4.4	5.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	65	37	7.5	5.1	6.9	3.0	8.5	8.8
Other nondurable goods industries	25	21	6.6	5.9	4.4	3.9	9.7	9.8
Transportation and public utilities	208	253	3.3	3.8	3.1	4.2	3.7	2.8
Transportation	149	183	4.0	4.7	4.0	5.5	4.1	2.2
Communications and other public utilities	59	70	2.2	2.6	1.6	2.2	3.4	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,508	1,584	6.2	6.7	5.5	6.3	7.0	7.0
Wholesale trade	163	183	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	5.0
Retail trade	1,345	1,400	6.8	7.3	6.2	7.3	7.4	7.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	216	210	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.3	2.7
Service industries	1,231	1,384	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.3	5.2
Professional services	413	499	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.5
Other service industries	818	885	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.0	8.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	242	189	13.2	10.6	13.4	9.9	12.6	12.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	626	749	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.3
No previous work experience	697	648	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,495	7,211	2,887	3,422	2,430	2,643	1,179	1,145	4,740	5,274	1,558	1,639
Job losers	3,023	3,743	1,880	2,380	943	1,125	201	238	2,292	2,802	661	791
On layoff	912	1,104	539	762	321	297	51	45	765	905	128	156
Other job losers	2,111	2,639	1,341	1,619	621	828	149	193	1,527	1,897	532	635
Job leavers	1,051	1,002	394	379	423	450	234	174	822	762	194	210
Reentrants	1,802	1,878	535	596	923	945	345	338	1,276	1,338	462	448
New entrants	619	587	79	68	141	124	400	395	350	373	242	190
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.5	51.9	65.1	69.6	38.8	42.5	17.0	20.8	48.4	53.1	42.4	48.3
On layoff	14.0	15.3	18.7	22.3	13.2	11.2	4.4	3.9	16.1	17.2	8.2	9.5
Other job losers	32.5	36.6	46.4	47.3	25.6	31.3	12.7	16.9	32.2	36.0	34.2	38.7
Job leavers	16.2	13.9	13.6	11.1	17.4	17.0	19.9	15.2	17.3	14.4	12.4	12.8
Reentrants	27.7	26.0	18.5	17.4	38.0	35.7	29.2	29.5	26.9	25.4	29.6	27.3
New entrants	9.5	8.1	2.7	2.0	5.8	4.7	33.9	34.5	7.4	7.1	15.5	11.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.7	1.8	2.1	2.6	3.5	2.1	2.6	4.9	5.8
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.6	.6	.8	.8	3.1	2.5	.8	.7	1.4	1.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.5	.8	.9	1.7	1.8	4.5	5.0	1.2	1.2	3.4	3.3
New entrants .....	.5	.5	.1	.1	.3	.2	5.2	5.8	.3	.3	1.8	1.4

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	November 1990						
	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	7,211	100.0	46.1	31.3	22.6	12.0	10.6
Job losers	3,743	100.0	44.8	30.1	25.1	12.9	12.1
On layoff	1,104	100.0	65.5	22.2	12.3	7.3	5.1
Other job losers	2,639	100.0	36.1	33.5	30.4	15.3	15.1
Job leavers	1,002	100.0	49.1	32.1	18.9	10.8	8.1
Reentrants	1,878	100.0	45.6	33.3	21.1	11.0	10.1
New entrants	587	100.0	51.5	30.4	18.1	11.5	6.6
Men, 20 years and over	3,422	100.0	41.9	31.2	26.9	13.0	13.9
Job losers	2,380	100.0	44.2	29.3	26.5	13.1	13.4
On layoff	762	100.0	65.7	22.1	12.2	7.8	4.4
Other job losers	1,619	100.0	34.1	32.6	33.3	15.6	17.7
Job leavers	379	100.0	42.1	35.1	22.8	9.5	13.4
Reentrants	596	100.0	35.5	34.6	29.9	13.8	16.1
New entrants	68	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,643	100.0	45.4	33.6	21.0	11.8	9.2
Job losers	1,125	100.0	42.8	33.0	24.2	13.3	11.0
On layoff	297	100.0	63.7	23.1	13.2	6.8	6.5
Other job losers	828	100.0	35.3	36.6	28.1	15.6	12.6
Job leavers	450	100.0	48.6	32.6	18.9	13.3	5.5
Reentrants	945	100.0	46.6	34.6	18.8	10.4	8.5
New entrants	124	100.0	47.7	36.1	16.2	3.2	13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,145	100.0	60.6	26.1	13.3	9.5	3.8
Job losers	238	100.0	60.1	25.4	14.5	9.6	4.9
On layoff	45	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	193	100.0	56.8	27.2	16.0	11.7	4.4
Job leavers	174	100.0	65.6	24.1	10.3	7.0	3.3
Reentrants	338	100.0	60.4	27.7	11.9	7.9	4.0
New entrants	395	100.0	58.7	26.0	15.2	12.1	3.2

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,495	7,211	100.0	100.0	5,030	5,809	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,234	3,326	49.8	46.1	2,302	2,489	45.8	42.8
5 to 14 weeks	1,963	2,255	30.2	31.3	1,571	1,839	31.2	31.7
5 to 10 weeks	1,420	1,644	21.9	22.8	1,115	1,347	22.2	23.2
11 to 14 weeks	543	611	8.4	8.5	456	492	9.1	8.5
15 weeks and over	1,298	1,630	20.0	22.6	1,158	1,481	23.0	25.5
15 to 26 weeks	682	866	10.5	12.0	611	789	12.1	13.6
27 weeks and over	616	764	9.5	10.6	546	692	10.9	11.9
27 to 51 weeks	250	348	3.8	4.8	225	331	4.5	5.7
52 weeks and over	366	416	5.6	5.8	321	361	6.4	6.2
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.6	12.4	-	-	12.7	13.3	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	4.5	5.4	-	-	5.5	6.1	-	-

**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	
								Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
	November 1990							Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	7,211	3,326	2,255	866	764	12.4	5.4	49.8	46.1	20.0	22.6
16 to 19 years	1,145	693	299	109	43	8.1	3.7	60.2	60.6	10.8	13.3
20 to 24 years	1,207	634	393	120	60	9.2	4.3	54.6	52.5	15.2	14.9
25 to 34 years	2,013	887	671	247	208	12.2	5.7	49.6	44.1	21.5	22.6
35 to 44 years	1,465	600	468	206	192	13.6	6.3	42.7	40.9	23.5	27.2
45 to 54 years	862	342	246	128	147	16.8	7.1	39.8	39.7	30.0	31.8
55 to 64 years	416	139	140	47	90	18.4	8.2	44.6	33.3	25.6	33.0
65 years and over	102	31	38	9	24	20.7	8.6	45.7	30.2	26.1	32.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,067	1,812	1,231	517	506	13.7	5.7	45.6	44.6	23.3	25.2
16 to 19 years	644	378	165	72	29	8.9	3.8	56.7	58.7	11.7	15.7
20 to 24 years	670	338	213	81	38	10.0	4.5	47.6	50.5	18.0	17.8
25 to 34 years	1,064	451	341	142	130	13.5	6.1	45.3	42.4	26.7	25.6
35 to 44 years	822	331	266	103	122	14.6	6.4	41.2	40.2	25.3	27.4
45 to 54 years	513	188	150	73	102	18.7	7.5	33.3	36.7	35.2	34.1
55 to 64 years	288	105	74	39	69	20.3	8.9	40.6	36.5	34.2	37.7
65 years and over	65	21	23	7	15	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,144	1,514	1,024	349	258	10.7	4.9	54.9	48.2	16.0	19.3
16 to 19 years	500	315	134	38	14	7.0	3.6	64.8	62.9	9.6	10.3
20 to 24 years	537	296	180	39	21	8.2	4.1	63.0	55.1	11.8	11.3
25 to 34 years	949	437	330	105	78	10.8	5.4	54.1	46.0	16.2	19.3
35 to 44 years	644	269	202	103	70	12.4	6.2	44.6	41.8	21.4	26.9
45 to 54 years	349	154	96	54	45	14.0	6.6	48.1	44.0	23.4	28.5
55 to 64 years	128	34	66	8	21	14.1	7.5	51.0	26.3	11.9	22.3
65 years and over	37	10	16	2	8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,274	2,534	1,572	642	526	12.0	4.9	51.5	48.0	18.6	22.1
Men	3,046	1,429	868	383	366	13.3	5.2	48.3	46.9	21.2	24.6
Women	2,228	1,106	704	259	160	10.1	4.6	55.8	49.6	15.3	18.8
Black, 16 years and over	1,639	648	585	194	212	14.0	6.7	44.2	39.5	24.6	24.8
Men	856	302	316	119	119	15.3	7.6	35.9	35.2	31.6	27.8
Women	783	346	269	75	93	12.5	5.8	52.6	44.2	17.5	21.5
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,573	633	475	220	244	15.3	6.4	41.2	40.2	27.1	29.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	556	249	163	63	80	14.5	5.7	46.7	44.8	27.9	25.7
Single (never married)	1,938	930	592	234	182	12.2	5.0	48.5	48.0	19.5	21.5
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,264	603	398	150	113	11.0	5.1	52.6	47.7	13.7	20.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	688	281	243	92	73	11.9	6.1	50.5	40.8	21.4	24.0
Single (never married)	1,192	630	383	107	72	9.6	4.3	59.4	52.9	15.3	15.0

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	
								Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
November 1990											
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	630	238	181	100	111	16.2	7.8	38.2	37.8	26.9	33.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,718	756	560	229	173	12.3	5.8	51.4	44.0	19.5	23.4
Service occupations	1,208	589	395	121	102	11.5	4.8	52.4	48.8	18.7	18.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	942	390	321	110	121	12.9	6.1	52.2	41.4	20.3	24.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,814	884	530	207	193	12.3	4.8	49.6	48.7	18.3	22.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	236	128	69	23	16	9.4	4.2	55.3	54.2	20.7	16.5
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	189	111	60	8	9	7.6	3.8	60.7	58.7	18.6	9.0
Construction	815	437	218	85	75	10.7	4.2	54.8	53.6	16.6	19.6
Manufacturing	1,370	556	436	186	192	14.7	6.7	44.1	40.6	22.2	27.6
Durable goods	872	367	273	111	121	14.1	6.2	45.6	42.1	22.2	26.6
Nondurable goods	498	189	163	75	71	15.7	7.7	41.7	38.0	22.3	29.3
Transportation and public utilities	297	113	100	38	47	15.8	7.8	46.6	38.0	20.7	28.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,593	787	502	162	142	11.0	4.7	54.4	49.4	18.4	19.1
Finance and service industries	1,835	802	598	251	185	12.3	5.9	47.7	43.7	20.4	23.7
Public administration	170	61	54	29	27	15.6	8.1	46.3	35.9	28.9	32.9
No previous work experience	648	339	192	74	43	10.4	4.3	49.4	52.3	20.2	18.1

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, and race	November 1990								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,211	6,045	23.2	9.4	71.1	40.6	19.3	4.7	1.68
16 to 19 years	1,145	1,095	12.2	4.6	79.8	27.6	14.9	4.2	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,207	1,028	25.2	8.2	71.0	40.3	20.2	4.9	1.70
25 to 34 years	2,013	1,634	27.4	11.2	69.8	45.4	20.1	3.7	1.78
35 to 44 years	1,465	1,206	25.0	10.5	68.3	44.5	19.2	4.4	1.72
45 to 54 years	862	706	23.5	11.9	67.6	43.2	23.7	6.1	1.76
55 to 64 years	416	299	29.3	11.5	72.9	38.6	20.4	7.2	1.80
65 years and over	102	77	10.0	5.7	45.6	50.7	12.0	15.2	1.39
Men, 16 years and over	4,067	3,243	23.6	9.6	72.2	40.3	22.3	6.0	1.74
16 to 19 years	644	612	14.6	5.6	77.5	30.7	15.9	4.6	1.49
20 to 24 years	670	557	28.3	7.7	73.6	39.8	24.7	5.3	1.79
25 to 34 years	1,064	795	26.9	11.2	73.7	42.4	25.2	4.8	1.84
35 to 44 years	822	635	24.4	9.7	68.8	44.5	21.8	5.3	1.74
45 to 54 years	513	398	23.1	15.4	68.0	41.8	26.2	9.0	1.84
55 to 64 years	288	191	26.2	10.6	74.7	44.8	20.7	9.6	1.87
65 years and over	65	55	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,144	2,802	22.7	9.1	69.8	40.9	15.9	3.2	1.62
16 to 19 years	500	483	9.2	3.3	82.7	23.6	13.6	3.7	1.36
20 to 24 years	537	471	21.4	8.8	68.0	40.9	14.8	4.5	1.58
25 to 34 years	949	839	27.8	11.1	66.0	48.3	15.4	2.7	1.71
35 to 44 years	644	570	25.7	11.4	67.8	44.5	16.4	3.3	1.69
45 to 54 years	349	309	24.0	7.3	67.2	44.9	20.5	2.2	1.66
55 to 64 years	128	108	34.6	13.0	69.7	27.7	19.9	3.0	1.68
65 years and over	37	21	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,274	4,319	22.4	9.7	69.6	44.4	20.1	5.1	1.71
Men	3,046	2,380	23.1	9.8	71.0	43.8	22.8	6.7	1.77
Women	2,228	1,939	21.7	9.6	68.0	45.1	16.8	3.3	1.64
Black, 16 years and over	1,839	1,474	25.0	9.0	77.1	30.7	17.8	2.4	1.62
Men	856	732	24.8	9.2	79.6	30.2	21.4	2.2	1.68
Women	783	742	25.2	8.8	74.5	31.2	14.3	2.6	1.57

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	November 1990								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,211	6,045	23.2	9.4	71.1	40.6	19.3	4.7	1.68
Job losers ¹	3,743	2,616	28.9	11.3	71.9	43.9	22.8	4.2	1.83
Job leavers	1,002	982	22.6	9.9	72.7	45.8	14.3	2.3	1.68
Reentrants	1,878	1,862	17.5	8.0	69.0	37.8	17.0	6.5	1.56
New entrants	587	586	16.7	4.3	71.7	26.0	19.8	5.5	1.44
Men, 16 years and over	4,067	3,243	23.6	9.6	72.2	40.3	22.3	6.0	1.74
Job losers ¹	2,545	1,744	27.8	10.4	73.2	42.9	24.3	4.6	1.83
Job leavers	470	462	23.1	10.6	73.5	44.1	16.1	3.8	1.71
Reentrants	787	774	16.2	8.9	68.5	37.5	21.2	10.7	1.63
New entrants	264	264	18.5	5.2	74.3	25.3	23.2	5.7	1.52
Women, 16 years and over	3,144	2,802	22.7	9.1	69.8	40.9	15.9	3.2	1.62
Job losers ¹	1,198	873	31.0	13.0	69.2	45.9	19.7	3.4	1.82
Job leavers	532	520	22.1	9.2	72.1	47.3	12.8	1.1	1.65
Reentrants	1,091	1,088	18.5	7.4	69.3	38.1	14.0	3.6	1.51
New entrants	323	322	15.2	3.6	69.6	26.6	17.0	5.4	1.37

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
All industries	118,168	117,611	64,302	64,137	53,866	53,474
16 to 19 years	6,449	5,660	3,269	2,937	3,179	2,723
16 to 17 years	2,441	2,096	1,203	1,074	1,237	1,021
18 to 19 years	4,008	3,564	2,066	1,863	1,942	1,702
20 to 24 years	12,649	12,428	6,580	6,459	6,069	5,969
25 to 54 years	84,152	84,612	46,002	46,258	38,150	38,355
25 to 34 years	34,540	33,710	19,044	18,683	15,496	15,027
35 to 44 years	29,991	30,951	16,268	16,778	13,722	14,173
45 to 54 years	19,621	19,951	10,690	10,797	8,931	9,154
55 to 64 years	11,639	11,554	6,571	6,609	5,068	4,946
55 to 59 years	6,918	6,913	3,916	3,910	3,002	3,004
60 to 64 years	4,721	4,641	2,655	2,699	2,066	1,942
65 years and over	3,280	3,356	1,879	1,875	1,401	1,481
Agriculture	3,033	3,056	2,376	2,416	656	640
16 to 19 years	173	186	128	155	45	31
16 to 17 years	74	84	58	75	16	9
18 to 19 years	99	103	70	81	29	22
20 to 24 years	309	329	260	287	49	42
25 to 54 years	1,888	1,878	1,446	1,427	442	451
25 to 34 years	791	762	616	607	176	155
35 to 44 years	678	678	516	508	161	170
45 to 54 years	419	438	314	312	105	126
55 to 64 years	391	418	318	329	72	89
55 to 59 years	193	221	162	166	30	55
60 to 64 years	198	196	156	163	42	34
65 years and over	272	245	223	218	48	27
Nonagricultural industries	115,135	114,555	61,926	61,721	53,210	52,834
16 to 19 years	6,275	5,474	3,141	2,782	3,134	2,692
16 to 17 years	2,367	2,012	1,146	1,000	1,221	1,012
18 to 19 years	3,908	3,462	1,995	1,782	1,913	1,680
20 to 24 years	12,340	12,099	6,320	6,171	6,020	5,927
25 to 54 years	82,264	82,734	44,556	44,830	37,707	37,904
25 to 34 years	33,749	32,949	18,428	18,076	15,320	14,872
35 to 44 years	29,313	30,273	15,752	16,270	13,561	14,003
45 to 54 years	19,202	19,513	10,376	10,485	8,826	9,028
55 to 64 years	11,248	11,137	6,253	6,280	4,996	4,857
55 to 59 years	6,725	6,692	3,754	3,743	2,971	2,948
60 to 64 years	4,523	4,445	2,499	2,536	2,024	1,908
65 years and over	3,008	3,111	1,656	1,657	1,352	1,454

**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	
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
Total	118,168	117,611	64,302	64,137	61,033	61,200	53,866	53,474	50,687	50,751
Managerial and professional specialty	30,727	30,858	16,566	16,681	16,491	16,591	14,160	14,177	14,024	14,060
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,637	14,716	8,750	8,855	8,721	8,821	5,887	5,861	5,832	5,826
Officials and administrators, public administration	581	533	341	326	341	326	240	207	241	207
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,232	10,452	6,489	6,683	6,462	6,652	3,743	3,768	3,706	3,739
Management-related occupations	3,824	3,731	1,921	1,845	1,918	1,842	1,903	1,886	1,885	1,880
Professional specialty	16,089	16,142	7,816	7,826	7,770	7,770	8,273	8,317	8,192	8,234
Engineers	1,815	1,877	1,703	1,728	1,703	1,728	112	149	113	149
Mathematical and computer scientists	927	927	592	583	589	582	335	344	334	342
Natural scientists	355	395	253	310	253	310	102	86	102	85
Health diagnosing occupations	868	908	695	733	695	726	173	175	173	175
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,213	2,373	302	330	298	329	1,911	2,043	1,910	2,040
Teachers, college and university	778	784	498	471	498	470	280	313	272	304
Teachers, except college and university	4,263	4,184	1,096	1,130	1,085	1,117	3,167	3,054	3,130	3,015
Lawyers and judges	793	787	621	628	621	628	172	160	172	160
Other professional specialty occupations	4,078	3,907	2,057	1,914	2,028	1,880	2,021	1,993	1,985	1,964
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,844	36,531	13,032	12,839	12,304	12,224	23,812	23,691	22,021	22,168
Technicians and related support	3,730	3,852	1,919	1,985	1,898	1,950	1,812	1,867	1,780	1,840
Health technologists and technicians	1,354	1,309	263	237	262	232	1,090	1,072	1,077	1,065
Engineering and science technicians	1,137	1,226	909	944	895	922	228	282	215	277
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,239	1,317	746	804	741	796	493	513	488	498
Sales occupations	14,393	13,976	7,272	7,059	6,813	6,707	7,121	6,917	6,061	5,994
Supervisors and proprietors	3,936	3,659	2,491	2,333	2,467	2,312	1,446	1,326	1,417	1,291
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,315	2,413	1,300	1,365	1,292	1,353	1,015	1,048	999	1,033
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,743	1,694	1,374	1,342	1,364	1,320	369	353	364	347
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,331	6,141	2,094	1,993	1,678	1,696	4,238	4,148	3,233	3,283
Sales-related occupations	67	68	13	26	13	26	54	42	50	40
Administrative support, including clerical	18,721	18,703	3,841	3,795	3,593	3,566	14,880	14,908	14,179	14,334
Supervisors	721	790	325	313	320	313	396	477	397	474
Computer equipment operators	849	775	306	276	301	261	543	498	518	484
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,990	4,559	113	92	105	86	4,877	4,467	4,706	4,364
Financial records processing	2,456	2,397	227	192	223	188	2,229	2,205	2,183	2,159
Mail and message distributing	979	978	622	620	595	590	357	358	335	344
Other administrative support, including clerical	8,725	9,204	2,248	2,302	2,049	2,129	6,477	6,902	6,041	6,509
Service occupations	15,352	15,747	6,035	6,308	5,102	5,453	9,317	9,438	8,352	8,585
Private household	849	792	44	38	30	32	805	753	675	651
Protective service	1,917	1,972	1,635	1,707	1,604	1,668	283	264	266	250
Service, except private household and protective	12,586	12,983	4,356	4,563	3,468	3,753	8,229	8,421	7,411	7,685
Food service	5,364	5,279	2,169	2,177	1,478	1,546	3,195	3,102	2,620	2,585
Health service	1,991	2,068	172	180	163	166	1,819	1,888	1,756	1,817
Cleaning and building service	2,962	3,172	1,612	1,768	1,475	1,645	1,350	1,404	1,296	1,351
Personal service	2,268	2,465	404	437	352	397	1,865	2,027	1,739	1,932
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,124	13,494	12,869	12,315	12,568	12,074	1,255	1,178	1,223	1,151
Mechanics and repairers	4,566	4,389	4,391	4,233	4,281	4,142	175	155	173	153
Construction trades	5,358	5,108	5,255	4,994	5,101	4,883	104	114	103	107
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,200	3,997	3,224	3,088	3,186	3,049	977	909	947	891
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,932	17,823	13,146	13,320	12,094	12,369	4,786	4,503	4,571	4,329
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,174	8,081	4,837	4,879	4,651	4,755	3,338	3,202	3,238	3,124
Manufacturing industries	6,663	6,549	3,910	3,946	3,776	3,850	2,753	2,603	2,677	2,543
Durable goods	3,744	3,604	2,556	2,533	2,471	2,488	1,188	1,071	1,161	1,058
Nondurable goods	2,919	2,945	1,354	1,413	1,305	1,362	1,565	1,532	1,516	1,485
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,512	1,532	927	933	874	905	585	599	561	581
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,913	5,025	4,431	4,591	4,296	4,436	482	434	462	431
Motor vehicle operators	3,635	3,706	3,207	3,316	3,105	3,191	428	389	408	387
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,278	1,319	1,224	1,275	1,191	1,245	54	44	54	44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,845	4,718	3,878	3,850	3,148	3,178	966	867	870	773
Construction laborers	692	746	666	713	618	649	26	34	24	34
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,153	3,971	3,212	3,137	2,530	2,529	940	833	846	739
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,190	3,158	2,654	2,673	2,474	2,489	536	486	496	457
Farm operators and managers	1,207	1,173	1,026	986	1,014	978	181	186	182	187
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,982	1,986	1,629	1,686	1,461	1,511	355	299	315	271

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	118,168	117,611	64,302	64,137	53,866	53,474
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.0	26.2	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.4	12.5	13.6	13.8	10.9	11.0
Professional specialty	13.6	13.7	12.2	12.2	15.4	15.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.2	31.1	20.3	20.0	44.2	44.3
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.5
Sales occupations	12.2	11.9	11.3	11.0	13.2	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	15.8	15.9	6.0	5.9	27.6	27.9
Service occupations	13.0	13.4	9.4	9.8	17.3	17.7
Private household .....	.7	.7	.1	.1	1.5	1.4
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.7	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.7	11.0	6.8	7.1	15.3	15.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.0	11.5	20.0	19.2	2.3	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.2	15.2	20.4	20.8	8.9	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.6	6.2	6.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.3	6.9	7.2	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.0	6.0	6.0	1.8	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.7	4.1	4.2	1.0	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	102,167	101,739	56,282	56,097	45,884	45,641
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.1	27.4	26.9	27.3	27.4	27.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.1	13.2	14.3	14.6	11.5	11.4
Professional specialty	14.0	14.2	12.6	12.6	15.8	16.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.6	31.4	20.5	20.1	45.2	45.2
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4
Sales occupations	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.5	13.8	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	15.7	15.7	5.6	5.4	28.1	28.3
Service occupations	11.8	12.1	8.4	8.8	15.9	16.2
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	-	1.2	1.2
Protective service	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.5	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective	9.7	10.0	6.0	6.3	14.2	14.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.3	11.9	20.5	19.7	2.2	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.4	14.4	19.3	19.7	8.2	7.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.4	5.7	5.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.6	6.8	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.8	5.6	5.6	1.7	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.9	4.3	4.4	1.1	1.0
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	12,056	11,969	5,932	5,931	6,124	6,038
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	16.0	16.1	13.5	13.1	18.4	19.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.6
Professional specialty	8.9	8.9	6.4	6.4	11.4	11.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.1	28.6	17.4	18.3	38.5	38.7
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.2	3.5	3.9
Sales occupations	7.6	7.5	5.8	5.9	9.3	9.0
Administrative support, including clerical	17.6	18.1	9.3	10.2	25.6	25.7
Service occupations	22.4	23.2	17.4	18.6	27.2	27.7
Private household	1.8	1.6	.1	.2	3.4	3.0
Protective service	2.6	2.9	4.3	4.6	1.0	1.3
Service, except private household and protective	18.0	18.6	13.0	13.8	22.8	23.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.7	8.7	17.0	15.5	2.6	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.1	21.9	31.6	31.6	12.9	12.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.8	9.4	10.7	9.8	8.9	9.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.7	6.3	10.5	11.7	1.0	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	6.2	10.5	10.1	3.0	2.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.7	1.5	3.0	2.9	.5	.2

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	November 1990								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	105,451	982	17,981	86,487	8,863	241	1,595	1,352	109
16 to 19 years	5,414	134	262	5,018	48	11	153	14	19
16 to 17 years	1,981	95	65	1,820	25	6	65	6	12
18 to 19 years	3,434	39	197	3,197	24	5	88	8	7
20 to 24 years	11,796	123	1,115	10,559	282	21	277	45	7
25 to 34 years	31,037	163	4,348	26,526	1,869	43	485	257	19
35 to 44 years	27,547	179	5,873	21,495	2,671	54	301	361	16
45 to 54 years	17,488	149	3,859	13,480	1,975	50	184	235	19
55 to 64 years	9,694	123	2,076	7,495	1,414	29	148	254	15
55 to 59 years	5,908	60	1,337	4,510	773	11	89	123	10
60 to 64 years	3,786	63	738	2,985	641	17	59	131	6
65 years and over	2,474	111	448	1,915	603	33	46	186	13
Men, 16 years and over	55,938	119	8,306	47,512	5,729	54	1,244	1,127	45
16 to 19 years	2,739	29	115	2,595	36	7	126	12	17
16 to 17 years	982	20	30	932	16	2	58	6	10
18 to 19 years	1,757	9	84	1,663	21	5	68	5	7
20 to 24 years	6,000	23	493	5,484	157	14	234	45	8
25 to 34 years	16,868	15	2,079	14,774	1,196	12	377	217	12
35 to 44 years	14,570	11	2,620	11,939	1,696	3	213	295	-
45 to 54 years	9,203	10	1,804	7,388	1,278	4	137	174	1
55 to 64 years	5,304	13	986	4,305	975	2	115	214	-
55 to 59 years	3,208	7	635	2,567	536	-	64	102	-
60 to 64 years	2,096	6	351	1,738	438	2	51	111	-
65 years and over	1,254	18	209	1,027	391	12	41	170	6
Women, 16 years and over	49,513	863	9,675	38,975	3,134	187	351	225	64
16 to 19 years	2,675	105	148	2,422	12	4	27	2	2
16 to 17 years	999	75	35	888	9	4	7	-	2
18 to 19 years	1,677	30	113	1,534	3	-	20	2	-
20 to 24 years	5,796	100	622	5,074	124	7	42	-	-
25 to 34 years	14,169	148	2,269	11,752	673	31	108	40	7
35 to 44 years	12,977	168	3,252	9,556	975	51	89	66	16
45 to 54 years	8,286	139	2,055	6,092	697	46	47	61	18
55 to 64 years	4,390	110	1,090	3,190	440	27	33	40	16
55 to 59 years	2,700	53	703	1,943	237	12	26	20	10
60 to 64 years	1,690	57	387	1,247	203	15	8	20	6
65 years and over	1,220	92	239	889	212	21	5	16	7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	November 1990												
	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	3,056	121	114	23	13	99	-	11	37	16	51	15	2,557
Mining	764	109	62	43	10	78	-	8	255	22	126	47	5
Construction	7,453	1,009	149	72	79	403	-	26	4,228	102	574	796	15
Manufacturing	20,963	2,571	1,852	736	833	2,308	-	383	3,741	6,549	769	1,124	96
Durable goods	12,398	1,539	1,308	504	353	1,317	-	207	2,531	3,604	396	551	87
Nondurable goods	8,565	1,032	544	232	480	991	-	175	1,210	2,945	373	574	8
Transportation and public utilities	8,307	936	428	286	322	2,195	-	318	1,310	136	1,881	481	14
Wholesale and retail trade	24,218	2,127	487	153	9,846	2,545	-	4,392	1,486	314	999	1,814	55
Wholesale trade	4,740	532	87	50	1,892	795	-	49	323	139	475	375	23
Retail trade	19,478	1,594	400	103	7,954	1,750	-	4,343	1,163	175	524	1,438	32
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,044	2,027	259	157	1,931	3,067	-	289	166	28	5	47	67
Services	39,423	4,670	12,007	2,124	906	6,578	792	8,215	2,050	869	554	351	307
Private households	996	3	16	3	1	13	792	97	19	-	2	13	36
Other service industries	38,427	4,667	11,991	2,121	905	6,565	-	8,118	2,031	870	552	338	271
Professional services	25,793	2,607	10,685	1,727	170	4,889	-	4,571	443	234	296	98	71
Public administration	5,383	1,146	785	258	35	1,431	-	1,315	221	44	64	42	43

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonegricultural industries					
	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	4,516	4,252	4,398	4,144	2,054	2,056	1,902	1,603
Vacation	1,852	1,866	1,814	1,832	1,254	1,242	391	411
Illness	1,416	1,288	1,379	1,258	522	565	764	605
Bad weather	65	30	59	24	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	100	15	100	15	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,082	1,053	1,045	1,016	278	249	747	588
Men, 16 years and over	2,352	2,288	2,265	2,207	1,152	1,170	859	697
Vacation	1,103	1,131	1,075	1,103	789	783	186	202
Illness	690	642	657	616	254	275	348	275
All other reasons ²	559	515	532	487	109	112	325	221
Women, 16 years and over	2,164	1,964	2,133	1,937	901	885	1,042	906
Vacation	748	735	740	729	465	458	205	209
Illness	726	646	722	642	268	289	416	330
All other reasons ²	690	583	671	567	168	137	421	367

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	November 1990					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	113,358	2,948	110,411	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	31,541	778	30,763	27.8	26.4	27.9
1 to 4 hours	692	29	662	.6	1.0	.6
5 to 14 hours	4,727	138	4,589	4.2	4.7	4.2
15 to 29 hours	13,966	397	13,569	12.3	13.5	12.3
30 to 34 hours	12,156	214	11,942	10.7	7.3	10.8
35 hours and over	81,817	2,169	79,648	72.2	73.6	72.1
35 to 39 hours	6,956	150	6,806	6.1	5.1	6.2
40 hours	42,057	656	41,401	37.1	22.3	37.5
41 hours and over	32,804	1,364	31,441	28.9	46.3	28.5
41 to 48 hours	11,373	228	11,146	10.0	7.7	10.1
49 to 59 hours	12,315	455	11,861	10.9	15.4	10.7
60 hours and over	9,116	681	8,434	8.0	23.1	7.6
Average hours, total at work	38.9	44.3	38.8	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.3	50.8	43.1	-	-	-

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	November 1990					
	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	31,541	12,095	19,446	30,763	11,808	18,955
Economic reasons	5,357	2,060	3,297	5,092	1,919	3,173
Slack work	2,861	1,804	1,057	2,666	1,674	992
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	51	51	-	45	45	-
New job started during week	151	151	-	147	147	-
Job terminated during week	55	55	-	53	53	-
Could find only part-time work	2,239	-	2,239	2,181	-	2,181
Other reasons	26,184	10,035	16,149	25,671	9,889	15,782
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	13,368	-	13,368	13,106	-	13,106
Vacation	1,392	1,392	-	1,371	1,371	-
Illness	1,572	1,403	169	1,556	1,390	166
Bad weather	143	143	-	109	109	-
Industrial dispute	8	8	-	6	6	-
Legal or religious holiday	5,677	5,677	-	5,656	5,656	-
Full time for this job	1,845	-	1,845	1,798	-	1,798
All other reasons	2,180	1,414	766	2,070	1,357	713
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.6	24.8	21.3	22.7	24.9	21.3
Other reasons	23.0	28.6	19.6	23.1	28.7	19.6
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,835	965	870	1,764	911	853
Other reasons	10,321	7,136	3,185	10,179	7,060	3,119

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	November 1990								
	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	110,411	5,092	15,782	89,537	58,096	11,146	20,295	38.8	43.1
Wage and salary workers	101,757	4,427	14,194	83,136	55,194	10,557	17,384	38.7	42.7
Mining	688	9	14	665	343	98	224	46.4	47.3
Construction	5,694	470	215	5,008	3,441	585	982	40.0	42.5
Manufacturing	19,750	586	629	18,534	11,844	2,966	3,724	41.9	43.1
Durable goods	11,667	237	279	11,151	7,191	1,765	2,195	42.1	43.0
Nondurable goods	8,083	349	350	7,384	4,653	1,202	1,529	41.6	43.4
Transportation and public utilities	7,573	238	458	6,877	4,332	867	1,679	41.5	43.5
Wholesale and retail trade	21,708	1,354	5,303	15,051	9,113	2,259	3,678	36.8	43.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,091	142	611	6,337	4,588	622	1,128	39.1	41.3
Service industries	34,097	1,571	6,722	25,803	17,763	2,761	5,279	36.9	42.4
Private households	954	147	396	411	282	43	87	27.4	43.8
All other industries	33,142	1,424	6,326	25,392	17,482	2,719	5,192	37.1	42.4
Public administration	5,156	55	241	4,860	3,771	398	691	38.7	39.8
Self-employed workers	8,413	654	1,488	6,271	2,832	579	2,860	40.6	48.0
Unpaid family workers	241	10	101	130	70	10	50	34.8	47.0

**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	November 1990							
	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	110,411	5,092	15,782	89,537	58,096	31,441	38.8	43.1
16 to 19 years	5,350	428	3,368	1,554	1,184	370	23.9	40.0
16 to 17 years	1,955	64	1,744	146	137	9	16.5	33.7
18 to 19 years	3,395	364	1,623	1,408	1,047	361	28.2	40.7
20 years and over	105,061	4,664	12,414	87,983	56,912	31,070	39.6	43.2
20 to 24 years	11,808	797	2,337	8,673	6,166	2,508	36.1	41.9
25 years and over	93,253	3,867	10,077	79,309	50,747	28,563	40.0	43.3
25 to 44 years	61,025	2,559	5,464	53,002	33,493	19,509	40.5	43.4
45 to 64 years	29,312	1,168	3,222	24,922	16,246	8,676	39.9	43.2
65 years and over	2,917	139	1,392	1,385	1,007	378	29.3	42.1
Men, 16 years and over	59,514	2,405	4,714	52,395	30,292	22,103	41.8	44.7
16 to 19 years	2,722	217	1,606	899	661	237	25.4	40.9
16 to 17 years	961	24	852	85	82	2	17.4	33.6
18 to 19 years	1,760	193	753	814	579	235	29.7	41.6
20 years and over	56,793	2,187	3,109	51,497	29,630	21,866	42.5	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,047	384	1,015	4,649	2,990	1,659	37.9	43.3
25 years and over	50,745	1,803	2,094	46,848	26,641	20,207	43.1	44.9
25 to 44 years	33,237	1,210	775	31,252	17,424	13,828	43.7	45.0
45 to 64 years	15,958	536	635	14,787	8,669	6,118	43.0	44.7
65 years and over	1,551	57	685	809	548	261	31.5	43.1
Women, 16 years and over	50,897	2,687	11,067	37,142	27,805	9,337	35.3	40.9
16 to 19 years	2,628	211	1,762	656	523	133	22.5	38.9
16 to 17 years	994	41	892	62	55	7	15.5	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,634	170	870	594	468	126	26.7	39.4
20 years and over	48,268	2,476	9,306	36,486	27,282	9,204	36.1	41.0
20 to 24 years	5,760	413	1,323	4,025	3,176	848	34.1	40.2
25 years and over	42,508	2,063	7,983	32,462	24,106	8,356	36.3	41.0
25 to 44 years	27,788	1,349	4,689	21,750	16,069	5,681	36.8	41.1
45 to 64 years	13,354	632	2,587	10,135	7,577	2,558	36.3	41.0
65 years and over	1,366	82	708	576	459	117	26.9	40.5
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	95,389	4,188	14,168	77,034	48,519	28,515	38.9	43.4
Men	51,953	1,978	4,134	45,842	25,661	20,181	42.0	44.9
Women	43,436	2,210	10,035	31,192	22,858	8,334	35.2	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	11,331	764	1,146	9,421	7,393	2,028	37.7	41.1
Men	5,588	359	402	4,826	3,493	1,333	39.5	42.4
Women	5,743	405	743	4,595	3,901	695	36.0	39.7
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,973	1,082	1,466	35,425	19,585	15,840	43.6	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,180	348	274	5,559	3,200	2,358	42.3	44.6
Single (never married)	15,361	975	2,975	11,412	7,507	3,905	37.1	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	28,409	1,247	6,502	20,659	15,793	4,866	35.3	40.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,218	678	1,291	8,250	5,844	2,406	37.7	41.7
Single (never married)	12,269	762	3,274	8,233	6,167	2,065	33.5	40.9

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	November 1990								
	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	110,324	5,077	15,776	89,471	57,977	11,157	20,336	38.8	43.1
Managerial and professional specialty	29,787	550	2,869	26,368	15,100	3,057	8,211	41.6	44.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,187	215	735	13,237	7,139	1,532	4,567	43.6	45.2
Professional specialty	15,601	336	2,134	13,131	7,962	1,525	3,644	39.9	43.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,333	1,240	6,636	27,457	18,850	3,243	5,364	37.3	42.2
Technicians and related support	3,709	73	442	3,194	2,223	429	542	39.2	42.1
Sales occupations	13,559	653	2,881	10,025	5,290	1,356	3,379	38.9	45.5
Administrative support, including clerical	18,065	513	3,313	14,238	11,337	1,457	1,444	35.6	39.9
Service occupations	15,218	1,412	4,270	9,536	7,012	1,042	1,483	33.8	42.1
Private household	773	130	330	313	222	31	60	26.5	43.3
Protective service	1,895	43	151	1,701	1,029	275	397	42.1	44.8
Service, except private household and protective	12,550	1,238	3,789	7,523	5,761	736	1,026	33.0	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,854	728	484	11,642	7,504	1,608	2,530	41.3	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,131	1,147	1,516	14,468	9,512	2,208	2,748	39.7	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,767	442	301	7,024	4,978	1,076	970	40.4	42.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,809	264	407	4,137	2,196	605	1,336	42.5	46.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,555	440	809	3,306	2,337	527	442	35.7	41.6
Men, 16 years and over¹	59,278	2,375	4,682	52,221	30,108	6,984	15,129	41.8	44.7
Managerial and professional specialty	16,142	245	803	15,093	7,478	1,658	5,957	44.7	46.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,542	118	307	8,117	3,766	866	3,484	45.8	47.0
Professional specialty	7,600	128	496	6,977	3,712	792	2,473	43.4	45.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,468	265	1,347	10,856	5,872	1,516	3,468	41.8	45.1
Technicians and related support	1,920	29	131	1,760	1,151	246	363	41.0	42.9
Sales occupations	6,889	156	709	6,025	2,603	875	2,547	44.0	47.4
Administrative support, including clerical	3,659	80	508	3,071	2,118	394	559	38.2	42.0
Service occupations	6,110	427	1,180	4,503	3,092	558	853	36.8	43.1
Private household	36	4	15	16	11	-	5	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,641	36	107	1,498	866	255	377	43.0	45.2
Service, except private household and protective	4,434	387	1,058	2,989	2,215	304	470	34.6	41.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,737	671	330	10,736	6,799	1,516	2,421	41.7	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,822	767	1,022	11,033	6,867	1,735	2,430	40.7	43.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,700	187	120	4,394	2,923	728	742	41.8	43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,397	220	265	3,911	2,044	580	1,287	43.4	46.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,725	361	636	2,728	1,900	427	401	36.1	41.9
Women, 16 years and over¹	51,045	2,702	11,094	37,249	27,869	4,173	5,207	35.4	40.9
Managerial and professional specialty	13,646	305	2,066	11,275	7,623	1,398	2,254	38.1	41.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,645	97	428	5,120	3,373	665	1,082	40.3	42.2
Professional specialty	8,001	208	1,638	6,154	4,250	733	1,171	36.5	41.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,865	975	5,289	16,601	12,978	1,728	1,896	34.8	40.2
Technicians and related support	1,789	45	311	1,434	1,072	183	179	37.3	41.1
Sales occupations	6,670	497	2,173	4,000	2,687	481	832	33.7	42.6
Administrative support, including clerical	14,406	433	2,805	11,168	9,219	1,063	885	34.9	39.3
Service occupations	9,108	985	3,090	5,033	3,919	484	630	31.8	41.3
Private household	737	126	314	296	210	31	55	26.5	43.1
Protective service	254	7	44	203	163	20	20	36.5	41.5
Service, except private household and protective	8,116	851	2,732	4,533	3,546	433	555	32.1	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,117	58	154	905	705	91	109	37.2	41.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,310	380	495	3,435	2,644	472	318	37.0	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,067	256	181	2,630	2,055	347	228	38.3	40.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	412	44	141	226	152	25	49	33.3	42.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	831	79	173	579	437	100	41	34.0	39.9

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	188,721	188,865	188,990	189,090	189,198	189,326	189,467	189,607	189,763	189,901	190,002	190,095	190,312
Labor force ¹	126,192	126,246	126,094	126,308	126,498	126,543	126,643	126,466	126,394	126,300	126,568	126,354	126,231
Percent of population ²	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.3
Total employed ¹	119,540	119,588	119,560	119,713	120,003	119,773	119,989	120,019	119,580	119,298	119,499	119,281	118,876
Employment-population ratio ³	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,704	1,700	1,697	1,678	1,669	1,657	1,639	1,630	1,627	1,640	1,601	1,570	1,615
Civilian employed	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711	117,261
Agriculture	3,160	3,197	3,134	3,079	3,200	3,133	3,305	3,348	3,085	3,137	3,181	3,167	3,190
Nonagricultural industries	114,676	114,691	114,728	114,957	115,133	114,983	115,045	115,041	114,867	114,521	114,717	114,545	114,071
Unemployed	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073	7,355
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8
Not in labor force	62,529	62,619	62,896	62,782	62,700	62,783	62,824	63,141	63,369	63,601	63,434	63,741	64,081
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	90,606	90,678	90,772	90,822	90,874	90,942	91,014	91,087	91,168	91,240	91,271	91,299	91,440
Labor force ¹	69,635	69,725	69,539	69,639	69,712	69,779	69,737	69,599	69,544	69,459	69,809	69,780	69,874
Percent of population ²	76.9	76.9	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.1	76.5	76.4	76.4
Total employed ¹	66,011	66,143	65,943	66,108	66,208	66,043	66,058	66,000	65,740	65,596	65,867	65,862	65,759
Employment-population ratio ³	72.9	72.9	72.6	72.8	72.9	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.1	71.9	72.2	72.1	71.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,529	1,525	1,523	1,506	1,497	1,499	1,472	1,465	1,462	1,475	1,441	1,414	1,453
Civilian employed	64,482	64,618	64,420	64,602	64,711	64,544	64,586	64,535	64,278	64,121	64,426	64,448	64,306
Unemployed	3,624	3,582	3,597	3,530	3,505	3,735	3,679	3,599	3,804	3,863	3,943	3,918	4,116
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.9
Not in labor force	20,971	20,953	21,233	21,183	21,162	21,163	21,277	21,488	21,624	21,781	21,462	21,519	21,566
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	98,115	98,187	98,218	98,268	98,324	98,383	98,453	98,520	98,595	98,661	98,731	98,796	98,872
Labor force ¹	56,557	56,521	56,555	56,669	56,785	56,764	56,906	56,867	56,849	56,842	56,758	56,575	56,357
Percent of population ²	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.0
Total employed ¹	53,529	53,445	53,617	53,605	53,795	53,729	53,931	54,019	53,839	53,702	53,632	53,419	53,117
Employment-population ratio ³	54.6	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.7	54.6	54.8	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.1	53.7
Resident Armed Forces	175	175	174	172	172	158	167	165	165	165	160	156	162
Civilian employed	53,354	53,270	53,443	53,433	53,623	53,571	53,764	53,854	53,674	53,537	53,472	53,263	52,955
Unemployed	3,028	3,076	2,938	3,064	2,990	3,034	2,975	2,848	3,010	3,140	3,126	3,156	3,240
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7
Not in labor force	41,558	41,666	41,663	41,599	41,539	41,619	41,547	41,653	41,746	41,819	41,973	42,221	42,515

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	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	187,017	187,165	187,293	187,412	187,529	187,669	187,828	187,977	188,136	188,261	188,401	188,525	188,697
Civilian labor force	124,488	124,546	124,397	124,630	124,829	124,886	125,004	124,836	124,767	124,660	124,967	124,784	124,616
Percent of population	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0
Employed	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711	117,261
Employment-population ratio ²	63.0	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.1
Unemployed	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073	7,355
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	81,968	82,055	82,168	82,248	82,378	82,487	82,581	82,676	82,790	82,862	82,940	83,013	83,092
Civilian labor force	63,967	64,071	63,958	64,101	64,183	64,251	64,312	64,364	64,344	64,362	64,573	64,559	64,649
Percent of population	78.0	78.1	77.8	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.7	77.7	77.9	77.8	77.8
Employed	61,033	61,154	60,976	61,172	61,270	61,138	61,265	61,345	61,196	61,143	61,264	61,270	61,185
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	74.5	74.2	74.4	74.4	74.1	74.2	74.2	73.9	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.6
Agriculture	2,292	2,293	2,269	2,254	2,268	2,258	2,388	2,400	2,262	2,246	2,295	2,271	2,305
Nonagricultural industries	58,741	58,861	58,706	58,918	59,002	58,879	58,877	58,945	58,934	58,897	58,969	58,999	58,880
Unemployed	2,934	2,917	2,983	2,929	2,913	3,113	3,047	3,019	3,148	3,219	3,309	3,289	3,464
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4
Not in labor force	18,001	17,984	18,210	18,147	18,195	18,236	18,269	18,312	18,446	18,500	18,367	18,454	18,444
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	90,952	91,042	91,091	91,157	91,237	91,330	91,414	91,495	91,581	91,688	91,765	91,857	91,963
Civilian labor force	52,541	52,586	52,686	52,814	52,800	52,954	53,146	53,174	53,211	53,315	53,121	52,983	52,830
Percent of population	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.1	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.7	57.4
Employed	50,043	50,048	50,255	50,287	50,344	50,427	50,709	50,776	50,719	50,699	50,489	50,370	50,119
Employment-population ratio ²	55.0	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.5	55.4	55.3	55.0	54.8	54.5
Agriculture	624	618	594	582	648	669	680	700	585	639	619	619	621
Nonagricultural industries	49,419	49,430	49,661	49,704	49,696	49,758	50,029	50,077	50,135	50,060	49,870	49,752	49,499
Unemployed	2,498	2,538	2,431	2,527	2,456	2,526	2,438	2,398	2,492	2,616	2,632	2,613	2,711
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1
Not in labor force	38,411	38,456	38,405	38,343	38,437	38,376	38,268	38,321	38,370	38,373	38,644	38,874	39,133
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,097	14,067	14,034	14,008	13,914	13,852	13,832	13,806	13,764	13,711	13,696	13,655	13,642
Civilian labor force	7,980	7,889	7,752	7,715	7,846	7,681	7,545	7,298	7,212	6,983	7,272	7,243	7,138
Percent of population	56.6	56.1	55.2	55.1	56.4	55.4	54.6	52.9	52.4	50.9	53.1	53.0	52.3
Employed	6,760	6,686	6,631	6,577	6,720	6,551	6,376	6,268	6,038	5,815	6,144	6,071	5,957
Employment-population ratio ²	48.0	47.5	47.3	47.0	48.3	47.3	46.1	45.4	43.9	42.4	44.9	44.5	43.7
Agriculture	244	286	270	243	285	206	237	249	239	251	266	277	265
Nonagricultural industries	6,516	6,400	6,361	6,334	6,435	6,345	6,139	6,019	5,799	5,564	5,878	5,794	5,692
Unemployed	1,220	1,203	1,121	1,138	1,126	1,130	1,169	1,030	1,174	1,168	1,128	1,172	1,181
Unemployment rate	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.5	16.2	16.5
Not in labor force	6,117	6,178	6,282	6,293	6,068	6,171	6,287	6,508	6,552	6,728	6,424	6,412	6,504

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	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	159,736	159,832	159,938	160,007	160,076	160,170	160,271	160,365	160,468	160,550	160,640	160,717	160,831
Civilian labor force	106,834	106,896	106,884	107,080	107,061	107,133	107,353	107,273	107,230	107,135	107,451	107,238	106,942
Percent of population	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.5
Employed	101,991	102,032	102,074	102,117	102,206	102,027	102,362	102,461	102,260	101,968	102,260	102,013	101,536
Employment-population ratio ²	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.5	63.7	63.5	63.1
Unemployed	4,843	4,864	4,811	4,962	4,856	5,106	4,991	4,812	4,970	5,167	5,190	5,225	5,406
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	55,676	55,747	55,771	55,815	55,828	55,826	55,919	55,932	55,895	56,035	56,144	56,111	56,143
Percent of population	78.5	78.5	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.1	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.2
Employed	53,482	53,580	53,560	53,547	53,593	53,425	53,578	53,650	53,576	53,613	53,721	53,632	53,536
Employment-population ratio ²	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.2	75.2	74.9	75.1	75.1	74.9	75.0	75.0	74.8	74.6
Unemployed	2,194	2,167	2,211	2,268	2,235	2,400	2,341	2,282	2,318	2,423	2,423	2,479	2,607
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	44,360	44,469	44,475	44,615	44,523	44,740	44,925	45,055	45,120	45,100	45,000	44,888	44,650
Percent of population	57.3	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.7	57.5	57.2
Employed	42,586	42,641	42,718	42,782	42,765	42,895	43,165	43,292	43,321	43,227	43,112	43,011	42,698
Employment-population ratio ²	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.2	55.1	55.2	55.5	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.3	55.1	54.7
Unemployed	1,774	1,828	1,757	1,833	1,758	1,844	1,760	1,763	1,799	1,873	1,888	1,877	1,952
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,798	6,680	6,639	6,650	6,710	6,568	6,509	6,286	6,216	5,999	6,306	6,239	6,149
Percent of population	59.7	58.9	58.7	59.0	59.8	58.8	58.4	56.6	56.1	54.3	57.3	56.9	56.2
Employed	5,923	5,811	5,796	5,788	5,847	5,707	5,619	5,519	5,363	5,128	5,427	5,370	5,302
Employment-population ratio ²	52.0	51.2	51.3	51.4	52.1	51.1	50.4	49.7	48.4	46.4	49.3	49.0	48.5
Unemployed	875	869	843	862	863	861	890	767	853	871	879	869	847
Unemployment rate	12.9	13.0	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.7	12.2	13.7	14.5	13.9	13.9	13.8
Men	14.3	14.0	12.9	12.7	13.0	13.8	14.2	12.9	15.1	15.7	15.3	14.8	15.0
Women	11.3	11.9	12.4	13.2	12.7	12.4	13.1	11.4	12.3	13.2	12.5	13.0	12.3
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,136	21,164	21,163	21,188	21,211	21,228	21,261	21,289	21,318	21,337	21,361	21,383	21,417
Civilian labor force	13,576	13,522	13,510	13,437	13,581	13,570	13,587	13,472	13,379	13,366	13,470	13,493	13,563
Percent of population	64.2	63.9	63.8	63.4	64.0	63.9	63.9	63.3	62.8	62.6	63.1	63.1	63.3
Employed	11,954	11,920	11,978	12,030	12,148	12,161	12,179	12,064	11,870	11,791	11,839	11,903	11,881
Employment-population ratio ²	56.6	56.3	56.6	56.8	57.3	57.3	57.3	56.7	55.7	55.3	55.4	55.7	55.5
Unemployed	1,622	1,602	1,532	1,407	1,433	1,409	1,408	1,407	1,510	1,575	1,631	1,590	1,683
Unemployment rate	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.3	11.8	12.1	11.8	12.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,247	6,244	6,189	6,172	6,227	6,240	6,241	6,293	6,293	6,235	6,330	6,351	6,356
Percent of population	74.2	74.0	73.5	73.3	73.6	73.7	73.5	74.0	73.9	73.1	74.1	74.3	74.4
Employed	5,587	5,569	5,496	5,603	5,631	5,651	5,672	5,702	5,617	5,572	5,580	5,631	5,626
Employment-population ratio ²	66.4	66.0	65.2	66.6	66.5	66.8	66.8	67.1	65.9	65.4	65.3	65.8	65.9
Unemployed	660	675	693	569	596	589	569	591	676	663	750	721	730
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.8	11.2	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.4	10.7	10.6	11.8	11.3	11.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,373	6,311	6,393	6,423	6,456	6,451	6,516	6,377	6,328	6,358	6,361	6,335	6,359
Percent of population	60.4	59.7	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.8	61.3	59.9	59.4	59.6	59.5	59.2	59.3
Employed	5,722	5,681	5,802	5,821	5,872	5,858	5,921	5,812	5,735	5,730	5,705	5,722	5,711
Employment-population ratio ²	54.2	53.8	54.9	55.0	55.4	55.2	55.7	54.6	53.8	53.7	53.4	53.5	53.3
Unemployed	651	630	591	602	584	594	595	565	592	628	656	613	649
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.0	9.2	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.4	9.9	10.3	9.7	10.2

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	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	956	967	928	842	898	879	830	802	758	773	779	807	848
Percent of population	44.0	44.6	42.8	38.5	41.7	40.8	38.6	37.4	35.4	36.1	36.5	37.9	39.4
Employed	645	670	680	606	645	652	586	550	517	489	554	550	544
Employment-population ratio ²	29.7	30.9	31.3	27.7	30.0	30.3	27.3	25.6	24.1	22.8	25.9	25.8	25.3
Unemployed	311	297	248	236	253	227	244	252	241	284	225	257	304
Unemployment rate	32.5	30.7	26.7	28.0	28.2	25.8	29.4	31.4	31.8	36.7	28.9	31.8	35.8
Men	32.3	30.1	29.2	28.5	30.0	27.2	31.1	37.4	32.3	38.4	30.6	30.7	33.5
Women	32.7	31.4	24.0	27.5	26.2	24.3	27.6	25.3	31.2	35.0	26.9	33.1	38.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,977	14,019	14,080	14,119	14,159	14,198	14,238	14,277	14,317	14,356	14,396	14,435	14,474
Civilian labor force	9,424	9,495	9,440	9,400	9,565	9,618	9,669	9,651	9,665	9,707	9,643	9,557	9,452
Percent of population	67.4	67.7	67.0	66.6	67.6	67.7	67.9	67.6	67.5	67.6	67.0	66.2	65.3
Employed	8,672	8,691	8,769	8,666	8,831	8,850	8,927	8,967	8,899	8,951	8,808	8,783	8,639
Employment-population ratio ²	62.0	62.0	62.3	61.4	62.4	62.3	62.7	62.8	62.2	62.3	61.2	60.8	59.7
Unemployed	752	804	671	734	734	768	742	684	767	757	835	774	813
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.5	7.1	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.9	7.8	8.7	8.1	8.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711	117,261
Married men, spouse present	40,886	41,041	40,982	41,347	40,989	40,730	40,881	40,554	40,545	40,604	40,919	40,870	40,875
Married women, spouse present	29,767	29,695	29,897	29,704	29,618	29,742	30,046	29,856	29,909	29,949	29,780	29,772	29,621
Women who maintain families	6,351	6,349	6,215	6,378	6,291	6,325	6,400	6,467	6,380	6,365	6,382	6,342	6,325
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,687	1,677	1,634	1,578	1,620	1,621	1,728	1,685	1,628	1,666	1,808	1,743	1,677
Self-employed workers	1,373	1,369	1,354	1,375	1,457	1,429	1,502	1,507	1,377	1,357	1,275	1,330	1,390
Unpaid family workers	122	125	107	118	115	112	101	106	96	93	112	96	127
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	105,960	105,643	105,747	106,117	106,029	105,938	106,176	105,985	105,885	105,691	105,800	105,337	105,039
Government	17,681	17,728	17,626	17,607	17,724	17,816	18,113	17,863	17,788	17,842	17,555	17,679	17,611
Private industries	88,279	87,915	88,121	88,510	88,306	88,122	88,063	88,121	88,097	87,849	88,246	87,658	87,428
Private households	1,051	1,077	1,035	1,021	1,003	957	941	1,056	989	1,033	1,074	1,005	967
Other industries	87,228	86,838	87,086	87,489	87,302	87,165	87,122	87,065	87,108	86,816	87,171	86,653	86,462
Self-employed workers	8,528	8,653	8,733	8,628	8,852	8,716	8,783	8,759	8,709	8,629	8,810	8,880	8,775
Unpaid family workers	264	251	256	313	261	258	254	226	269	229	235	242	260
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,803	4,802	4,983	4,887	5,004	4,871	4,831	5,013	4,870	5,036	5,365	5,462	5,450
Stack work	2,297	2,277	2,402	2,307	2,476	2,407	2,439	2,499	2,565	2,424	2,654	2,627	2,797
Could only find part-time work	2,162	2,106	2,255	2,211	2,127	2,138	2,052	2,224	2,070	2,123	2,462	2,403	2,377
Voluntary part time	15,254	15,388	14,931	15,381	15,464	15,193	15,592	15,125	15,311	15,377	15,283	15,105	14,953
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,552	4,554	4,729	4,703	4,747	4,630	4,666	4,734	4,710	4,780	5,093	5,182	5,201
Stack work	2,132	2,111	2,240	2,183	2,293	2,218	2,317	2,284	2,408	2,242	2,481	2,436	2,645
Could only find part-time work	2,097	2,051	2,172	2,173	2,050	2,096	2,004	2,141	2,048	2,069	2,386	2,333	2,296
Voluntary part time	14,805	14,983	14,515	14,924	14,975	14,804	15,064	14,627	14,922	14,899	14,858	14,688	14,559

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711	117,261
16 to 24 years	19,482	19,298	19,309	19,247	19,459	19,196	19,080	18,979	18,702	18,366	18,657	18,578	18,483
16 to 19 years	6,760	6,686	6,631	6,577	6,720	6,551	6,376	6,268	6,038	5,815	6,144	6,071	5,957
16 to 17 years	2,598	2,518	2,501	2,513	2,557	2,460	2,386	2,300	2,166	2,085	2,277	2,194	2,240
18 to 19 years	4,152	4,161	4,132	4,072	4,164	4,086	3,992	3,946	3,878	3,703	3,866	3,866	3,703
20 to 24 years	12,722	12,612	12,678	12,670	12,739	12,646	12,704	12,711	12,664	12,551	12,513	12,508	12,526
25 years and over	98,345	98,594	98,547	98,722	98,803	98,836	99,285	99,458	99,312	99,415	99,234	99,155	98,738
25 to 54 years	83,594	83,680	83,690	83,856	83,938	83,969	84,344	84,452	84,423	84,447	84,290	84,317	84,019
55 years and over	14,784	14,849	14,805	14,867	14,870	14,856	14,971	14,934	14,902	15,008	15,040	14,817	14,761
Men, 16 years and over	64,482	64,618	64,420	64,602	64,711	64,544	64,586	64,535	64,278	64,121	64,426	64,448	64,306
16 to 24 years	10,123	10,128	10,091	10,071	10,110	10,018	9,992	9,883	9,775	9,556	9,725	9,728	9,679
16 to 19 years	3,449	3,464	3,444	3,430	3,441	3,407	3,321	3,189	3,083	2,977	3,161	3,178	3,121
16 to 17 years	1,329	1,308	1,298	1,315	1,317	1,270	1,224	1,166	1,106	1,047	1,187	1,162	1,197
18 to 19 years	2,140	2,153	2,149	2,121	2,126	2,130	2,071	2,009	1,985	1,907	1,967	1,999	1,939
20 to 24 years	6,674	6,664	6,647	6,640	6,669	6,611	6,671	6,694	6,692	6,579	6,564	6,550	6,558
25 years and over	54,362	54,494	54,335	54,463	54,558	54,475	54,605	54,658	54,517	54,617	54,699	54,724	54,611
25 to 54 years	45,938	46,048	45,832	46,013	46,081	46,041	46,099	46,106	46,033	46,052	46,175	46,239	46,152
55 years and over	8,432	8,441	8,509	8,485	8,480	8,432	8,498	8,489	8,492	8,578	8,606	8,482	8,465
Women, 16 years and over	53,354	53,270	53,443	53,433	53,623	53,571	53,764	53,854	53,674	53,537	53,472	53,263	52,955
16 to 24 years	9,359	9,170	9,218	9,176	9,349	9,178	9,088	9,095	8,927	8,810	8,932	8,850	8,804
16 to 19 years	3,311	3,222	3,187	3,146	3,279	3,144	3,056	3,078	2,955	2,838	2,983	2,892	2,836
16 to 17 years	1,269	1,210	1,203	1,198	1,240	1,190	1,162	1,134	1,060	1,038	1,090	1,032	1,043
18 to 19 years	2,012	2,008	1,983	1,951	2,038	1,956	1,921	1,937	1,893	1,796	1,899	1,867	1,764
20 to 24 years	6,048	5,948	6,030	6,029	6,070	6,034	6,032	6,017	5,972	5,972	5,949	5,958	5,968
25 years and over	43,983	44,100	44,212	44,259	44,245	44,361	44,679	44,800	44,796	44,798	44,535	44,431	44,127
25 to 54 years	37,656	37,632	37,859	37,844	37,857	37,928	38,245	38,346	38,389	38,395	38,115	38,078	37,867
55 years and over	6,352	6,408	6,296	6,382	6,390	6,424	6,472	6,444	6,410	6,430	6,435	6,336	6,296

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073	7,355
16 to 24 years	2,472	2,428	2,299	2,294	2,274	2,425	2,349	2,171	2,316	2,387	2,454	2,493	2,430
16 to 19 years	1,220	1,203	1,121	1,138	1,126	1,130	1,169	1,030	1,174	1,168	1,128	1,172	1,181
16 to 17 years	548	558	434	509	520	519	597	442	457	494	512	508	512
18 to 19 years	665	645	683	609	615	609	587	612	693	653	652	660	666
20 to 24 years	1,252	1,225	1,178	1,156	1,148	1,295	1,180	1,141	1,142	1,219	1,326	1,321	1,249
25 years and over	4,188	4,242	4,279	4,304	4,237	4,347	4,245	4,266	4,456	4,617	4,667	4,595	4,931
25 to 54 years	3,688	3,744	3,780	3,781	3,727	3,864	3,832	3,850	3,958	4,028	4,121	4,036	4,451
55 years and over	496	494	525	526	515	505	464	433	494	538	513	556	516
Men, 16 years and over	3,624	3,582	3,597	3,530	3,505	3,735	3,679	3,599	3,804	3,863	3,943	3,918	4,116
16 to 24 years	1,380	1,361	1,267	1,226	1,236	1,343	1,261	1,233	1,279	1,253	1,326	1,330	1,349
16 to 19 years	690	665	614	601	592	622	632	580	656	644	634	629	652
16 to 17 years	312	319	214	259	267	281	318	228	249	287	274	257	284
18 to 19 years	382	346	397	336	336	341	320	350	387	351	379	371	371
20 to 24 years	690	696	653	625	644	721	629	653	623	609	692	701	697
25 years and over	2,258	2,238	2,373	2,313	2,291	2,387	2,358	2,343	2,499	2,616	2,642	2,606	2,777
25 to 54 years	1,967	1,917	2,079	2,018	1,997	2,099	2,089	2,066	2,173	2,234	2,274	2,257	2,485
55 years and over	303	314	313	308	300	310	296	275	321	336	342	360	344
Women, 16 years and over	3,028	3,076	2,938	3,064	2,990	3,034	2,975	2,848	3,010	3,140	3,126	3,156	3,240
16 to 24 years	1,092	1,067	1,032	1,069	1,038	1,082	1,087	938	1,037	1,134	1,128	1,163	1,081
16 to 19 years	530	538	507	537	534	508	537	450	518	524	494	543	529
16 to 17 years	236	239	220	250	253	238	279	214	208	207	238	251	228
18 to 19 years	283	299	286	273	279	268	267	262	306	302	273	289	295
20 to 24 years	562	529	525	532	504	574	550	488	519	610	634	620	552
25 years and over	1,930	2,004	1,906	1,991	1,945	1,961	1,887	1,923	1,956	2,001	2,025	1,989	2,154
25 to 54 years	1,721	1,827	1,701	1,763	1,730	1,765	1,742	1,785	1,785	1,794	1,847	1,779	1,966
55 years and over	193	180	212	218	216	195	169	158	173	203	171	196	172

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9
16 to 24 years	11.3	11.2	10.6	10.7	10.5	11.2	11.0	10.3	11.0	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.6
16 to 19 years	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.5	16.2	16.5
16 to 17 years	17.4	18.1	14.8	16.8	16.9	17.4	20.0	16.1	17.4	19.2	18.4	18.8	18.6
18 to 19 years	13.8	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.4	15.2	15.0	14.4	14.6	15.2
20 to 24 years	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.6	9.6	9.1
25 years and over	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.8
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.0
55 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4
Men, 16 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.0
16 to 24 years	12.0	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.8	11.2	11.1	11.6	11.6	12.0	12.0	12.2
16 to 19 years	16.7	16.1	15.1	14.9	14.7	15.4	16.0	15.4	17.5	17.8	16.7	16.5	17.3
16 to 17 years	19.0	19.6	14.2	16.5	16.9	18.1	20.6	16.4	18.4	21.5	18.8	18.1	19.2
18 to 19 years	15.1	13.8	15.6	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.4	14.8	16.3	15.5	16.2	15.7	16.1
20 to 24 years	9.4	9.5	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.8	8.6	8.9	8.5	8.5	9.5	9.7	9.6
25 years and over	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8
25 to 54 years	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.1
55 years and over	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8
16 to 24 years	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.7	9.3	10.4	11.4	11.2	11.6	10.9
16 to 19 years	13.8	14.3	13.7	14.6	14.0	13.9	14.9	12.8	14.9	15.6	14.2	15.8	15.7
16 to 17 years	15.7	16.5	15.5	17.3	16.9	16.7	19.4	15.9	16.4	16.6	17.9	19.6	17.9
18 to 19 years	12.3	13.0	12.6	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.9	13.9	14.4	12.6	13.4	14.3
20 to 24 years	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.4	7.5	8.0	9.3	9.6	9.4	8.5
25 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.7
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.9
55 years and over	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.7

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.5	16.2	16.5
White	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1
Black and other	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.4	10.3	10.4	10.8	10.6	11.2
Black	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.3	11.8	12.1	11.8	12.4
Hispanic origin	8.0	8.5	7.1	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.9	7.8	8.7	8.1	8.6
Married men, spouse present	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.8
Married women, spouse present	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1
Women who maintain families	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.4	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.7
Full-time workers	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7
Part-time workers	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.1	7.9	7.1	6.8	7.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Labor force time lost ²	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.2
Goods-producing industries	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.3	8.0
Mining	6.2	4.4	6.8	4.8	5.9	4.6	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.9	3.8	3.7	4.9
Construction	9.8	9.8	9.3	8.9	10.0	10.6	11.5	9.7	10.2	11.1	11.8	13.2	13.6
Manufacturing	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.4	4.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.6
Durable goods	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.8	7.1
Nondurable goods	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.8
Service-producing industries	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Transportation and public utilities	3.6	3.4	4.3	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.8
Finance and service industries	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6
Government workers	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.1	9.7	9.2	9.3	10.1	11.0	7.9	10.0	10.6	9.7	9.3	8.2	9.7

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,258	3,302	3,119	3,159	3,194	3,204	3,026	3,046	3,120	3,325	3,044	3,101	3,323
5 to 14 weeks	1,991	2,013	2,012	2,079	2,044	2,175	2,236	2,049	2,159	2,048	2,479	2,405	2,308
15 weeks and over	1,422	1,362	1,430	1,369	1,333	1,386	1,374	1,406	1,513	1,609	1,620	1,581	1,776
15 to 26 weeks	765	730	777	731	702	697	764	763	809	845	872	896	960
27 weeks and over	657	632	653	638	631	688	610	643	704	764	748	685	815
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.6	11.5	12.1	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.6	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.5	11.9	12.4
Median duration, in weeks	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.0	5.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	48.8	49.5	47.5	47.8	48.6	47.4	45.6	46.9	45.9	47.6	42.6	43.8	44.9
5 to 14 weeks	29.8	30.1	30.7	31.5	31.1	32.2	33.7	31.5	31.8	29.3	34.7	33.9	31.2
15 weeks and over	21.3	20.4	21.8	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.7	21.6	22.3	23.0	22.7	22.3	24.0
15 to 26 weeks	11.5	10.9	11.8	11.1	10.7	10.3	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.6	13.0
27 weeks and over	9.8	9.5	9.9	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.2	9.9	10.4	10.9	10.5	9.7	11.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	3,092	3,097	3,183	3,103	3,038	3,147	3,171	3,151	3,088	3,367	3,511	3,533	3,815
On layoff	969	957	1,033	964	941	999	979	918	960	973	1,127	1,020	1,177
Other job losers	2,123	2,140	2,150	2,139	2,097	2,148	2,192	2,233	2,128	2,394	2,384	2,513	2,639
Job leavers	1,049	1,055	1,016	1,006	1,014	1,179	1,014	995	1,027	984	934	970	994
Reentrants	1,845	1,853	1,730	1,805	1,859	1,780	1,820	1,789	1,960	1,879	1,985	1,904	1,914
New entrants	695	686	640	680	644	617	683	534	687	677	656	693	655
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	46.3	46.3	48.5	47.1	46.3	46.8	47.4	48.7	45.7	48.7	49.5	49.8	51.7
On layoff	14.5	14.3	15.7	14.6	14.4	14.9	14.6	14.2	14.2	14.1	15.9	14.4	16.0
Other job losers	31.8	32.0	32.7	32.4	32.0	31.9	32.8	34.5	31.5	34.7	33.6	35.4	35.8
Job leavers	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5	17.5	15.2	15.4	15.2	14.3	13.2	13.7	13.5
Reentrants	27.6	27.7	26.3	27.4	28.4	26.5	27.2	27.7	29.0	27.2	28.0	26.8	25.9
New entrants	10.4	10.3	9.7	10.3	9.8	9.2	10.2	8.3	10.2	9.8	9.3	9.8	8.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
New entrants .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	1,767	4,659	1,447	3,502	905	(¹)	(¹)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,841	4,909	1,485	3,665	996	(¹)	(¹)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,966	5,244	1,525	3,905	1,340	(¹)	(¹)
1942	40,106	34,824	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,912	5,206	1,509	4,066	2,213	(¹)	(¹)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,828	5,154	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	(¹)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,851	5,208	1,461	4,145	2,928	(¹)	(¹)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,955	5,359	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	(¹)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,298	6,077	1,675	4,697	2,254	(¹)	(¹)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,908	5,239	1,908	(¹)	(¹)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(¹)	(¹)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ²	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,860	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,669	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,415	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,376	15,172	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,296	15,161	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,286	15,595	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,574	16,526	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,519	81,125	24,859	927	4,673	19,260	72,660	5,238	5,736	17,336	5,955	21,999	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,525	82,832	24,558	777	4,616	18,965	74,967	5,255	5,774	17,909	6,283	23,053	2,899	3,893	9,901
1987	102,200	85,190	24,708	717	4,967	19,024	77,492	5,372	5,865	18,462	6,547	24,235	2,943	3,967	10,100
1988	105,536	88,150	25,173	713	5,110	19,350	80,363	5,527	6,055	19,077	6,649	25,669	2,971	4,076	10,339
1989	108,413	90,644	25,326	700	5,200	19,426	83,087	5,648	6,271	19,580	6,724	27,096	2,988	4,175	10,606
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1989:															
November	108,245	91,344	25,280	716	5,258	19,306	83,965	5,693	6,335	19,714	6,774	27,548	2,982	4,212	10,707
December	109,383	91,456	25,218	718	5,216	19,284	84,165	5,776	6,344	19,710	6,785	27,623	2,977	4,206	10,744
1990:															
January	109,654	91,656	25,188	723	5,294	19,171	84,466	5,790	6,356	19,807	6,794	27,721	3,000	4,225	10,773
February	109,958	91,917	25,339	727	5,368	19,244	84,619	5,804	6,357	19,758	6,817	27,842	3,005	4,239	10,797
March	110,122	91,963	25,259	729	5,313	19,217	84,863	5,808	6,361	19,764	6,821	27,950	3,089	4,249	10,821
April	110,177	91,922	25,180	734	5,256	19,190	84,997	5,809	6,363	19,778	6,823	27,969	3,151	4,252	10,852
May	110,617	92,120	25,191	738	5,286	19,167	85,426	5,833	6,369	19,795	6,838	28,094	3,346	4,262	10,889
June	110,829	92,282	25,162	744	5,270	19,148	85,667	5,846	6,383	19,822	6,844	28,225	3,338	4,296	10,913
July	110,740	92,300	25,105	745	5,229	19,131	85,635	5,841	6,374	19,851	6,842	28,287	3,164	4,298	10,978
August	110,613	92,320	25,013	735	5,194	19,084	85,600	5,846	6,376	19,846	6,852	28,387	3,045	4,305	10,943
September	110,612	92,306	24,931	736	5,176	19,019	85,681	5,870	6,370	19,844	6,851	28,440	2,999	4,309	10,998
October ^p	110,434	92,100	24,779	735	5,095	18,949	85,655	5,874	6,350	19,787	6,847	28,463	2,989	4,311	11,034
November ^p	110,167	91,830	24,524	742	5,033	18,749	85,643	5,870	6,338	19,719	6,836	28,543	2,970	4,313	11,054

¹ Not available.

² Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonfarm total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

^p = preliminary.

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

**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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Total		109,719	110,168	110,910	111,171	111,104	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		91,606	91,893	92,879	92,602	92,378	74,351	74,600	75,318	75,076	74,882
Mining		719	723	746	745	749	515	520	538	538	540
Metal mining	10	58.9	58.2	61.0	60.6	-	46.7	46.2	47.6	47.4	-
Iron ores	101	8.0	7.7	6.8	6.7	-	6.7	6.3	4.9	4.9	-
Copper ores	102	14.1	14.1	15.3	15.2	-	11.4	11.4	12.5	12.5	-
Coal mining	12	151.4	152.9	155.6	154.0	-	122.1	123.7	125.6	124.1	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	141.4	142.9	144.9	143.4	-	114.0	115.5	117.0	115.5	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	393.1	398.4	413.3	416.2	423.1	258.4	264.0	276.9	279.9	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	191.3	191.2	192.7	191.7	-	91.3	91.3	94.2	93.7	-
Oil and gas field services	138	197.4	202.9	216.9	220.6	-	163.8	169.4	179.9	183.3	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	115.1	113.0	115.7	114.0	-	88.1	86.2	88.2	86.8	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.5	41.8	42.7	42.1	-	33.6	32.9	33.3	32.8	-
Sand and gravel	144	37.3	35.9	37.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	16.4	16.6	16.3	16.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,491	5,398	5,445	5,340	5,169	4,334	4,245	4,272	4,172	4,014
General building contractors	15	1,387.6	1,369.5	1,354.6	1,325.0	1,283.7	1,019.4	1,002.3	986.6	958.8	-
Residential building construction	152	710.2	700.7	683.9	669.7	-	507.1	499.2	481.1	468.2	-
Operative builders	153	42.1	41.1	37.2	36.6	-	18.9	17.7	15.5	14.9	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	635.3	627.7	633.5	618.7	-	493.4	485.4	490.0	475.7	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	869.1	830.2	874.7	867.7	-	736.5	697.7	739.9	731.7	-
Highway and street construction	161	277.4	251.6	294.6	285.9	-	233.7	208.4	251.2	242.5	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	591.7	578.6	580.1	581.8	-	502.8	489.3	488.7	489.2	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,233.9	3,198.6	3,215.7	3,146.9	-	2,578.5	2,545.4	2,545.3	2,481.3	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	668.9	665.2	658.5	651.3	-	496.1	493.6	486.6	479.0	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	186.1	180.2	182.2	179.0	-	157.0	151.3	153.3	150.1	-
Electrical work	173	567.0	566.8	576.6	573.0	-	441.9	441.5	450.1	446.4	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	532.5	531.2	542.1	518.6	-	461.3	460.0	467.1	445.4	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	213.4	209.4	186.0	181.1	-	167.8	163.3	139.8	135.3	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	229.2	227.9	226.4	221.4	-	185.8	183.8	182.6	177.7	-
Manufacturing		19,432	19,391	19,148	19,041	18,835	13,270	13,221	13,031	12,942	12,771
Durable goods		11,375	11,364	11,109	11,059	10,917	7,578	7,563	7,381	7,347	7,227
Lumber and wood products	24	759.5	752.5	749.9	736.3	716.5	628.5	621.3	618.7	605.5	587.9
Logging	241	91.5	90.0	91.6	90.0	-	76.3	74.7	76.5	75.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	201.7	200.3	198.8	195.7	-	176.0	174.8	173.2	169.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	162.5	161.8	160.1	157.5	-	141.7	141.3	139.0	136.3	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	35.9	35.2	35.4	34.9	-	31.5	30.8	31.4	30.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	269.0	266.7	263.1	256.4	-	218.2	215.8	212.2	205.7	-
Millwork	2431	108.0	106.4	106.8	104.1	-	85.6	83.7	83.4	80.9	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	72.8	73.0	73.2	71.8	-	58.0	58.2	58.8	57.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.1	23.8	23.2	22.8	-	20.8	20.6	20.0	19.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	34.1	34.3	32.7	32.0	-	30.6	30.8	29.2	28.6	-
Wood containers	244	43.6	43.4	44.8	44.2	-	36.9	36.4	37.9	37.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	65.8	65.2	65.6	64.9	-	49.6	49.2	49.5	49.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	43.9	43.6	45.7	45.1	-	35.6	35.4	37.1	36.6	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	87.9	86.9	86.0	85.1	-	71.5	70.4	69.4	68.7	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	525.0	526.1	511.1	511.1	503.5	418.2	418.5	403.6	403.1	396.4
Household furniture	251	300.2	302.5	290.3	290.4	-	253.0	254.5	242.1	242.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	132.0	133.9	127.1	126.5	-	115.1	116.5	109.1	108.5	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	100.2	100.0	99.9	99.9	-	83.9	83.4	83.4	83.3	-
Metal household furniture	2514	23.2	24.4	21.6	22.5	-	18.3	19.5	16.8	17.8	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	29.3	28.6	28.6	28.3	-	22.5	21.8	21.9	21.5	-
Office furniture	252	70.5	70.7	68.9	68.5	-	52.2	52.5	51.4	50.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	32.8	32.8	31.4	31.3	-	25.9	25.7	24.3	24.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	84.2	82.6	84.1	84.6	-	61.7	60.1	61.0	61.2	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.3	37.5	36.4	36.3	-	25.4	25.7	24.8	24.6	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	573.8	571.8	558.3	553.0	545.4	449.0	446.9	436.0	431.0	424.7
Flat glass	321	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.3	-	13.2	13.0	13.0	12.8	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	87.4	87.8	84.3	83.9	-	75.5	75.9	72.8	72.5	-
Glass containers	3221	43.2	43.4	41.7	41.4	-	39.2	39.4	37.8	37.6	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.2	44.4	42.6	42.5	-	36.3	36.5	35.0	34.9	-
Products of purchased glass	323	57.3	57.6	56.0	55.4	-	44.0	44.2	43.0	42.5	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.7	18.7	18.9	18.8	-	14.2	14.2	14.6	14.5	-
Structural clay products	325	37.5	37.2	36.4	35.7	-	29.0	28.8	28.1	27.4	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.5	40.8	38.9	38.9	-	32.4	32.7	30.7	30.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	218.3	215.4	211.8	208.5	-	168.2	165.2	162.8	159.7	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	20.0	19.9	19.3	18.8	-	13.1	12.8	12.7	12.2	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	74.8	73.4	71.2	70.1	-	57.1	55.6	54.0	52.9	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	104.3	102.7	102.7	101.1	-	83.2	81.9	81.9	80.4	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	83.4	84.0	80.9	81.0	-	61.6	62.1	60.0	60.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.2	-	15.6	15.5	14.9	14.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.2	-	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	-
Mineral wool	3296	25.3	25.7	23.7	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	763.0	760.4	753.2	750.7	745.8	580.0	577.9	572.6	570.0	566.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	272.4	270.8	270.4	269.3	269.9	208.9	207.5	207.4	205.8	206.9
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	206.3	205.1	203.3	202.2	-	160.0	158.8	157.6	156.3	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.5	23.8	24.9	24.8	-	18.3	17.8	18.4	18.2	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	135.9	136.5	134.2	134.0	-	108.8	109.2	106.9	106.7	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	83.0	83.9	82.1	82.1	-	68.1	68.8	66.9	66.8	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	-	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	28.7	28.5	28.4	28.2	-	22.5	22.2	22.2	22.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.9	44.7	45.8	45.7	-	33.1	32.8	33.8	33.7	-
Primary aluminum	3334	24.9	24.8	25.9	25.9	-	19.0	18.8	19.8	19.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	178.7	178.0	175.1	174.1	-	128.1	127.5	126.6	126.1	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.9	23.8	23.3	23.0	-	18.2	18.1	17.9	17.6	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	28.4	28.3	28.8	28.6	-	19.0	18.8	19.4	19.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	75.8	75.7	73.1	72.9	-	55.3	55.3	53.6	53.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	85.6	85.2	84.3	84.4	-	67.7	67.7	66.3	66.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.3	24.1	24.0	23.9	-	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.9	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,440.9	1,437.6	1,415.9	1,412.0	1,397.5	1,066.8	1,063.0	1,045.6	1,042.9	1,030.4
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	52.3	52.1	51.5	50.5	-	45.3	45.0	44.2	43.4	-
Metal cans	3411	41.9	41.8	41.5	40.8	-	36.6	36.5	36.1	35.6	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	131.2	131.2	126.9	126.5	-	97.0	96.6	93.0	92.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	45.2	45.3	44.1	43.9	-	33.4	33.6	32.2	32.0	-
Hardware, nec	3429	74.1	73.9	71.0	70.9	-	55.4	54.7	52.7	52.6	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	63.4	63.6	63.1	63.0	-	46.0	46.2	45.5	45.3	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	26.7	26.8	26.3	26.0	-	19.8	19.9	19.7	19.4	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	23.2	23.3	23.0	22.9	-	15.9	16.1	15.5	15.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	433.7	431.3	428.4	426.7	-	309.8	307.4	304.4	302.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.1	78.1	78.1	77.5	-	56.0	55.8	56.2	55.8	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	78.0	76.5	77.3	75.6	-	57.2	55.9	56.4	54.6	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	108.9	108.6	109.3	110.0	-	73.2	73.0	73.2	73.6	-
Sheet metal work	3444	96.4	95.8	94.2	94.0	-	73.0	72.4	71.1	71.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	29.6	29.9	28.3	28.2	-	21.4	21.5	20.0	19.9	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	99.4	99.3	96.1	95.7	-	75.9	76.1	73.6	73.5	-
Screw machine products	3451	47.6	47.7	46.4	46.3	-	38.9	39.0	37.7	37.7	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.8	51.6	49.7	49.4	-	37.0	37.1	35.9	35.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	229.6	228.7	227.2	227.1	-	182.0	181.4	181.1	180.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.5	32.2	32.2	31.7	-	25.1	24.8	24.7	24.2	-
Automotive stampings	3465	104.9	104.1	103.6	103.7	-	87.3	86.8	87.1	87.1	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	79.6	79.7	79.2	79.5	-	60.2	60.3	60.1	60.1	-
Metal services, nec	347	121.9	121.7	120.2	120.5	-	96.7	96.2	93.7	93.9	-
Plating and polishing	3471	78.3	78.6	76.5	76.8	-	62.8	62.8	59.9	60.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.6	43.1	43.7	43.7	-	33.9	33.4	33.8	33.7	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	72.4	72.8	67.5	67.3	-	44.1	44.4	42.3	43.0	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.2	42.3	38.4	38.4	-	22.9	22.9	21.4	22.2	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	237.0	236.9	235.0	234.7	-	170.0	169.7	167.8	168.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	29.2	29.1	29.0	28.7	-	18.7	18.6	18.9	18.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	54.4	54.7	53.5	53.9	-	41.1	41.1	40.1	40.4	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,119.1	2,128.6	2,075.8	2,073.9	2,063.3	1,274.2	1,281.6	1,244.9	1,243.9	1,237.4
Engines and turbines	351	90.2	91.2	93.1	93.1	-	58.4	59.4	60.7	60.6	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	26.4	26.6	28.5	28.7	-	15.3	15.5	16.8	16.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	63.8	64.6	64.6	64.4	-	43.1	43.9	43.9	43.7	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	104.3	107.3	106.7	110.4	-	75.5	78.5	76.7	80.2	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	77.9	78.4	81.6	81.5	-	54.8	55.5	58.5	58.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	222.6	223.4	224.3	223.1	-	135.9	136.8	137.7	136.4	-
Construction machinery	3531	84.1	84.0	82.2	80.9	-	52.6	52.6	50.4	49.2	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.6	16.6	17.1	17.1	-	10.2	10.2	10.7	10.6	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	38.9	39.2	42.1	42.4	-	22.4	22.8	26.0	26.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	34.6	34.6	34.1	34.2	-	18.6	18.6	19.0	19.0	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	28.4	28.9	28.3	28.1	-	19.5	19.8	19.0	18.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	337.7	337.1	328.1	327.1	-	241.5	240.7	235.0	234.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	49.6	49.4	46.4	45.8	-	32.2	31.8	29.6	29.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.8	18.7	18.2	18.2	-	11.9	11.9	11.3	11.4	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	149.2	149.5	146.9	146.6	-	115.3	115.7	114.3	114.0	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	58.1	57.6	54.7	54.6	-	41.0	40.5	38.6	38.6	-
Power driven handtools	3546	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.0	-	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.6	-
Special industry machinery	355	160.3	159.8	156.8	156.0	-	96.2	95.6	92.9	92.4	-
Textile machinery	3552	19.1	19.2	18.5	18.5	-	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	24.7	24.0	23.5	23.2	-	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.7	-
Food products machinery	3556	23.9	24.2	23.4	23.0	-	14.4	14.6	14.0	13.9	-
General industrial machinery	356	237.6	243.5	241.8	241.0	-	151.4	157.2	153.9	153.7	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	28.6	28.7	29.0	29.0	-	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.6	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	38.3	44.0	43.4	43.5	-	28.6	34.3	33.6	33.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	24.2	24.2	24.6	24.4	-	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.4	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.6	31.3	31.8	31.2	-	21.4	21.2	21.3	20.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.4	-	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.9	19.0	18.5	18.5	-	12.9	13.0	12.4	12.4	-
Computer and office equipment	357	460.5	461.2	441.0	439.6	-	146.6	145.9	139.0	138.7	-
Electronic computers	3571	289.8	288.9	272.9	271.1	-	76.7	76.3	69.0	69.1	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	71.2	71.7	67.0	67.1	-	23.3	22.1	21.2	21.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	188.7	186.4	174.2	173.7	-	135.6	133.5	122.0	121.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	133.3	131.6	121.3	121.3	-	99.0	97.4	87.7	87.3	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	317.2	318.7	309.8	309.9	-	233.1	234.0	227.0	226.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	23.9	23.8	23.3	23.1	-	18.7	18.6	18.9	18.7	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	242.8	244.5	238.4	238.7	-	185.4	186.3	180.4	180.2	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,746.3	1,743.4	1,679.2	1,674.5	1,664.9	1,105.2	1,103.1	1,058.2	1,057.1	1,050.3
Electric distribution equipment	361	98.8	98.5	94.9	94.4	-	69.9	69.8	66.1	65.8	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	49.7	49.8	47.6	47.2	-	35.5	35.6	33.5	33.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	49.1	48.7	47.3	47.2	-	34.4	34.2	32.6	32.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	176.1	175.4	169.2	167.9	-	125.1	124.2	118.3	117.4	-
Motors and generators	3621	88.7	87.7	83.9	82.7	-	69.6	68.9	65.0	63.9	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	67.6	67.6	65.5	65.5	-	41.9	41.5	39.8	40.0	-
Household appliances	363	133.4	131.8	127.1	126.2	-	107.4	105.7	101.6	100.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.1	27.4	27.9	26.1	-	23.1	22.0	22.9	21.3	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.5	-	16.9	16.8	16.1	15.9	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.0	37.7	35.2	36.2	-	30.0	29.8	27.1	27.9	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	194.0	194.3	187.1	187.9	-	140.7	140.8	134.5	135.8	-
Electric lamps	3641	25.3	25.4	24.8	24.5	-	21.5	21.6	21.0	20.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	74.7	74.6	72.4	73.0	-	48.8	48.7	47.4	48.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	16.3	16.3	15.6	15.6	-	12.2	12.3	11.1	11.3	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.4	26.5	25.0	25.5	-	19.8	19.9	18.4	18.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	91.3	90.4	87.0	86.7	-	65.2	64.7	60.0	59.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	68.8	67.9	65.0	64.8	-	47.4	46.9	42.8	42.6	-
Communications equipment	366	269.7	269.4	255.7	254.3	-	135.3	135.0	128.2	128.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	139.4	139.1	129.5	129.0	-	77.4	76.6	68.8	69.1	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	612.5	612.3	591.4	590.1	-	343.6	344.0	334.8	334.0	-
Electron tubes	3671	35.4	35.4	33.7	33.2	-	23.5	23.4	22.1	21.7	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	249.3	249.3	242.1	241.7	-	95.1	95.6	94.6	94.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	150.9	150.4	143.0	143.0	-	95.0	95.0	89.6	90.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	170.5	171.3	166.8	167.0	-	118.0	118.9	114.7	115.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	30.1	30.1	29.8	30.0	-	23.3	23.3	23.0	23.2	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	70.8	71.4	68.3	68.1	-	53.6	54.3	51.7	51.5	-
Transportation equipment	37	2,032.3	2,033.6	1,985.2	1,969.0	1,909.5	1,258.9	1,258.2	1,227.6	1,219.2	1,166.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	836.4	833.1	813.3	805.9	755.4	642.1	640.5	621.4	616.8	569.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	335.7	330.6	314.3	312.2	-	246.2	242.4	228.8	227.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.4	41.1	42.2	40.7	-	32.4	32.0	33.0	31.7	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	410.5	413.4	410.6	409.0	-	326.2	329.3	324.8	324.4	-
Truck trailers	3715	28.9	28.2	28.0	27.5	-	22.8	22.1	21.8	21.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	717.8	720.5	703.7	697.8	-	346.2	346.8	340.6	338.9	-
Aircraft	3721	386.3	388.4	373.8	368.4	-	167.8	168.2	160.7	159.0	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	155.7	155.9	155.8	155.8	-	78.0	78.2	79.4	79.6	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	175.8	176.2	174.1	173.6	-	100.4	100.4	100.5	100.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	191.8	191.8	188.4	187.7	-	143.8	144.3	143.1	142.5	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	126.8	128.0	132.1	133.4	-	90.6	92.1	96.9	97.8	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	65.0	63.8	56.3	54.3	-	53.2	52.2	46.2	44.7	-
Railroad equipment	374	34.7	34.9	35.0	34.2	-	26.0	26.2	25.8	25.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	191.8	193.2	185.1	184.4	-	60.4	60.3	56.8	56.6	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	136.0	137.6	134.1	133.7	-	39.1	39.1	37.4	37.3	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	46.8	46.6	46.2	45.7	-	31.0	30.2	30.3	30.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	17.7	17.8	18.0	17.6	-	14.0	13.8	13.9	13.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	1,020.5	1,019.6	989.7	987.0	984.2	507.8	506.2	489.5	489.1	487.6
Search and navigation equipment	381	294.4	293.4	277.8	275.5	-	99.4	99.1	90.2	89.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	329.8	329.2	317.4	316.5	-	186.0	184.6	177.2	177.3	-
Environmental controls	3822	50.5	50.0	47.5	47.5	-	34.0	33.4	32.3	32.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	65.7	65.7	65.4	64.9	-	35.4	35.0	34.2	33.9	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	99.3	99.1	93.6	92.9	-	50.0	49.8	47.5	47.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	239.7	240.8	244.0	244.0	-	139.8	140.2	143.5	143.5	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	98.8	99.4	101.9	101.7	-	57.0	57.0	59.5	59.6	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	90.1	90.5	92.9	93.0	-	56.5	56.6	58.6	59.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.6	40.0	38.4	38.4	-	27.7	27.7	26.4	26.4	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	105.4	104.8	100.9	101.2	-	46.4	46.2	43.5	43.6	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.4	-	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	394.6	390.1	390.6	391.8	386.1	288.9	286.2	284.4	284.7	280.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	56.4	55.5	54.4	55.2	-	40.2	39.5	38.5	39.5	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	41.3	40.5	39.6	40.5	-	29.3	28.6	27.9	28.8	-
Musical instruments	393	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	-	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.7	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	107.0	105.7	106.6	106.8	-	78.3	77.8	78.9	78.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	48.5	46.3	46.9	46.8	-	34.8	33.4	34.3	34.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	58.5	59.4	59.7	60.0	-	43.5	44.4	44.6	44.4	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	35.4	35.1	34.1	33.8	-	24.7	24.5	23.8	23.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.3	38.4	39.1	39.3	-	31.3	30.4	29.0	29.1	-
Costume jewelry	3961	25.4	24.6	25.8	26.0	-	20.3	19.5	18.8	19.0	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	144.2	143.3	144.5	144.8	-	104.3	104.0	104.5	104.5	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	58.1	58.4	57.3	57.5	-	40.3	40.7	40.2	40.3	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Nondurable goods		8,057	8,027	8,039	7,982	7,918	5,692	5,658	5,650	5,595	5,544
Food and kindred products	20	1,697.0	1,666.4	1,733.4	1,696.6	1,660.1	1,229.8	1,199.9	1,266.7	1,232.2	1,199.1
Meat products	201	417.4	419.0	422.1	424.4	-	354.6	356.6	360.4	362.1	-
Meat packing plants	2011	140.8	140.9	140.7	140.9	-	118.1	118.5	119.5	119.2	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	84.7	84.9	85.4	85.6	-	62.6	63.1	64.2	64.1	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	191.9	193.2	196.0	197.9	-	173.9	175.0	176.7	178.8	-
Dairy products	202	155.8	155.0	153.7	152.3	-	94.9	94.0	93.8	93.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.4	42.7	41.3	41.5	-	32.8	32.9	31.8	32.0	-
Fluid milk	2026	74.6	74.4	73.8	73.5	-	37.3	37.1	36.8	36.8	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	271.2	241.1	313.5	265.9	-	227.7	199.2	270.7	225.4	-
Canned specialties	2032	25.8	25.5	25.7	24.5	-	19.4	19.2	20.9	20.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	100.3	79.4	139.3	98.6	-	86.2	66.9	125.6	86.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	60.1	54.8	61.6	56.6	-	54.1	48.7	53.8	49.6	-
Grain mill products	204	127.7	127.0	129.1	129.6	-	89.2	88.7	90.0	90.7	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	21.6	21.7	23.0	23.1	-	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.5	44.5	43.9	44.2	-	28.0	27.8	27.9	28.4	-
Bakery products	205	215.6	216.9	211.4	213.2	-	135.3	135.7	133.3	134.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	156.3	157.8	152.1	152.1	-	89.5	90.1	87.5	87.5	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	59.3	59.1	59.3	61.1	-	45.8	45.6	45.8	47.4	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	118.8	118.2	112.0	120.3	-	96.5	95.6	89.3	96.9	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	7.9	8.8	5.9	6.2	-	5.9	6.8	4.3	4.6	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.3	-	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.9	-
Beet sugar	2063	15.8	13.1	10.7	16.4	-	14.1	11.3	9.0	14.5	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	59.5	60.2	58.2	60.1	-	50.8	51.4	48.9	50.4	-
Fats and oils	207	31.1	31.3	29.9	30.4	-	22.7	23.0	21.1	21.6	-
Beverages	208	188.3	187.1	187.8	186.0	-	80.2	79.1	79.1	77.8	-
Malt beverages	2082	40.4	40.8	40.3	40.2	-	24.8	24.5	23.9	23.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	105.4	104.8	105.1	104.1	-	34.1	34.0	34.0	33.7	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	171.1	170.8	173.9	174.5	-	128.7	128.0	129.0	129.5	-
Tobacco products	21	50.3	49.4	49.0	48.6	47.6	38.4	37.5	36.6	36.3	35.2
Cigarettes	211	34.0	34.0	34.1	34.0	-	25.3	25.4	25.2	25.2	-
Textile mill products	22	724.0	720.4	700.0	689.7	685.2	624.5	621.2	600.8	590.2	586.8
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	95.6	95.3	89.6	89.2	-	86.3	86.1	79.8	79.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	84.1	83.2	81.7	81.7	-	74.3	73.5	71.6	71.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	18.8	18.2	18.0	17.7	-	15.1	14.5	14.5	14.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	25.1	25.0	24.4	24.5	-	21.3	21.2	20.6	20.8	-
Knitting mills	225	216.1	215.9	207.5	199.9	-	189.3	189.1	181.2	173.3	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	32.5	32.9	32.2	32.0	-	29.0	29.3	28.7	28.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.3	40.4	38.2	37.9	-	36.6	36.7	34.0	33.7	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	67.2	67.0	64.1	58.3	-	59.4	59.1	56.1	50.0	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	29.1	28.9	27.0	27.1	-	24.5	24.5	23.1	23.2	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	27.8	27.8	27.0	25.7	-	24.2	24.2	23.7	22.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	62.1	61.7	60.8	60.8	-	50.4	50.0	49.4	49.5	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	25.8	25.6	25.5	25.4	-	20.7	20.5	20.6	20.6	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.6	23.7	23.2	23.4	-	18.9	19.0	18.6	18.7	-
Carpets and rugs	227	64.1	63.9	65.0	65.0	-	52.1	52.0	53.6	53.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	105.7	105.1	101.7	100.5	-	95.0	94.4	90.9	89.7	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	83.9	83.5	81.3	80.3	-	75.6	75.2	73.0	72.0	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.2	15.0	14.2	14.2	-	13.5	13.3	12.4	12.4	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	52.4	52.1	51.3	50.4	-	40.7	40.4	39.2	38.3	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,073.8	1,071.8	1,031.5	1,029.1	1,020.0	906.1	903.5	863.5	861.8	854.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	52.5	52.3	49.5	48.1	-	44.5	44.3	41.5	40.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	286.6	286.0	267.0	265.4	-	248.1	247.0	228.4	226.7	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	68.0	67.4	61.2	60.2	-	58.1	57.4	51.6	50.9	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	88.3	88.0	82.5	81.7	-	77.7	77.4	71.4	70.3	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	46.6	46.2	44.3	44.3	-	40.7	40.3	38.3	38.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	336.5	335.1	330.4	329.9	-	281.6	280.0	276.5	276.8	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	42.1	41.5	39.5	39.6	-	34.8	34.0	32.3	32.5	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	73.3	73.6	72.2	71.4	-	60.6	61.1	59.4	58.6	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	39.0	37.6	42.4	42.2	-	32.6	31.2	35.6	35.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	182.1	182.4	176.3	176.7	-	153.6	153.7	149.2	150.2	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	65.5	65.4	61.5	62.1	-	54.3	54.5	50.2	50.8	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	52.0	51.8	49.2	49.6	-	45.0	45.0	42.0	42.4	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	13.5	13.6	12.3	12.5	-	9.3	9.5	8.2	8.4	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	59.9	59.7	56.3	56.4	-	50.4	49.8	47.2	47.5	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	22.9	23.0	22.2	22.5	-	19.9	20.0	19.3	19.6	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	46.4	45.7	43.6	43.7	-	38.6	38.2	35.9	36.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	208.4	209.3	204.7	205.4	-	173.9	174.8	168.6	169.0	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.8	25.7	24.4	24.1	-	21.5	21.4	20.1	19.8	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	57.6	57.9	55.5	56.1	-	48.8	48.9	46.2	46.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	46.6	47.2	48.6	48.5	-	38.6	39.3	40.2	40.1	-
Paper and allied products	26	697.6	697.5	701.0	698.7	699.0	523.3	524.0	527.0	525.0	526.0
Paper mills	262	176.7	177.1	177.8	176.5	-	133.4	133.8	134.4	133.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	51.3	51.5	51.3	50.6	-	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.2	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	211.2	210.6	210.5	210.5	-	163.5	163.0	162.8	162.8	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	118.5	118.6	118.3	118.9	-	89.1	89.3	88.7	89.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	14.4	14.3	15.1	15.1	-	12.0	12.0	12.7	12.7	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	51.3	50.9	51.0	50.8	-	41.3	40.8	41.1	40.9	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	241.9	241.9	244.4	244.2	-	174.3	175.0	177.4	177.1	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.9	44.0	44.5	44.6	-	20.2	21.3	21.6	21.4	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	33.6	33.7	34.5	34.6	-	25.5	25.4	26.1	26.2	-
Envelopes	2677	27.0	27.1	26.8	26.7	-	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.8	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,563.9	1,576.5	1,572.9	1,574.8	1,579.6	863.7	873.0	869.2	868.4	873.7
Newspapers	271	472.7	476.6	478.5	478.9	-	165.1	166.5	166.1	166.7	-
Periodicals	272	129.4	130.4	131.3	132.2	-	46.7	47.6	48.8	48.8	-
Books	273	115.9	118.5	117.4	116.0	-	59.5	62.2	61.6	60.1	-
Book publishing	2731	82.1	84.2	82.9	82.4	-	32.8	35.1	33.6	33.0	-
Book printing	2732	33.8	34.3	34.5	33.6	-	26.7	27.1	28.0	27.1	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	82.2	83.0	82.0	82.2	-	40.1	41.3	41.8	42.0	-
Commercial printing	275	549.3	553.1	548.8	550.1	-	399.2	402.6	398.9	398.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	361.6	364.4	364.1	365.9	-	262.0	264.5	264.6	266.2	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	172.0	173.0	169.2	168.7	-	124.7	125.6	121.9	120.0	-
Manifold business forms	276	49.6	49.6	48.3	48.3	-	34.1	34.2	33.6	33.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	75.7	75.7	74.8	74.8	-	58.4	58.2	57.6	57.6	-
Printing trade services	279	64.0	64.4	63.9	64.3	-	47.4	47.6	46.6	46.9	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,074.0	1,074.3	1,089.3	1,085.4	1,084.8	603.1	601.7	599.0	595.9	597.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	132.8	133.0	134.8	134.7	-	69.5	69.7	67.8	68.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	89.6	89.8	90.4	90.5	-	47.6	47.6	47.2	47.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	184.5	184.8	184.0	184.0	-	120.3	120.5	117.1	116.6	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	89.0	89.0	88.3	88.2	-	52.2	52.2	51.6	51.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	66.6	66.3	65.6	65.7	-	47.6	47.4	44.9	44.7	-
Drugs	283	233.2	234.3	239.4	239.6	-	103.3	103.9	106.5	106.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	194.0	194.8	198.2	198.1	-	86.3	86.8	89.6	90.1	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	158.5	157.5	161.4	158.8	-	99.2	97.3	99.6	97.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.3	43.9	43.9	44.1	-	27.3	27.6	28.3	28.3	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	43.5	43.6	45.1	45.0	-	24.0	23.7	24.4	24.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	71.7	70.0	72.4	69.7	-	47.9	46.0	46.9	45.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	62.8	62.7	63.4	62.6	-	31.7	31.7	32.3	31.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	150.6	150.7	153.3	152.7	-	87.4	87.1	84.5	83.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	28.9	28.8	29.4	29.4	-	17.4	17.3	17.7	17.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	117.2	117.6	119.7	119.1	-	66.9	66.8	63.9	62.9	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.9	52.1	52.5	52.3	-	32.0	32.2	31.8	31.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	99.7	99.2	100.5	100.7	-	59.7	59.3	59.4	59.7	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	159.1	158.4	162.9	162.8	162.4	104.7	103.8	107.0	106.8	106.7
Petroleum refining	291	118.3	118.4	120.3	120.4	-	75.4	75.3	76.4	76.4	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	29.0	28.1	30.4	30.1	-	22.7	21.8	23.5	23.3	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	880.9	877.9	872.5	871.8	856.7	685.2	682.0	676.3	676.5	664.3
Tires and inner tubes	301	83.7	83.8	86.2	85.7	-	62.9	62.5	63.3	63.5	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.5	11.3	11.0	11.0	-	9.5	9.3	8.9	8.9	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	58.4	58.1	57.7	57.5	-	42.7	42.5	41.7	41.5	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	25.6	25.4	24.2	24.1	-	19.1	19.0	18.0	18.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	107.6	107.5	104.5	103.9	-	81.4	81.5	78.6	78.6	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	619.7	617.2	613.1	613.7	-	488.7	486.2	483.8	484.0	-
Leather and leather products	31	136.4	134.7	126.2	124.5	122.4	113.2	111.8	103.4	101.8	99.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.1	15.0	14.3	14.1	-	12.6	12.5	11.8	11.6	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	75.2	74.3	71.0	69.9	-	64.2	63.3	59.8	59.0	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	32.6	32.6	30.4	29.6	-	26.8	26.6	24.7	24.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	27.1	26.7	26.2	26.0	-	24.0	23.6	22.4	22.4	-
Luggage	316	11.4	11.5	10.3	10.4	-	8.3	8.5	7.1	7.0	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	16.8	16.4	13.5	13.3	-	13.5	13.3	10.8	10.4	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,720	5,735	5,916	5,925	5,914	4,768	4,780	4,917	4,927	4,925
Transportation		3,549	3,566	3,696	3,707	3,701	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	295.0	293.6	286.3	285.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	250.5	249.3	242.9	241.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	350.5	350.4	355.7	367.2	-	320.6	320.8	326.3	337.8	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	130.5	131.5	137.4	138.6	-	116.3	117.6	124.6	125.9	-
Taxicabs	412	33.3	33.6	32.7	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	29.4	29.3	18.2	18.4	-	26.1	25.9	16.0	16.0	-
School buses	415	127.4	127.4	136.4	146.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,644.1	1,653.5	1,684.6	1,688.5	-	1,437.8	1,447.2	1,468.4	1,471.8	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,515.7	1,527.7	1,557.7	1,558.2	-	1,329.7	1,341.1	1,363.1	1,363.4	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	124.7	122.1	123.4	126.7	-	104.9	102.9	102.3	105.3	-
Water transportation	44	175.5	171.0	177.7	171.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.1	13.7	13.8	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	114.0	112.4	112.7	108.2	-	101.6	100.4	101.7	95.6	-
Transportation by air	45	723.8	735.0	808.5	811.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	599.8	610.0	672.1	677.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	96.9	98.4	106.1	103.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.1	19.1	19.9	19.5	-	13.7	13.7	14.6	14.3	-
Transportation services	47	340.7	342.9	362.8	364.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	128.9	130.0	133.8	134.9	-	103.6	104.5	108.8	109.7	-
Communications and public utilities		2,171	2,169	2,220	2,218	2,213	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,237.1	1,237.0	1,273.9	1,274.0	-	926.6	922.9	948.8	951.4	-
Telephone communications	481	845.6	844.7	876.8	875.2	-	608.5	605.4	627.3	629.0	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	233.2	233.8	234.5	234.8	-	192.4	193.1	193.8	194.2	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	120.7	121.0	121.0	121.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	112.5	112.8	113.5	113.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	120.8	121.6	127.9	128.7	-	102.0	101.5	106.5	107.4	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	934.0	932.2	945.8	944.4	-	738.5	737.1	748.2	746.7	-
Electric services	491	441.7	440.8	442.4	441.3	-	338.4	338.0	341.0	340.3	-
Gas production and distribution	492	164.8	165.2	167.8	167.7	-	129.2	129.1	131.1	130.8	-
Combination utility services	493	191.8	191.7	193.3	192.8	-	155.1	155.4	156.1	155.2	-
Sanitary services	495	106.6	105.5	112.3	112.9	-	93.1	92.0	96.7	97.3	-
Wholesale trade		6,333	6,344	6,382	6,368	6,348	5,099	5,103	5,124	5,115	5,097
Durable goods	50	3,746	3,760	3,759	3,750	3,743	2,993	3,004	2,986	2,981	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	452.1	451.1	450.2	449.4	-	365.6	365.1	363.4	362.8	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	121.8	121.5	120.6	121.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	261.2	260.6	260.4	259.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	156.3	158.0	151.9	150.9	-	126.4	128.1	122.4	121.2	-
Furniture	5021	72.2	71.9	68.6	67.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	84.1	86.1	83.3	83.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	239.9	239.9	243.7	241.8	-	196.2	196.1	198.3	196.3	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	123.2	123.3	125.3	124.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	49.8	49.9	50.5	50.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	791.2	795.9	785.4	784.4	-	640.6	643.0	632.7	632.4	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	312.5	313.7	301.2	299.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	144.6	144.2	141.7	140.8	-	114.7	114.3	112.3	111.6	-
Electrical goods	506	527.7	532.5	540.2	541.9	-	400.2	404.1	406.1	408.5	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	203.3	205.5	209.5	210.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	69.4	70.3	69.4	69.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	255.0	256.7	261.3	261.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	286.7	286.4	282.5	281.5	-	232.6	231.7	227.8	226.6	-
Hardware	5072	97.6	97.4	96.3	95.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	119.9	120.2	117.6	117.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	839.1	841.1	861.1	856.2	-	668.4	669.6	683.1	679.5	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	86.6	86.6	87.1	86.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	118.2	117.2	121.9	120.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	357.3	359.5	365.5	364.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	149.1	149.5	153.5	152.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	308.1	311.0	302.5	303.5	-	248.6	251.6	240.2	241.7	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	112.8	112.8	113.1	113.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,587	2,584	2,623	2,618	2,605	2,106	2,099	2,138	2,134	-
Paper and paper products	511	231.1	231.7	231.4	231.7	-	185.2	185.2	186.2	186.4	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	186.9	189.0	188.8	189.7	-	156.7	158.6	158.6	159.4	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	212.2	211.7	217.3	217.7	-	165.8	164.7	171.8	172.4	-
Groceries and related products	514	845.5	850.1	865.5	857.4	-	713.1	715.5	728.2	719.9	-
Groceries, general line	5141	270.7	272.6	278.9	276.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	62.9	63.7	63.0	62.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	101.4	100.3	111.5	106.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	127.7	127.8	130.2	129.1	-	91.0	90.9	93.0	92.2	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	212.5	212.0	213.7	213.2	-	167.1	166.5	169.9	169.3	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	92.9	92.4	95.4	95.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	119.6	119.6	118.3	117.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	150.4	150.6	155.2	154.8	-	122.7	123.1	127.5	127.3	-
Beer and ale	5181	95.7	95.4	99.3	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	54.7	55.2	55.9	56.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	484.1	482.3	493.8	492.7	-	390.8	388.7	399.5	398.2	-
Farm supplies	5191	160.4	156.7	166.1	164.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,688	20,031	19,884	19,807	20,035	17,451	17,787	17,605	17,535	17,749
Building materials and garden supplies	52	793.3	788.4	791.3	786.1	-	659.6	654.6	654.8	650.9	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	445.5	442.7	440.3	434.4	-	377.6	374.4	370.3	365.4	-
Hardware stores	525	165.7	166.0	168.7	169.5	-	137.0	137.2	138.8	139.7	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,535.6	2,712.1	2,436.7	2,472.5	2,588.4	2,373.2	2,548.6	2,282.0	2,319.2	-
Department stores	531	2,099.7	2,250.1	2,026.0	2,053.6	-	1,978.5	2,128.4	1,913.1	1,942.9	-
Variety stores	533	220.2	230.8	205.6	209.0	-	202.8	213.2	188.0	190.8	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	215.7	231.2	205.1	209.9	-	191.9	207.0	180.9	185.5	-
Food stores	54	3,236.9	3,279.4	3,297.0	3,313.2	3,350.8	2,978.9	3,021.1	3,030.9	3,048.9	-
Grocery stores	541	2,869.1	2,900.3	2,922.9	2,933.0	-	2,654.8	2,686.3	2,702.4	2,714.4	-
Meat and fish markets	542	55.3	56.4	55.3	55.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	28.0	28.9	25.6	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	177.3	178.5	179.2	180.6	-	158.9	160.1	159.6	160.6	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,123.6	2,112.2	2,154.5	2,139.1	2,122.7	1,773.3	1,761.7	1,794.3	1,778.1	-
New and used car dealers	551	959.2	951.9	963.7	958.5	-	797.8	791.8	800.2	795.1	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	352.7	353.2	364.3	364.4	-	283.6	284.0	292.0	291.8	-
Gasoline service stations	554	643.5	641.3	644.1	638.2	-	557.7	554.1	556.5	550.3	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.7	12.0	15.1	14.9	-	9.6	9.9	12.4	12.1	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^o	Nov. 1990 ^o	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^o	Nov. 1990 ^o
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,183.6	1,236.3	1,113.7	1,119.5	-	994.7	1,045.4	929.2	937.1	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	108.4	113.1	98.1	98.2	-	86.7	91.5	78.0	78.6	-
Women's clothing stores	562	416.7	430.0	384.4	388.9	-	348.1	359.9	319.0	324.4	-
Family clothing stores	565	276.2	299.9	260.3	261.4	-	239.4	261.5	224.5	225.7	-
Shoe stores	566	228.3	233.0	221.8	222.1	-	189.7	194.9	182.4	182.6	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	835.2	851.0	821.3	825.4	-	686.0	701.9	671.3	675.6	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	474.7	480.4	467.8	470.1	-	386.4	392.1	380.9	383.3	-
Furniture stores	5712	288.6	291.7	285.6	286.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	84.6	85.8	76.4	75.6	-	70.8	71.7	62.6	62.0	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	275.9	284.8	277.1	279.7	-	228.8	238.1	227.8	230.3	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	122.1	126.5	123.0	124.7	-	102.8	107.6	103.4	105.2	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	56.9	61.0	58.7	59.0	-	48.6	52.6	49.2	49.5	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,481.4	6,463.6	6,768.5	6,619.4	6,592.9	5,883.5	5,864.2	6,144.9	6,003.5	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,498.8	2,588.4	2,501.2	2,531.7	-	2,101.6	2,189.9	2,097.2	2,121.5	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	613.7	620.4	614.3	621.7	-	520.2	526.4	517.6	524.4	-
Liquor stores	592	122.4	124.0	123.0	124.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	888.4	953.7	890.7	901.0	-	743.7	808.5	742.9	752.3	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	163.9	170.3	167.5	170.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	90.3	92.8	100.5	97.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	82.7	84.3	81.4	81.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	156.8	166.4	153.2	154.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	188.0	191.9	186.1	185.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	63.3	64.6	65.4	66.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	290.6	296.5	269.4	274.5	-	259.0	264.6	238.1	243.5	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	152.4	157.6	138.5	143.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	86.0	86.1	82.6	82.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	112.4	114.5	111.0	113.6	-	93.5	95.6	91.9	94.4	-
Retail stores, nec	599	406.7	413.4	421.4	424.4	-	332.1	339.3	346.6	349.9	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,737	6,752	6,861	6,828	6,814	4,884	4,894	4,974	4,942	4,926
Finance		3,306	3,320	3,342	3,333	3,334	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,288.6	2,296.6	2,298.9	2,291.5	-	1,659.0	1,664.6	1,666.1	1,659.8	-
Commercial banks	602	1,552.8	1,557.4	1,557.8	1,553.0	-	1,102.7	1,105.6	1,107.0	1,103.1	-
State commercial banks	6022	666.0	668.0	669.1	666.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions	603	484.0	484.4	463.9	461.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	241.4	242.1	234.4	232.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	242.6	242.3	229.5	229.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	131.8	132.3	136.3	136.3	-	105.7	105.9	109.1	109.3	-
Nondepository institutions	61	364.5	367.0	372.6	372.6	-	262.5	265.0	270.8	270.4	-
Personal credit institutions	614	128.8	128.9	131.2	131.8	-	97.0	97.0	98.0	98.5	-
Business credit institutions	615	78.5	79.5	82.4	82.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	147.5	148.9	149.8	148.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	425.3	425.9	426.0	423.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	328.0	327.8	321.8	319.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	25.7	25.7	25.4	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	71.6	72.4	78.8	78.2	-	47.2	47.2	49.6	48.8	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	227.4	230.1	244.5	245.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	63,64	2,104	2,110	2,146	2,148	2,149	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,450.3	1,454.0	1,483.9	1,485.9	-	966.8	972.7	997.1	998.3	-
Life insurance	631	554.6	555.0	559.2	559.2	-	336.6	340.4	342.3	342.0	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	232.0	233.4	247.8	249.3	-	187.4	188.5	200.6	202.0	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	548.3	549.6	558.8	559.9	-	354.0	354.5	362.8	363.7	-
Title insurance	636	63.2	63.6	64.8	63.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	654.1	656.0	662.0	661.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate	65	1,327	1,322	1,373	1,347	1,331	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	555.4	555.1	594.7	580.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate agents and managers	653	576.8	576.8	578.9	572.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	163.0	157.9	166.1	161.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		27,486	27,519	28,497	28,548	28,514	24,030	24,050	24,857	24,905	24,860
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,593.2	1,564.1	1,665.7	1,608.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotels and motels	701	1,547.9	1,520.4	1,611.0	1,559.7	-	1,376.2	1,348.9	1,429.5	1,379.7	
Personal services	72	1,068.8	1,076.7	1,079.2	1,086.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	421.2	423.8	428.4	431.2	-	374.7	377.1	380.5	382.5	
Photographic studios, portrait	722	74.4	76.9	74.7	79.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	723	369.0	371.9	374.2	376.0	-	329.5	332.8	335.6	337.2	
Funeral service and crematories	726	81.2	81.7	85.4	84.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous personal services	729	98.4	97.8	93.0	91.3	-	84.5	84.2	80.1	78.9	
Business services	73	5,026.7	5,023.8	5,132.2	5,120.9	5,076.2	4,427.7	4,421.9	4,504.2	4,490.6	
Advertising	731	237.6	237.7	239.9	238.9	-	176.5	175.8	170.9	170.1	
Advertising agencies	7311	172.5	172.2	172.7	171.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit reporting and collection	732	103.4	103.6	105.2	105.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	235.0	239.7	257.8	262.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	799.7	799.1	793.6	785.7	-	728.0	727.6	718.9	711.1	
Personnel supply services	736	1,457.2	1,445.2	1,474.1	1,451.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies	7361	235.8	235.8	238.6	237.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Help supply services	7363	1,221.4	1,209.4	1,235.5	1,213.7	-	1,185.9	1,174.9	1,195.3	1,173.9	
Computer and data processing services	737	764.0	770.3	808.2	810.9	-	593.1	599.0	631.0	633.8	
Prepackaged software	7372	104.3	105.6	116.7	116.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Data processing and preparation	7374	205.8	207.7	207.3	208.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,219.2	1,218.0	1,232.1	1,245.8	-	1,080.5	1,077.5	1,090.9	1,101.9	
Detective and armored car services	7381	449.5	450.4	456.2	460.8	-	421.7	422.9	428.1	431.9	
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	87.6	87.9	85.5	86.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	895.8	900.6	935.4	933.0	-	741.4	743.8	772.0	769.6	
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	181.0	181.8	198.5	197.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	515.1	518.4	537.8	536.4	-	422.8	424.9	440.9	439.5	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	382.6	379.9	391.7	390.3	-	315.3	312.1	321.9	320.4	
Electrical repair shops	762	121.4	122.9	133.1	132.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	378.9	380.2	394.5	394.1	-	316.6	319.0	331.8	331.4	
Motion picture production and services	781	144.5	142.9	154.8	157.1	-	116.6	116.3	126.7	128.3	
Motion picture theaters	783	105.2	105.3	107.9	105.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,010.3	976.9	1,146.6	1,041.6	-	888.3	855.9	1,004.9	907.0	
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	665.4	633.9	795.1	687.6	-	584.2	552.8	698.0	598.7	
Health services	80	7,685.3	7,738.7	8,237.2	8,285.1	8,351.5	6,829.4	6,875.5	7,321.9	7,363.9	
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,318.5	1,327.5	1,442.0	1,449.1	-	1,087.0	1,094.0	1,190.3	1,195.7	
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	508.7	510.5	526.2	527.3	-	445.0	447.0	461.0	462.0	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,388.8	1,398.5	1,477.8	1,487.2	-	1,254.8	1,263.2	1,333.9	1,342.6	
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	958.5	965.2	1,018.3	1,025.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	233.0	234.8	249.3	249.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	3,522.7	3,542.7	3,724.4	3,743.9	-	3,222.4	3,238.7	3,412.4	3,428.8	
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,255.6	3,275.3	3,445.2	3,463.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	99.4	99.1	100.6	100.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	167.7	168.3	178.6	179.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical and dental laboratories	807	167.2	169.1	182.2	184.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Home health care services	808	258.4	264.3	312.7	316.1	-	238.4	244.0	288.4	292.4	

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	901.0	906.1	929.9	933.6	-	743.4	747.5	764.6	767.6	-
Educational services	82	1,802.9	1,822.6	1,673.4	1,811.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	462.0	464.3	453.5	465.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,130.6	1,147.4	1,012.9	1,132.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	98.9	98.3	91.1	93.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,750.3	1,769.8	1,848.0	1,881.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	436.9	442.1	454.6	457.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	238.1	238.3	238.9	238.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	436.9	441.8	483.8	489.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	62.6	59.7	64.9	64.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,809.1	1,811.8	1,827.9	1,835.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	101.1	101.0	101.6	101.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	133.9	133.7	137.0	139.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	405.3	408.4	405.4	414.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,388.9	2,397.6	2,427.4	2,431.5	-	1,830.4	1,837.3	1,843.4	1,847.2	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	779.2	782.3	795.0	792.0	-	640.1	642.4	651.7	649.1	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	524.5	524.8	522.6	529.7	-	394.3	394.6	386.2	391.6	-
Research and testing services	873	529.3	532.5	542.1	541.2	-	391.1	392.8	392.3	392.1	-
Commercial physical research	8731	223.2	222.4	228.3	226.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	141.9	143.5	145.5	145.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	555.9	558.0	567.7	568.6	-	404.9	407.5	413.2	414.4	-
Services, nec	89	40.4	40.5	38.7	38.8	-	32.5	32.5	30.6	30.6	-
Government		18,113	18,275	18,031	18,569	18,726	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,969	2,970	2,987	2,971	2,958	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,909.7	2,911.0	2,926.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		975.9	977.9	938.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		821.2	821.2	813.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,112.6	1,111.9	1,174.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		37.6	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		21.6	21.6	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry											
Manufacturing activities		112.2	112.6	107.2	106.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	69.7	69.8	65.9	65.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		37.8	37.6	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		394.7	393.5	396.6	390.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	226.0	227.2	228.3	228.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,301	4,332	4,244	4,410	4,438	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	450.9	452.7	453.6	456.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,780.7	1,812.2	1,635.5	1,811.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,552.6	1,552.8	1,626.4	1,616.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		10,843	10,973	10,800	11,188	11,330	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		486.3	487.7	491.2	490.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	649.6	651.5	679.8	682.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,129.8	6,247.3	5,914.4	6,350.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,246.9	3,258.7	3,383.6	3,339.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

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

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 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	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990
Total	50,308	51,186	51,748	51,746	52,543
Total private	41,873	42,015	42,735	42,881	42,940
Goods-producing	7,121	7,112	6,931	7,006	6,998
Mining	97	96	101	101	99
Construction	566	561	576	576	574
Manufacturing	6,458	6,455	6,254	6,329	6,325
Durable goods	3,056	3,054	2,970	2,976	2,970
Lumber and wood products	123	122	122	121	120
Furniture and fixtures	162	163	156	159	159
Stone, clay, and glass products	112	111	108	109	109
Primary metal industries	105	105	103	103	103
Fabricated metal products	322	323	311	314	314
Industrial machinery and equipment	466	465	458	455	451
Electronic and other electrical equipment	752	752	719	719	717
Transportation equipment	406	408	408	404	406
Instruments and related products	425	422	411	411	409
Miscellaneous manufacturing	184	185	175	181	183
Nondurable goods	3,402	3,401	3,284	3,353	3,355
Food and kindred products	580	586	551	575	580
Tobacco products	16	17	14	16	17
Textile mill products	353	352	337	344	342
Apparel and other textile products	853	852	780	809	814
Paper and allied products	175	172	175	176	174
Printing and publishing	688	684	697	695	693
Chemicals and allied products	323	321	332	332	331
Petroleum and coal products	26	26	27	27	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	309	310	302	306	305
Leather and leather products	81	80	71	74	74
Service-producing	43,187	44,074	44,817	44,740	45,545
Transportation and public utilities	1,559	1,638	1,694	1,699	1,738
Wholesale trade	1,929	1,934	1,956	1,955	1,959
Retail trade	10,506	10,492	10,518	10,540	10,524
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,263	4,239	4,357	4,362	4,322
Services	16,495	16,600	17,279	17,319	17,399
Government	8,435	9,171	9,013	8,865	9,603
Federal	1,126	1,124	1,352	1,281	1,245
State	1,946	2,048	2,003	2,005	2,109
Local	5,363	5,999	5,658	5,579	6,249

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

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total	109,245	109,383	109,654	109,958	110,122	110,177	110,617	110,829	110,740	110,613	110,612	110,434	110,167
Total private	91,344	91,456	91,656	91,917	91,963	91,922	92,120	92,282	92,300	92,320	92,306	92,100	91,830
Goods-producing	25,280	25,218	25,188	25,339	25,259	25,180	25,191	25,162	25,105	25,013	24,931	24,779	24,524
Mining	716	718	723	727	729	734	738	744	745	735	736	735	742
Oil and gas extraction	394	396	398	402	403	405	408	413	413	410	410	413	419
Construction	5,258	5,216	5,294	5,368	5,313	5,256	5,286	5,270	5,229	5,194	5,176	5,095	5,033
General building contractors	1,339	1,335	1,361	1,368	1,351	1,338	1,334	1,334	1,319	1,307	1,306	1,279	1,256
Manufacturing	19,306	19,284	19,171	19,244	19,217	19,190	19,167	19,148	19,131	19,084	19,019	18,949	18,749
Durable goods	11,314	11,296	11,192	11,278	11,261	11,229	11,217	11,201	11,179	11,129	11,068	11,027	10,868
Lumber and wood products	752	753	753	751	751	750	748	743	742	739	737	730	716
Furniture and fixtures	521	519	519	518	518	516	516	515	511	513	510	508	498
Stone, clay, and glass products	567	566	567	568	565	560	559	556	552	551	547	546	541
Primary metal industries	760	759	754	756	754	755	755	756	759	755	751	751	746
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	272	273	272	272	270	271	271	270	271	271	270	271	272
Fabricated metal products	1,429	1,426	1,412	1,418	1,418	1,419	1,417	1,415	1,419	1,419	1,410	1,405	1,389
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,129	2,130	2,132	2,126	2,119	2,112	2,112	2,108	2,104	2,096	2,082	2,080	2,063
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,732	1,722	1,722	1,720	1,718	1,713	1,711	1,703	1,695	1,685	1,674	1,666	1,653
Transportation equipment	2,023	2,024	1,933	2,023	2,022	2,014	2,010	2,021	2,015	1,997	1,981	1,969	1,900
Motor vehicles and equipment	826	828	736	828	825	820	817	826	824	814	806	803	749
Instruments and related products	1,018	1,011	1,011	1,009	1,008	1,005	1,002	1,000	996	990	991	988	983
Miscellaneous manufacturing	383	386	389	389	388	385	387	384	386	384	385	384	379
Nondurable goods	7,992	7,988	7,979	7,966	7,956	7,961	7,950	7,947	7,952	7,955	7,951	7,922	7,881
Food and kindred products	1,651	1,650	1,651	1,650	1,648	1,651	1,650	1,643	1,645	1,650	1,652	1,650	1,644
Tobacco products	48	47	47	47	46	46	46	47	46	48	47	46	46
Textile mill products	718	716	715	711	709	708	703	702	702	701	697	687	683
Apparel and other textile products	1,064	1,061	1,053	1,045	1,037	1,036	1,031	1,029	1,027	1,026	1,027	1,022	1,012
Paper and allied products	697	698	697	699	699	699	698	699	701	702	700	698	698
Printing and publishing	1,571	1,573	1,576	1,576	1,578	1,579	1,581	1,582	1,583	1,582	1,581	1,578	1,573
Chemicals and allied products	1,077	1,081	1,081	1,083	1,083	1,084	1,085	1,086	1,088	1,086	1,088	1,088	1,088
Petroleum and coal products	158	157	158	159	159	159	159	160	161	161	161	161	162
Rubber and misc. plastics products	875	873	869	865	867	869	868	871	874	874	873	869	854
Leather and leather products	133	132	132	131	131	130	129	128	126	125	125	123	121
Service-producing	83,965	84,165	84,466	84,619	84,863	84,997	85,426	85,667	85,635	85,600	85,681	85,655	85,643
Transportation and public utilities	5,693	5,776	5,790	5,804	5,808	5,809	5,833	5,846	5,841	5,846	5,870	5,874	5,870
Transportation	3,523	3,548	3,568	3,583	3,589	3,588	3,613	3,627	3,625	3,631	3,652	3,656	3,657
Communications and public utilities	2,170	2,228	2,222	2,221	2,219	2,221	2,220	2,219	2,216	2,215	2,218	2,218	2,213
Wholesale trade	6,335	6,344	6,356	6,357	6,361	6,363	6,369	6,383	6,374	6,376	6,370	6,350	6,338
Durable goods	3,760	3,767	3,773	3,775	3,775	3,771	3,770	3,779	3,775	3,770	3,763	3,750	3,743
Nondurable goods	2,575	2,577	2,583	2,582	2,586	2,592	2,599	2,604	2,599	2,606	2,607	2,600	2,595
Retail trade	19,714	19,710	19,807	19,758	19,764	19,778	19,795	19,822	19,851	19,846	19,844	19,787	19,719
General merchandise stores	2,542	2,519	2,529	2,505	2,495	2,493	2,487	2,496	2,494	2,493	2,486	2,465	2,426
Food stores	3,240	3,247	3,263	3,268	3,272	3,287	3,295	3,302	3,304	3,301	3,304	3,307	3,311
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,116	2,113	2,117	2,118	2,120	2,118	2,121	2,120	2,131	2,135	2,140	2,131	2,127
Eating and drinking places	6,511	6,523	6,538	6,556	6,563	6,573	6,583	6,598	6,619	6,613	6,623	6,633	6,639
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,774	6,785	6,794	6,817	6,821	6,823	6,838	6,844	6,842	6,852	6,851	6,847	6,836
Finance	3,327	3,329	3,327	3,340	3,333	3,336	3,338	3,344	3,341	3,349	3,349	3,346	3,341
Insurance	2,114	2,119	2,124	2,128	2,135	2,135	2,139	2,143	2,147	2,151	2,152	2,154	2,153
Real estate	1,333	1,337	1,343	1,349	1,353	1,352	1,361	1,357	1,354	1,352	1,350	1,347	1,342
Services	27,548	27,623	27,721	27,842	27,950	27,969	28,094	28,225	28,287	28,387	28,440	28,463	28,543
Business services	4,990	4,986	4,993	5,010	5,021	5,026	5,048	5,060	5,051	5,052	5,071	5,060	5,041
Health services	7,743	7,789	7,837	7,889	7,936	7,984	8,040	8,096	8,132	8,191	8,237	8,293	8,352
Government	17,901	17,927	17,998	18,041	18,159	18,255	18,497	18,547	18,440	18,293	18,306	18,334	16,337
Federal	2,982	2,977	3,000	3,005	3,089	3,151	3,346	3,338	3,164	3,045	2,999	2,989	2,970
State	4,212	4,206	4,225	4,239	4,249	4,252	4,262	4,296	4,298	4,305	4,309	4,311	4,313
Local	10,707	10,744	10,773	10,797	10,821	10,852	10,889	10,913	10,978	10,943	10,998	11,034	11,054

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1989				1990								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	51,279	51,323	51,481	51,607	51,711	51,844	51,968	52,082	52,295	52,507	52,597	52,620	52,642
Total private	41,929	41,963	42,099	42,196	42,249	42,347	42,405	42,459	42,538	42,697	42,750	42,812	42,852
Goods-producing	7,049	7,040	7,027	7,025	7,001	7,003	6,988	6,983	6,974	6,969	6,964	6,952	6,936
Mining	96	95	95	95	96	97	98	98	98	99	99	100	99
Construction	553	557	557	558	562	564	563	563	566	565	564	563	566
Manufacturing	6,400	6,388	6,375	6,372	6,343	6,342	6,327	6,322	6,310	6,305	6,301	6,289	6,271
Durable goods	3,046	3,037	3,028	3,028	3,009	3,017	3,013	3,006	3,001	2,999	2,995	2,977	2,962
Lumber and wood products	120	121	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	121	119	118
Furniture and fixtures	163	162	162	162	161	161	161	160	160	161	159	161	159
Stone, clay, and glass products	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	109	109	108	107	108	109
Primary metal industries	104	104	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	104	102	102
Fabricated metal products	322	320	318	317	314	315	315	315	314	314	315	315	313
Industrial machinery and equipment	467	465	465	466	466	466	463	462	460	459	459	457	453
Electronic and other electrical equipment	749	746	743	740	738	736	735	733	732	729	726	719	714
Transportation equipment	407	407	408	411	398	408	408	408	408	411	411	408	406
Instruments and related products	422	421	420	418	418	417	417	416	415	415	413	410	409
Miscellaneous manufacturing	182	181	179	181	182	182	181	180	180	179	180	178	179
Nondurable goods	3,354	3,351	3,347	3,344	3,334	3,325	3,314	3,316	3,309	3,306	3,306	3,312	3,309
Food and kindred products	544	541	540	539	539	537	537	538	537	532	534	536	538
Tobacco products	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	16	16	16	16
Textile mill products	351	351	350	348	347	346	344	343	341	341	341	343	340
Apparel and other textile products	850	847	844	843	836	827	818	818	814	813	808	811	812
Paper and allied products	171	172	172	172	172	173	173	173	173	173	174	174	173
Printing and publishing	688	690	692	693	694	694	695	696	696	697	698	697	697
Chemicals and allied products	319	320	321	323	324	326	326	327	327	327	329	328	329
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	310	309	308	306	303	303	303	304	305	306	307	308	306
Leather and leather products	79	79	78	78	77	77	76	76	75	75	73	73	72
Service-producing	44,230	44,283	44,454	44,582	44,710	44,841	44,980	45,099	45,321	45,538	45,633	45,668	45,706
Transportation and public utilities	1,630	1,635	1,642	1,677	1,680	1,687	1,690	1,692	1,702	1,713	1,711	1,721	1,731
Wholesale trade	1,931	1,933	1,943	1,946	1,949	1,947	1,950	1,949	1,950	1,957	1,956	1,955	1,957
Retail trade	10,469	10,469	10,489	10,474	10,497	10,484	10,474	10,483	10,482	10,504	10,518	10,498	10,503
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,244	4,246	4,257	4,267	4,278	4,287	4,295	4,303	4,309	4,314	4,322	4,332	4,326
Services	16,606	16,640	16,741	16,807	16,844	16,939	17,008	17,049	17,121	17,240	17,279	17,354	17,399
Government	9,350	9,360	9,382	9,411	9,462	9,497	9,563	9,623	9,757	9,810	9,847	9,808	9,790
Federal	1,127	1,139	1,150	1,161	1,181	1,189	1,234	1,269	1,366	1,362	1,335	1,272	1,249
State	2,085	2,077	2,082	2,075	2,088	2,097	2,104	2,107	2,115	2,134	2,133	2,138	2,145
Local	6,138	6,144	6,150	6,175	6,193	6,211	6,225	6,247	6,276	6,314	6,379	6,398	6,396

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Total private	74,045	74,115	74,300	74,512	74,545	74,496	74,651	74,827	74,799	74,779	74,753	74,593	74,334
Goods-producing	17,759	17,696	17,662	17,810	17,742	17,667	17,673	17,651	17,613	17,527	17,435	17,315	17,100
Mining	512	514	518	521	523	527	530	537	537	528	528	530	531
Construction	4,103	4,058	4,135	4,205	4,158	4,094	4,120	4,107	4,066	4,031	4,008	3,936	3,878
Manufacturing	13,144	13,124	13,009	13,084	13,061	13,046	13,023	13,007	13,010	12,968	12,899	12,849	12,691
Durable goods	7,519	7,506	7,400	7,488	7,479	7,461	7,450	7,439	7,438	7,395	7,337	7,313	7,182
Lumber and wood products	621	621	622	620	620	619	617	612	610	607	606	600	588
Furniture and fixtures	414	412	412	411	411	409	408	408	404	406	403	400	391
Stone, clay, and glass products	443	442	443	444	440	436	434	432	429	428	426	424	421
Primary metal industries	578	576	572	575	573	574	574	574	577	572	570	571	565
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	209	210	209	208	207	208	208	207	208	207	207	208	209
Fabricated metal products	1,055	1,052	1,039	1,044	1,044	1,047	1,045	1,043	1,047	1,046	1,039	1,035	1,022
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,282	1,282	1,284	1,280	1,276	1,274	1,274	1,270	1,271	1,263	1,247	1,248	1,237
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,096	1,090	1,086	1,083	1,084	1,082	1,080	1,078	1,073	1,065	1,056	1,053	1,043
Transportation equipment	1,248	1,250	1,154	1,244	1,246	1,239	1,238	1,250	1,253	1,239	1,224	1,218	1,157
Motor vehicles and equipment	632	635	543	634	632	628	626	634	633	622	615	614	563
Instruments and related products	502	499	503	503	503	502	499	495	493	490	487	486	484
Miscellaneous manufacturing	280	282	285	284	282	279	281	277	281	279	279	278	274
Nondurable goods	5,625	5,618	5,609	5,596	5,582	5,585	5,573	5,568	5,572	5,573	5,562	5,536	5,509
Food and kindred products	1,183	1,182	1,185	1,183	1,183	1,188	1,187	1,179	1,182	1,187	1,189	1,186	1,183
Tobacco products	36	35	35	35	35	33	34	34	34	35	35	34	33
Textile mill products	619	617	615	612	609	609	604	603	602	602	598	588	585
Apparel and other textile products	896	894	886	879	870	869	865	863	860	860	859	855	847
Paper and allied products	522	523	524	525	524	525	523	525	526	527	526	524	524
Printing and publishing	870	873	875	876	876	875	876	877	880	879	875	872	870
Chemicals and allied products	605	605	604	603	601	601	601	600	602	597	597	598	601
Petroleum and coal products	104	103	103	104	105	104	104	105	105	105	105	105	106
Rubber and misc. plastics products	679	677	673	670	670	673	672	676	677	678	676	674	662
Leather and leather products	111	109	109	109	109	108	107	106	104	103	102	100	98
Service-producing	56,286	56,419	56,638	56,702	56,803	56,829	56,978	57,176	57,186	57,252	57,318	57,278	57,234
Transportation and public utilities	4,737	4,801	4,821	4,826	4,833	4,831	4,848	4,866	4,852	4,843	4,868	4,873	4,881
Wholesale trade	5,094	5,099	5,116	5,111	5,111	5,109	5,106	5,130	5,118	5,117	5,109	5,100	5,087
Retail trade	17,475	17,465	17,550	17,497	17,506	17,517	17,533	17,563	17,588	17,573	17,570	17,517	17,435
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,914	4,923	4,938	4,958	4,960	4,961	4,970	4,970	4,965	4,973	4,964	4,957	4,946
Services	24,066	24,131	24,213	24,310	24,393	24,411	24,521	24,647	24,563	24,746	24,807	24,831	24,885

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

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1989	64.5	58.7	58.0	57.0	55.6	57.3	55.8	57.7	50.0	55.2	59.6	56.6
1990	55.6	58.6	53.7	49.9	55.8	49.9	50.8	48.2	45.8	^P 41.7	^P 40.2	
Over 3-month span:												
1989	65.3	64.2	60.0	60.1	59.7	58.3	59.7	54.5	55.2	55.8	57.7	60.3
1990	58.4	56.7	54.8	53.1	53.7	55.3	50.1	45.2	^P 40.6	^P 36.5		
Over 6-month span:												
1989	67.6	65.4	65.0	61.0	61.2	58.7	57.0	58.1	56.2	58.3	57.4	58.4
1990	57.3	56.5	55.5	55.9	51.4	48.3	^P 45.6	^P 38.8				
Over 12-month span:												
1989	67.1	67.7	65.3	64.6	64.9	61.2	60.0	59.8	58.6	57.3	56.7	56.0
1990	54.8	54.1	54.1	^P 51.0	^P 46.8							
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1989	60.4	48.6	50.4	47.1	45.3	45.7	45.0	45.7	34.2	48.6	43.5	48.2
1990	42.4	45.7	45.3	46.8	45.7	40.3	48.2	40.6	38.1	^P 36.3	^P 27.7	
Over 3-month span:												
1989	54.0	54.7	45.3	43.9	43.2	42.8	41.7	33.1	36.3	34.9	41.7	39.2
1990	40.3	37.1	44.2	41.4	40.6	44.2	39.9	33.8	^P 29.1	^P 22.3		
Over 6-month span:												
1989	56.5	49.6	49.3	43.5	42.1	37.1	36.7	34.9	34.2	35.3	33.1	36.0
1990	37.1	35.6	36.3	43.2	38.1	31.7	^P 28.8	^P 20.5				
Over 12-month span:												
1989	53.6	55.0	49.3	45.3	43.9	39.9	37.1	35.6	33.8	32.4	30.9	31.7
1990	31.3	31.3	30.6	^P 28.1	^P 23.4							

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

**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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Alabama	1,598.5	1,607.4	1,612.9	11.8	11.9	12.1	78.3	78.0	78.3
Birmingham	411.7	418.1	419.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	23.0	22.8	22.7
Huntsville	132.8	134.7	134.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.2	5.2
Mobile	169.9	174.5	175.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.6	10.5	10.6
Montgomery	133.2	133.9	134.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	6.9	7.0
Tuscaloosa	64.1	65.4	65.9	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.8	4.3	4.3
Alaska	230.9	245.2	235.2	10.6	11.4	11.2	11.8	13.4	12.1
Arizona	1,483.5	1,509.8	1,527.1	12.2	12.7	12.7	87.4	85.1	84.9
Phoenix	977.8	994.8	1,008.4	1.0	.8	.9	58.3	56.7	56.7
Tucson	253.1	255.4	258.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	15.1	14.7	14.8
Arkansas	907.5	932.8	929.8	4.3	4.1	4.1	34.1	34.6	33.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	54.7	55.8	55.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Fort Smith	78.7	79.9	78.0	.9	.9	.9	2.7	2.7	2.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	248.2	251.7	251.9	.4	.4	.4	9.9	10.6	10.2
Pine Bluff	33.9	33.4	33.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.2	1.1
California	12,662.5	12,820.1	12,863.8	41.6	41.5	41.5	671.1	660.8	651.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,207.5	1,215.8	1,216.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	75.6	68.6	66.3
Bakersfield	168.4	169.6	169.7	13.5	14.3	14.5	11.0	10.9	11.0
Fresno	222.1	241.3	239.0	.7	.7	.7	13.8	15.1	15.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,260.0	4,282.4	4,310.4	9.4	9.9	9.9	158.9	155.6	154.5
Modesto	116.8	125.0	122.1	.1	.1	.1	8.2	8.6	8.1
Oakland	902.0	925.0	929.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	55.6	56.8	56.5
Oxnard-Ventura	228.4	233.5	233.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.7	18.3	17.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	704.2	718.9	729.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	69.3	71.4	69.7
Sacramento	609.6	626.0	627.4	.8	.9	.9	38.6	39.0	38.2
San Diego	979.0	999.4	999.5	.8	.8	.8	65.0	63.6	63.0
San Francisco	970.4	973.6	977.8	.6	.6	.6	36.2	36.2	36.2
San Jose	832.5	830.1	830.2	.2	.2	.2	34.6	34.5	34.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	151.5	150.2	152.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.1	7.1	7.1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	140.0	146.9	148.1	.7	.7	.7	12.3	11.6	11.4
Stockton	154.2	159.4	157.0	.1	.1	.1	9.4	9.5	9.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	136.0	140.5	140.0	.7	.8	.7	10.5	11.4	11.2
Colorado	1,482.1	1,508.4	1,513.1	20.0	19.5	19.5	62.8	62.4	62.7
Boulder-Longmont	115.9	116.2	117.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.2	4.3
Denver	825.6	841.5	843.5	11.7	11.3	11.2	32.9	36.4	36.3
Connecticut	1,692.1	1,669.6	1,676.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	79.9	73.0	71.1
Bridgeport-Milford	200.0	195.1	195.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.0	8.4	8.2
Hartford	490.7	487.4	488.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.9	20.5	19.7
New Britain	67.6	66.4	66.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.1	4.5	4.4
New Haven-Meriden	260.7	250.2	252.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.8	10.6	10.0
Stamford	125.9	123.3	123.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.1	4.9
Waterbury	89.1	85.5	84.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.5	4.3	4.3
Delaware	344.6	346.9	347.3	.2	.1	.1	20.2	19.6	19.4
Wilmington	296.0	298.2	301.0	.2	.2	.2	18.5	18.4	18.1
District of Columbia	686.0	682.6	681.4	.1	.1	.1	14.4	14.2	14.2
Washington MSA	2,251.4	2,245.3	2,248.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	151.7	139.8	137.0
Florida	5,327.4	5,467.5	5,484.7	9.4	9.2	9.1	343.8	325.4	319.8
Daytona Beach	121.1	122.6	122.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.0	7.6	7.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	506.1	514.2	517.6	.3	.3	.2	35.0	35.3	35.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	125.5	130.5	132.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	13.3	12.2	12.3
Gainesville	101.4	101.6	102.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.4	4.1	4.1
Jacksonville	420.4	427.7	430.8	.7	.7	.7	27.4	26.6	26.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	155.4	156.3	157.6	4.0	3.7	3.7	8.9	8.6	8.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	161.5	164.4	164.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.5	8.9	8.8
Miami-Hialeah	881.4	900.1	904.0	.9	.9	.9	40.6	40.6	40.4
Orlando	544.1	559.0	559.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	37.5	37.2	37.2
Pensacola	128.8	129.0	128.6	.4	.4	.4	8.4	8.0	8.0
Sarasota	113.7	114.9	116.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.4	9.9	9.8
Tallahassee	123.8	125.6	126.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.0	5.9	5.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	869.7	879.9	882.0	.6	.7	.7	54.1	54.8	54.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	359.2	362.8	368.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	28.8	27.9	27.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Alabama	384.8	382.2	380.7	79.6	80.2	80.3	351.9	351.0	352.9
Birmingham	56.2	56.8	56.6	32.1	32.1	32.0	101.8	102.6	102.6
Huntsville	33.2	33.6	33.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	25.4	25.6	25.8
Mobile	26.4	27.8	27.8	9.9	9.7	9.7	45.9	47.3	47.5
Montgomery	18.6	18.1	18.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	30.8	30.8	31.1
Tuscaloosa	10.5	10.7	10.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.1	13.1	13.2
Alaska	13.8	18.0	13.8	19.8	20.8	19.9	45.1	48.0	46.2
Arizona	188.4	188.2	188.9	77.7	80.8	81.0	369.5	374.8	380.2
Phoenix	140.0	139.2	139.6	54.5	57.2	57.3	248.3	252.3	257.5
Tucson	27.2	27.0	27.1	9.5	9.7	9.8	59.6	59.5	59.8
Arkansas	230.8	235.0	233.1	56.5	56.1	56.4	208.1	215.7	214.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	13.3	13.7	13.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	12.2	12.6	12.5
Fort Smith	24.5	26.1	24.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	16.9	16.4	16.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.6	33.6	33.6	16.4	16.1	16.1	61.1	62.1	62.3
Pine Bluff	6.5	6.3	6.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	7.4	7.5	7.5
California	2,161.0	2,138.5	2,119.7	609.5	615.0	613.8	2,993.0	3,032.1	3,041.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	259.8	257.1	256.6	35.2	36.0	36.2	304.5	307.8	308.4
Bakersfield	10.6	10.8	10.7	8.2	8.5	8.5	39.8	39.9	39.8
Fresno	25.7	28.1	26.8	12.6	13.0	13.0	57.1	60.4	61.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	891.3	865.2	862.2	213.9	217.5	217.7	971.3	980.2	984.7
Modesto	25.1	30.6	27.0	4.7	5.0	5.0	30.2	30.6	30.9
Oakland	116.4	118.2	117.4	60.8	63.0	63.1	218.7	226.0	226.0
Oxnard-Ventura	31.7	30.7	30.4	11.5	11.5	11.4	56.7	58.7	58.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	89.8	90.5	90.5	34.1	34.0	34.1	170.9	174.8	177.2
Sacramento	44.7	47.9	45.9	27.2	27.6	27.7	144.3	146.9	147.7
San Diego	135.6	133.8	133.8	36.1	36.6	36.7	238.7	242.4	241.0
San Francisco	82.1	81.2	81.6	77.8	79.6	79.2	221.8	218.5	217.7
San Jose	269.5	267.3	264.7	22.3	22.6	22.5	170.5	169.2	169.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	22.5	22.4	22.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	34.9	34.9	35.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	21.6	22.3	22.1	6.3	6.8	6.8	35.6	38.2	38.5
Stockton	24.2	27.1	23.5	8.9	8.9	8.8	36.7	36.7	37.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	12.8	14.1	13.2	4.9	5.3	5.3	33.7	35.1	35.4
Colorado	194.8	195.1	195.4	92.8	93.5	93.6	358.4	371.5	369.2
Boulder-Longmont	31.2	30.3	30.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	24.2	24.9	24.9
Denver	95.6	96.2	96.0	67.6	68.3	68.5	201.7	204.5	204.7
Connecticut	358.2	347.9	346.8	73.0	72.7	73.3	387.0	379.8	380.4
Bridgeport-Milford	52.7	50.0	49.6	8.8	8.9	9.0	45.8	44.3	44.5
Hartford	85.6	86.6	86.7	19.1	19.2	19.5	104.8	100.4	100.8
New Britain	19.3	18.7	18.6	3.2	3.8	3.8	13.9	13.8	13.9
New Haven-Meriden	45.8	44.3	44.4	16.2	16.4	16.4	60.2	56.0	56.3
Stamford	21.2	19.0	19.1	5.7	6.0	6.1	30.0	29.7	30.0
Waterbury	22.5	20.6	20.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	18.7	17.3	17.0
Delaware	71.2	71.7	71.6	14.9	15.0	15.6	74.6	75.9	74.8
Wilmington	60.7	61.2	61.3	15.8	16.5	16.7	62.3	61.8	62.7
District of Columbia	16.1	16.1	16.1	24.6	24.6	24.6	64.8	61.2	61.2
Washington MSA	89.9	87.9	87.6	110.7	112.1	112.9	438.4	440.0	440.7
Florida	542.2	532.2	529.8	270.4	279.4	279.6	1,441.7	1,467.9	1,474.6
Daytona Beach	12.2	12.4	12.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	35.6	35.7	35.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	46.8	46.1	45.9	22.9	23.5	23.5	148.4	150.9	153.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.7	5.7	37.3	39.0	39.8
Gainesville	5.7	5.4	5.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	22.2	22.2	22.2
Jacksonville	39.0	37.8	37.7	29.1	29.3	29.6	112.4	114.1	117.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	23.5	22.7	23.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	43.2	43.8	44.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	29.7	30.2	30.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	38.5	38.3	38.5
Miami-Hialeah	91.0	91.2	91.7	70.0	72.8	72.6	239.6	243.4	243.5
Orlando	54.5	53.1	53.0	27.2	29.0	28.9	143.4	146.0	146.3
Pensacola	11.3	11.2	11.0	6.6	6.5	6.4	32.6	33.2	32.8
Sarasota	8.8	8.5	8.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	33.9	32.7	33.3
Tallahassee	5.0	4.7	4.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	27.2	27.9	27.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	95.8	95.5	95.2	41.3	42.3	42.5	241.4	242.8	243.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	34.7	34.1	34.2	13.8	14.4	14.5	96.4	95.8	98.0

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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Alabama	70.8	71.6	71.6	304.1	310.1	310.4	317.2	322.4	326.6
Birmingham	28.8	28.8	28.7	98.9	102.1	102.6	65.4	67.3	68.4
Huntsville	3.8	3.9	3.9	31.8	32.8	32.7	30.7	30.8	30.7
Mobile	7.6	7.5	7.4	40.8	41.9	41.9	28.7	29.8	30.1
Montgomery	7.8	7.8	7.8	30.4	31.4	31.3	33.4	33.7	34.4
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.3	9.9	9.9	20.6	20.6	20.9
Alaska	10.5	10.8	10.7	47.8	50.6	48.9	71.5	72.2	72.4
Arizona	93.1	95.3	95.7	394.6	409.5	412.8	260.6	263.4	270.9
Phoenix	74.8	76.7	76.9	266.8	276.2	279.1	134.1	135.7	140.4
Tucson	11.3	11.5	11.6	72.4	74.6	75.6	55.9	56.1	57.2
Arkansas	38.3	38.8	38.7	177.1	187.3	186.9	158.3	161.2	162.4
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.6	1.6	1.5	9.1	9.6	9.6	11.9	11.8	12.2
Fort Smith	3.0	2.9	2.9	18.2	18.2	18.0	8.2	8.4	8.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.5	15.7	15.7	62.5	64.0	64.2	48.8	49.2	49.4
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.2	1.2	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.6	7.6	7.8
California	843.0	863.3	860.8	3,304.7	3,416.3	3,429.5	2,038.6	2,052.6	2,105.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	95.7	98.2	98.3	312.5	323.3	323.2	122.8	123.5	128.5
Bakersfield	6.5	6.8	6.8	35.5	35.6	35.6	43.3	42.8	42.8
Fresno	12.2	12.8	12.8	52.3	60.1	57.4	47.7	51.1	51.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	294.6	301.7	301.1	1,193.7	1,226.8	1,233.0	526.9	525.5	547.3
Modesto	5.1	5.3	5.4	23.8	25.4	25.6	19.6	19.4	20.0
Oakland	57.5	58.5	58.2	221.4	231.2	232.3	167.5	167.3	171.6
Oxnard-Ventura	11.5	11.3	11.3	54.6	57.4	57.3	42.3	43.2	43.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	29.0	30.0	30.4	166.5	168.8	173.4	143.2	148.0	153.0
Sacramento	39.0	40.5	40.4	134.5	141.2	141.4	180.5	182.0	185.2
San Diego	67.1	68.0	67.6	263.4	278.9	277.8	172.3	175.3	178.8
San Francisco	109.8	110.2	110.0	305.6	311.4	313.2	136.5	135.9	139.3
San Jose	32.4	32.4	32.3	215.4	215.1	217.4	87.6	88.8	89.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.7	8.7	8.7	42.3	42.5	42.8	29.2	27.8	29.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.9	8.2	8.2	31.6	35.3	35.7	24.0	23.8	24.7
Stockton	9.5	9.5	9.4	32.4	33.1	33.8	33.0	34.5	35.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.9	5.2	5.2	30.2	31.4	31.7	38.3	37.2	37.3
Colorado	95.4	96.5	96.3	377.4	397.6	394.8	280.5	272.3	281.6
Boulder-Longmont	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.9	28.1	28.3	22.8	22.1	22.7
Denver	63.8	64.1	64.0	220.0	229.9	229.1	132.3	130.8	133.7
Connecticut	150.8	151.3	150.4	432.3	438.1	441.3	209.5	205.5	211.8
Bridgeport-Milford	12.3	12.2	12.0	51.2	51.6	52.1	20.2	19.7	19.9
Hartford	74.3	74.9	74.8	118.0	119.2	119.6	67.0	66.6	67.2
New Britain	3.5	3.4	3.3	14.8	15.5	15.6	6.8	6.7	7.1
New Haven-Meriden	16.5	17.1	16.9	77.4	74.1	76.6	31.8	31.7	32.0
Stamford	14.3	14.1	14.0	38.4	38.6	38.2	11.0	10.8	10.9
Waterbury	4.3	4.2	4.1	22.9	23.1	22.8	12.9	12.6	12.8
Delaware	30.7	30.7	30.5	84.6	86.5	86.6	48.2	47.4	48.7
Wilmington	27.3	27.5	27.7	72.7	75.4	75.5	38.5	37.2	38.8
District of Columbia	33.3	32.7	32.6	257.9	256.7	257.2	274.8	277.0	275.4
Washington MSA	130.7	130.2	129.6	740.7	741.6	741.6	588.2	592.6	597.6
Florida	372.7	375.8	376.0	1,521.2	1,613.6	1,618.6	826.0	864.0	877.2
Daytona Beach	5.8	5.7	5.7	35.2	35.9	35.6	20.2	21.2	21.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.0	41.6	41.6	145.7	148.3	149.8	66.0	68.2	68.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.1	9.3	9.3	35.3	37.9	38.2	18.9	20.0	20.3
Gainesville	4.6	4.6	4.6	25.6	26.1	26.2	36.9	37.3	38.4
Jacksonville	40.1	41.2	41.3	109.4	113.8	113.8	62.3	64.2	64.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	9.1	9.1	9.1	38.2	39.3	39.4	21.5	21.9	22.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.9	5.6	5.6	50.7	53.2	53.5	22.9	23.7	23.6
Miami-Hialeah	72.4	72.2	72.2	247.5	252.8	254.1	119.4	126.2	128.6
Orlando	33.7	33.3	33.2	184.7	195.1	195.1	62.9	65.2	65.5
Pensacola	5.4	5.3	5.3	33.6	34.2	34.2	30.5	30.2	30.5
Sarasota	8.1	8.3	8.4	35.7	38.3	39.2	13.3	13.6	13.7
Tallahassee	5.2	5.1	5.1	26.0	26.6	26.6	51.0	52.0	53.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	65.4	65.6	65.1	259.1	265.8	266.8	112.0	112.4	113.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	29.8	29.5	29.4	110.6	113.7	117.1	45.1	47.2	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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
Georgia	2,983.4	3,006.2	3,009.1	8.7	8.7	8.5	149.1	144.9	141.6
Albany	47.9	48.1	48.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Athens	69.2	67.4	69.6	.1	.1	.1	2.8	2.8	2.6
Atlanta	1,471.4	1,490.3	1,492.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	68.6	68.2	66.6
Augusta	172.1	171.9	171.0	.5	.6	.6	15.9	15.2	14.8
Columbus	93.3	92.6	92.8	.1	.1	.1	4.8	4.2	4.3
Macon-Warner Robins	125.3	125.5	126.2	.1	.2	.2	5.1	4.8	4.7
Savannah	109.2	110.3	110.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.0	7.4	7.6
Hawaii	510.1	510.8	519.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	31.0	29.4	29.6
Honolulu	400.1	398.8	406.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	24.0	22.0	22.1
Idaho	383.2	398.2	396.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	18.0	20.8	20.8
Boise City	102.5	107.3	107.5	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	6.3	7.0	7.0
Illinois	5,230.5	5,217.2	5,244.2	19.8	20.2	19.9	228.9	218.8	218.0
Aurora-Elgin	142.7	145.8	146.7	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	7.7	8.4	8.4
Bloomington-Normal	65.7	65.2	65.7	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	3.3	3.3	3.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	90.0	90.2	91.0	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chicago	3,189.9	3,220.0	3,222.3	2.0	2.1	1.8	137.1	137.5	133.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	163.7	164.4	164.5	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	6.0	6.4	6.3
Decatur	53.5	54.0	54.3	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	3.6	3.4	3.5
Joliet	104.0	104.6	104.9	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	9.1	8.8	8.8
Kankakee	35.2	35.5	35.6	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	2.1	1.9	1.8
Lake County	212.0	216.3	214.8	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	14.2	11.8	11.8
Peoria	145.9	145.9	146.0	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	6.9	7.1	7.1
Rockford	138.0	136.8	137.2	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	6.2	6.5	6.4
Springfield	103.9	104.1	104.4	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	3.7	3.9	3.8
Indiana	2,504.8	2,549.6	2,550.6	8.2	8.1	8.1	125.3	136.1	135.9
Anderson	50.6	50.5	51.0	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	1.6	1.9	1.9
Bloomington	57.5	57.9	58.5	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	2.2	2.6	2.3
Elkhart-Goshen	106.0	107.2	106.5	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	3.5	4.0	3.8
Evansville	134.7	139.0	139.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	8.2	9.8	9.5
Fort Wayne	203.2	208.9	209.4	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	10.1	11.6	11.5
Gary-Hammond	243.5	246.1	246.2	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	19.1	19.6	19.3
Indianapolis	665.8	673.3	672.5	.8	.8	.8	38.8	39.2	39.2
Kokomo	46.9	47.8	47.8	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	1.1	1.7	1.6
Lafayette-West Lafayette	72.0	74.5	75.0	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	2.9	3.0	3.0
Muncie	52.2	55.3	56.2	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	1.9	2.1	2.1
South Bend-Mishawaka	123.1	126.8	127.0	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	7.2	8.4	8.4
Terre Haute	57.7	58.1	58.2	.4	.4	.4	2.9	4.1	4.2
Iowa	1,224.9	1,235.2	1,243.4	2.0	2.2	2.1	45.8	52.0	51.0
Cedar Rapids	95.8	94.9	95.5	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	4.2	4.3	4.3
Des Moines	229.7	229.9	231.3	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	9.3	9.4	9.2
Dubuque	45.1	45.1	46.0	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	1.6	2.0	2.0
Iowa City	55.8	56.5	57.5	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	1.8	2.2	2.1
Sioux City	54.8	54.5	55.0	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	2.3	2.4	2.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.2	71.3	72.0	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Kansas	1,064.1	1,098.5	1,102.8	9.3	9.8	10.2	43.5	45.2	45.2
Lawrence	37.1	37.5	37.5	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Topeka	90.6	89.8	89.6	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	4.1	4.0	3.9
Wichita	239.8	240.2	241.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	9.1	9.6	10.0
Kentucky	1,461.2	1,481.5	1,485.6	33.9	34.0	33.9	71.6	71.5	71.4
Lexington-Fayette	203.4	205.7	208.9	.3	.2	.2	11.6	12.5	12.2
Louisville	477.5	485.7	489.2	.6	.5	.5	23.8	24.1	24.2
Owensboro	36.8	37.2	37.6	.5	.5	.5	2.2	2.1	2.1
Louisiana	1,524.6	1,539.3	1,546.1	54.9	55.0	55.5	83.0	84.2	84.7
Alexandria	46.4	45.6	45.5	.2	.1	.1	3.0	2.6	2.6
Baton Rouge	230.9	232.4	232.5	.8	.8	.8	26.3	26.5	26.7
Houma-Thibodaux	55.7	56.5	57.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Lafayette	89.0	92.8	94.1	11.8	12.1	12.2	3.3	3.7	3.8
Lake Charles	83.0	63.6	63.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	4.9	4.6	4.4
Monroe	56.0	55.9	56.7	.5	.6	.6	2.7	2.6	2.7
New Orleans	532.0	533.3	535.6	14.6	14.3	14.3	22.8	24.2	24.3
Shreveport	129.4	132.1	132.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	5.4	6.1	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Georgia	571.1	554.9	554.5	186.8	191.9	192.3	758.7	772.6	772.6
Albany	7.4	7.8	7.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	12.0	11.8	11.8
Athens	15.6	14.8	14.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	15.2	15.6	15.8
Atlanta	179.8	173.1	174.5	123.2	129.0	129.3	415.2	419.6	419.5
Augusta	38.3	38.1	38.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	37.1	36.8	36.8
Columbus	18.6	18.9	18.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	21.5	21.2	20.9
Macon-Warner Robins	18.9	19.0	19.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	28.5	28.5	28.8
Savannah	17.3	17.7	17.8	9.6	9.6	9.5	26.6	26.5	26.7
Hawaii	20.9	20.5	20.6	40.9	41.9	42.1	134.0	134.0	134.9
Honolulu	15.6	15.2	15.2	33.2	34.0	34.2	103.0	102.7	103.2
Idaho	63.6	65.6	65.2	19.8	20.2	20.2	97.9	101.5	100.0
Boise City	15.3	16.5	16.5	5.6	5.8	5.7	26.4	28.2	27.5
Illinois	981.8	980.6	979.3	306.8	307.1	306.9	1,282.1	1,285.1	1,289.7
Aurora-Elgin	39.6	39.1	39.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	35.1	36.6	36.7
Bloomington-Normal	7.8	7.7	7.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	14.3	14.3	14.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	8.1	8.3	8.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.3	18.9	19.1
Chicago	557.9	558.9	558.1	205.8	207.3	207.9	776.3	791.5	794.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	33.3	33.8	33.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	47.0	47.2	47.3
Decatur	13.9	14.3	14.3	5.0	5.2	5.1	11.4	11.5	11.5
Joliet	18.6	18.8	18.8	8.9	8.6	8.6	23.5	24.1	24.2
Kankakee	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.1	9.3	9.3
Lake County	46.5	47.6	47.4	6.0	6.1	6.2	59.3	60.8	61.1
Peoria	33.7	33.4	33.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	35.5	35.2	35.3
Rockford	47.8	47.7	47.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	31.0	31.1	31.3
Springfield	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	23.8	23.2	23.4
Indiana	636.4	638.0	635.6	130.0	133.7	133.7	598.6	603.4	605.5
Anderson	16.9	16.3	16.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	12.1	12.0	12.1
Bloomington	9.5	9.2	9.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.4	11.6	11.7
Elkhart-Goshen	53.1	52.2	51.7	3.4	3.8	3.8	20.2	20.0	20.0
Evansville	30.7	31.2	31.2	6.9	7.0	7.1	35.6	35.1	35.0
Fort Wayne	52.9	53.4	53.0	13.5	13.0	12.9	49.3	48.4	48.9
Gary-Hammond	56.5	56.3	56.3	15.2	14.8	14.8	57.8	58.3	58.1
Indianapolis	109.7	107.4	107.4	41.5	42.8	42.9	173.5	175.6	175.9
Kokomo	18.9	19.1	19.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	11.0	9.9	10.0
Lafayette-West Lafayette	13.0	13.2	13.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	15.3	15.4	15.7
Muncie	9.5	11.7	11.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	13.2	13.4	13.4
South Bend-Mishawaka	23.1	22.5	22.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	32.4	32.8	32.7
Terre Haute	10.6	10.9	10.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	15.6	15.4	15.3
Iowa	236.9	235.3	234.6	56.2	55.1	54.9	309.9	318.2	317.3
Cedar Rapids	23.9	21.7	21.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	22.5	22.8	23.1
Des Moines	25.7	26.0	26.1	13.0	12.2	12.1	59.6	59.1	59.5
Dubuque	12.6	12.7	12.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.6	10.3	10.4
Iowa City	4.6	4.5	4.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.0	11.5	11.5
Sioux City	10.8	10.8	10.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	14.0	13.7	13.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.7	17.1	17.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.8	17.5	17.5
Kansas	184.6	186.2	185.9	66.3	67.4	67.3	269.8	273.3	274.1
Lawrence	4.7	4.7	4.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	8.3	8.3	8.3
Topeka	9.1	9.4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.5	20.3	19.6	19.5
Wichita	64.0	64.7	64.8	11.4	11.1	11.0	53.7	54.4	55.1
Kentucky	286.4	284.5	285.6	77.6	76.4	76.9	352.4	357.1	357.6
Lexington-Fayette	33.8	33.3	33.6	9.2	9.1	9.0	45.5	44.5	45.3
Louisville	89.0	87.8	89.3	30.9	30.1	30.6	120.2	123.2	122.9
Owensboro	6.5	6.4	6.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	9.8	10.1	10.2
Louisiana	174.2	177.0	177.1	105.9	106.2	105.9	365.8	367.1	366.8
Alexandria	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	10.6	10.2	10.0
Baton Rouge	21.5	22.1	22.1	10.5	10.5	10.4	53.9	54.4	54.4
Houma-Thibodaux	5.1	5.4	5.5	6.3	6.6	6.6	14.6	14.4	14.4
Lafayette	8.1	8.4	8.5	6.2	6.5	6.8	24.2	24.5	25.3
Lake Charles	11.5	11.3	11.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	15.1	14.9	15.1
Monroe	7.4	7.7	7.8	3.1	2.7	2.7	14.3	14.2	14.2
New Orleans	44.2	44.6	44.9	43.3	43.5	43.4	136.4	135.5	135.3
Shreveport	15.8	17.9	17.9	8.3	8.3	8.3	32.6	32.8	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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Georgia	163.3	164.8	163.9	622.9	641.9	638.1	522.7	526.5	537.7
Albany	2.1	2.1	2.0	8.6	8.7	8.8	13.0	12.7	13.3
Athens	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.3	11.7	11.9	20.2	18.5	20.7
Atlanta	105.9	106.6	106.3	364.1	376.5	373.3	213.4	216.2	222.3
Augusta	5.7	5.5	5.4	34.8	35.5	35.1	35.4	35.6	35.6
Columbus	6.0	5.7	5.8	18.3	18.7	19.0	21.0	20.8	21.0
Macon-Warner Robins	7.3	7.6	7.7	25.0	25.1	25.2	35.2	35.0	35.4
Savannah	4.8	5.0	5.1	26.4	27.0	26.8	16.4	17.0	17.1
Hawaii	35.4	36.3	36.2	146.9	151.3	151.4	101.0	97.4	104.9
Honolulu	28.8	29.6	29.5	111.2	115.3	115.5	84.3	80.0	87.0
Idaho	19.5	19.9	19.8	78.1	82.3	81.5	82.4	83.9	85.3
Boise City	7.8	7.8	7.7	22.2	22.6	22.7	18.9	19.3	20.5
Illinois	374.0	373.3	373.0	1,288.1	1,300.6	1,300.2	749.0	731.5	757.2
Aurora-Elgin	7.1	7.9	7.9	33.1	34.0	34.0	16.8	16.3	17.0
Bloomington-Normal	10.9	11.0	11.0	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	12.9	13.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.5	17.6	18.0	37.1	37.3	37.6
Chicago	270.4	273.2	271.1	868.0	884.0	883.9	372.4	365.5	371.7
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.6	7.8	7.8	35.6	35.9	36.0	27.0	26.1	26.2
Decatur	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	5.8	5.8	6.0
Joliet	3.4	3.5	3.6	23.0	23.6	23.3	17.5	17.2	17.6
Kankakee	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.8	8.9	6.6	6.6	6.7
Lake County	10.0	10.2	10.0	44.5	48.5	46.7	31.5	31.3	31.6
Peoria	7.2	7.4	7.2	39.4	39.9	39.8	16.2	15.9	16.2
Rockford	5.2	5.3	5.3	29.0	29.8	29.8	12.2	11.8	12.2
Springfield	8.1	8.3	8.4	26.0	26.1	26.1	33.7	34.0	34.1
Indiana	122.8	125.0	124.6	513.7	536.1	533.0	369.9	369.2	374.3
Anderson	1.5	1.4	1.4	10.9	11.5	11.7	6.3	6.0	6.5
Bloomington	2.2	1.9	1.9	10.4	11.8	12.0	19.1	18.9	19.4
Elkhart-Goshen	3.1	3.1	3.0	16.3	17.6	17.5	6.3	6.5	6.7
Evansville	5.4	5.5	5.5	33.7	36.2	36.3	12.0	12.2	12.6
Fort Wayne	12.8	13.0	13.0	47.0	51.8	51.3	17.7	17.6	18.6
Gary-Hammond	8.4	8.5	8.4	54.7	56.9	57.1	32.0	31.7	32.2
Indianapolis	49.2	49.8	49.5	155.5	159.6	159.2	96.8	98.1	97.6
Kokomo	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.1	8.1	8.1	5.8	6.0	6.1
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.1	3.1	3.1	14.1	15.7	15.7	21.9	22.2	22.5
Muncie	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.3	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.3	12.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.3	6.3	6.4	37.1	39.1	39.0	12.0	12.5	12.9
Terre Haute	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.3	12.1	10.9	10.3	10.4
Iowa	68.8	71.1	71.3	283.2	286.1	288.4	222.1	215.2	223.8
Cedar Rapids	4.7	4.6	4.7	23.4	24.2	24.2	11.3	11.5	11.9
Des Moines	31.7	33.4	33.5	58.9	58.4	58.7	31.5	31.4	32.2
Dubuque	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.3	13.2	13.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Iowa City	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.6	9.6	9.8	26.0	25.8	26.5
Sioux City	2.5	2.7	2.6	15.2	14.8	15.4	6.6	6.7	6.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.0	15.8	16.1	13.4	13.4	13.9
Kansas	58.6	59.2	59.3	235.7	243.6	242.9	216.3	213.8	217.9
Lawrence	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.5	7.8	7.7	12.4	12.3	12.4
Topeka	6.6	6.5	6.5	21.6	22.5	22.4	22.0	21.1	21.3
Wichita	10.9	11.1	11.2	60.5	60.0	59.8	28.3	27.3	27.8
Kentucky	61.2	61.6	61.4	320.2	330.3	332.6	257.9	266.1	266.2
Lexington-Fayette	9.3	9.4	9.4	50.4	52.4	53.1	43.3	44.3	46.1
Louisville	27.2	27.2	27.3	122.6	128.2	129.0	63.2	64.6	65.4
Owensboro	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	5.5	5.8	6.1
Louisiana	77.9	78.6	78.5	348.9	353.9	355.2	314.0	317.3	322.4
Alexandria	2.5	2.3	2.3	11.6	11.9	12.0	12.8	12.7	12.9
Baton Rouge	13.1	13.0	13.0	50.3	50.5	50.4	54.5	54.6	54.7
Houma-Thibodaux	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.5	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.1	10.9
Lafayette	3.2	3.3	3.3	19.5	21.2	20.9	12.7	13.1	13.3
Lake Charles	3.1	3.1	3.0	12.9	13.6	13.7	10.5	10.7	10.8
Monroe	4.3	4.2	4.2	12.7	12.9	13.1	11.0	11.0	11.4
New Orleans	33.2	32.3	32.0	150.6	151.6	153.2	86.9	87.3	88.2
Shreveport	6.1	6.2	6.1	32.8	32.9	33.0	25.3	24.9	25.5

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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Maine	554.1	537.1	536.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	34.6	29.2	28.7
Lewiston-Auburn	42.6	41.7	41.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.1	2.0
Portland	135.8	133.5	134.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.8	8.1	8.1
Maryland	2,165.6	2,174.6	2,181.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	166.8	168.5	167.0
Baltimore MSA	1,152.8	1,152.4	1,159.0	.3	.3	.3	80.1	78.4	78.2
Baltimore City	483.1	479.9	481.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.5	20.2	20.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	782.0	786.3	788.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	73.1	72.6	71.6
Massachusetts	3,120.3	3,009.9	3,023.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	128.2	108.3	103.8
Boston	1,743.2	1,682.4	1,695.1	.7	.8	.8	66.1	53.1	52.2
Brockton	74.3	72.5	72.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	2.9	2.8
Fall River	57.6	55.6	55.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.4	2.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	41.6	39.3	39.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.7	1.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	164.2	162.8	162.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	6.4	6.1
Lowell	105.8	100.2	100.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.4	4.4
New Bedford	68.5	65.6	66.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	2.6	2.6
Pittsfield	43.0	42.2	42.0	.1	.1	.1	2.3	1.8	1.6
Springfield	243.3	236.1	237.5	.2	.2	.2	9.0	7.9	7.7
Worcester	204.3	200.1	201.6	.2	.3	.4	9.0	8.2	8.1
Michigan	3,956.9	3,918.5	3,945.2	10.6	8.6	8.5	149.7	144.2	142.7
Ann Arbor	175.6	178.0	180.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	6.0	6.0
Battle Creek	61.4	61.8	61.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.9	2.8
Benton Harbor	67.2	67.5	68.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.8	1.8
Detroit	1,955.0	1,932.8	1,944.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	69.9	62.6	63.1
Flint	164.6	171.3	167.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	6.3	6.2
Grand Rapids	350.6	353.8	356.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.1	17.3	16.9
Jackson	55.4	54.6	54.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.8	2.6
Kalamazoo	114.5	114.4	115.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.3	4.3
Lansing-East Lansing	219.2	211.8	219.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	5.8	5.6
Muskegon	59.2	58.8	58.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.6	2.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	162.4	165.7	166.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.3	9.2	9.4
Minnesota	2,132.3	2,152.8	2,168.4	8.1	8.7	8.6	88.8	90.8	89.0
Duluth	97.7	97.1	97.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	4.4	3.5	3.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,375.0	1,385.0	1,396.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	56.1	56.9	55.8
Rochester	64.7	65.4	65.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.4	2.4
St. Cloud	80.5	82.0	83.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.7	4.6
Mississippi	937.2	941.1	943.6	6.1	6.5	6.5	39.0	35.8	35.2
Jackson	188.2	190.1	190.3	.7	.7	.7	7.9	7.7	7.6
Missouri	2,338.4	2,344.4	2,347.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	103.3	103.2	101.2
Kansas City	786.1	798.3	801.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.8	35.2	34.9
St. Louis	1,190.2	1,191.3	1,191.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	66.5	60.9	59.7
Springfield	119.3	121.0	122.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.7	4.6
Montana	298.8	301.1	301.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	11.9	11.6	11.4
Nebraska	715.4	729.2	734.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	24.9	26.1	26.0
Lincoln	120.7	123.1	124.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.5	4.5
Omaha	326.9	331.6	334.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.4	13.0	13.2
Nevada	601.8	639.2	641.5	14.2	15.6	15.6	50.3	53.1	53.1
Las Vegas	355.0	382.3	385.0	.3	.3	.3	35.0	36.2	36.3
Reno	145.1	148.2	148.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.1	8.5	8.3
New Hampshire	531.3	515.6	516.3	.5	.6	.6	32.0	26.0	25.2
Manchester	87.4	82.9	82.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	4.2	3.9
Nashua	94.4	88.6	89.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	2.5	2.5
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	115.3	110.0	109.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	4.5	4.3
New Jersey	3,724.7	3,715.4	3,713.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	172.6	155.5	152.1
Atlantic City	169.1	184.8	175.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.7	8.8	8.7
Bergen-Passaic	678.0	673.5	675.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.4	31.2	30.3
Camden	457.2	462.1	466.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.6	26.0	26.0
Jersey City	256.9	253.1	253.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.1	6.8	6.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	548.2	538.1	545.3	.7	.7	.7	24.7	23.1	23.3
Monmouth-Ocean	341.0	343.0	340.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.8	17.3	17.0
Newark	978.8	979.7	983.3	.8	.7	.7	39.8	38.4	37.7
Trenton	200.5	197.8	200.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.1	5.0
Vineland-Millville-Bdgeton	59.7	60.3	60.8	.4	.4	.4	2.5	2.4	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Maine	107.8	105.5	103.9	21.3	22.6	22.7	141.3	133.6	133.3
Lewiston-Auburn	9.7	9.4	9.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.5	11.1	10.8
Portland	17.3	16.8	17.4	4.6	5.4	5.4	42.3	40.4	40.6
Maryland	208.8	203.8	203.6	101.2	103.0	102.8	540.8	545.3	542.3
Baltimore MSA	130.2	127.4	126.7	56.5	57.5	58.0	280.0	282.0	279.8
Baltimore City	45.0	44.6	44.5	28.8	28.8	29.0	96.2	95.1	94.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	38.6	37.1	37.2	31.6	32.3	32.7	198.9	200.7	200.3
Massachusetts	556.5	523.6	522.5	121.5	130.1	130.0	748.0	720.2	717.5
Boston	256.5	242.1	240.7	70.5	77.0	77.1	394.3	376.7	380.8
Brockton	9.8	9.2	9.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	24.6	24.0	24.0
Fall River	15.3	14.3	14.1	1.7	1.9	1.8	15.9	14.9	14.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.4	11.7	11.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.3	9.2	9.4
Lawrence-Haverhill	46.8	45.2	45.0	6.3	6.2	6.2	37.4	37.4	37.0
Lowell	34.3	31.1	31.1	4.6	4.9	4.9	22.7	21.5	21.7
New Bedford	17.9	16.6	16.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	17.1	16.9	16.9
Pittsfield	10.6	10.6	10.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.3	10.0	10.2
Springfield	47.9	45.9	46.2	9.4	9.9	10.0	60.9	58.5	58.6
Worcester	44.6	43.2	42.9	8.5	9.5	9.3	49.8	49.3	49.6
Michigan	964.4	943.6	939.1	153.3	155.8	155.2	926.5	924.9	926.7
Ann Arbor	37.0	39.0	36.5	4.9	5.1	5.1	30.6	30.1	30.7
Battle Creek	17.0	16.4	16.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	12.3	12.2	12.2
Benton Harbor	21.1	21.1	21.1	2.5	2.7	2.7	14.8	14.8	14.7
Detroit	460.5	444.3	445.0	87.4	89.0	89.0	466.8	463.5	461.7
Flint	49.3	52.2	48.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	41.8	42.2	41.9
Grand Rapids	102.5	103.2	103.2	11.6	11.4	11.3	92.5	94.5	95.2
Jackson	13.6	12.6	12.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	13.1	13.1	13.0
Kalamazoo	30.6	30.1	29.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	26.4	26.4	26.7
Lansing-East Lansing	33.2	32.1	31.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	46.5	45.5	46.8
Muskegon	17.1	16.4	16.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.8	14.2	14.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.7	44.9	44.9	6.3	6.2	6.1	38.8	40.8	41.1
Minnesota	401.4	402.7	398.0	108.4	110.4	111.0	523.0	531.1	529.1
Duluth	8.5	8.8	8.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	24.7	24.5	24.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	263.7	260.7	259.8	76.1	79.2	79.1	335.1	339.1	338.5
Rochester	12.0	12.1	11.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.6	12.7	12.8
St. Cloud	14.3	15.2	15.3	3.8	3.9	3.9	24.5	26.2	26.2
Mississippi	245.2	243.0	243.9	47.1	47.5	47.6	199.9	203.0	203.1
Jackson	21.5	21.5	21.1	14.2	14.8	14.8	44.3	44.5	44.7
Missouri	439.4	432.7	430.8	151.4	151.7	151.7	575.0	576.3	575.8
Kansas City	111.0	110.1	111.2	64.3	65.8	65.8	206.6	209.4	210.2
St. Louis	225.4	222.1	219.2	77.3	78.1	77.7	289.5	290.8	292.4
Springfield	21.3	21.2	20.8	7.4	7.7	7.6	33.9	35.0	35.1
Montana	22.7	23.7	23.4	20.0	19.9	20.0	79.3	80.8	79.9
Nebraska	96.0	97.5	98.3	46.1	47.2	47.4	185.0	185.7	186.8
Lincoln	14.3	14.6	14.6	6.5	6.7	6.7	27.5	27.7	28.1
Omaha	35.9	36.6	38.6	24.7	25.0	25.1	83.5	84.7	85.1
Nevada	25.6	26.4	26.5	31.4	32.8	32.8	123.5	131.7	132.1
Las Vegas	10.3	10.7	10.8	18.7	19.6	19.8	74.9	80.3	80.6
Reno	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.4	9.2	9.2	33.4	34.5	34.6
New Hampshire	112.3	108.0	106.9	15.6	18.7	16.6	137.1	128.7	129.7
Manchester	11.6	10.9	10.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	22.9	21.2	21.2
Nashua	34.1	32.3	32.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	23.1	21.1	21.1
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	20.9	18.9	18.6	2.8	2.6	2.7	28.6	27.1	27.1
New Jersey	652.8	634.3	630.9	244.1	244.7	245.0	891.0	895.5	892.4
Atlantic City	8.7	8.5	8.4	6.8	6.6	6.7	36.0	42.2	37.0
Bergen-Passaic	150.1	145.9	145.7	30.0	29.4	29.5	195.6	193.3	194.1
Camden	72.7	69.6	69.3	19.8	20.1	20.4	124.4	126.1	127.8
Jersey City	45.8	43.6	42.9	34.7	33.8	33.5	62.7	60.9	61.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.3	110.9	110.8	42.0	42.1	42.3	135.1	129.1	132.1
Monmouth-Ocean	28.0	27.0	27.0	17.6	17.3	17.3	91.2	95.1	94.2
Newark	171.9	169.8	169.1	82.6	84.2	84.4	200.3	196.0	196.0
Trenton	29.0	27.5	27.1	6.7	6.7	6.8	31.7	31.7	31.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	17.4	17.5	17.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.3	11.4	11.3

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Maine	25.5	25.2	25.1	124.5	127.0	126.0	98.9	93.8	97.1
Lewiston-Auburn	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.9	11.2	11.3	4.4	4.2	4.3
Portland	11.8	11.4	11.5	34.7	35.9	35.0	16.3	15.5	16.0
Maryland	131.8	132.5	132.2	596.6	605.6	604.6	417.9	414.2	426.9
Baltimore MSA	77.6	76.9	76.7	316.8	323.3	323.6	211.3	209.4	215.7
Baltimore City	45.8	45.6	45.5	153.3	151.7	153.8	92.5	93.9	94.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	45.8	46.0	45.8	228.7	229.2	228.9	165.3	168.4	172.0
Massachusetts	216.4	215.7	214.7	938.5	924.7	937.0	409.6	385.8	395.9
Boston	147.1	145.5	144.7	601.3	591.6	601.7	206.7	195.6	197.1
Brockton	3.6	3.5	3.5	16.3	16.5	16.9	12.2	11.9	11.9
Fall River	3.6	3.5	3.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	7.1	7.2	7.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.2	9.3	5.0	4.6	4.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	6.5	6.3	6.4	38.4	40.5	40.5	21.6	20.8	21.1
Lowell	3.8	3.4	3.4	21.9	22.1	22.0	13.3	12.8	13.2
New Bedford	2.5	2.4	2.4	15.3	15.3	15.4	9.9	9.1	9.4
Pittsfield	2.0	2.0	1.9	11.7	12.2	12.0	4.7	4.2	4.5
Springfield	15.3	14.6	14.4	61.2	61.5	62.2	39.4	37.6	38.2
Worcester	14.2	14.0	13.9	53.6	52.3	53.6	24.4	23.3	23.8
Michigan	189.0	193.0	192.7	915.0	927.2	927.9	648.4	621.2	652.5
Ann Arbor	4.5	4.6	4.5	37.3	40.2	40.1	54.9	53.1	57.9
Battle Creek	3.2	3.4	3.5	12.9	13.9	13.9	11.8	11.5	11.8
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.7	2.7	15.4	15.6	16.3	8.9	8.7	9.1
Detroit	110.8	114.1	114.0	515.4	522.6	526.8	243.1	235.4	244.2
Flint	6.1	6.4	6.4	33.8	35.9	36.1	23.7	24.0	24.1
Grand Rapids	15.7	15.9	16.1	76.2	77.2	78.0	35.0	34.4	35.7
Jackson	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.1	10.7
Kalamazoo	5.0	5.3	5.3	25.4	25.9	26.2	19.2	19.1	19.6
Lansing-East Lansing	12.8	12.9	12.9	43.5	44.5	44.1	70.5	65.1	71.9
Muskegon	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.4	12.6	12.5	9.7	9.4	9.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	8.2	6.2	6.3	36.0	37.8	37.7	20.9	20.6	20.9
Minnesota	121.1	123.9	123.9	547.4	564.3	565.6	334.1	320.9	343.2
Duluth	3.3	3.2	3.2	23.8	24.4	24.0	21.6	21.1	21.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	93.1	95.0	95.1	367.4	377.1	378.8	182.9	176.5	189.3
Rochester	1.6	1.7	1.7	27.5	28.4	28.0	6.4	6.2	6.4
St. Cloud	2.4	2.5	2.4	16.3	16.8	16.8	14.2	12.7	14.1
Mississippi	38.9	38.5	38.5	155.3	159.4	180.0	205.6	207.3	208.7
Jackson	14.9	14.5	14.6	42.6	43.7	43.7	42.2	42.9	43.2
Missouri	134.9	134.7	134.8	560.3	574.9	574.3	368.8	365.6	373.9
Kansas City	59.1	59.1	59.3	192.3	196.1	196.0	118.0	122.6	123.9
St. Louis	74.2	73.9	73.9	311.9	320.9	322.3	145.3	144.6	146.5
Springfield	5.4	5.6	5.7	30.9	31.5	32.0	15.4	15.3	16.1
Montana	13.3	13.5	13.3	72.8	74.9	74.4	72.3	70.1	72.3
Nebraska	48.2	47.9	47.8	170.0	175.3	176.2	143.6	147.8	150.7
Lincoln	8.5	8.4	8.4	27.9	28.5	28.7	32.0	32.7	33.0
Omaha	29.2	29.1	29.1	93.3	95.2	96.2	47.9	48.0	49.5
Nevada	26.0	27.9	27.8	257.0	275.3	274.7	73.8	76.4	78.9
Las Vegas	16.7	17.5	17.5	161.3	178.3	179.0	37.8	39.4	40.7
Reno	6.8	7.2	7.1	59.3	60.6	60.4	18.0	18.1	18.9
New Hampshire	32.7	31.8	31.8	127.9	128.2	128.4	73.2	73.6	75.1
Manchester	8.8	8.7	8.8	24.8	24.2	24.2	8.8	8.9	9.0
Nashua	3.3	3.2	3.2	19.1	18.4	19.3	7.9	8.0	8.2
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	7.3	7.0	7.0	23.6	24.0	23.1	26.5	25.9	26.2
New Jersey	241.6	240.2	238.7	958.5	991.0	984.2	581.5	551.8	568.2
Atlantic City	8.7	7.0	6.8	75.2	84.7	81.1	26.0	27.0	26.4
Bergen-Passaic	39.2	38.8	38.7	181.6	166.9	167.0	68.1	68.0	69.9
Camden	25.3	24.8	24.7	112.7	120.7	119.8	75.7	74.8	78.4
Jersey City	16.6	16.2	16.2	50.0	51.8	51.8	40.0	40.0	40.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	38.7	38.3	38.0	118.4	120.8	120.9	74.3	73.1	77.2
Monmouth-Ocean	19.7	19.3	19.1	98.7	103.9	101.9	64.0	63.1	63.9
Newark	80.0	79.0	79.1	264.1	272.8	273.7	139.3	138.8	142.6
Trenton	10.5	10.8	10.8	60.6	59.7	61.7	56.3	56.3	56.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.8	3.9	3.9	10.6	10.7	10.6	11.5	11.8	12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
New Mexico	570.6	572.3	573.4	14.9	14.6	14.7	31.6	29.2	29.2
Albuquerque	243.9	245.0	244.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	14.3	12.3	12.2
Las Cruces	44.0	43.6	44.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.4	2.4	2.3
Santa Fe	57.2	59.0	59.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.9	2.7	2.7
New York	8,318.5	8,261.3	8,298.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	355.1	320.1	312.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	432.4	434.3	438.7	.6	.8	.7	22.8	21.8	21.1
Binghamton	122.7	121.1	121.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.1	5.6	5.6
Buffalo	465.4	467.2	468.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	19.1	19.2	18.7
Elmira	41.9	41.6	41.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.9	1.7	1.8
Glens Falls	48.0	49.1	48.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	2.9	2.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,147.4	1,129.4	1,137.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	59.9	54.3	53.2
New York PMSA	4,144.2	4,117.3	4,131.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	157.6	143.4	144.8
New York City	3,608.7	3,585.6	3,593.6	.4	.2	.2	123.4	111.7	109.9
Niagara Falls	87.4	87.8	87.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.5	4.8	4.6
Orange County	109.2	106.4	107.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.4	4.9	4.8
Poughkeepsie	121.9	120.8	121.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	7.0	6.3	6.3
Rochester	497.2	490.9	496.6	.8	.7	.7	20.7	20.9	20.3
Rockland County	103.2	103.4	103.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.1	5.2	4.9
Syracuse	316.1	316.8	320.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	18.2	17.5	16.1
Utica-Rome	128.8	129.8	128.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.7	4.4	4.1
Westchester County	413.1	409.3	415.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	26.9	24.4	27.9
North Carolina	3,119.6	3,113.0	3,123.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	167.7	163.4	162.3
Asheville	87.2	90.5	90.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.8	4.5	4.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	623.2	637.1	637.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	36.7	38.2	38.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	490.6	483.0	486.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	25.0	24.9	24.7
Raleigh-Durham	429.9	428.2	430.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	22.6	21.9	21.6
North Dakota	265.5	268.5	270.9	4.2	4.5	4.4	11.6	11.7	11.7
Bismarck	39.4	41.1	40.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.8	2.3	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	77.7	77.8	80.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.4	4.7	4.7
Grand Forks	32.3	31.6	33.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.6	1.6	1.5
Ohio	4,885.7	4,979.9	4,997.5	18.6	18.3	18.1	212.3	218.5	215.3
Akron	288.5	297.8	296.7	.7	.6	.6	10.8	11.5	11.3
Canton	161.8	169.1	169.2	.8	.8	.8	7.9	8.3	8.0
Cincinnati	739.2	760.8	762.1	.4	.5	.5	36.8	37.5	36.7
Cleveland	947.7	964.4	964.9	.9	.9	.9	35.9	37.3	36.8
Columbus	712.9	730.2	737.2	.9	.9	1.0	31.2	32.6	31.8
Dayton-Springfield	453.3	462.4	462.5	.5	.5	.5	18.8	18.8	18.5
Toledo	298.1	300.8	301.6	.2	.3	.3	13.3	13.6	13.4
Youngstown-Warren	202.2	203.9	204.4	.4	.5	.5	8.6	9.1	8.7
Oklahoma	1,163.2	1,169.6	1,177.9	43.2	45.2	45.3	36.5	36.9	36.6
Enid	21.3	21.3	21.3	.9	.9	.9	.6	.6	.6
Lawton	35.3	35.2	35.3	.3	.3	.3	1.1	1.0	.9
Oklahoma City	426.2	431.4	427.7	10.9	10.4	10.5	12.0	13.1	12.8
Tulsa	308.4	317.8	320.1	12.8	12.2	12.2	10.8	11.6	11.4
Oregon	1,237.4	1,264.7	1,269.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	49.2	54.0	54.3
Eugene-Springfield	119.0	119.1	121.7	.2	.2	.2	4.4	4.6	4.5
Portland	625.0	641.2	643.7	.4	.4	.4	27.9	28.5	28.5
Salem	109.1	111.6	110.0	.1	.1	.1	4.5	4.7	4.6
Pennsylvania	5,166.7	5,145.7	5,173.1	27.9	27.4	27.5	251.0	249.0	248.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	283.7	282.2	284.0	.6	.6	.6	13.7	13.4	13.2
Altoona	51.9	53.2	53.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.5	2.7	2.7
Beaver County	50.2	49.6	50.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	2.4	2.4
Erie	118.6	120.2	121.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.9	4.2	4.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	312.3	321.6	321.0	.4	.5	.5	14.9	16.1	16.0
Johnstown	79.7	81.5	81.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Lancaster	190.8	190.0	191.5	.4	.5	.4	12.3	12.9	12.8
Philadelphia PMSA	2,205.9	2,195.0	2,212.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	106.1	105.1	105.2
Philadelphia City	770.7	763.1	765.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	16.3	18.0	18.1
Pittsburgh	911.1	916.2	921.9	4.5	4.6	4.5	45.9	44.7	43.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
New Mexico	43.4	44.0	44.1	29.4	28.6	28.6	135.7	135.6	135.0
Albuquerque	21.3	21.2	21.1	12.7	12.6	12.8	60.9	61.2	61.2
Las Cruces	3.8	3.5	3.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	9.2	9.3	9.4
Santa Fe	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.8	11.3	11.3
New York	1,192.1	1,153.1	1,146.1	386.4	427.4	429.9	1,744.9	1,710.4	1,708.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	46.5	47.1	47.3	16.1	17.8	17.8	93.5	94.0	94.3
Binghamton	35.5	33.8	33.4	4.2	4.5	4.5	25.8	26.2	26.3
Buffalo	76.6	75.9	75.1	21.0	22.6	22.7	118.8	119.7	120.1
Elmira	9.0	8.4	8.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	10.8	10.8	10.8
Glens Falls	10.4	9.8	9.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	11.6	12.2	12.0
Nassau-Suffolk	160.0	151.8	151.4	44.8	52.1	52.2	303.5	298.2	296.1
New York PMSA	439.9	422.2	419.5	224.9	246.8	247.4	758.1	734.8	735.8
New York City	362.9	348.6	346.3	202.2	221.1	221.5	634.6	613.8	614.2
Niagara Falls	24.2	23.8	23.6	4.0	4.4	4.3	20.9	21.5	21.4
Orange County	14.2	13.2	13.1	6.8	6.9	6.9	30.2	29.3	29.3
Poughkeepsie	30.2	29.3	29.3	3.4	4.0	4.0	22.5	22.2	22.1
Rochester	138.1	133.0	133.1	15.4	15.6	15.7	107.0	107.5	107.8
Rockland County	14.8	14.2	14.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	24.3	23.6	23.5
Syracuse	52.6	52.0	51.2	18.1	19.2	19.1	76.1	77.5	81.1
Utica-Rome	24.4	23.6	23.2	3.7	4.3	4.4	28.4	28.9	28.5
Westchester County	60.2	57.4	57.0	17.2	19.7	19.9	94.7	93.1	93.7
North Carolina	869.5	849.9	844.6	155.3	157.4	156.8	726.0	732.4	734.9
Asheville	20.2	20.1	20.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	21.1	22.3	22.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	153.3	152.8	150.7	50.3	51.4	51.5	155.2	158.2	158.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	149.0	145.2	144.5	26.4	25.9	26.0	113.3	111.9	112.7
Raleigh-Durham	63.7	63.2	63.5	21.0	21.1	20.9	91.6	91.2	91.5
North Dakota	17.2	17.8	18.5	17.0	17.4	17.4	70.0	70.4	69.8
Bismarck	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.1	10.2	10.4	10.2
Fargo-Moorhead	5.4	5.9	6.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	21.9	21.9	22.1
Grand Forks	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.4	9.7	9.8
Ohio	1,116.3	1,126.4	1,125.2	219.4	222.3	222.1	1,187.7	1,219.3	1,219.3
Akron	67.9	68.6	69.0	13.3	13.7	13.7	71.7	73.8	73.5
Canton	40.6	45.7	45.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	41.9	42.5	42.6
Cincinnati	148.8	149.8	150.2	40.5	42.0	41.9	194.2	201.8	202.4
Cleveland	207.4	207.0	207.4	42.9	43.5	43.4	228.3	235.6	235.4
Columbus	105.5	106.0	106.4	31.2	32.1	32.1	183.6	191.4	192.8
Dayton-Springfield	101.7	104.8	104.3	17.9	18.8	18.7	102.3	104.1	104.2
Toledo	60.1	60.7	59.6	14.5	14.7	14.8	75.6	76.9	76.8
Youngstown-Warren	50.0	49.0	48.7	7.9	8.0	7.9	53.9	55.6	55.8
Oklahoma	163.3	166.2	162.4	64.5	66.3	66.8	276.4	280.6	279.8
Enid	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	6.2	6.2	6.2
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	8.6	9.0	8.8
Oklahoma City	48.8	48.5	44.4	20.9	21.1	21.1	104.1	105.2	104.7
Tulsa	52.3	54.8	55.2	24.4	25.4	25.4	73.1	75.3	76.0
Oregon	222.4	225.9	218.9	63.9	64.4	64.8	319.2	329.5	326.9
Eugene-Springfield	21.3	21.2	20.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	30.2	30.9	31.0
Portland	101.1	104.5	102.6	37.7	37.7	37.8	166.4	173.8	171.7
Salem	18.0	19.4	17.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	23.9	24.4	24.0
Pennsylvania	1,044.6	1,029.7	1,026.7	256.8	256.2	257.4	1,185.6	1,174.9	1,185.9
Allentown-Bethlehem	75.4	74.5	74.3	14.4	14.2	14.2	63.1	62.6	63.9
Altoona	10.2	10.1	10.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	13.9	14.4	14.3
Beaver County	9.0	9.1	8.9	5.3	5.1	5.2	11.6	11.7	11.7
Erie	35.8	36.4	37.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	25.7	25.8	25.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	51.7	51.1	50.7	19.2	19.5	19.5	70.8	72.2	72.1
Johnstown	13.6	14.8	14.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	17.4	17.7	17.7
Lancaster	58.8	56.9	56.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	47.5	47.8	47.9
Philadelphia PMSA	364.2	352.7	351.1	100.0	101.2	101.1	514.3	505.1	511.6
Philadelphia City	87.1	82.9	82.3	41.4	41.3	41.3	149.0	146.8	148.0
Pittsburgh	123.2	123.5	123.0	49.2	50.5	50.6	227.7	227.5	228.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
New Mexico	26.7	26.4	26.2	139.9	143.8	143.3	149.0	150.1	152.3
Albuquerque	14.2	14.1	14.2	71.0	73.0	72.7	49.4	50.5	50.7
Las Cruces	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	17.6	17.3	18.0
Santa Fe	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.3	15.8	15.8	23.3	24.3	24.4
New York	793.3	793.3	776.1	2,387.5	2,429.2	2,442.4	1,453.1	1,431.7	1,477.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.1	25.4	25.6	114.1	116.1	117.4	113.7	111.4	114.6
Binghamton	4.1	4.2	4.2	25.2	25.1	25.2	21.9	21.6	22.2
Buffalo	28.4	28.4	28.5	126.3	129.2	129.9	75.3	72.2	74.0
Elmira	1.4	1.5	1.4	10.6	10.9	10.9	7.1	7.0	7.0
Glens Falls	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.8	11.5	11.0	9.4	9.4	9.9
Nassau-Suffolk	84.1	84.4	83.7	308.8	314.0	315.6	186.5	174.5	185.5
New York PMSA	565.4	554.1	547.7	1,319.4	1,338.7	1,347.2	678.9	679.6	689.0
New York City	528.6	518.1	511.7	1,160.1	1,173.3	1,183.9	596.5	599.0	605.8
Niagara Falls	2.0	2.1	2.1	18.6	18.5	18.8	13.2	12.7	13.1
Orange County	4.8	4.8	4.8	23.9	24.1	24.1	24.1	23.2	24.2
Poughkeepsie	4.9	4.9	4.8	29.1	29.8	30.0	24.9	24.2	24.8
Rochester	23.0	23.2	23.2	125.0	126.1	128.2	67.2	63.9	67.7
Rockland County	5.4	5.5	5.5	27.2	28.6	28.2	21.6	21.2	21.6
Syracuse	20.2	20.3	20.3	78.3	78.7	78.8	52.7	51.6	54.2
Utica-Rome	7.5	7.7	7.7	28.3	29.4	29.2	31.8	31.3	31.6
Westchester County	30.6	29.7	29.8	126.8	129.5	129.8	56.7	55.5	57.5
North Carolina	133.2	133.9	133.7	576.5	590.8	594.1	486.4	480.2	492.5
Asheville	2.8	2.9	2.8	21.0	22.2	21.8	13.0	14.2	14.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.3	38.5	38.4	118.2	123.9	125.3	71.2	74.1	75.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	23.7	23.3	23.3	98.2	99.7	101.0	55.0	52.1	54.0
Raleigh-Durham	23.9	24.2	24.1	110.4	111.5	111.9	96.7	95.1	97.4
North Dakota	12.2	12.4	12.3	66.7	70.0	70.2	66.6	64.3	66.6
Bismarck	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.0	12.5	12.5	8.9	9.0	9.1
Fargo-Moorhead	4.5	4.6	4.6	21.7	21.4	22.6	15.0	14.6	15.0
Grand Forks	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	9.9	8.8	10.0
Ohio	254.1	258.3	257.4	1,156.2	1,208.9	1,204.6	721.2	707.9	735.6
Akron	10.6	10.8	10.6	67.2	73.0	71.5	46.3	45.9	46.5
Canton	6.8	6.7	6.7	38.7	40.0	40.1	19.4	19.4	19.6
Cincinnati	42.7	43.4	43.1	184.9	194.3	193.7	90.9	91.6	93.7
Cleveland	56.9	58.2	57.9	256.2	264.8	262.8	119.2	117.2	120.4
Columbus	59.8	60.9	60.8	174.5	183.1	182.8	126.2	123.1	129.8
Dayton-Springfield	17.7	17.7	17.5	116.8	120.0	119.7	77.6	77.7	79.2
Toledo	12.1	12.1	12.1	77.3	80.0	79.4	44.9	42.6	45.0
Youngstown-Warren	8.7	8.7	8.6	47.4	49.2	48.8	25.3	23.8	25.3
Oklahoma	58.3	55.1	54.9	265.1	264.4	268.8	255.9	254.9	263.3
Enid .....	.9	.9	.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	3.7	3.9	3.9
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.2	6.6	6.4	12.0	11.4	11.8
Oklahoma City	24.4	23.8	23.9	104.9	107.5	108.0	100.2	101.8	102.3
Tulsa	16.9	18.1	18.1	80.6	84.3	84.0	37.5	36.1	37.8
Oregon	75.7	78.0	77.5	284.4	296.8	296.8	221.1	214.5	228.6
Eugene-Springfield	5.6	5.9	6.0	28.7	29.7	29.7	24.1	22.2	25.5
Portland	50.1	51.0	50.7	157.5	163.6	164.9	83.9	81.7	87.1
Salem	5.5	5.6	5.5	22.7	23.9	23.7	31.5	30.7	32.2
Pennsylvania	296.0	295.9	293.2	1,397.3	1,421.7	1,424.0	707.5	690.9	710.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	14.3	14.3	14.3	71.1	71.6	71.3	31.1	31.0	32.2
Altoona	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.5	12.3	12.3	7.2	7.2	7.4
Beaver County	1.7	1.6	1.6	11.9	11.9	12.2	8.0	7.8	8.2
Erie	5.5	5.6	5.6	29.1	30.1	30.7	14.2	13.6	14.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	20.4	21.7	21.8	68.0	73.3	72.1	66.9	67.2	68.3
Johnstown	4.3	4.3	4.3	20.6	20.9	21.2	12.8	12.8	12.9
Lancaster	7.3	7.6	7.7	40.5	41.3	41.5	16.6	15.4	17.0
Philadelphia PMSA	158.4	159.9	159.2	658.3	668.5	676.9	303.5	301.4	306.6
Philadelphia City	69.6	69.3	68.6	283.4	282.3	285.7	141.9	142.5	141.1
Pittsburgh	53.9	55.1	54.9	297.0	303.5	305.2	109.7	106.8	111.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	158.5	157.5	158.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	8.2	8.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	309.1	310.2	311.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	16.0	15.7	15.6
Sharon	43.8	44.7	44.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.7	1.6
State College	61.2	61.3	62.2	.3	.3	.3	3.4	3.8	3.6
Williamsport	52.7	52.1	53.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	3.0	2.9
York	181.5	180.8	181.5	.4	.4	.4	11.2	11.5	11.2
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	133.6	131.1	131.2	.2	.2	.2	5.3	4.6	4.5
Providence	332.6	327.9	329.9	.1	.1	.1	16.0	15.2	14.5
South Carolina									
Charleston	195.0	209.4	209.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.4	14.8	14.9
Columbia	238.2	245.7	247.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.8	19.5	19.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	336.8	342.1	343.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.5	23.8	23.9
South Dakota									
Rapid City	37.1	38.2	37.4	.3	.3	.3	2.0	2.2	2.0
Sioux Falls	72.2	73.6	74.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.7	3.7
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	197.6	199.3	199.3	.8	.8	.8	8.6	8.7	8.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	170.8	172.6	172.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.1	8.0	8.0
Knoxville	269.7	266.3	265.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	16.6	15.3	14.9
Memphis	464.3	473.4	474.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.6	20.4	20.0
Nashville	497.3	498.6	499.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.3	24.4	24.2
Texas									
Abilene	48.9	49.4	49.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7
Amarillo	76.9	76.9	76.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.5	3.4
Austin	367.9	371.3	371.4	.7	.7	.6	11.3	11.1	10.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	136.5	140.6	140.9	1.5	1.7	1.7	10.4	10.8	10.9
Brazoria	62.9	64.8	64.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	8.2	9.0	9.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	74.4	76.1	76.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Bryan-College Station	53.4	53.2	54.9	.5	.5	.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Corpus Christi	128.2	129.8	130.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	9.7	10.1	10.2
Dallas	1,360.9	1,367.1	1,372.6	17.1	17.3	17.2	47.5	46.8	46.5
El Paso	205.5	207.7	207.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.1	8.0	7.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	569.4	581.5	581.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	21.8	20.9	20.8
Galveston-Texas City	73.4	75.9	75.7	.5	.6	.6	5.9	6.2	6.1
Houston	1,517.5	1,559.0	1,562.5	66.0	69.3	69.6	97.9	102.0	102.2
Killeen-Temple	74.0	73.9	74.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	2.9	3.0
Laredo	43.7	44.7	44.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3
Longview-Marshall	67.7	69.2	69.2	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.6
Lubbock	96.8	97.4	98.1	.3	.2	.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	97.7	99.8	100.1	.9	.9	.9	4.4	4.5	4.4
Midland	44.6	44.7	45.1	8.6	8.6	8.8	1.3	1.4	1.4
Odessa	42.8	43.1	43.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
San Angelo	36.6	35.8	35.8	.6	.6	.6	1.1	1.1	1.1
San Antonio	514.1	516.7	519.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	21.4	21.6	21.5
Sherman-Denison	37.3	37.0	37.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Texarkana	47.3	46.7	46.6	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.4	1.4
Tyler	61.3	62.1	62.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Victoria	28.0	27.6	28.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
Waco	81.7	83.2	83.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	3.0	2.9
Wichita Falls	50.8	50.3	50.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	49.0	46.8	46.2	6.8	6.7	6.8	34.9	35.9	36.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	70.3	70.0	69.5	16.1	16.8	16.8	73.8	74.0	74.5
Sharon	11.4	11.9	11.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.5	10.2
State College	7.9	7.8	7.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	11.8	12.0	12.0
Williamsport	16.1	15.0	15.3	1.8	2.0	1.9	11.9	11.8	12.0
York	60.5	58.0	57.9	7.5	7.4	7.5	43.8	44.8	45.6
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	109.0	104.3	104.5	15.3	15.7	15.6	107.2	105.0	104.3
Providence	49.6	47.9	48.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	34.0	34.5	34.6
	70.6	68.4	68.1	10.8	11.3	11.4	73.6	71.8	71.4
South Carolina									
Charleston	390.8	382.8	382.4	64.1	67.0	66.6	342.0	350.1	347.3
Columbia	20.6	21.4	21.5	10.2	10.4	10.2	48.1	53.1	52.4
Greenville-Spartanburg	28.4	28.1	28.5	10.9	11.3	11.4	54.5	54.2	54.5
	103.4	101.0	100.9	13.2	13.6	13.5	78.6	81.2	81.5
South Dakota									
Rapid City	32.0	32.3	32.3	13.4	13.7	13.9	73.9	76.0	75.8
Sioux Falls	3.7	3.9	3.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	10.9	11.5	11.0
	8.2	8.5	8.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	20.0	20.7	21.0
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	527.2	520.3	520.2	116.9	116.7	116.8	513.8	515.4	512.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	46.5	46.3	46.5	7.7	8.1	8.0	47.1	46.2	46.1
Knoxville	55.0	53.3	52.9	6.2	6.3	6.3	38.5	39.3	39.1
Memphis	51.9	49.5	49.2	10.6	11.1	11.0	70.7	68.4	68.9
Nashville	61.8	62.0	61.9	47.4	47.7	47.7	126.1	127.7	128.0
	90.4	88.7	89.7	26.7	26.8	26.8	122.0	120.5	120.5
Texas									
Abilene	971.0	964.7	966.4	405.3	420.3	418.0	1,689.3	1,708.9	1,708.3
Amarillo	4.9	4.5	4.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.3	13.4	13.3
Austin	8.8	8.5	8.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	22.2	21.8	21.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	45.3	45.8	46.0	11.2	11.2	11.2	79.2	77.9	78.0
Brazoria	24.5	25.1	25.1	9.5	9.7	9.7	32.4	32.8	32.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	16.0	16.6	16.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.6	11.9	11.9
Bryan-College Station	10.7	11.1	11.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	20.0	20.4	20.2
Corpus Christi	3.9	3.7	3.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	11.6	12.3	12.0
Dallas	11.4	11.9	12.2	6.8	6.7	6.6	32.1	32.4	32.5
El Paso	223.8	220.2	220.2	79.3	80.4	80.8	350.0	359.6	361.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.0	41.5	41.4	10.2	10.7	10.6	52.2	52.9	52.8
Galveston-Texas City	120.4	118.5	118.4	53.2	57.0	57.1	145.2	146.0	145.8
Houston	8.8	8.6	8.7	4.8	5.1	5.3	13.6	14.4	13.9
Killeen-Temple	163.6	166.3	166.5	106.5	107.5	108.0	367.2	373.4	370.8
Laredo	8.8	8.7	8.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	16.9	16.5	16.4
Longview-Marshall	1.8	1.8	1.8	6.2	6.1	6.1	14.3	14.5	14.5
Lubbock	16.1	16.0	15.9	3.3	3.4	3.3	17.0	17.1	17.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	7.4	7.2	7.2	5.1	5.6	5.6	28.1	28.5	28.7
Midland	12.8	13.0	13.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	30.3	31.2	31.3
Odessa	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.1	11.0
San Angelo	4.2	4.1	4.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.5	12.8	13.0
San Antonio	5.5	5.0	5.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	9.0	8.8	8.7
Sherman-Denison	48.7	45.5	45.2	19.3	19.7	19.7	128.9	132.9	133.5
Texas	10.9	10.9	10.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	8.2	8.1	8.0
Tyler	7.1	7.1	7.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.9	10.9	10.7
Victoria	10.7	11.2	11.1	2.7	2.9	2.9	16.2	16.4	16.4
Waco	3.0	3.1	3.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.5	7.6	7.7
Wichita Falls	15.9	15.9	16.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	18.6	18.8	18.7
	8.5	7.9	7.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.8	11.9	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	8.9	9.1	9.2	33.1	32.8	33.3	18.1	18.0	18.9
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	13.2	13.5	13.4	76.3	78.7	78.4	42.8	40.8	42.6
Sharon	1.3	1.4	1.4	12.0	12.3	12.4	5.1	4.9	5.3
State College	1.8	2.0	1.9	10.7	11.0	10.9	23.7	22.7	24.1
Williamsport	2.3	2.4	2.4	10.6	11.1	11.2	7.3	6.8	7.4
York	5.0	5.1	5.1	34.4	35.5	35.3	18.7	18.1	18.5
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	4.0	4.0	3.9	26.6	26.2	25.8	10.0	9.7	9.9
Providence	22.1	21.9	22.0	94.7	95.3	97.6	44.7	43.9	44.8
South Carolina									
Charleston	8.3	8.9	8.9	40.5	45.8	45.6	53.9	55.0	55.6
Columbia	18.5	18.2	18.0	47.1	47.6	48.1	65.0	66.8	67.8
Greenville—Spartanburg	12.3	12.4	12.4	63.3	67.5	67.6	42.5	42.6	43.4
South Dakota									
Rapid City	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.3	9.9	9.6	7.3	6.9	7.2
Sioux Falls	7.5	7.8	7.9	19.6	19.6	20.0	8.1	8.2	8.4
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	12.7	13.3	13.4	40.5	41.4	41.4	33.7	34.5	34.5
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	5.3	5.2	5.2	31.6	34.3	34.6	26.1	26.2	26.3
Knoxville	9.7	10.2	10.3	57.0	58.1	57.8	51.3	51.8	51.9
Memphis	26.0	26.5	26.5	109.2	113.3	112.9	74.2	75.8	77.2
Nashville	32.1	32.2	31.9	131.8	137.8	137.6	69.0	68.2	69.0
Texas									
Abilene	2.3	2.2	2.2	14.0	14.4	14.3	8.9	8.9	8.9
Amarillo	4.0	3.8	3.8	17.2	17.8	17.4	14.4	14.9	15.1
Austin	23.8	23.7	23.5	91.8	94.2	93.6	104.6	106.7	107.6
Beaumont—Port Arthur	5.3	5.4	5.4	31.8	34.0	34.0	21.1	21.1	21.2
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.0	9.2	9.1	11.7	11.6	11.9
Brownsville—Harlingen	3.8	3.9	3.8	17.5	17.8	17.9	17.1	17.5	17.7
Bryan—College Station	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.8	9.3	9.4	24.0	22.7	24.8
Corpus Christi	6.3	6.2	6.2	30.0	30.7	30.7	28.4	28.4	28.4
Dallas	129.7	127.5	127.0	353.9	351.9	354.5	159.6	163.4	164.5
El Paso	8.4	8.2	8.2	41.9	42.6	43.0	43.7	43.8	43.9
Ft. Worth—Arlington	27.9	27.5	27.6	123.6	128.7	127.1	73.3	76.9	80.1
Galveston—Texas City	4.4	4.6	4.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	21.8	22.2	22.5
Houston	101.3	102.8	102.8	417.3	433.7	435.0	197.7	204.0	207.6
Killeen—Temple	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.5	17.4	17.4	21.9	22.7	22.8
Laredo	1.8	1.9	1.9	7.2	7.5	7.5	9.5	10.0	10.0
Longview—Marshall	2.7	2.6	2.6	13.3	13.9	13.9	8.7	8.7	8.9
Lubbock	5.5	5.3	5.3	23.9	24.1	24.1	23.3	23.2	23.7
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	4.3	4.3	4.2	16.3	16.9	17.0	25.7	26.0	26.1
Midland	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.4	9.6	9.7	7.2	7.0	7.2
Odessa	1.6	1.5	1.5	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8
San Angelo	1.7	1.6	1.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	7.3	7.5	7.5
San Antonio	41.3	40.5	40.4	131.9	134.9	135.1	120.4	119.4	121.6
Sherman—Denison	2.0	1.8	1.8	8.6	8.8	8.9	4.4	4.4	4.5
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.4	11.0	11.1	12.9	12.0	12.0
Tyler	3.4	3.3	3.3	15.2	15.5	15.5	9.7	9.5	9.8
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.4
Waco	5.1	5.1	5.0	22.9	23.5	23.6	13.0	13.4	13.3
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.3	2.2	12.6	12.8	12.8	10.1	9.8	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
Utah	706.1	736.2	736.8	8.5	8.6	8.6	28.9	29.8	29.1
Provo-Orem	91.2	95.9	96.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.2	3.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	486.1	499.1	500.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	19.8	20.8	20.5
Vermont	263.0	259.8	258.6	.6	.6	.5	19.4	17.5	16.3
Barre-Montpelier	34.9	34.4	34.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.5	2.5
Burlington	81.5	80.1	81.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	4.7	4.6
Virginia	2,904.8	2,937.6	2,935.2	14.8	16.6	16.4	199.8	194.0	189.8
Bristol	33.6	33.1	33.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	73.0	72.7	73.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.2	4.0
Danville	43.9	42.5	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.2	2.1
Lynchburg	77.7	77.7	78.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.0	3.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	591.2	594.8	591.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	38.3	36.9	36.6
Northern Virginia	783.3	776.5	778.4	.6	.5	.5	64.5	53.5	51.8
Richmond-Petersburg	476.2	477.1	479.1	.8	.8	.8	31.0	31.5	31.4
Roanoke	125.9	128.1	128.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	7.8	7.7
Washington	2,100.0	2,172.6	2,177.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	115.8	128.2	126.1
Seattle	1,077.3	1,107.1	1,110.9	.6	.6	.6	60.5	61.0	59.8
West Virginia	622.8	622.1	627.0	35.3	35.8	35.7	25.7	24.9	25.2
Charleston	109.0	112.9	112.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	4.2	5.7	5.9
Huntington-Ashland	112.3	110.4	111.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	6.7	5.1	5.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	62.2	61.8	62.6	.5	.5	.5	3.8	3.1	3.1
Wheeling	60.6	61.4	62.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4
Wisconsin	2,269.0	2,302.9	2,302.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	90.9	89.1	87.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	160.2	163.3	163.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	8.1	8.1
Eau Claire	62.0	62.3	62.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.5	2.4
Green Bay	103.6	106.3	106.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	6.0	5.9
Janesville-Beloit	59.2	58.8	59.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.9	1.8
Kenosha	40.7	41.5	41.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.5
La Crosse	55.3	54.5	55.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.0	2.0
Madison	216.9	223.0	224.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.1	9.1	9.0
Milwaukee	758.6	769.9	771.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	30.1	29.3	29.0
Racine	77.9	78.3	78.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	2.5	2.5
Sheboygan	51.7	54.1	53.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.4
Wausau	54.1	55.2	55.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Wyoming	197.8	203.7	200.5	17.3	18.1	18.1	11.1	12.2	11.5
Casper	28.3	28.5	28.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.6
Puerto Rico	831.4	839.5	841.9	.9	.9	.9	43.3	44.8	44.8
Caguas	52.2	52.2	52.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.3	1.3
Mayaguez	59.2	58.2	58.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	1.8	2.0
Ponce	57.0	60.0	60.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.7	3.6
San Juan	514.1	517.2	518.8	.5	.5	.5	32.3	32.3	32.3
Virgin Islands	37.9	41.2	41.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.9	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
Utah	103.9	108.0	108.1	42.6	43.2	43.1	169.5	178.3	177.9
Provo-Orem	13.6	13.9	14.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	20.7	21.9	22.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	67.7	68.9	68.8	32.3	33.1	33.2	121.3	124.1	123.8
Vermont	47.8	44.5	44.4	9.2	11.0	10.8	62.4	61.4	61.5
Barre-Montpelier	4.9	4.8	4.8	.8	.9	.9	7.7	7.3	7.2
Burlington	15.7	15.0	14.9	2.8	3.5	3.5	20.7	20.6	20.6
Virginia	430.5	421.8	415.7	151.7	154.1	154.8	665.0	668.3	670.6
Bristol	11.0	10.1	10.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	8.6	8.9	9.1
Charlottesville	9.1	8.7	8.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	15.1	14.9	15.0
Danville	17.6	16.4	16.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.5	9.3	9.6
Lynchburg	23.7	23.5	23.6	3.0	2.6	2.6	17.3	17.5	17.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.8	67.9	67.9	27.1	28.1	28.0	146.3	144.1	143.4
Northern Virginia	35.3	34.6	34.4	54.5	55.3	55.7	174.5	178.3	179.3
Richmond-Petersburg	65.1	63.0	63.0	24.4	24.2	24.4	113.0	111.2	111.9
Roanoke	19.7	19.8	19.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	33.9	34.8	35.4
Washington	371.7	389.5	366.3	111.1	115.4	114.6	511.2	539.5	534.7
Seattle	220.0	218.9	218.5	68.6	71.0	71.3	255.3	269.4	267.0
West Virginia	87.9	86.1	85.7	37.0	36.7	36.6	146.7	147.3	147.1
Charleston	10.6	11.0	10.6	9.1	9.2	9.1	29.1	30.0	30.3
Huntington-Ashland	20.7	20.6	20.5	8.1	8.0	8.0	28.1	28.2	28.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.0	13.6	14.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.1	15.4	15.3
Wheeling	7.3	7.5	7.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	16.6	17.0	17.0
Wisconsin	555.7	567.2	561.2	102.6	103.0	103.3	540.0	550.0	548.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	54.5	54.9	54.1	5.4	5.7	5.7	36.2	37.5	37.6
Eau Claire	11.5	10.7	10.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	17.2	17.3	17.6
Green Bay	24.8	25.4	25.0	7.4	7.8	7.6	26.6	26.4	26.7
Janesville-Beloit	18.2	17.7	17.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	13.6	13.8	13.9
Kenosha	10.1	9.6	9.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	10.8	11.2	11.3
La Crosse	10.6	10.2	10.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	14.5	14.3	14.5
Madison	25.0	26.6	26.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	50.6	51.9	52.7
Milwaukee	173.5	173.1	172.9	37.0	37.2	37.3	174.5	179.3	179.2
Racine	26.3	25.9	26.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	18.1	19.3	19.3
Sheboygan	21.9	22.6	22.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.8	10.3	10.1
Wausau	15.3	15.3	15.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.9	14.3	14.2
Wyoming	9.3	9.4	9.8	14.6	14.7	14.7	45.0	47.1	45.7
Casper	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.0	8.0	7.9
Puerto Rico	157.4	154.5	154.6	18.5	19.3	19.2	151.6	156.4	157.7
Caguas	15.2	15.1	15.1	.4	.4	.4	10.8	11.5	11.6
Mayaguez	20.3	19.9	19.7	.4	.5	.5	8.3	8.4	8.5
Ponce	10.6	10.4	10.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	9.1	9.0	9.0
San Juan	66.5	67.1	67.5	14.3	14.4	14.2	103.8	106.5	107.5
Virgin Islands	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	8.6	10.1	10.1

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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Utah	33.5	34.6	34.0	171.4	184.8	184.2	147.8	148.9	151.8
Provo-Orem	2.3	2.4	2.4	34.9	37.2	37.6	14.1	14.7	14.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	27.4	28.1	28.1	117.1	122.5	123.3	97.8	98.8	99.8
Vermont	12.9	12.8	12.6	66.4	67.1	67.2	44.3	44.9	45.3
Barre-Montpelier	3.1	2.8	2.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1
Burlington	4.0	4.2	4.2	19.8	19.5	20.0	12.8	12.6	13.2
Virginia	152.9	156.1	154.4	714.4	750.2	745.9	575.7	576.5	587.6
Bristol	1.2	1.1	1.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5
Charlottesville	4.5	4.6	4.6	13.4	13.7	13.6	23.7	23.8	24.2
Danville	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.5	6.8	6.7	5.6	5.5	5.5
Lynchburg	3.7	3.7	3.7	16.5	16.6	16.6	9.6	9.8	9.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	26.6	27.8	27.1	149.5	154.5	152.9	135.6	135.5	135.4
Northern Virginia	51.7	51.3	51.0	254.1	255.8	255.6	148.1	147.2	150.1
Richmond-Petersburg	39.5	39.8	39.8	106.4	111.3	109.5	96.0	95.3	98.3
Roanoke	8.8	8.9	8.8	32.2	33.2	33.2	15.6	15.8	16.1
Washington	113.9	118.2	117.8	485.1	512.3	512.5	387.5	385.4	401.8
Seattle	72.2	74.2	74.0	257.4	268.8	269.0	142.7	143.2	150.7
West Virginia	24.1	24.5	24.3	139.6	145.9	147.0	126.5	120.9	125.4
Charleston	6.3	6.2	6.2	27.5	28.9	28.8	20.3	19.9	19.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	24.2	24.7	24.7	19.3	18.2	19.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.6	15.1	15.1	9.4	9.4	9.8
Wheeling	2.9	3.1	3.1	16.6	16.7	16.8	9.3	8.8	9.2
Wisconsin	118.7	121.5	121.5	516.2	527.4	526.2	342.3	342.0	351.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.5	7.7	7.8	31.3	32.3	32.2	17.5	17.1	17.7
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.2	15.2	15.1	11.5	11.1	11.5
Green Bay	4.0	4.4	4.4	24.6	25.1	25.4	11.0	11.2	11.3
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.7	1.7	13.7	13.8	13.9	7.6	7.7	7.9
Kenosha	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.0	9.8	9.8	6.4	6.5	6.6
La Crosse	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.7	16.0	16.2	8.2	7.8	8.1
Madison	18.9	19.4	19.4	48.2	49.0	49.2	59.2	60.3	60.7
Milwaukee	50.6	51.4	51.4	207.0	213.6	213.1	85.4	86.1	88.4
Racine	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.0	17.4	17.7	8.3	8.6	8.7
Sheboygan	2.6	2.4	2.4	9.2	10.5	10.0	5.3	5.4	5.3
Wausau	3.4	3.3	3.3	10.0	10.7	11.0	6.3	6.2	6.3
Wyoming	7.3	7.4	7.4	36.7	39.6	37.0	56.5	55.2	56.3
Casper	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	5.0	4.9	5.1
Puerto Rico	36.4	35.8	35.8	130.9	135.4	137.0	292.3	292.2	291.8
Caguas	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	16.5	16.2	16.4
Mayaguez	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.5	7.8	8.1	18.9	18.4	18.5
Ponce	1.9	1.7	1.7	10.6	11.7	11.8	19.1	21.7	22.1
San Juan	29.4	29.5	29.4	93.6	95.9	96.8	173.6	171.0	170.5
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.9	1.9	7.6	8.5	8.6	13.1	13.2	13.4

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 1989 benchmarks, and industry detail are classified in accordance with the 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.25	569.75	37.9	13.52	512.41
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1989:									
November	34.5	\$9.81	\$338.45	43.8	\$13.27	\$581.23	38.0	\$13.69	\$520.22
December	34.6	9.84	340.46	43.7	13.46	588.20	37.0	13.84	512.08
1990:									
January	34.1	9.87	336.57	43.6	13.46	586.86	37.6	13.59	510.98
February	34.2	9.91	338.92	43.3	13.46	582.82	37.3	13.59	506.91
March	34.3	9.93	340.60	43.0	13.57	583.51	37.9	13.63	516.58
April	34.4	9.97	342.97	43.1	13.66	588.75	37.3	13.58	506.53
May	34.4	9.97	342.97	43.2	13.56	585.79	38.2	13.68	522.58
June	34.8	9.98	347.30	44.4	13.66	606.50	39.1	13.63	532.93
July	34.9	10.00	349.00	43.6	13.69	596.88	38.3	13.70	524.71
August	34.8	10.00	348.00	44.0	13.63	599.72	39.0	13.74	535.86
September	34.8	10.16	353.57	45.1	13.82	623.28	39.0	13.92	542.88
October ^p	34.4	10.15	349.16	44.5	13.72	610.54	38.0	13.90	528.20
November ^p	34.3	10.16	348.49	44.0	13.76	605.44	38.3	13.79	528.16

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	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	\$102.36
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.27
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.08
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.85
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.89
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.74
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.91
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.68
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.42
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.74
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	170.11
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.42
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.15
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	208.76
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	227.87
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.65
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	267.13
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.75
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.23
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.25
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.78
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.08
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.57
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.30
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.49	10.02	430.09	38.9	12.61	490.53	38.0	10.39	394.82
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1989:										
November	41.1	\$10.59	\$10.11	\$435.25	38.7	\$12.71	\$491.88	38.1	\$10.56	\$402.34
December	41.3	10.68	10.20	441.08	38.7	12.76	493.81	38.2	10.63	406.07
1990:										
January	40.6	10.60	10.16	430.36	37.8	12.79	483.46	37.8	10.61	401.06
February	40.4	10.68	10.25	431.47	38.4	12.87	494.21	37.8	10.66	402.95
March	40.7	10.75	10.30	437.53	38.7	12.83	496.52	37.9	10.66	404.01
April	39.8	10.75	10.37	427.85	38.9	12.96	504.14	38.1	10.78	410.72
May	40.9	10.81	10.36	442.13	38.9	12.82	498.70	38.0	10.73	407.74
June	41.1	10.85	10.37	445.94	39.4	12.86	506.68	38.2	10.76	411.03
July	40.5	10.88	10.41	440.64	39.4	12.99	511.81	38.3	10.82	414.41
August	40.8	10.82	10.33	441.46	39.2	12.96	508.03	38.1	10.77	410.34
September	41.3	10.94	10.42	451.82	39.2	13.07	512.34	38.3	10.94	419.00
October ^a	40.9	10.95	10.46	447.86	38.7	13.02	503.87	38.1	10.88	414.53
November ^a	40.8	10.97	10.48	447.58	38.8	13.05	506.34	38.1	10.95	417.20

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.81	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.77	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.05
1965	36.6	1.82	66.65	37.2	2.39	88.85	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.50	37.3	2.47	92.21	35.5	2.17	76.92
1967	35.3	2.01	70.86	37.1	2.58	95.70	35.1	2.29	80.30
1968	34.7	2.16	74.93	37.0	2.75	101.70	34.7	2.42	84.08
1969	34.2	2.30	78.67	37.1	2.93	108.56	34.7	2.61	90.62
1970	33.8	2.44	82.31	36.7	3.07	112.79	34.4	2.81	96.52
1971	33.7	2.60	87.51	36.6	3.22	118.02	33.9	3.04	103.04
1972	33.4	2.75	92.03	36.6	3.36	122.94	33.9	3.27	110.62
1973	33.1	2.91	96.45	36.6	3.53	129.34	33.8	3.47	117.49
1974	32.7	3.14	102.55	36.5	3.77	137.68	33.6	3.75	126.22
1975	32.4	3.36	108.63	36.5	4.06	147.89	33.5	4.02	134.73
1976	32.1	3.57	114.56	36.4	4.27	155.51	33.3	4.31	143.53
1977	31.6	3.85	121.54	36.4	4.54	165.42	33.0	4.65	153.59
1978	31.0	4.20	130.14	36.4	4.89	178.03	32.8	4.99	163.89
1979	30.6	4.53	138.83	36.2	5.27	190.92	32.7	5.36	175.36
1980	30.2	4.88	147.24	36.2	5.79	209.68	32.6	5.85	190.98
1981	30.1	5.25	157.99	36.3	6.31	228.73	32.6	6.41	209.16
1982	29.9	5.48	163.83	36.2	6.78	245.68	32.6	6.92	225.87
1983	29.8	5.74	171.13	36.2	7.29	263.68	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.47	36.5	7.63	278.04	32.6	7.59	247.25
1985	29.4	5.94	174.81	36.4	7.94	289.20	32.5	7.90	256.49
1986	29.2	6.03	175.80	36.4	8.36	304.49	32.5	8.18	265.93
1987	29.2	6.12	178.80	36.3	8.73	316.37	32.5	8.49	276.03
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.54	341.53	32.6	9.39	306.11
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1989:									
November	28.6	\$6.63	\$189.62	35.6	\$9.67	\$344.25	32.5	\$9.61	\$312.33
December	29.3	6.65	194.85	35.6	9.73	346.39	32.5	9.68	314.60
1990:									
January	28.1	6.73	189.11	35.6	9.80	348.88	32.4	9.72	314.93
February	28.3	6.72	190.18	35.7	9.87	352.36	32.4	9.75	315.90
March	28.5	6.74	192.09	35.6	9.84	350.30	32.4	9.76	316.22
April	29.0	6.75	195.75	36.1	9.97	359.92	32.6	9.82	320.13
May	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.5	9.90	351.45	32.3	9.77	315.57
June	29.3	6.75	197.78	35.8	9.90	354.42	32.7	9.75	318.83
July	29.7	6.74	200.18	36.2	10.00	362.00	33.0	9.79	323.07
August	29.4	6.75	198.45	35.7	9.96	355.57	32.8	9.78	320.78
September	28.9	6.85	197.97	36.1	10.12	365.33	32.7	9.98	326.35
October ^p	28.4	6.85	194.54	35.6	10.09	359.20	32.4	10.00	324.00
November ^p	28.4	6.86	194.82	35.6	10.13	360.63	32.4	10.04	325.30

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p
Total private		34.8	34.5	34.8	34.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.1	43.8	45.1	44.5	44.0	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.1	42.2	43.3	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	43.4	38.1	43.7	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.7	46.4	46.0	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.4	44.6	44.7	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	44.3	44.6	44.6	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.1	43.0	45.2	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.7	41.8	43.7	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	44.0	43.7	45.9	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.2	46.0	46.7	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.3	46.9	47.2	45.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.2	38.0	39.0	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.3	37.7	38.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.6	37.1	37.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.0	37.6	37.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.1	38.3	39.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.2	41.9	43.4	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	46.1	40.8	45.4	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.3	42.3	42.4	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.2	37.1	38.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.0	38.4	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.0	36.3	36.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.6	34.5	35.6	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.6	35.4	35.8	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.5	33.6	36.3	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.9	41.1	41.3	40.9	40.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8
Durable goods		41.4	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products	24	40.6	40.1	40.9	40.1	39.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.4	-
Logging	241	41.8	39.5	42.7	41.3	-	5.4	4.7	5.7	5.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.8	40.9	41.6	40.9	-	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.3	41.3	42.0	41.3	-	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	39.8	39.5	40.1	39.5	-	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.1	40.1	40.1	39.4	-	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.5	-
Millwork	2431	39.5	39.3	39.7	39.2	-	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.2	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	38.7	40.0	39.2	38.7	-	2.7	3.6	2.7	2.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.9	41.6	40.3	40.9	-	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.8	42.3	43.1	41.0	-	5.4	5.0	4.9	3.7	-
Wood containers	244	38.7	38.7	40.1	39.8	-	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.7	38.1	39.6	38.8	-	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.6	37.9	39.4	38.6	-	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.5	40.5	41.0	40.2	-	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.2	38.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	-
Household furniture	251	39.2	39.0	39.1	38.3	-	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.9	39.8	39.3	38.7	-	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.4	37.9	37.9	37.3	-	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.9	39.9	41.1	40.2	-	2.5	2.7	3.7	2.5	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.5	38.9	40.3	38.1	-	2.6	2.2	3.6	2.0	-
Office furniture	252	39.9	41.0	40.0	41.0	-	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.5	40.8	41.2	40.5	-	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.5	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.8	41.4	41.9	41.0	-	4.6	4.0	4.6	3.6	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.0	40.4	39.3	39.0	-	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.2	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Total private		\$9.81	\$9.81	\$10.16	\$10.15	\$10.16	\$341.39	\$338.45	\$353.57	\$349.16	\$348.49
Mining		13.23	13.27	13.82	13.72	13.76	583.44	581.23	623.28	610.54	605.44
Metal mining	10	13.69	13.62	14.41	14.43	-	590.04	574.76	623.95	607.50	-
Iron ores	101	13.96	14.81	15.25	15.26	-	605.86	564.26	666.43	682.12	-
Copper ores	102	11.95	11.90	12.98	12.89	-	546.12	552.16	597.08	583.92	-
Coal mining	12	16.30	16.52	16.79	16.78	-	723.72	736.79	750.51	755.10	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	16.44	16.64	16.95	16.93	-	728.29	742.14	755.97	761.85	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	12.35	12.27	13.06	12.87	-	532.29	527.61	590.31	571.43	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	15.54	15.51	16.62	16.30	-	648.02	648.32	726.29	671.56	-
Oil and gas field services	138	10.59	10.55	11.24	11.25	-	465.96	461.04	515.92	517.50	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	11.38	11.43	11.76	11.73	-	537.14	525.78	549.19	533.72	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	10.90	10.81	11.39	11.32	-	526.47	506.99	537.61	518.46	-
Construction		13.71	13.69	13.92	13.90	13.79	537.43	520.22	542.88	528.20	528.16
General building contractors	15	12.84	12.87	13.06	13.05	-	491.77	485.20	497.59	485.46	-
Residential building construction	152	12.21	12.23	12.25	12.19	-	459.10	453.73	455.70	440.06	-
Operative builders	153	12.13	12.23	13.19	13.33	-	460.94	459.85	489.35	498.54	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	13.49	13.52	13.82	13.85	-	527.46	517.82	540.36	530.46	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	13.52	13.38	13.77	13.63	-	597.58	560.62	597.62	561.56	-
Highway and street construction	161	13.35	13.06	13.70	13.41	-	615.44	532.85	621.98	560.54	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	13.60	13.51	13.81	13.74	-	588.88	571.47	585.54	561.97	-
Special trade contractors	17	14.11	14.11	14.31	14.31	-	539.00	523.48	545.21	533.76	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	14.32	14.32	14.53	14.61	-	558.48	549.89	562.31	563.95	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	13.03	13.16	13.00	13.01	-	469.08	477.71	474.50	468.36	-
Electrical work	173	15.00	15.07	15.24	15.22	-	592.50	593.76	605.03	599.67	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.22	14.13	14.40	14.34	-	506.23	487.49	512.64	501.90	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.57	14.29	14.33	14.02	-	518.69	505.87	513.01	492.10	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	12.23	12.33	12.39	12.33	-	446.40	414.29	449.76	419.22	-
Manufacturing		10.54	10.59	10.94	10.95	10.97	431.09	435.25	451.82	447.86	447.58
Durable goods		11.07	11.11	11.49	11.49	11.45	458.30	461.07	480.28	475.69	472.89
Lumber and wood products	24	8.96	8.96	9.22	9.13	9.10	363.78	359.30	377.10	366.11	358.54
Logging	241	11.32	11.09	11.57	11.38	-	473.18	438.06	494.04	469.99	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	9.13	9.15	9.23	9.18	-	381.63	374.24	383.97	375.46	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.50	9.51	9.57	9.52	-	401.85	392.76	401.94	393.18	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	7.34	7.42	7.61	7.58	-	292.13	293.09	305.16	299.41	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.80	8.86	9.20	9.08	-	352.88	355.29	368.92	357.75	-
Millwork	2431	8.97	9.04	9.59	9.37	-	354.32	355.27	380.72	367.30	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.25	8.41	8.54	8.53	-	319.28	336.40	334.77	330.11	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	7.43	7.45	7.79	7.78	-	311.32	309.92	313.94	318.20	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	10.22	10.22	10.42	10.33	-	447.64	432.31	449.10	423.53	-
Wood containers	244	6.57	6.59	6.68	6.69	-	254.26	255.03	267.87	266.26	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	8.39	8.44	8.68	8.70	-	324.69	321.56	343.73	337.56	-
Mobile homes	2451	8.45	8.47	8.79	8.79	-	326.17	321.01	346.33	339.29	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.97	8.08	8.33	8.28	-	322.79	327.24	341.53	332.86	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	8.41	8.41	8.64	8.62	8.64	334.72	334.72	343.01	337.90	336.10
Household furniture	251	7.76	7.76	7.96	7.95	-	304.19	302.64	311.24	304.49	-
Wood household furniture	2511	7.29	7.29	7.41	7.47	-	290.87	290.14	291.21	289.09	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	8.48	8.48	8.70	8.70	-	325.63	321.39	329.73	324.51	-
Metal household furniture	2514	7.98	7.83	8.24	8.06	-	318.40	312.42	338.66	324.01	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	8.04	8.21	8.30	8.14	-	309.54	319.37	334.49	310.13	-
Office furniture	252	9.45	9.52	9.71	9.74	-	377.06	390.32	388.40	399.34	-
Public building and related furniture	253	8.77	8.87	9.30	9.20	-	355.19	361.90	383.16	372.60	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	9.80	9.76	9.90	9.79	-	409.64	404.06	414.81	401.39	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	8.65	8.63	9.05	8.98	-	346.00	348.65	355.67	350.22	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.0	42.6	42.7	41.9	41.9	5.7	5.2	5.4	4.9	-
Flat glass	321	44.0	42.9	45.3	44.3	-	5.5	5.1	6.5	5.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.8	-	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	-
Glass containers	3221	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.2	-	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.6	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.3	-	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	42.5	42.9	41.4	40.8	-	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.2	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.5	43.0	42.3	42.0	-	3.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	-
Structural clay products	325	41.0	41.7	40.5	40.0	-	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.1	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.1	40.9	39.7	40.1	-	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.8	43.2	44.5	42.8	-	7.9	6.5	7.2	6.1	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.1	43.4	45.4	44.3	-	7.9	6.1	7.0	6.6	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.1	43.1	43.7	43.1	-	6.7	6.1	6.4	5.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	45.0	42.4	44.3	42.0	-	8.5	6.4	7.4	6.1	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.5	43.0	42.2	42.1	-	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.1	-
Abrasive products	3291	42.1	42.4	41.4	41.7	-	3.7	3.6	3.4	4.0	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.5	42.8	40.5	40.1	-	6.3	5.8	3.2	2.6	-
Primary metal industries	33	42.4	42.7	43.2	42.7	42.6	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	42.5	43.0	43.9	43.6	43.2	5.0	5.2	6.0	5.9	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	42.8	43.4	44.2	43.8	-	5.2	5.4	6.2	6.2	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.0	43.4	44.1	44.6	-	4.8	5.3	5.7	6.0	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.7	41.9	42.7	42.3	-	4.3	4.3	5.2	4.8	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	41.8	41.8	43.1	42.7	-	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.9	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	40.4	41.5	43.2	41.7	-	3.0	3.5	5.6	4.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.9	41.4	41.4	41.5	-	4.0	4.1	4.9	4.7	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.2	-	5.2	4.6	5.0	4.7	-
Primary aluminum	3334	43.5	43.5	42.9	42.9	-	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.2	43.9	43.6	42.6	-	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.2	43.8	43.6	41.5	-	5.4	5.5	6.6	5.4	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.6	45.5	44.6	45.1	-	7.2	8.1	8.6	8.7	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.8	42.4	43.2	41.5	-	5.7	4.9	5.6	4.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	40.2	40.5	40.9	41.0	-	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	41.2	41.1	40.8	41.4	-	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.2	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.2	43.4	43.6	42.8	-	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.2	-
Metal cans	3411	43.4	43.6	44.0	43.3	-	5.9	5.3	5.7	5.3	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.2	41.6	41.1	40.6	-	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.6	41.7	40.1	40.1	-	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.6	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.4	41.0	41.2	40.4	-	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.7	41.8	40.4	40.1	-	3.6	3.7	3.2	2.8	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	40.6	40.2	39.6	38.3	-	2.5	2.3	2.7	1.9	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	43.2	42.9	40.4	41.5	-	4.6	4.4	3.0	3.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.4	41.7	41.4	40.9	-	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.5	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.9	42.6	42.6	41.8	-	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.0	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	39.9	39.8	39.3	39.4	-	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.4	43.2	42.9	42.5	-	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.7	41.1	40.8	40.0	-	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.9	39.8	38.8	38.9	-	4.2	4.4	2.9	2.8	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.0	42.3	42.1	42.3	-	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.5	-	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.2	44.0	43.7	44.3	-	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.0	41.9	43.2	42.4	-	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.2	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.6	41.8	42.8	42.1	-	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	43.0	42.9	44.3	43.1	-	4.9	4.5	5.5	4.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.7	40.6	41.5	41.6	-	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.9	41.3	41.5	41.2	-	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.1	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	-	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.4	42.3	42.7	42.2	-	4.1	4.7	5.7	5.4	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.0	41.5	40.8	41.1	-	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.3	40.4	40.2	41.6	-	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.2	41.7	41.5	41.5	-	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	40.9	41.6	43.2	43.1	-	3.2	3.5	4.3	4.1	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.3	40.9	40.5	40.7	-	3.2	3.3	3.3	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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$10.90	\$10.95	\$11.27	\$11.22	\$11.28	\$468.70	\$466.47	\$481.23	\$470.12	\$472.63
Flat glass	321	14.86	14.64	15.10	14.84	-	653.84	628.06	684.03	657.41	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	12.01	12.03	12.56	12.54	-	503.22	504.06	526.26	524.17	-
Glass containers	3221	12.52	12.55	13.36	13.30	-	528.34	527.10	566.46	561.26	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	11.46	11.46	11.68	11.71	-	476.74	477.88	482.38	483.62	-
Products of purchased glass	323	9.61	9.68	9.90	9.79	-	408.43	415.27	409.86	399.43	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.66	14.03	13.79	13.90	-	566.89	603.29	583.32	583.80	-
Structural clay products	325	9.35	9.44	9.63	9.63	-	383.35	393.65	390.02	385.20	-
Pottery and related products	326	9.46	9.48	9.57	9.59	-	379.35	387.73	379.93	384.56	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	10.66	10.72	11.01	10.91	-	477.57	463.10	489.95	466.95	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	9.87	9.56	9.77	9.77	-	445.14	414.90	443.56	432.81	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	9.57	9.64	9.91	9.84	-	422.04	415.48	433.07	424.10	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	11.46	11.57	11.87	11.77	-	515.70	490.57	525.84	494.34	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	11.40	11.48	11.75	11.72	-	484.50	493.64	495.85	493.41	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.19	10.37	10.52	10.57	-	429.00	439.69	435.53	440.77	-
Asbestos products	3292	11.18	10.90	11.12	10.83	-	475.15	466.52	450.36	434.28	-
Primary metal industries	33	12.50	12.57	13.04	13.05	13.10	530.00	536.74	563.33	557.24	558.06
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	14.42	14.50	14.98	15.03	15.07	612.85	623.50	657.62	655.31	651.02
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	15.19	15.25	15.74	15.83	-	650.13	661.85	695.71	693.35	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	11.43	11.55	12.01	12.09	-	480.06	501.27	529.64	539.21	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	11.16	11.20	11.69	11.63	-	465.37	469.28	499.16	491.95	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	11.61	11.67	12.16	12.03	-	485.30	487.81	524.10	513.68	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	12.25	12.30	12.39	12.70	-	494.90	510.45	535.25	529.59	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	10.58	10.61	11.12	11.10	-	432.72	439.25	460.37	460.65	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.91	14.08	14.48	14.59	-	612.04	618.11	626.98	630.29	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.27	14.42	14.54	14.75	-	620.75	627.27	623.77	632.78	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.90	11.97	12.41	12.40	-	514.08	525.48	541.08	528.24	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	11.12	11.05	11.65	11.57	-	480.38	483.99	507.94	480.16	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	14.30	14.70	15.39	15.37	-	609.18	668.85	686.39	693.19	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	12.01	11.87	12.34	12.25	-	514.03	503.29	533.09	508.38	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	9.92	10.00	10.34	10.36	-	398.78	405.00	422.91	424.76	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	9.35	9.44	9.90	9.94	-	385.22	387.98	403.92	411.52	-
Fabricated metal products	34	10.61	10.65	10.95	10.94	10.91	440.32	445.17	457.71	452.92	449.49
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.78	13.77	14.25	14.11	-	595.30	597.62	621.30	603.91	-
Metal cans	3411	14.66	14.60	15.08	14.91	-	636.24	636.56	663.52	645.60	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	10.58	10.57	10.83	10.84	-	435.90	439.71	445.11	440.10	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	9.76	9.83	10.06	10.03	-	406.02	409.91	403.41	402.20	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.98	10.90	11.14	11.10	-	443.59	446.90	458.97	448.44	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	9.55	9.56	9.86	9.87	-	398.24	399.61	398.34	395.79	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.09	9.10	9.46	9.56	-	369.05	365.82	374.62	366.15	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	9.44	9.45	9.66	9.73	-	407.81	405.41	390.26	403.80	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.93	10.01	10.22	10.23	-	411.10	417.42	423.11	418.41	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.44	10.43	10.34	10.28	-	447.88	444.32	440.48	429.70	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	8.30	8.38	8.59	8.63	-	331.17	333.52	337.59	340.02	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.74	10.85	11.06	11.09	-	455.38	468.72	474.47	471.33	-
Sheet metal work	3444	10.12	10.15	10.59	10.59	-	411.88	417.17	432.07	423.60	-
Architectural metal work	3446	9.26	9.45	9.86	9.89	-	369.47	376.11	382.57	384.72	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	10.37	10.41	10.88	10.88	-	435.54	440.34	458.05	460.22	-
Screw machine products	3451	9.79	9.81	10.17	10.11	-	399.43	399.27	413.92	409.46	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	10.94	10.99	11.57	11.63	-	472.61	483.56	505.61	515.21	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	12.63	12.66	12.89	12.91	-	530.46	530.45	556.85	547.38	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.11	13.10	12.98	12.96	-	545.38	547.58	555.54	545.62	-
Automotive stampings	3465	14.31	14.29	14.43	14.53	-	615.33	613.04	639.25	626.24	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	9.88	9.92	10.35	10.38	-	402.12	402.75	429.53	431.81	-
Metal services, nec	347	8.59	8.69	9.11	9.12	-	351.33	358.90	378.07	375.74	-
Plating and polishing	3471	8.56	8.59	9.02	9.03	-	347.54	349.61	368.02	366.62	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.65	8.88	9.26	9.27	-	358.11	375.62	395.40	391.19	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	11.74	11.77	11.96	12.00	-	481.34	488.46	487.97	493.20	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	11.63	11.70	11.82	11.77	-	468.69	472.68	475.16	489.63	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	10.02	10.04	10.32	10.26	-	412.82	418.67	428.28	425.79	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	10.57	10.72	10.50	10.50	-	432.31	445.95	453.60	452.55	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.53	8.55	9.00	8.92	-	343.76	349.70	364.50	363.04	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.0	42.4	42.2	42.0	42.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.4	43.4	42.6	42.3	-	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	44.3	46.7	44.9	44.7	-	7.0	7.6	7.1	7.2	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.7	42.2	41.7	41.4	-	3.0	3.2	3.4	2.9	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.0	-	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.0	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.5	41.2	42.2	40.9	-	3.8	3.7	4.3	3.3	-
Construction and related machinery	353	42.4	42.9	43.2	43.0	-	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.7	42.6	41.7	41.8	-	3.8	3.8	2.3	2.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.0	42.6	42.1	41.9	-	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.1	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	42.5	44.3	48.3	47.7	-	4.5	5.4	7.3	7.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.1	42.6	41.7	41.9	-	4.4	5.1	4.5	4.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.9	41.3	41.1	40.8	-	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.9	43.2	42.7	42.8	-	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.6	43.6	40.5	41.4	-	4.7	4.9	3.6	4.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.4	44.9	43.5	43.2	-	5.5	6.6	4.9	4.8	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.8	-	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.2	-	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.5	-
Power driven handtools	3546	42.7	42.8	42.5	42.3	-	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.4	-	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.6	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.8	42.7	42.2	42.1	-	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.4	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	38.2	39.8	37.4	36.7	-	3.3	4.4	3.7	2.1	-
Food products machinery	3556	41.5	42.7	41.7	41.3	-	4.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.8	42.4	42.4	41.9	-	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.2	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.1	40.4	41.3	41.1	-	3.4	3.4	4.2	4.1	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.1	42.8	44.4	43.7	-	5.3	4.8	6.5	5.9	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.6	44.9	45.0	44.8	-	4.5	5.1	5.3	4.9	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.3	41.3	40.4	39.4	-	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.3	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.1	42.5	40.8	41.2	-	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.0	43.6	42.3	41.4	-	4.6	5.2	4.3	3.7	-
Computer and office equipment	357	42.2	42.6	42.1	42.1	-	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.3	-
Electronic computers	3571	41.9	42.3	42.0	41.7	-	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.3	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	40.5	41.3	40.6	41.4	-	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.2	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.6	40.7	40.4	39.7	-	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.4	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	40.8	40.7	40.4	39.6	-	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.4	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.2	-	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.1	41.3	41.8	41.8	-	3.5	3.6	4.5	4.1	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.1	-	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.3	41.9	42.0	41.9	-	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.3	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.5	41.8	42.5	42.2	-	3.1	3.1	4.0	3.7	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.2	42.0	41.4	41.6	-	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.7	41.7	42.3	41.7	-	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.6	41.4	41.6	40.8	-	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.0	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.4	41.9	42.7	42.7	-	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.3	-
Household appliances	363	40.3	39.1	40.1	39.9	-	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.3	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	38.1	36.5	38.6	37.9	-	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.1	37.9	40.9	39.9	-	1.4	1.0	2.6	2.0	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	42.6	41.7	41.0	40.9	-	4.1	3.2	2.6	2.4	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.2	40.7	40.2	40.0	-	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.9	41.5	40.6	41.8	-	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.9	40.6	39.7	39.2	-	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.2	42.1	41.2	41.2	-	2.8	3.5	2.8	2.2	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.0	39.1	38.0	38.0	-	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.8	40.3	42.2	40.9	-	3.4	3.3	4.3	3.6	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	39.8	39.7	42.3	41.4	-	2.4	2.6	3.7	3.4	-
Communications equipment	366	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.1	-	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.3	44.6	44.2	44.0	-	3.2	3.5	4.5	4.5	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$11.48	\$11.53	\$11.94	\$11.90	\$11.94	\$482.16	\$488.87	\$503.87	\$499.80	\$502.67
Engines and turbines	351	14.12	14.29	14.71	14.75	-	598.69	620.19	626.65	623.93	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	14.62	14.81	15.11	15.20	-	647.67	691.63	678.44	679.44	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.93	14.09	14.55	14.56	-	580.88	594.60	606.74	602.78	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	10.97	10.82	11.41	11.24	-	450.87	445.78	472.37	460.84	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	11.89	11.84	12.25	12.38	-	493.44	487.81	516.95	506.34	-
Construction and related machinery	353	11.65	11.65	12.00	12.01	-	493.96	499.79	518.40	516.43	-
Construction machinery	3531	13.00	12.99	13.59	13.75	-	555.10	553.37	566.70	574.75	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.63	11.73	11.99	11.97	-	488.46	499.70	504.78	501.54	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	11.26	11.19	11.35	11.26	-	478.55	495.72	548.21	537.10	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	10.28	10.46	10.80	10.83	-	432.79	445.60	450.36	453.78	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	10.23	10.16	10.57	10.53	-	418.41	419.61	434.43	429.62	-
Metalworking machinery	354	11.96	12.02	12.45	12.41	-	513.08	519.26	531.62	531.15	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	11.80	11.85	12.40	12.43	-	502.68	516.66	502.20	514.60	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	12.25	12.34	12.54	12.54	-	531.65	554.07	545.49	541.73	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	12.69	12.74	13.13	13.03	-	554.55	556.74	575.09	570.71	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	10.60	10.80	11.05	11.08	-	439.90	452.52	458.58	456.50	-
Power driven handtools	3546	9.38	9.38	9.99	10.08	-	400.53	401.46	424.58	426.38	-
Special industry machinery	355	11.61	11.74	11.99	11.87	-	487.62	495.43	502.38	491.42	-
Textile machinery	3552	9.84	9.85	10.23	10.12	-	421.15	420.60	431.71	426.05	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	13.29	13.47	14.12	13.50	-	507.68	536.11	528.09	495.45	-
Food products machinery	3556	11.56	11.63	11.82	11.90	-	479.74	496.60	492.89	491.47	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.97	10.98	11.48	11.51	-	458.55	465.55	486.75	482.27	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	11.30	11.30	11.97	12.15	-	453.13	456.52	494.36	499.37	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	11.76	11.58	12.33	12.35	-	506.86	495.62	547.45	539.70	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	11.00	11.22	11.83	11.88	-	479.60	503.78	532.35	532.22	-
Blowers and fans	3564	9.81	9.82	10.05	10.07	-	395.34	405.57	406.02	396.76	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	11.63	11.53	11.74	11.91	-	489.62	490.03	478.99	490.69	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.56	10.59	10.96	10.88	-	443.52	461.72	463.61	450.43	-
Computer and office equipment	357	11.06	11.06	11.59	11.52	-	466.73	471.16	487.94	484.99	-
Electronic computers	3571	11.63	11.66	11.99	11.97	-	487.30	493.22	503.58	499.15	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	10.24	10.07	11.14	11.28	-	414.72	415.89	452.28	466.99	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.63	10.72	11.21	11.08	-	431.58	436.30	452.88	439.88	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.71	10.83	11.42	11.26	-	436.97	440.78	461.37	445.90	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	11.37	11.47	11.67	11.65	-	478.68	488.62	493.64	491.63	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.28	13.24	12.49	12.41	-	545.81	546.81	522.08	518.74	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	10.96	11.06	11.35	11.33	-	460.32	468.94	480.11	476.99	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	10.08	10.11	10.42	10.47	10.52	414.29	416.53	429.30	428.22	433.42
Electric distribution equipment	361	9.68	9.77	10.38	10.32	-	399.78	409.36	435.96	432.41	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	9.35	9.50	10.11	10.04	-	388.03	397.10	429.68	423.69	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	10.03	10.04	10.67	10.61	-	413.24	421.68	441.74	441.38	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.98	10.00	10.01	10.06	-	416.17	417.00	423.42	419.50	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.18	10.19	9.89	9.90	-	423.49	421.87	411.42	403.92	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	9.70	9.74	10.19	10.31	-	401.58	408.11	435.11	440.24	-
Household appliances	363	10.05	10.00	10.22	10.15	-	405.02	391.00	409.82	404.99	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.66	11.74	11.33	11.44	-	444.25	428.51	437.34	433.58	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	11.93	11.94	12.60	12.41	-	478.39	452.53	515.34	495.16	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.49	7.43	7.54	7.49	-	319.07	309.83	309.14	306.34	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	9.90	9.92	10.25	10.22	-	397.98	403.74	412.05	408.80	-
Electric lamps	3641	11.29	11.33	11.51	11.58	-	461.76	470.20	467.31	484.04	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	9.78	9.87	10.07	10.01	-	390.22	400.72	399.78	392.39	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.50	9.62	9.42	9.56	-	391.40	405.00	388.10	393.87	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	7.38	7.26	7.59	7.49	-	287.82	283.87	288.42	284.62	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	9.33	9.41	10.04	10.27	-	380.66	379.22	423.69	420.04	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	9.80	9.93	10.55	10.93	-	390.04	394.22	446.27	452.50	-
Communications equipment	366	11.09	11.09	11.12	11.15	-	474.65	479.09	472.60	469.42	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	11.67	11.68	11.66	11.69	-	516.98	520.93	515.37	514.36	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric components and accessories	367	40.5	40.9	40.5	40.1	-	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	-
Electron tubes	3671	42.6	42.7	41.6	41.0	-	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.8	41.1	40.7	40.0	-	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.2	40.9	39.9	39.4	-	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.4	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.2	-	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	42.9	42.5	44.0	43.9	-	4.6	3.9	5.9	5.8	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.5	42.2	41.5	41.6	-	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	-
Transportation equipment											
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.0	42.9	44.0	43.4	40.4	4.6	4.4	5.4	4.9	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.9	43.5	44.2	44.1	-	5.0	4.6	5.3	5.4	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.7	41.0	43.2	41.1	-	3.5	3.0	5.0	3.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	42.8	43.0	44.5	43.5	-	4.6	4.6	5.8	4.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.0	40.1	41.4	41.2	-	2.1	2.4	3.3	2.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	38.1	38.4	42.2	42.2	-	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	-
Aircraft	3721	35.1	34.5	41.4	41.6	-	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.2	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.0	43.9	43.6	43.3	-	5.7	6.3	6.0	5.9	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	39.2	40.5	42.5	42.2	-	4.7	5.2	4.5	4.5	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.2	40.5	40.1	39.8	-	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.2	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.9	41.1	41.2	40.7	-	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.1	39.3	37.9	37.8	-	2.3	2.7	2.3	1.9	-
Railroad equipment	374	42.7	43.2	42.4	41.6	-	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.6	43.5	42.6	42.7	-	4.8	4.8	4.1	3.7	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	44.2	43.5	43.0	43.6	-	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.3	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.0	-	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.4	38.6	39.3	39.5	-	1.8	1.6	2.4	2.2	-
Instruments and related products											
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.1	41.5	41.0	41.2	-	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.3	41.5	41.9	41.0	-	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.0	40.5	41.2	40.2	-	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.7	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.5	43.1	42.3	41.7	-	3.5	4.4	4.2	3.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.3	40.4	42.3	40.6	-	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.7	41.3	40.9	40.9	-	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.7	41.4	40.5	40.4	-	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.6	41.3	41.0	41.1	-	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.1	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.0	39.1	39.1	38.4	-	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.3	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.7	-	3.0	3.0	4.3	4.3	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	39.5	37.5	41.3	40.0	-	2.4	1.9	3.3	2.0	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries											
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.4	40.1	39.2	39.8	-	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.5	40.3	38.7	39.8	-	3.7	3.9	2.9	4.1	-
Musical instruments	393	39.4	39.4	40.7	40.7	-	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.6	40.3	40.6	40.4	-	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.0	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.1	39.9	40.0	39.8	-	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.0	40.7	41.1	40.8	-	2.9	2.9	3.7	3.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.0	40.3	40.5	41.4	-	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.6	40.9	40.0	41.3	-	3.0	3.6	3.0	4.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	40.0	41.8	40.8	42.8	-	3.7	4.5	3.7	5.6	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.8	40.0	39.5	39.7	-	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.4	40.9	40.1	40.1	-	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.5	-
Nondurable goods											
Food and kindred products	20	41.1	41.2	41.9	40.9	40.8	4.8	4.8	5.6	4.7	-
Meat products	201	41.1	41.3	41.2	40.6	-	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	42.3	42.3	42.5	41.7	-	5.7	5.6	6.4	5.1	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.1	41.8	42.3	42.1	-	4.8	5.2	5.9	5.3	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.3	-	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.5	-
Dairy products	202	40.7	41.3	41.7	41.2	-	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.5	39.8	40.3	40.1	-	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.9	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.5	42.2	42.6	41.4	-	4.7	5.2	5.5	4.8	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.7	40.2	43.4	40.4	-	5.3	4.2	7.4	4.8	-
Canned specialties	2032	44.2	42.5	45.7	43.0	-	8.9	6.3	9.3	5.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.9	40.4	43.7	39.1	-	5.7	4.6	8.0	4.9	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	41.5	39.5	44.1	40.2	-	5.6	3.8	8.1	5.1	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electronic components and accessories	367	\$9.65	\$9.70	\$10.12	\$10.21	-	\$390.83	\$396.73	\$409.86	\$409.42	-
Electron tubes	3671	11.16	11.28	12.12	12.20	-	475.42	481.66	504.19	500.20	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	11.73	11.77	12.38	12.59	-	478.58	483.75	503.87	503.60	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.08	9.17	9.49	9.50	-	365.02	375.05	378.65	374.30	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	11.03	11.08	11.46	11.55	-	466.57	466.47	482.47	487.41	-
Storage batteries	3691	11.92	12.01	12.74	12.91	-	511.37	510.43	560.56	566.75	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.82	11.84	12.14	12.20	-	502.35	499.65	503.81	507.52	-
Transportation equipment	37	13.82	13.83	14.31	14.40	\$14.16	570.77	571.18	613.90	612.00	\$584.81
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	14.42	14.43	14.86	15.01	14.57	620.06	619.05	653.84	651.43	588.63
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	16.80	16.71	17.53	17.90	-	737.52	726.89	774.83	789.39	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	11.92	12.06	12.77	12.69	-	497.06	494.46	551.66	521.56	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	13.38	13.47	13.71	13.69	-	572.66	579.21	610.10	595.52	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.41	9.57	9.75	9.78	-	376.40	383.76	403.65	402.94	-
Aircraft and parts	372	14.35	14.36	14.92	15.00	-	546.74	551.42	629.62	633.00	-
Aircraft	3721	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$14.56	\$14.65	\$15.10	\$14.98	-	\$626.08	\$643.14	\$658.36	\$648.63	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	12.84	12.97	13.48	13.60	-	503.33	525.29	572.90	573.92	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.60	10.74	11.07	11.04	-	426.12	434.97	443.91	439.39	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.49	11.62	11.92	11.85	-	469.94	477.58	491.10	482.30	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.02	9.11	9.13	9.13	-	352.68	358.02	346.03	345.11	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.97	12.87	13.59	13.43	-	553.82	555.98	576.22	558.69	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	13.94	13.97	14.69	14.56	-	607.78	607.70	625.79	621.71	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$10.75	\$10.63	\$10.86	\$10.87	-	\$430.00	\$425.20	\$435.49	\$434.80	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	9.31	9.30	8.98	9.21	-	357.50	358.98	352.91	363.80	-
Instruments and related products	38	10.97	10.99	11.47	11.47	\$11.48	449.77	454.99	473.71	470.27	\$475.27
Search and navigation equipment	381	14.06	14.17	14.79	14.84	-	577.87	588.06	606.39	611.41	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	10.38	10.36	10.85	10.85	-	428.69	429.94	454.62	444.85	-
Environmental controls	3822	9.24	9.18	9.59	9.54	-	369.60	371.79	395.11	383.51	-
Process control instruments	3823	9.91	9.99	10.73	10.66	-	411.27	430.57	453.88	444.52	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	10.50	10.46	11.03	10.99	-	433.65	422.58	466.57	446.19	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	9.49	9.49	10.03	10.03	-	386.24	391.94	410.23	410.23	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	9.51	9.44	10.17	10.19	-	387.06	390.82	411.89	411.68	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	9.26	9.27	9.71	9.71	-	375.96	382.85	398.11	399.08	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	7.87	7.96	8.28	8.36	-	306.93	311.24	323.75	321.02	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	13.44	13.45	14.38	14.19	-	564.48	570.28	611.15	605.91	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.46	7.57	7.69	7.55	-	294.67	283.88	317.60	302.00	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.36	8.47	8.63	8.62	8.64	331.89	340.49	344.34	346.52	350.78
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.08	9.10	9.25	9.37	-	357.75	364.91	362.60	372.93	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.13	9.20	9.23	9.35	-	360.64	370.76	357.20	372.13	-
Musical instruments	393	8.50	8.48	8.71	8.77	-	334.90	334.11	354.50	356.94	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	7.66	7.75	8.02	8.03	-	303.34	312.33	325.61	324.41	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	7.30	7.52	7.72	7.81	-	285.43	300.05	308.80	310.84	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	7.94	7.92	8.24	8.19	-	317.60	322.34	338.66	334.15	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	8.50	8.53	8.83	8.78	-	348.50	343.76	357.62	363.49	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	7.11	7.23	7.30	7.33	-	281.56	295.71	292.00	302.73	-
Costume jewelry	3961	6.29	6.39	6.48	6.56	-	251.60	267.10	264.38	280.77	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	8.93	9.12	9.18	9.12	-	355.41	364.80	362.61	362.06	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	9.72	9.82	9.94	9.99	-	392.69	401.64	398.59	400.60	-
Nondurable goods											
Food and kindred products	20	9.33	9.43	9.57	9.57	9.76	383.46	388.52	400.98	391.41	398.21
Meat products	201	7.78	7.84	7.99	7.89	-	319.76	323.79	329.19	320.33	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.66	8.71	8.81	8.71	-	366.32	368.43	374.43	363.21	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.19	9.27	9.37	9.29	-	377.71	387.49	396.35	391.11	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	6.65	6.69	6.88	6.77	-	268.00	270.28	274.51	266.06	-
Dairy products	202	10.28	10.29	10.65	10.56	-	418.40	424.98	444.11	435.07	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	9.55	9.62	9.75	9.65	-	377.23	382.88	392.93	386.97	-
Fluid milk	2026	10.71	10.71	11.13	11.06	-	444.47	451.96	474.14	457.88	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.51	8.66	8.68	8.73	-	346.36	348.13	376.71	352.69	-
Canned specialties	2032	10.68	10.50	11.67	11.51	-	472.06	446.25	533.32	494.93	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	8.54	8.74	8.53	8.51	-	340.75	353.10	372.76	332.74	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.58	7.70	7.93	8.08	-	314.57	304.15	349.71	324.82	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Grain mill products	204	44.2	45.3	46.1	45.9	-	5.9	6.1	7.3	6.9	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.8	48.4	50.4	50.2	-	8.2	8.2	9.0	8.8	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.8	42.6	42.9	43.3	-	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.5	-
Bakery products	205	40.2	40.4	39.7	39.6	-	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.3	39.7	39.2	39.0	-	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.2	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	42.1	41.7	40.6	40.7	-	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.5	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.3	42.1	41.3	41.1	-	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	47.8	54.9	43.5	42.7	-	7.0	13.4	5.0	5.7	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	50.9	53.8	49.5	48.0	-	12.8	14.8	12.0	10.3	-
Beet sugar	2063	41.3	39.3	38.0	40.4	-	5.8	3.4	4.6	4.7	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.7	39.9	40.3	40.1	-	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.7	-
Fats and oils	207	45.0	44.5	44.5	45.6	-	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.1	-
Beverages	208	41.5	41.4	42.8	41.7	-	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.6	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.9	42.7	43.9	43.8	-	5.8	6.4	6.8	7.0	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.2	40.6	42.0	40.9	-	2.9	3.1	4.4	3.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.4	39.3	40.0	39.2	-	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.3	-
Tobacco products	21	40.3	39.0	40.9	40.9	40.7	3.2	2.3	3.3	2.7	-
Cigarettes	211	40.1	39.0	41.3	40.8	-	3.6	2.4	3.6	3.1	-
Textile mill products	22	40.9	40.8	40.5	40.1	40.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.0	41.9	41.0	41.4	-	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.2	-	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	39.8	40.1	39.2	38.6	-	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.3	41.7	40.6	40.1	-	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	-
Knitting mills	225	39.7	39.5	38.7	38.1	-	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.0	38.9	37.6	37.9	-	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.7	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.9	37.8	37.9	38.2	-	3.1	2.6	2.0	2.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.5	39.3	38.5	36.7	-	4.6	4.5	3.5	2.9	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	40.1	40.3	38.2	38.1	-	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	41.0	41.2	40.4	39.7	-	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.0	42.0	42.2	41.8	-	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.1	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.0	43.0	42.5	42.5	-	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.2	41.6	43.0	42.4	-	5.1	4.8	5.9	5.6	-
Carpets and rugs	227	42.1	42.3	43.0	42.8	-	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.7	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.7	40.3	39.9	39.4	-	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.3	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.1	40.5	40.6	40.1	-	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.1	37.9	36.2	35.1	-	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.0	41.6	41.6	41.2	-	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.7	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.1	37.1	36.7	36.6	36.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.8	36.0	35.8	36.2	-	1.1	.9	.9	.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.1	36.9	36.4	36.5	-	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.9	36.6	35.4	35.5	-	1.4	1.3	.9	.9	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.8	36.0	35.6	35.7	-	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.6	36.1	37.6	37.1	-	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.2	35.4	34.9	34.9	-	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.3	35.1	35.7	35.4	-	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	33.8	33.6	33.2	33.1	-	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.7	35.0	35.6	34.8	-	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.9	36.3	35.3	35.5	-	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	38.2	37.7	38.1	38.4	-	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.9	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.8	38.1	38.6	39.1	-	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	35.3	35.6	35.9	34.9	-	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.3	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.4	37.8	36.4	36.0	-	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.5	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.6	37.2	36.4	36.5	-	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.0	37.7	37.5	36.9	-	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.9	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.4	-	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.5	37.3	36.3	35.1	-	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.2	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.7	41.0	40.3	40.2	-	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.5	41.4	41.9	41.2	-	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.0	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Grain mill products	204	\$11.36	\$11.39	\$11.66	\$11.54	-	\$502.11	\$515.97	\$537.53	\$529.69	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.89	10.79	10.82	10.69	-	520.54	522.24	545.33	536.64	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	8.77	8.83	9.13	9.20	-	375.36	376.16	391.68	398.36	-
Bakery products	205	10.48	10.57	10.89	10.92	-	421.30	427.03	432.33	432.43	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	10.47	10.50	10.97	10.90	-	411.47	416.85	430.02	425.10	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	10.49	10.70	10.75	10.95	-	441.63	446.19	436.45	445.67	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	9.50	9.67	10.20	9.90	-	392.35	407.11	421.26	406.89	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	8.88	9.52	10.25	10.20	-	424.46	522.65	445.88	435.54	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	14.10	14.34	14.44	14.60	-	717.69	717.49	714.78	700.80	-
Beet sugar	2063	9.01	9.69	11.08	9.31	-	372.11	380.82	421.04	376.12	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	8.58	8.49	8.94	8.85	-	340.63	338.75	360.28	354.89	-
Fats and oils	207	9.85	9.99	10.36	10.25	-	443.25	444.56	461.02	467.40	-
Beverages	208	13.35	13.49	13.51	13.56	-	554.03	558.49	578.23	565.45	-
Malt beverages	2082	18.23	18.58	18.60	18.85	-	782.07	793.37	816.54	825.63	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	10.43	10.64	10.89	10.78	-	419.29	431.98	457.38	440.90	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	8.82	8.89	9.04	9.18	-	347.51	349.38	361.60	359.86	-
Tobacco products	21	14.91	15.01	16.12	16.03	\$16.74	600.87	585.39	659.31	655.63	\$681.32
Cigarettes	211	19.13	18.84	19.86	19.92	-	767.11	734.76	820.22	812.74	-
Textile mill products	22	7.76	7.80	8.09	8.11	8.13	317.38	318.24	327.65	325.21	325.20
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	8.05	8.12	8.41	8.43	-	338.10	340.23	344.81	349.00	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	8.39	8.44	8.74	8.71	-	344.83	347.73	361.84	358.85	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	8.52	8.62	8.62	8.65	-	339.10	345.66	337.90	333.89	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	7.16	7.24	7.44	7.52	-	288.55	301.91	302.06	301.55	-
Knitting mills	225	7.12	7.16	7.43	7.46	-	282.66	282.82	287.54	284.23	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.84	6.79	6.95	6.97	-	266.76	264.13	261.32	264.16	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	6.80	6.85	7.07	7.11	-	264.52	258.93	267.95	271.60	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.94	7.01	7.34	7.48	-	274.13	275.49	282.59	274.52	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	7.08	7.21	7.39	7.38	-	283.91	290.56	282.30	281.18	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	7.75	7.77	8.05	8.00	-	317.75	320.12	325.22	317.60	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	8.25	8.27	8.53	8.57	-	346.50	347.34	359.97	358.23	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	8.18	8.19	8.49	8.49	-	351.74	352.17	360.83	360.83	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	8.56	8.54	8.87	8.98	-	361.23	355.26	381.41	380.75	-
Carpets and rugs	227	7.99	8.05	8.26	8.26	-	336.38	340.52	355.18	353.53	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	7.47	7.49	7.77	7.78	-	304.03	301.85	310.02	306.53	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	7.47	7.49	7.78	7.79	-	307.02	303.35	315.87	312.38	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	7.56	7.58	7.95	7.91	-	288.04	287.28	287.79	277.64	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	8.60	8.64	9.14	9.15	-	361.20	359.42	380.22	376.98	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.39	6.43	6.70	6.67	6.64	237.07	238.55	245.89	244.12	243.69
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.25	7.29	7.32	7.36	-	259.55	262.44	262.06	266.43	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.81	5.84	6.12	6.11	-	215.55	215.50	222.77	223.02	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	5.73	5.77	6.02	5.99	-	211.44	211.18	213.11	212.65	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	5.71	5.74	6.03	6.01	-	204.42	206.64	214.67	214.56	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	5.58	5.63	5.95	5.92	-	204.23	203.24	223.72	219.63	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.12	6.15	6.39	6.37	-	215.42	217.71	223.01	222.31	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	5.32	5.40	5.67	5.63	-	187.80	189.54	202.42	199.30	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	6.53	6.50	6.85	6.92	-	220.71	218.40	227.42	229.05	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.59	6.67	7.11	7.07	-	228.67	233.45	253.12	246.04	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.06	6.07	6.20	6.17	-	217.55	220.34	218.86	219.04	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.00	5.99	6.25	6.25	-	229.20	225.82	238.13	240.00	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.83	5.85	6.15	6.10	-	226.20	222.89	237.39	238.51	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	6.88	6.71	6.82	7.08	-	242.86	238.88	244.84	247.09	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	5.74	5.81	6.04	5.99	-	214.68	219.62	219.86	215.64	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.70	5.72	5.89	5.90	-	214.32	212.78	214.40	215.35	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.30	6.29	6.46	6.50	-	239.40	237.13	242.25	239.85	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	7.67	7.73	8.04	7.98	-	304.50	306.11	319.19	314.41	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	6.43	6.49	6.60	6.60	-	234.70	242.08	239.58	231.66	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	6.44	6.49	6.83	6.78	-	262.11	266.09	275.25	272.56	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.57	11.50	11.46	11.36	-	480.16	476.10	480.17	468.03	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products	26	43.4	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.8	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.1	-
Paper mills	262	45.4	45.5	45.1	45.9	-	4.8	4.8	5.7	5.8	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.3	45.5	45.9	45.5	-	7.6	6.7	7.3	7.2	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.0	43.2	43.4	42.9	-	4.9	4.7	5.5	4.9	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.1	44.0	44.3	43.8	-	5.5	5.2	6.3	5.6	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.5	41.9	43.9	43.7	-	4.1	3.9	4.7	4.3	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.0	42.5	42.3	41.9	-	4.5	4.3	5.0	4.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.1	42.8	42.4	42.1	-	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.1	44.6	43.0	42.4	-	3.6	4.9	4.1	3.4	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.4	42.6	42.0	41.8	-	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.0	-
Envelopes	2677	41.5	42.5	41.5	41.7	-	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.8	-
Printing and publishing	27	37.9	38.2	38.5	38.1	38.0	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.2	-
Newspapers	271	33.5	34.0	33.2	32.9	-	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.3	-
Periodicals	272	38.0	38.3	38.8	38.5	-	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	-
Books	273	38.4	38.2	39.4	38.3	-	3.0	2.6	3.8	2.8	-
Book publishing	2731	38.0	38.1	39.3	38.2	-	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	-
Book printing	2732	38.9	38.5	39.6	38.4	-	4.1	3.2	5.5	3.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.8	36.3	36.2	36.3	-	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	-
Commercial printing	275	39.5	39.6	40.1	39.9	-	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.3	39.4	39.8	39.3	-	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.8	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.9	-	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.8	42.8	41.5	41.4	-	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	37.1	37.4	38.7	38.4	-	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.9	-
Printing trade services	279	39.2	39.2	40.0	39.1	-	4.2	4.0	4.9	4.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.4	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.8	42.7	43.0	43.4	-	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.8	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.1	41.8	42.5	42.7	-	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.0	43.3	42.7	42.6	-	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.9	44.3	44.1	44.6	-	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.3	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.6	42.8	41.4	41.0	-	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	-
Drugs	283	41.5	42.3	41.9	41.5	-	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.4	42.4	42.1	41.5	-	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	39.7	40.5	40.9	40.5	-	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.2	42.3	41.8	42.7	-	4.9	4.5	5.0	5.6	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.1	41.7	41.9	40.5	-	3.7	2.7	4.0	3.1	-
Toilet preparations	2844	37.5	38.8	39.9	39.1	-	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.7	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.5	42.1	42.2	41.8	-	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.0	44.7	45.2	45.4	-	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.6	44.2	43.7	44.0	-	5.7	5.0	5.5	6.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.5	44.9	45.8	46.0	-	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.4	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.6	43.4	44.4	44.4	-	5.6	4.8	5.4	6.0	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.6	42.6	42.3	42.3	-	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.4	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	45.2	44.8	45.3	43.7	44.1	6.9	6.1	6.6	6.3	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.5	44.7	44.8	43.7	-	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.9	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	48.7	46.5	48.1	44.4	-	10.8	8.9	10.0	8.1	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.2	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.8	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.3	42.9	43.6	43.8	-	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	42.6	41.9	41.5	42.7	-	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.4	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	40.9	41.8	42.5	42.2	-	2.8	3.0	4.0	3.5	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	41.4	42.9	42.4	42.3	-	3.2	3.5	4.2	4.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.0	-	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.1	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.8	-	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.9	37.5	37.5	37.1	36.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.6	41.5	42.2	41.7	-	4.2	3.8	4.6	4.6	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.9	36.5	36.2	35.7	-	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.4	36.0	35.9	35.6	-	1.2	1.0	1.2	.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.1	36.6	36.4	35.2	-	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.2	-
Luggage	316	40.0	42.0	40.4	41.7	-	3.3	2.4	2.7	3.1	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.9	36.0	37.9	37.5	-	4.5	3.5	2.2	1.9	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products	26	\$12.01	\$12.10	\$12.42	\$12.43	\$12.56	\$521.23	\$528.77	\$542.75	\$543.19	\$550.13
Paper mills	262	14.82	14.92	15.36	15.33	-	672.83	678.86	692.74	703.65	-
Paperboard mills	263	14.93	15.11	15.42	15.61	-	676.33	687.51	707.78	710.26	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	10.16	10.20	10.52	10.44	-	436.88	440.64	456.57	447.88	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	10.34	10.38	10.68	10.57	-	455.99	456.72	473.12	462.97	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	10.18	10.16	10.24	10.36	-	422.47	425.70	449.54	452.73	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	10.44	10.48	10.79	10.69	-	438.48	445.40	456.42	447.91	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	10.48	10.60	10.84	10.85	-	441.21	453.68	459.62	456.79	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	11.70	11.95	12.25	12.41	-	492.57	532.97	526.75	526.18	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	9.95	9.99	10.20	10.28	-	421.88	425.57	428.40	429.70	-
Envelopes	2677	9.83	9.88	10.28	10.24	-	407.95	419.90	426.62	427.01	-
Printing and publishing	27	11.06	11.07	11.41	11.36	11.43	419.17	422.87	439.29	432.82	434.34
Newspapers	271	10.93	10.99	11.27	11.25	-	366.16	373.66	374.16	370.13	-
Periodicals	272	11.89	11.72	12.01	11.90	-	451.82	448.88	465.99	458.15	-
Books	273	10.11	10.04	10.48	10.55	-	388.22	383.53	412.91	404.07	-
Book publishing	2731	9.77	9.72	10.38	10.52	-	371.26	370.33	407.93	401.86	-
Book printing	2732	10.53	10.44	10.59	10.58	-	409.62	401.94	419.36	406.27	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	10.25	10.34	10.28	10.37	-	366.95	375.34	372.14	376.43	-
Commercial printing	275	11.30	11.31	11.73	11.64	-	446.35	447.88	470.37	464.44	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	11.41	11.41	11.84	11.73	-	448.41	449.55	471.23	460.99	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	11.00	11.05	11.47	11.40	-	436.70	438.69	461.09	466.26	-
Manifold business forms	276	11.37	11.41	11.82	11.71	-	475.27	488.35	490.53	484.79	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	8.85	8.80	9.00	8.96	-	328.34	329.12	348.30	344.06	-
Printing trade services	279	13.33	13.50	13.84	13.86	-	522.54	529.20	553.60	541.93	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	13.27	13.28	13.62	13.74	13.79	562.65	567.06	581.57	585.32	591.59
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	14.25	14.36	14.83	14.88	-	609.90	613.17	637.69	645.79	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	14.43	14.51	15.06	15.06	-	607.50	606.52	640.05	643.06	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	13.57	13.69	14.13	14.18	-	583.51	592.78	603.35	604.07	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	14.67	14.63	14.91	15.11	-	644.01	648.11	657.53	673.91	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	12.59	12.88	13.30	13.27	-	536.33	551.26	550.62	544.07	-
Drugs	283	12.75	12.71	12.93	13.15	-	529.13	537.63	541.77	545.73	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	12.74	12.69	12.88	13.12	-	527.44	538.06	542.25	544.48	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	11.44	11.48	11.78	11.95	-	454.17	464.94	481.80	483.98	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.29	15.03	15.68	15.89	-	645.24	635.77	655.42	678.50	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	10.35	10.13	10.50	10.34	-	425.39	422.42	439.95	418.77	-
Toilet preparations	2844	9.56	9.91	10.01	10.16	-	358.50	384.51	399.40	397.26	-
Paints and allied products	285	11.70	11.80	12.12	12.06	-	485.55	496.78	511.46	504.11	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	15.86	15.76	15.99	16.14	-	713.70	704.47	722.75	732.76	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	15.65	15.56	15.95	15.78	-	682.34	687.75	697.02	694.32	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	16.10	16.00	16.18	16.40	-	732.55	718.40	741.04	754.40	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	13.31	13.04	13.85	14.14	-	580.32	565.94	614.94	627.82	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	12.06	12.06	12.51	12.47	-	513.76	513.76	529.17	527.48	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	15.60	15.62	16.40	16.35	16.50	705.12	699.78	742.92	714.50	727.65
Petroleum refining	291	16.81	16.80	17.81	17.72	-	748.05	750.96	797.89	774.36	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	12.87	12.76	13.38	13.33	-	626.77	653.34	643.58	591.85	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	9.50	9.54	9.90	9.91	9.94	392.35	394.00	411.84	408.29	409.53
Tires and inner tubes	301	15.20	15.18	15.56	15.88	-	658.16	651.22	678.42	695.54	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.54	6.69	6.86	6.65	-	278.60	280.31	284.69	283.96	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	9.25	9.35	9.78	9.70	-	378.33	390.83	415.65	409.34	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	9.55	9.66	9.95	9.95	-	395.37	414.41	421.88	420.89	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	9.08	9.16	9.44	9.41	-	375.00	376.48	392.70	385.81	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	8.88	8.93	9.25	9.23	-	364.97	367.02	382.03	376.58	-
Leather and leather products	31	6.65	6.68	6.97	7.00	7.05	252.04	250.50	261.38	259.70	258.03
Leather tanning and finishing	311	8.73	8.74	9.20	9.16	-	363.17	362.71	388.24	381.97	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	6.33	6.39	6.67	6.72	-	233.58	233.24	241.45	239.90	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	6.75	6.87	7.30	7.26	-	252.45	247.32	262.07	258.46	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.97	5.98	6.15	6.18	-	215.52	218.87	223.86	217.54	-
Luggage	316	6.80	6.71	6.97	6.97	-	272.00	281.82	281.59	290.65	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.04	6.13	6.06	6.07	-	228.92	220.68	229.67	227.63	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P
Transportation and public utilities		39.0	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	42.5	43.4	44.3	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.7	33.4	32.4	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.2	38.4	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	40.4	40.0	39.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.0	38.4	39.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	38.9	38.2	39.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.9	39.9	39.4	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	40.7	40.9	42.9	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation services:											
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.4	37.8	38.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Communications	48	39.1	39.0	39.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Telephone communications	481	40.6	40.4	41.4	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.5	34.9	35.3	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Cable and other pay television services	484	37.4	38.0	38.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.3	42.2	42.0	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Electric services	491	42.2	41.9	42.0	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Gas production and distribution	492	43.0	42.9	42.5	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Combination utility services	493	42.7	43.1	41.5	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary services	495	42.0	41.7	42.2	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.4	38.8	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.8	37.8	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Furniture and home furnishings	502	36.9	37.1	37.6	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.1	39.8	40.2	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Professional and commercial equipment	504	38.8	38.6	39.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.4	40.3	40.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical goods	506	38.6	38.3	38.8	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.8	38.6	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	38.8	39.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.3	37.0	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Paper and paper products	511	37.1	37.4	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.6	37.7	37.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.6	36.8	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Groceries and related products	514	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.4	38.2	38.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.3	36.1	36.7	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	37.0	36.7	36.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade		28.9	28.6	28.9	28.4	28.4	-	-	-	-	
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.3	36.0	36.4	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.2	37.8	38.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Hardware stores	525	32.0	32.0	32.3	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	
General merchandise stores	53	27.7	27.7	28.2	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Department stores	531	27.6	27.6	28.1	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Variety stores	533	28.0	28.2	28.1	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	28.2	28.3	29.3	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P
Transportation and public utilities		\$12.74	\$12.71	\$13.07	\$13.02	\$13.05	\$496.86	\$491.88	\$512.34	\$503.87	\$506.34
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	16.10	16.06	16.08	16.03	-	684.25	697.00	712.34	713.34	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	9.00	9.06	9.10	9.15	-	303.30	302.60	294.84	299.21	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	9.69	9.78	9.83	9.91	-	370.16	375.55	372.56	375.59	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	11.66	11.89	11.33	11.33	-	471.06	475.60	443.00	448.67	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.53	11.57	11.82	11.76	-	449.67	444.29	463.34	455.11	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	11.72	11.75	11.98	11.95	-	455.91	448.85	469.62	461.27	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	9.12	9.24	9.57	9.45	-	363.89	368.68	377.06	380.84	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	16.51	16.43	17.18	17.15	-	671.96	671.99	737.02	703.15	-
Transportation services:											
Freight transportation arrangement	473	11.56	11.52	12.26	12.20	-	443.90	435.46	468.33	458.72	-
Communications	48	13.25	13.21	13.65	13.62	-	518.08	515.19	543.27	532.54	-
Telephone communications	481	13.98	13.90	14.35	14.26	-	567.59	561.56	594.09	580.38	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	12.24	12.26	12.71	12.80	-	434.52	427.87	448.66	439.04	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	10.07	10.18	10.60	10.65	-	376.62	386.84	410.22	406.83	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	15.03	14.98	15.45	15.51	-	635.77	632.16	648.90	648.32	-
Electric services	491	15.40	15.43	15.96	16.06	-	649.88	646.52	670.32	666.49	-
Gas production and distribution	492	14.21	13.99	14.50	14.55	-	611.03	600.17	616.25	618.38	-
Combination utility services	493	17.44	17.25	18.01	18.01	-	744.69	743.48	747.42	758.22	-
Sanitary services	495	11.45	11.49	11.67	11.61	-	480.90	479.13	492.47	488.78	-
Wholesale trade		10.51	10.56	10.94	10.88	10.95	401.48	402.34	419.00	414.53	417.20
Durable goods	50	10.84	10.87	11.33	11.29	-	419.51	417.41	439.60	435.79	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	9.71	9.77	10.12	10.11	-	367.04	369.31	384.56	382.16	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	9.98	9.94	10.26	10.19	-	368.26	368.77	385.78	378.05	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	10.23	10.27	10.65	10.59	-	410.22	408.75	428.13	422.54	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	12.53	12.62	13.27	13.33	-	486.16	487.13	517.53	518.54	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	11.03	11.03	11.37	11.35	-	445.61	444.51	459.35	451.73	-
Electrical goods	506	11.30	11.28	11.70	11.55	-	436.18	432.02	453.96	443.52	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	10.26	10.19	10.75	10.66	-	398.09	393.33	418.18	414.67	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	10.88	10.94	11.31	11.24	-	426.50	424.47	443.35	437.24	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	8.58	8.55	8.99	8.95	-	320.03	316.35	335.33	334.73	-
Nondurable goods	51	10.03	10.10	10.37	10.28	-	377.13	378.75	388.88	385.50	-
Paper and paper products	511	10.83	10.88	11.23	10.99	-	401.79	406.91	422.25	411.03	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	11.69	11.69	12.19	11.88	-	439.54	440.71	452.25	439.56	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	9.79	9.80	10.01	9.91	-	358.31	360.64	367.37	366.67	-
Groceries and related products	514	10.18	10.26	10.46	10.47	-	388.88	391.93	400.62	398.91	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	12.62	12.59	12.65	12.49	-	503.54	501.08	507.27	493.36	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.13	10.09	10.26	10.15	-	388.99	385.44	397.06	383.67	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	11.79	11.83	12.10	12.13	-	427.98	427.06	444.07	441.53	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	8.34	8.37	8.76	8.71	-	308.58	307.18	318.86	319.66	-
Retail trade		6.61	6.63	6.85	6.85	6.86	191.03	189.62	197.97	194.54	194.82
Building materials and garden supplies	52	7.83	7.85	8.06	8.07	-	284.23	282.60	293.38	288.91	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.19	8.19	8.41	8.42	-	312.86	309.58	322.10	318.28	-
Hardware stores	525	6.55	6.58	6.78	6.82	-	209.60	210.56	218.99	216.88	-
General merchandise stores	53	6.71	6.78	6.87	6.85	-	185.87	187.81	193.73	191.12	-
Department stores	531	6.92	7.01	7.02	6.99	-	190.99	193.48	197.26	194.32	-
Variety stores	533	5.36	5.33	5.71	5.70	-	150.08	150.31	160.45	159.60	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	6.04	5.96	6.46	6.50	-	170.33	168.67	189.28	186.55	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores	54	29.6	29.5	29.8	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.7	29.7	30.0	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.2	36.0	36.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.0	37.0	37.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.3	37.9	38.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.0	33.8	33.9	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.8	36.2	34.9	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.8	26.5	27.2	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.1	27.7	27.8	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.4	23.8	24.3	23.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.0	26.8	27.5	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	29.1	29.3	30.7	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.2	32.9	33.1	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.6	33.4	33.5	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.4	32.0	32.3	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.3	31.7	32.0	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.4	26.1	26.8	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.5	25.0	25.3	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.7	29.2	29.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	27.1	27.1	27.5	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.4	27.4	28.3	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.1	33.4	32.8	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	38.9	39.1	37.0	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.5	31.1	31.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.1	35.6	36.1	35.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.8	35.3	36.0	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.8	35.2	35.9	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.2	37.5	38.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.5	38.1	38.2	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	37.9	37.4	37.5	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.4	37.1	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.2	37.0	37.3	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.1	38.0	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.1	36.8	37.5	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.8	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.4	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.8	30.8	31.3	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.4	34.5	33.9	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	29.5	29.6	29.4	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	23.9	23.4	25.5	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.5	33.3	33.2	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	37.0	36.6	36.5	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	29.4	28.9	28.6	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.4	38.1	38.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores	54	\$7.22	\$7.25	\$7.43	\$7.43	-	\$213.71	\$213.88	\$221.41	\$217.70	-
Grocery stores	541	7.31	7.35	7.52	7.52	-	217.11	218.30	225.60	221.09	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.14	6.14	6.38	6.39	-	177.45	177.45	184.38	182.75	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.69	8.64	9.13	8.98	-	314.58	311.04	331.42	323.28	-
New and used car dealers	551	10.73	10.60	11.40	11.07	-	397.01	392.20	424.08	410.70	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	7.65	7.66	7.88	7.85	-	293.00	290.31	303.38	296.73	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.00	6.03	6.23	6.23	-	204.00	203.81	211.20	209.33	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.62	10.11	10.95	10.80	-	380.20	365.98	382.16	382.32	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.13	6.13	6.35	6.37	-	164.28	162.45	172.72	169.44	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	7.54	7.43	7.72	7.65	-	211.87	205.81	214.62	209.61	-
Women's clothing stores	562	5.79	5.75	6.13	6.16	-	141.28	136.85	148.96	146.61	-
Family clothing stores	565	6.06	6.11	6.31	6.33	-	163.62	163.75	173.53	170.28	-
Shoe stores	566	6.09	6.11	6.14	6.17	-	177.22	179.02	188.50	186.95	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	8.42	8.41	8.70	8.58	-	279.54	276.69	287.97	279.71	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	8.27	8.28	8.54	8.46	-	277.87	276.55	286.09	280.03	-
Household appliance stores	572	8.78	8.87	9.02	8.91	-	292.37	295.37	300.37	299.38	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	8.56	8.48	8.88	8.68	-	277.34	271.36	286.82	273.42	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	8.50	8.53	8.95	8.81	-	274.55	270.40	286.40	288.63	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	5.00	4.81	5.33	5.38	-	132.00	125.54	142.84	137.73	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.81	4.82	5.02	5.05	-	122.66	120.50	127.01	124.74	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	6.89	6.87	7.21	7.22	-	204.63	200.60	212.70	211.55	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	6.58	6.54	6.90	6.95	-	178.32	177.23	189.75	190.43	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	6.43	6.39	6.79	6.79	-	182.61	175.09	192.16	189.44	-
Nonstore retailers	596	7.69	7.73	7.92	7.82	-	254.54	258.18	259.78	254.93	-
Fuel dealers	598	9.57	9.65	9.86	9.99	-	372.27	377.32	364.82	373.63	-
Retail stores, nec	599	7.10	7.06	7.52	7.49	-	223.65	219.57	234.62	232.94	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		9.70	9.67	10.12	10.09	\$10.13	350.17	344.25	365.33	359.20	\$360.63
Depository institutions	60	8.27	8.25	8.61	8.56	-	296.07	291.23	309.96	302.17	-
Commercial banks	602	7.97	7.97	8.22	8.16	-	285.33	280.54	295.10	287.23	-
Credit unions	606	7.93	7.89	8.23	8.16	-	284.69	282.46	294.63	288.05	-
Nondepository institutions	61	10.04	9.94	10.57	10.50	-	383.53	372.75	404.83	392.70	-
Personal credit institutions	614	9.14	8.92	9.34	9.35	-	351.89	339.85	356.79	353.43	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	13.24	13.42	13.39	13.35	-	501.80	501.91	502.13	496.62	-
Insurance carriers	63	10.81	10.81	11.31	11.28	-	404.29	401.05	426.39	421.87	-
Life insurance	631	10.04	10.03	10.45	10.43	-	373.49	371.11	389.79	384.87	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	10.50	10.50	10.87	10.77	-	400.05	399.00	417.41	416.80	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	11.57	11.60	12.15	12.16	-	429.25	426.88	455.63	452.35	-
Services		9.58	9.61	9.98	10.00	10.04	314.22	312.33	326.35	324.00	325.30
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	6.75	6.85	7.04	7.06	-	214.65	210.98	220.35	218.15	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	6.64	6.66	6.89	6.91	-	228.42	229.77	233.57	234.94	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	6.96	7.03	7.12	7.06	-	205.32	208.09	209.33	206.86	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.20	7.26	7.46	7.49	-	172.08	169.88	190.23	188.75	-
Business services	73	9.23	9.23	9.64	9.60	-	309.21	307.36	320.05	316.80	-
Advertising	731	13.37	13.10	13.84	13.54	-	494.69	479.46	505.16	488.79	-
Services to buildings	734	7.05	7.02	7.26	7.21	-	207.27	202.88	207.64	205.49	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	7.73	7.86	8.04	8.08	-	237.31	242.87	246.02	245.63	-
Computer and data processing services	737	14.56	14.43	15.31	15.24	-	559.10	549.78	586.37	576.07	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	7.75	7.77	8.06	8.02	-	268.93	268.84	278.07	275.09	-

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				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Nov. 1990 ^a
Services—Continued											
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.4	34.1	33.9	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	37.0	36.6	36.9	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.4	38.2	38.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.7	37.8	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	28.0	27.0	27.7	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	36.7	34.0	35.7	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	27.2	27.0	28.4	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	26.5	26.3	25.9	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.8	32.4	32.7	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.1	31.9	31.9	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.5	28.3	28.6	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.2	31.8	32.7	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	25.4	25.1	25.9	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.4	34.8	35.3	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.4	37.2	37.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.3	39.1	39.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.7	36.3	37.4	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.7	36.5	36.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.8	35.7	35.7	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	38.2	36.8	36.7	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Nov. 1990 ^P
Services—Continued											
Detective and armored car services	7381	\$6.03	\$6.04	\$6.36	\$6.32	-	\$207.43	\$205.96	\$215.60	\$212.98	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	8.57	8.81	8.88	8.86	-	317.09	315.13	327.67	323.39	-
Automotive repair shops	753	9.43	9.47	9.72	9.71	-	362.11	361.75	374.22	368.98	-
Miscellaneous repair services	78	10.18	10.17	10.40	10.42	-	383.03	384.43	395.20	397.00	-
Motion pictures	78	10.42	10.60	11.54	11.98	-	291.76	286.20	319.66	328.25	-
Motion picture production and services	781	15.65	16.44	17.46	17.89	-	574.36	558.96	623.32	644.04	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.20	8.36	8.22	8.36	-	223.04	225.72	217.01	219.87	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.25	7.50	7.36	7.46	-	192.13	197.25	190.62	189.48	-
Health services	80	10.02	10.07	10.55	10.58	-	326.65	328.27	344.99	343.85	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	10.03	10.07	10.78	10.81	-	321.98	321.23	343.88	343.76	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	9.53	9.59	10.29	10.31	-	271.61	271.40	294.29	292.80	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	6.92	6.95	7.31	7.36	-	222.82	221.01	239.04	235.52	-
Hospitals	806	11.45	11.49	11.94	11.96	-	389.30	390.66	408.35	407.84	-
Home health care services	808	8.06	8.14	8.65	8.95	-	204.72	204.31	229.22	227.33	-
Legal services	81	13.69	13.58	14.37	14.19	-	484.63	472.58	507.26	490.97	-
Engineering and management services	87	13.35	13.25	13.84	13.76	-	499.29	492.90	519.00	509.12	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	14.34	14.32	14.98	14.94	-	563.56	559.91	590.21	584.15	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	12.11	11.82	12.52	12.42	-	444.44	429.07	468.25	457.06	-
Research and testing services	873	13.88	13.79	14.35	14.30	-	509.40	503.34	520.91	514.80	-
Management and public relations	874	12.35	12.27	12.65	12.49	-	442.13	438.04	451.61	433.40	-
Services, nec	89	12.94	12.82	14.21	14.05	-	494.31	471.78	521.51	511.42	-

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

- Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 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 earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles manufacturing (SIC 3761) have been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aerospace companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition take account of traditional wage rate changes, they do not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aerospace manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

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

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

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

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$15.05	\$15.23	\$15.76	\$15.90	\$14.41	\$14.37	\$15.14	\$14.94
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	15.49	16.08	16.48	16.39	14.83	14.85	15.53	15.38

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1990 ^p
Manufacturing	\$10.06	\$10.11	\$10.42	\$10.46	\$10.48
Durable goods	10.57	10.61	10.95	10.98	10.95
Lumber and wood products	8.56	8.58	8.81	8.77	(f)
Furniture and fixtures	8.10	8.13	8.33	8.35	(f)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.22	10.33	10.60	10.60	(f)
Primary metal industries	11.82	11.89	12.27	12.30	(f)
Fabricated metal products	10.14	10.17	10.43	10.46	(f)
Industrial machinery and equipment	10.95	10.97	11.37	11.36	(f)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	9.69	9.72	9.99	10.06	(f)
Transportation equipment	13.12	13.14	13.56	13.69	(f)
Instruments and related products	10.62	10.62	11.04	11.06	(f)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.06	8.16	8.31	8.30	(f)
Nondurable goods	9.37	9.43	9.71	9.76	\$9.85
Food and kindred products	8.81	8.92	8.96	9.05	(f)
Tobacco products	14.35	14.59	15.49	15.52	(f)
Textile mill products	7.38	7.43	7.72	7.75	(f)
Apparel and other textile products	6.23	6.26	6.54	6.52	(f)
Paper and allied products	11.37	11.47	11.71	11.74	(f)
Printing and publishing	10.62	10.63	10.91	10.91	(f)
Chemicals and allied products	12.63	12.64	12.94	13.04	(f)
Petroleum and coal products	14.49	14.62	15.28	15.26	(f)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.10	9.14	9.44	9.48	(f)
Leather and leather products	6.46	6.50	6.78	6.82	(f)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates reflect the 1987

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
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				
	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ²	Nov. 1990 ²	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ²	Nov. 1990 ²
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$9.81	\$9.81	\$10.16	\$10.15	\$10.16	\$341.39	\$338.45	\$353.57	\$349.16	\$348.49
Constant (1982) dollars	7.65	7.64	7.51	7.46	(³)	266.29	263.59	261.32	256.55	(³)
Mining:										
Current dollars	13.23	13.27	13.82	13.72	\$13.76	583.44	581.23	623.28	610.54	\$605.44
Constant (1982) dollars	10.32	10.33	10.21	10.06	(³)	455.10	452.67	460.67	448.60	(³)
Construction:										
Current dollars	13.71	13.69	13.92	13.90	\$13.79	537.43	520.22	542.88	528.20	\$528.16
Constant (1982) dollars	10.69	10.66	10.29	10.21	(³)	419.21	405.16	401.24	388.10	(³)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	10.54	10.59	10.94	10.95	\$10.97	431.09	435.25	451.82	447.86	\$447.58
Constant (1982) dollars	8.22	8.25	8.09	6.05	(³)	336.26	338.96	333.94	329.07	(³)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	12.74	12.71	13.07	13.02	\$13.05	496.86	491.88	512.34	503.87	\$506.34
Constant (1982) dollars	9.94	9.90	9.66	9.57	(³)	387.57	383.08	378.67	370.22	(³)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	10.51	10.56	10.94	10.88	\$10.95	401.48	402.34	419.00	414.53	\$417.20
Constant (1982) dollars	8.20	8.22	8.09	7.99	(³)	313.17	313.35	309.68	304.58	(³)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.61	6.63	6.85	6.85	\$6.86	191.03	189.62	197.97	194.54	\$194.82
Constant (1982) dollars	5.16	5.16	5.06	5.03	(³)	149.01	147.68	146.32	142.94	(³)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	9.70	9.67	10.12	10.09	\$10.13	350.17	344.25	365.33	359.20	\$360.63
Constant (1982) dollars	7.57	7.53	7.48	7.41	(³)	273.14	268.11	270.01	263.92	(³)
Services:										
Current dollars	9.58	9.61	9.96	10.00	\$10.04	314.22	312.33	326.35	324.00	\$325.30
Constant (1982) dollars	7.47	7.48	7.38	7.35	(³)	245.10	243.25	241.20	238.06	(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 reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and are currently projected from March 1989 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1989 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
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	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ²	Nov. ²
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.2	34.4
Mining	43.7	43.0	43.6	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.6	44.4	43.7	43.9	44.7	43.9	43.9
Construction	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
Durable goods	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.3	40.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5
Lumber and wood products	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.7	39.7	39.5
Furniture and fixtures	39.4	39.1	39.6	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.1	38.6	38.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	41.6	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.3	41.7	42.3	42.2	41.2	41.7
Primary metal industries	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.7	41.8	43.0	43.0	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	43.0	42.9	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.5	43.3	44.1	43.5	43.9	43.9	43.2
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.2	40.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment ..	40.8	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.6	41.1	40.7	40.8
Transportation equipment	41.0	41.7	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.8	42.5	41.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.3	42.2	41.0	41.5	42.3	41.8	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.5	43.0	39.8
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.7	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.0
Nondurable goods	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Food and kindred products	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.5	41.0	41.2	40.5	40.4
Tobacco products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Textile mill products	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.2	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.6
Apparel and other textile products	36.8	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.4
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.2	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.2	43.6	43.5
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.7	37.9	37.9	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.0	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.3	42.7	42.7	42.6
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.1	40.9	40.8	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.0
Leather and leather products	37.6	37.4	37.4	37.7	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.7	37.5	36.9	36.7
Transportation and public utilities	38.6	36.6	38.3	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.1	38.5	38.7
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	37.9	38.1
Retail trade	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.7	28.9	28.4	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.8	32.3	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.

^p = preliminary.

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

**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	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Total private	123.5	123.3	123.6	124.4	124.4	124.2	124.6	125.3	124.8	124.6	125.3	123.1	123.4
Goods-producing	111.6	110.4	111.1	112.1	111.5	110.1	111.2	111.7	110.5	110.5	110.3	108.0	107.1
Mining	63.8	63.0	64.4	64.9	64.9	65.2	65.9	68.0	66.9	66.1	67.3	66.4	66.5
Construction	143.0	138.1	144.9	147.7	144.6	138.6	142.1	144.3	138.4	139.8	139.7	132.2	135.9
Manufacturing	108.0	107.6	106.8	107.6	107.5	107.0	107.5	107.6	107.4	107.1	106.8	105.5	103.6
Durable goods	107.4	107.1	105.9	107.2	107.3	106.5	107.3	107.1	107.1	106.5	105.9	104.7	101.9
Lumber and wood products	132.1	131.4	133.0	131.5	132.5	131.7	131.9	130.5	129.7	129.7	130.5	126.0	122.9
Furniture and fixtures	128.2	126.6	128.2	127.0	126.6	125.4	125.7	126.0	125.8	125.7	123.9	121.4	118.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	113.6	111.2	113.3	113.3	111.7	110.7	110.5	110.5	108.2	109.5	108.7	105.6	106.2
Primary metal industries	93.1	92.8	92.4	92.8	92.7	90.9	93.5	93.5	94.3	93.0	92.9	92.8	90.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	81.0	81.1	81.4	80.3	79.3	79.1	81.2	80.4	82.3	80.8	81.6	82.0	81.0
Fabricated metal products	106.3	107.7	106.1	107.4	107.7	107.2	108.3	107.8	108.5	108.1	107.4	106.0	103.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.4	98.8	98.2	98.9	98.4	98.5	98.1	96.8	96.9	95.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	110.8	109.4	110.1	110.3	110.2	109.7	109.5	109.6	108.3	107.2	107.6	106.2	105.5
Transportation equipment	118.4	120.7	110.9	119.8	121.1	120.2	121.8	123.3	124.1	122.2	121.3	119.8	109.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	128.6	126.7	105.2	125.5	128.3	123.4	131.2	133.7	133.2	131.2	129.1	127.5	108.2
Instruments and related products	88.0	87.5	87.9	88.2	88.4	88.4	87.7	87.2	86.8	86.5	86.0	85.2	84.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	104.6	104.3	105.9	105.6	104.6	102.9	104.2	102.7	104.5	104.8	104.8	104.1	103.1
Nondurable goods	108.8	108.3	108.2	108.0	107.8	107.6	107.9	108.2	107.7	108.0	107.9	106.7	106.0
Food and kindred products	108.8	108.4	108.4	108.3	108.5	108.7	109.2	108.7	107.9	109.7	110.4	108.3	107.7
Tobacco products	68.3	65.8	66.9	67.6	68.1	64.7	65.8	64.3	66.6	68.8	68.5	66.1	65.3
Textile mill products	103.9	103.1	103.0	102.2	101.2	101.2	100.9	101.2	100.6	100.1	99.4	97.2	96.3
Apparel and other textile products	96.8	95.5	95.2	94.4	92.7	92.9	92.9	93.0	92.4	92.4	92.3	91.4	90.5
Paper and allied products	110.5	110.2	110.4	110.3	110.4	110.8	110.4	111.4	111.6	111.8	110.8	111.4	111.1
Printing and publishing	127.2	127.0	128.0	128.1	128.4	127.6	128.1	128.6	129.0	129.6	128.3	127.8	128.5
Chemicals and allied products	104.8	105.3	105.4	104.4	104.3	104.6	104.6	104.4	104.3	103.2	104.1	104.3	104.6
Petroleum and coal products	88.4	87.9	86.9	88.4	89.2	88.0	89.0	93.0	88.3	88.0	89.9	86.2	68.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	126.4	125.4	124.3	125.0	125.6	124.6	126.0	127.3	127.2	126.8	126.7	125.1	122.9
Leather and leather products	84.1	62.6	62.6	63.1	63.1	62.2	61.5	61.1	59.8	59.6	58.8	56.7	55.3
Service-producing	128.8	129.1	129.3	129.9	130.2	130.5	130.6	131.4	131.2	130.9	132.0	129.9	130.8
Transportation and public utilities	111.8	113.4	112.9	114.2	115.3	115.2	116.0	116.7	115.8	115.2	116.4	114.8	115.5
Wholesale trade	119.0	119.1	119.2	119.1	119.4	119.3	118.9	119.8	119.5	119.5	119.6	118.5	118.8
Retail trade	123.8	123.8	124.4	124.4	124.9	125.0	125.1	125.3	125.1	124.1	124.9	122.4	123.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	121.1	121.0	121.4	122.2	122.3	122.6	122.5	122.9	123.1	122.9	124.1	121.5	121.9
Services	142.4	142.8	142.8	143.8	143.9	144.4	144.6	145.8	145.9	146.0	147.7	145.6	146.8

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

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1989		1990										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$9.78	\$9.83	\$9.82	\$9.88	\$9.93	\$9.96	\$9.98	\$10.03	\$10.07	\$10.09	\$10.13	\$10.12	\$10.13
Mining	13.32	13.40	13.33	13.33	13.51	13.59	13.58	13.73	13.79	13.73	13.83	13.82	13.82
Construction	13.66	13.76	13.55	13.63	13.66	13.62	13.71	13.73	13.76	13.78	13.82	13.80	13.76
Manufacturing	10.58	10.62	10.57	10.67	10.73	10.75	10.81	10.86	10.89	10.90	10.93	10.97	10.96
Excluding overtime²	10.12	10.17	10.13	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.35	10.38	10.40	10.40	10.44	10.50	10.49
Transportation and public utilities	12.65	12.73	12.78	12.83	12.87	12.96	12.88	12.92	13.02	13.00	13.02	12.98	13.00
Wholesale trade	10.55	10.60	10.57	10.62	10.67	10.74	10.74	10.80	10.84	10.84	10.94	10.90	10.94
Retail trade	6.61	6.64	6.68	6.69	6.73	6.74	6.76	6.78	6.79	6.82	6.83	6.84	6.85
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.66	9.75	9.73	9.77	9.82	9.88	9.87	9.98	10.08	10.06	10.17	10.10	10.11
Services	9.55	9.61	9.63	9.67	9.72	9.79	9.80	9.85	9.92	9.93	9.98	9.97	9.98
Total private (in constant dollars)³	7.62	7.63	7.54	7.55	7.56	7.57	7.58	7.58	7.56	7.54	7.50	7.45	(*)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	337.41	338.15	337.81	341.85	343.58	343.62	344.31	348.04	347.42	348.11	351.51	346.10	348.47
In constant (1982) dollars³	262.99	262.54	259.45	261.35	261.48	261.31	261.63	262.87	261.61	259.98	260.38	254.67	(*)

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

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Alabama	41.4	41.4	41.0	\$9.14	\$9.49	\$9.60	\$378.40	\$392.89	\$393.60
Birmingham	41.1	41.5	40.7	9.41	9.71	9.87	386.75	402.97	401.71
Mobile	42.0	42.6	43.7	11.41	11.17	11.33	479.22	475.84	495.12
Alaska	39.4	41.9	41.7	13.76	12.73	13.58	542.14	533.39	566.29
Arizona	41.6	40.8	40.3	9.90	10.40	10.43	411.84	424.32	420.33
Arkansas	41.4	42.1	41.1	8.31	8.65	8.61	344.03	364.17	353.87
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.9	40.4	40.9	7.59	7.92	7.77	318.02	319.97	317.79
Fort Smith	39.8	40.7	40.6	8.64	8.96	8.86	343.87	364.67	359.72
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.3	41.9	41.4	9.03	9.09	9.05	381.97	380.87	374.67
Pine Bluff	44.9	44.2	43.1	10.49	10.42	10.75	471.00	460.56	463.33
California	40.8	40.8	40.6	11.22	11.60	11.61	455.53	473.28	471.37
Anaheim-Santa Ana	41.1	41.0	41.2	11.46	11.70	11.70	471.01	479.70	482.04
Bakersfield	38.2	40.6	40.0	12.02	12.25	12.26	459.16	497.35	490.40
Fresno	40.2	42.5	41.5	9.17	9.33	9.64	368.63	396.53	400.06
Los Angeles-Long Beach	40.7	40.4	40.7	10.68	11.12	11.07	434.68	449.25	450.55
Modesto	38.7	39.3	38.4	10.23	10.59	10.89	395.90	416.19	410.50
Oakland	40.8	41.3	41.5	13.29	13.61	13.75	542.23	562.09	570.63
Oxnard-Ventura	41.3	41.7	42.6	10.68	11.16	11.17	441.08	485.37	475.84
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.0	40.0	39.8	10.05	10.51	10.55	402.00	420.40	419.89
Sacramento	40.6	41.0	40.4	11.66	12.12	12.14	473.40	496.92	490.46
San Diego	40.9	41.3	40.6	11.28	11.67	11.69	461.35	461.97	474.61
San Francisco	38.3	39.6	39.5	12.87	13.22	13.18	492.92	523.51	520.61
San Jose	40.7	41.0	41.1	13.38	13.52	13.69	544.57	554.32	562.66
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	39.6	40.6	40.9	11.23	11.90	12.02	444.71	483.14	491.82
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	38.9	39.9	39.2	10.57	11.38	11.37	411.17	454.06	445.70
Stockton	40.6	42.8	41.2	10.94	11.25	11.30	444.16	481.50	465.56
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	43.3	41.9	42.5	13.45	13.56	13.49	582.39	568.16	573.33
Colorado	41.3	41.4	41.5	10.47	11.24	11.28	432.41	465.34	468.12
Denver	39.8	40.5	40.4	11.67	12.64	12.57	484.47	511.92	507.83
Connecticut	42.0	42.5	42.3	11.23	11.54	11.56	471.66	490.45	486.99
Bridgeport-Milford	41.2	41.5	41.6	11.57	12.19	12.21	476.68	505.89	507.94
Hartford	42.7	42.2	42.0	11.94	12.49	12.47	509.84	527.08	523.74
New Britain	42.1	42.8	42.4	11.76	12.50	12.42	495.10	535.00	526.61
New Haven-Meriden	40.8	41.4	40.9	10.82	11.12	11.14	441.46	460.37	455.63
Stamford	41.4	39.5	41.1	11.33	12.84	12.30	469.06	499.28	505.53
Waterbury	42.2	42.3	42.9	10.26	10.87	10.74	432.97	459.80	460.75
Delaware	41.6	42.4	41.0	12.21	12.44	12.45	507.94	527.46	510.45
Wilmington	43.2	43.5	42.1	15.08	15.52	15.27	651.46	675.12	642.87
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	39.6	39.3	39.4	12.06	12.57	12.61	477.58	494.00	496.83
Florida	41.0	40.7	40.1	8.68	9.06	9.08	355.88	368.74	384.11
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.4	41.2	40.7	8.67	9.11	9.22	358.94	375.33	375.25
Jacksonville	40.9	40.7	40.9	9.33	9.76	9.65	381.60	397.23	394.69
Miami-Hialeah	39.6	39.9	39.6	7.36	7.55	7.54	291.46	301.25	298.58
Orlando	40.1	41.8	40.9	10.06	10.31	10.26	403.41	430.96	419.63
Pensacola	43.3	44.9	44.9	11.18	11.78	11.84	484.09	528.92	531.62
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	40.6	40.2	39.6	8.94	9.37	9.38	362.96	376.67	371.45
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	41.8	39.5	38.8	9.38	9.85	9.93	390.21	389.08	383.30
Georgia	41.3	41.2	40.8	8.97	9.28	9.30	370.46	382.34	379.44
Atlanta	41.8	41.9	41.2	10.25	10.50	10.56	428.45	439.95	435.07
Savannah	44.9	46.0	45.2	11.74	11.67	11.68	527.13	536.62	527.94
Hawaii	40.5	41.8	41.0	10.44	11.04	10.91	422.82	461.47	447.31
Honolulu	38.7	39.7	39.1	10.71	11.50	11.36	414.48	456.55	444.18
Idaho	38.9	42.7	37.3	10.53	10.33	11.09	409.62	441.09	413.66

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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
Illinois	42.0	41.6	41.6	\$11.26	\$11.47	\$11.48	\$472.92	\$477.15	\$477.57
Aurora-Elgin	41.5	41.9	41.7	10.79	11.05	11.20	447.79	463.00	467.04
Bloomington-Normal	43.1	45.5	46.0	12.57	14.04	14.19	541.77	638.82	652.74
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	40.6	42.2	41.9	9.91	9.93	9.94	402.35	419.05	416.49
Chicago	42.2	41.6	41.4	10.98	11.21	11.22	463.36	466.34	464.51
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	41.4	42.3	41.4	12.99	13.24	13.29	537.79	560.05	550.21
Decatur	44.6	43.9	43.3	14.56	14.91	15.02	649.38	654.55	650.37
Joliet	41.9	42.5	41.7	12.91	13.16	13.16	540.83	559.30	548.77
Kankakee	40.2	43.5	43.8	11.80	11.80	11.82	474.36	513.30	517.72
Lake County	40.2	40.0	40.0	11.79	11.55	11.49	473.98	462.00	459.80
Peoria	42.8	44.4	42.1	13.57	14.04	13.93	580.80	623.38	586.45
Rockford	41.6	42.6	41.5	12.32	12.72	12.58	512.51	541.87	522.07
Springfield	37.4	38.7	39.5	10.24	11.05	11.21	382.98	427.64	442.80
Indiana	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Iowa	41.3	41.2	40.5	10.84	11.40	11.33	447.89	468.68	458.87
Cedar Rapids	39.6	39.8	38.9	12.35	14.09	13.71	489.06	560.78	533.32
Des Moines	41.8	40.5	40.3	12.10	12.54	12.35	505.78	507.87	497.71
Dubuque	41.4	42.9	41.2	11.62	12.31	12.07	461.07	528.10	497.28
Sioux City	41.4	40.9	40.6	8.83	9.07	9.07	365.56	370.96	368.24
Kansas	37.9	40.8	40.8	10.61	11.05	11.02	402.12	450.84	449.62
Topeka	40.8	40.9	41.7	13.27	12.72	12.72	541.42	520.25	530.42
Wichita	32.3	40.5	41.1	10.85	12.06	12.38	350.48	488.43	508.82
Kentucky	39.9	40.7	40.5	10.43	10.68	10.78	418.16	434.68	436.59
Lexington-Fayette	41.2	41.8	41.7	10.75	11.30	11.53	482.90	472.34	480.80
Louisville	40.3	42.4	42.3	11.85	11.98	12.13	477.56	507.95	513.10
Louisiana	43.4	44.0	43.1	11.01	11.70	11.83	477.83	514.80	509.87
Baton Rouge	44.1	44.2	43.2	13.26	13.72	14.12	584.77	606.42	609.98
New Orleans	41.9	41.9	41.4	10.76	11.20	11.17	450.84	469.28	462.44
Shreveport	41.6	45.5	45.3	10.75	11.89	12.28	447.20	541.00	556.28
Maine	40.0	40.3	40.2	10.06	10.75	10.81	403.20	433.23	434.56
Lewiston-Auburn	37.6	39.4	38.9	9.10	9.49	9.34	342.16	373.91	363.33
Portland	40.2	38.1	38.0	10.65	11.06	10.53	428.13	422.15	400.14
Maryland	41.6	41.3	41.1	11.25	11.72	11.66	468.00	484.04	479.23
Baltimore MSA	41.4	41.3	41.1	11.70	12.18	12.14	464.38	503.03	498.95
Massachusetts	40.4	40.6	40.2	11.05	11.39	11.45	446.42	462.43	480.29
Boston	40.3	40.7	40.4	11.77	12.29	12.38	474.33	500.20	500.15
Springfield	41.8	41.5	41.2	10.48	10.83	10.63	438.06	449.45	446.20
Worcester	40.0	41.3	41.0	10.85	11.08	11.01	434.00	457.60	451.41
Michigan	42.9	43.1	42.9	13.59	14.02	14.12	583.01	604.26	605.75
Ann Arbor	44.4	44.3	43.7	14.52	15.95	15.56	644.89	708.58	680.85
Battle Creek	42.8	42.2	43.3	14.53	14.77	14.52	621.88	623.29	628.72
Detroit	43.9	44.3	43.5	14.74	15.06	15.09	647.09	667.16	656.41
Flint	43.4	42.9	42.9	16.94	17.60	17.85	735.20	755.04	765.76
Grand Rapids	41.5	41.1	42.0	11.62	11.94	11.93	482.23	490.73	501.06
Jackson	41.4	42.4	42.3	10.52	10.86	10.71	435.53	460.46	453.03
Kalamazoo	41.7	43.1	42.8	13.08	14.07	14.25	545.44	606.42	607.05
Lansing-East Lansing	41.9	42.2	44.8	15.09	15.70	17.10	632.27	662.54	766.08
Muskegon	40.5	41.2	39.6	12.24	12.68	12.69	495.72	522.42	502.52
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.7	44.2	43.0	15.41	16.47	16.52	658.01	727.97	710.36
Minnesota	40.9	41.2	40.2	11.08	11.26	11.31	453.17	463.91	454.66
Duluth	39.9	41.2	40.5	12.17	11.65	11.51	485.58	479.98	466.16
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.0	41.1	40.2	11.65	11.99	11.99	477.85	492.79	482.00
St. Cloud	38.9	40.6	40.3	10.21	10.23	10.15	397.17	415.34	409.05
Mississippi	39.9	39.9	39.2	8.03	8.43	8.48	320.40	336.36	332.42
Jackson	40.0	40.9	39.6	9.08	9.42	9.38	363.20	385.28	371.45

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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Missouri	40.8	41.0	40.9	\$10.61	\$10.84	\$10.91	\$432.89	\$444.44	\$446.22
Kansas City	41.3	41.0	41.4	11.70	11.55	11.63	483.21	473.55	481.48
St. Louis	42.2	42.5	42.2	12.59	13.03	13.05	531.30	553.78	550.71
Springfield	40.3	41.0	40.7	9.03	9.28	9.35	363.91	380.48	380.55
Montana	40.5	40.8	41.1	11.15	11.92	11.40	451.58	486.34	468.54
Nebraska	40.9	41.5	41.2	9.84	9.78	9.79	394.28	405.87	403.35
Lincoln	40.8	40.4	40.2	10.74	11.19	11.04	438.19	452.08	443.81
Omaha	41.4	41.9	41.5	10.34	10.30	10.46	428.08	431.57	434.09
Nevada	40.6	40.5	40.7	10.54	10.96	10.92	427.92	443.88	444.44
Las Vegas	42.4	41.6	40.5	12.96	12.43	12.44	549.50	517.09	503.82
New Hampshire	40.8	40.7	40.2	10.65	10.81	10.87	434.52	439.97	436.97
Manchester	40.8	41.3	41.3	10.67	11.06	10.79	435.34	456.78	445.83
Nashua	40.1	40.8	40.2	13.45	13.65	14.09	539.35	556.93	566.42
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	40.9	41.4	40.7	9.76	10.05	10.12	399.18	416.07	411.88
New Jersey	40.7	40.9	40.9	11.21	11.73	11.70	456.25	479.76	478.53
New Mexico	40.2	38.8	39.7	8.52	9.05	8.93	342.50	349.33	354.52
Albuquerque	41.1	39.7	40.5	8.69	9.41	9.31	357.16	373.58	377.06
New York	39.8	40.0	39.8	10.75	11.24	11.27	427.85	449.60	448.55
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.9	41.0	40.9	11.39	11.98	11.89	477.24	491.18	486.30
Binghamton	40.8	39.7	39.8	9.48	10.22	10.06	384.89	405.73	398.38
Buffalo	41.3	43.7	43.4	12.79	13.17	13.14	526.23	575.53	570.28
Elmira	40.0	40.4	39.9	9.44	10.16	10.12	377.60	410.48	403.79
Glens Falls	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nassau-Suffolk	39.8	39.7	39.6	11.62	11.90	11.84	462.48	472.43	468.86
New York PMSA	37.0	37.2	37.1	10.09	10.33	10.38	373.33	384.28	385.10
New York City	36.5	37.0	37.0	9.91	10.18	10.22	381.72	375.92	378.14
Niagara Falls	41.4	41.8	41.2	13.95	14.42	14.59	577.53	599.87	601.11
Orange County	39.2	39.8	39.4	9.41	9.48	9.75	368.87	377.30	384.15
Poughkeepsie	40.0	40.4	40.7	11.01	10.62	10.72	440.40	437.13	436.30
Rochester	42.1	43.1	43.0	12.24	12.79	12.97	515.30	551.25	557.71
Rockland County	38.7	41.2	39.3	8.84	9.21	9.53	342.11	379.45	374.53
Syracuse	40.9	41.3	40.8	11.73	12.62	12.38	479.78	521.21	505.10
Utica-Rome	40.1	41.0	40.3	10.05	10.41	10.36	403.01	426.81	417.51
Westchester County	41.0	37.5	38.9	11.86	12.19	12.01	486.26	457.13	443.17
North Carolina	40.6	40.2	39.9	8.46	8.86	8.84	343.48	356.17	352.72
Asheville	41.2	41.1	41.5	8.48	8.86	8.63	349.38	364.15	366.45
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.8	40.3	40.1	8.96	9.45	9.36	365.57	360.84	375.34
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.7	39.2	39.0	9.20	9.51	9.43	365.24	372.79	367.77
Raleigh-Durham	41.4	42.1	41.2	9.65	10.13	10.15	399.51	426.47	418.18
North Dakota	42.0	39.8	40.7	8.78	8.99	8.77	367.92	356.00	356.94
Fargo-Moorhead	41.2	36.7	41.9	9.10	8.87	8.54	374.92	343.27	357.83
Ohio	42.4	43.2	42.7	12.29	12.89	12.88	521.10	556.85	549.98
Akron	42.4	43.4	42.8	11.74	12.21	12.19	497.78	529.91	521.73
Canton	41.2	42.9	42.3	11.07	11.46	11.54	456.06	491.83	488.14
Cincinnati	43.4	43.4	43.0	11.71	12.20	12.17	506.21	529.48	523.31
Cleveland	42.9	43.1	43.1	11.84	12.31	12.30	507.94	530.56	530.13
Columbus	41.9	42.2	42.1	12.22	12.55	12.61	512.02	529.81	530.88
Dayton-Springfield	42.8	43.1	42.7	12.90	13.69	13.89	552.12	590.04	584.56
Toledo	43.6	44.4	43.7	13.31	13.78	13.67	580.32	610.94	597.38
Youngstown-Warren	43.3	44.7	43.5	14.26	15.26	15.23	617.46	682.12	662.51
Oklahoma	42.2	40.8	41.1	10.44	10.74	10.38	440.57	438.19	426.62
Oklahoma City	42.9	41.4	42.5	11.31	11.81	10.95	465.20	488.93	465.38
Tulsa	42.4	41.9	41.8	10.41	11.41	11.37	441.38	476.06	475.27
Oregon	40.2	40.8	39.8	10.78	11.13	11.20	433.36	451.88	445.76
Eugene-Springfield	40.5	38.1	37.3	10.90	10.92	10.96	441.45	416.05	408.81
Portland	40.4	40.1	40.0	11.00	11.59	11.63	444.40	464.78	465.20
Salem	39.0	38.3	38.1	8.62	9.05	9.38	343.98	346.62	357.38

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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
Pennsylvania	40.9	41.2	40.8	\$10.74	\$11.14	\$11.13	\$439.27	\$458.97	\$454.10
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.5	40.4	39.6	10.70	11.18	11.17	433.35	451.67	442.33
Altoona	39.5	39.8	39.7	9.49	9.60	9.52	374.86	382.08	377.94
Beaver County	42.8	42.0	41.9	10.74	11.25	11.37	459.87	472.50	478.40
Erie	43.1	44.1	43.6	11.38	11.89	11.93	490.48	524.35	520.15
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	41.5	40.9	40.5	10.86	11.26	11.27	450.69	460.53	456.44
Johnstown	38.8	39.2	38.0	8.26	8.52	8.64	318.64	333.98	328.32
Lancaster	40.6	40.4	40.1	10.69	11.14	11.08	434.01	450.06	443.51
Philadelphia PMSA	40.3	40.5	40.5	11.79	12.08	12.06	475.14	489.24	488.43
Pittsburgh	41.8	42.6	41.8	11.00	11.53	11.47	459.80	491.18	479.45
Reading	41.7	41.0	40.9	11.18	11.59	11.51	466.21	475.19	470.76
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	39.4	39.6	39.9	9.33	9.74	9.74	367.60	385.70	388.63
Sharon	41.9	43.8	42.8	11.90	12.09	12.08	498.81	529.54	516.17
State College	38.4	41.5	40.1	9.46	10.01	10.13	363.26	415.42	406.21
Williamsport	41.7	40.4	37.2	9.56	9.20	9.76	398.65	371.68	363.07
York	42.1	42.0	41.4	10.26	10.77	10.71	431.95	452.34	443.39
Rhode Island	39.4	40.1	39.7	9.17	9.36	9.65	361.30	375.34	363.11
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	39.4	39.0	38.1	8.54	8.87	9.14	336.48	345.93	348.23
Providence	39.4	40.0	39.7	8.70	9.22	9.49	342.78	388.80	378.75
South Carolina	41.2	40.8	40.6	8.59	8.96	8.95	353.91	365.57	363.37
Charleston	40.1	39.9	39.7	9.42	9.49	9.45	377.74	378.65	375.16
Columbia	41.3	42.1	42.0	8.80	9.11	9.08	363.44	383.53	380.52
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.3	41.7	41.6	8.42	8.87	8.86	347.75	369.88	368.58
South Dakota	42.1	42.4	42.0	8.39	8.50	8.56	353.22	360.40	359.52
Sioux Falls	47.3	43.3	45.0	8.41	8.78	8.78	397.79	379.31	395.10
Tennessee	41.0	39.9	39.8	9.30	9.77	9.89	381.30	389.82	385.66
Chattanooga	38.9	41.7	40.9	8.53	8.79	8.81	331.82	366.54	380.33
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	41.7	41.6	40.9	9.43	10.09	9.99	393.23	419.74	408.59
Knoxville	39.2	36.6	38.6	9.51	9.53	9.40	372.79	367.86	362.84
Memphis	41.6	40.9	41.5	9.65	9.97	9.85	401.44	407.77	408.78
Nashville	41.4	42.7	41.5	10.61	11.45	11.21	439.25	488.92	465.22
Texas	41.9	42.3	41.8	10.29	10.58	10.56	431.15	447.53	441.41
Dallas	42.6	42.3	41.9	10.40	10.46	10.61	443.04	442.46	444.56
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.1	41.3	40.9	11.14	11.43	11.38	457.85	472.06	465.44
Houston	44.2	44.8	44.3	11.68	12.10	12.01	516.26	539.66	532.04
San Antonio	40.3	40.6	40.6	7.53	7.84	7.78	303.46	318.30	315.87
Utah	40.4	40.2	39.8	10.21	10.52	10.50	412.48	422.90	417.90
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	40.2	39.7	9.97	10.50	10.58	400.79	422.10	420.03
Vermont	41.7	40.9	41.4	9.96	10.78	10.63	415.33	440.90	440.08
Burlington	42.5	41.1	40.7	9.91	11.11	11.06	421.18	456.82	450.14
Virginia	41.4	40.8	40.2	9.75	10.16	10.25	403.85	415.34	412.05
Bristol	39.8	40.0	34.9	7.74	8.40	8.59	306.50	336.00	299.79
Charlottesville	43.2	42.0	42.8	8.80	8.90	8.86	371.52	373.80	379.21
Danville	41.2	40.7	40.5	9.21	9.54	9.64	379.45	368.28	390.42
Lynchburg	41.7	42.3	40.3	9.62	10.02	9.82	401.15	423.85	395.75
Northern Virginia	39.7	40.6	40.2	10.84	11.38	11.38	430.35	461.22	457.46
Richmond-Petersburg	42.1	44.8	44.2	12.71	13.62	13.74	535.09	610.16	807.31
Roanoke	40.8	41.5	41.4	11.35	11.71	12.09	463.08	485.97	500.53
Washington	34.7	40.4	40.5	11.70	12.70	12.72	405.99	513.08	515.18
West Virginia	41.3	41.1	40.6	11.20	11.57	11.74	462.56	475.53	476.64
Charleston	44.8	45.3	45.6	13.95	13.56	14.26	622.17	614.27	650.26
Huntington-Ashland	42.6	41.7	41.9	12.92	13.27	14.26	550.39	553.36	597.49
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.1	41.0	41.2	13.02	13.39	13.81	561.16	548.99	560.73
Wheeling	42.3	42.7	43.6	13.08	13.18	13.57	553.26	562.79	591.85

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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^P
Wisconsin	41.5	42.6	41.6	\$10.80	\$11.08	\$11.15	\$448.20	\$472.01	\$463.84
Appleton-Oshkosh	43.1	43.9	43.8	11.78	12.17	12.05	507.72	534.26	527.79
Eau Claire	44.1	44.5	43.5	11.21	11.60	11.75	494.36	516.20	511.13
Green Bay	42.7	42.7	42.5	11.39	11.72	11.64	486.35	500.44	494.70
Janesville-Beloit	39.7	36.6	36.8	12.65	12.01	12.28	502.21	439.57	451.90
Kenosha	38.8	42.5	40.5	11.25	12.10	11.68	436.50	514.25	473.04
La Crosse	40.9	41.4	41.7	9.39	9.66	9.95	384.05	399.92	414.92
Madison	41.6	43.1	41.5	9.95	10.25	10.32	413.92	441.78	428.28
Milwaukee	41.6	41.8	41.6	11.63	11.89	11.85	483.61	497.00	492.96
Racine	40.4	39.7	39.6	11.02	11.81	11.88	445.21	460.92	472.62
Sheboygan	44.0	45.6	44.2	10.72	10.66	10.97	471.88	495.22	484.87
Wausau	43.0	44.3	43.4	10.47	11.15	11.14	450.21	493.95	483.48
Wyoming	40.7	40.5	40.7	10.30	10.87	10.19	419.21	440.24	414.73
Puerto Rico	40.1	39.4	39.0	5.84	6.08	6.08	234.16	239.55	236.34
Virgin Islands	38.6	43.4	41.9	11.69	12.08	12.12	451.23	524.27	507.63

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 1989 benchmarks, and industry detail are classified in accordance with the 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*.

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Sept. 1990 ^r	Oct. 1990 ^r	Nov. 1990 ^p	Nov. 1989 to Nov. 1990 ^p	Sept. 1990 to Oct. 1990 ^r	Oct. 1990 to Nov. 1990 ^p
Total	205,758	202,875	203,527	-0.3	-1.4	0.3
Private sector	168,896	166,162	166,615	.1	-1.6	.3
Mining	1,711	1,678	1,694	4.1	-1.9	1.0
Construction	10,362	9,832	10,158	-3.5	-5.1	3.3
Manufacturing	40,562	40,203	39,598	-3.4	-.9	-1.5
Durable goods	23,885	23,645	23,154	-4.5	-1.0	-2.1
Nondurable goods	16,677	16,558	16,444	-1.7	-.7	-.7
Transportation and public utilities	11,935	11,760	11,813	3.4	-1.5	.5
Wholesale trade	12,653	12,515	12,557	.0	-1.1	.3
Retail trade	29,822	29,221	29,429	-.3	-2.0	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,661	12,675	12,655	.9	-1.4	-.2
Services	48,991	48,278	48,715	3.2	-1.5	.9
Government	36,882	36,714	36,912	-2.1	-.4	.5

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2285, chapter 10, Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors.

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

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1982=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1988	1989	1988				1989				1990		
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III ^r
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	113.2	112.6	113.2	112.9	113.6	113.1	113.0	113.0	112.6	111.9	111.7	111.9	112.0
Output	133.0	135.8	131.2	132.6	133.8	134.5	135.6	135.9	136.1	135.5	136.0	136.4	136.4
Hours	117.5	120.5	115.8	117.5	117.8	118.8	120.0	120.2	120.9	121.0	121.7	121.9	121.8
Compensation per hour	128.6	132.9	126.3	127.9	129.7	130.8	131.8	132.7	133.1	133.8	135.3	137.0	138.5
Real compensation per hour	104.9	103.4	104.7	104.9	105.1	104.9	104.3	103.5	103.1	102.6	101.7	102.1	101.7
Unit labor costs	113.7	117.9	111.5	113.3	114.2	115.6	116.7	117.4	118.2	119.5	121.1	122.5	123.7
Unit nonlabor payments	127.9	133.1	125.8	126.4	128.8	130.2	130.9	133.3	133.9	134.5	135.5	137.0	137.8
Implicit price deflator	118.2	122.8	116.2	117.5	118.9	120.3	121.2	122.5	123.3	124.3	125.8	127.2	128.3
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	112.5	111.7	112.2	112.0	112.8	112.9	112.1	112.0	111.7	111.0	110.7	110.7	110.8
Output	134.0	136.7	131.6	133.4	134.8	136.0	136.4	136.8	137.1	136.3	136.8	137.2	137.2
Hours	119.1	122.3	117.3	119.1	119.5	120.5	121.7	122.2	122.7	122.8	123.7	123.9	123.9
Compensation per hour	127.8	131.9	125.5	127.1	128.8	130.0	131.0	131.6	132.1	132.9	134.2	135.8	137.3
Real compensation per hour	104.3	102.7	104.1	104.3	104.4	104.2	103.7	102.6	102.3	101.9	100.9	101.2	100.8
Unit labor costs	113.7	118.1	111.9	113.5	114.2	115.2	116.9	117.5	118.3	119.7	121.3	122.7	124.0
Unit nonlabor payments	128.8	133.8	126.9	127.2	128.8	132.1	131.0	134.0	134.8	135.4	135.7	137.5	138.3
Implicit price deflator	118.4	123.0	116.6	117.8	118.8	120.5	121.4	122.7	123.5	124.7	125.8	127.3	128.5
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	127.8	131.1	126.2	127.3	128.8	129.3	130.2	131.4	131.1	131.9	133.5	134.5	136.2
Output	139.9	144.0	136.9	138.9	141.1	142.6	143.7	144.5	144.0	143.5	144.2	145.7	146.9
Hours	109.4	109.8	108.5	109.1	109.5	110.3	110.4	110.0	109.9	108.8	108.0	108.3	107.9
Compensation per hour	122.9	127.7	121.1	122.1	123.6	125.0	126.7	127.1	128.2	128.9	129.7	131.2	132.4
Real compensation per hour	100.2	99.4	100.5	100.2	100.1	100.3	100.2	99.1	99.3	98.9	97.5	97.8	97.2
Unit labor costs	96.1	97.4	96.0	95.9	95.9	96.7	97.3	96.7	97.8	97.8	97.1	97.5	97.2
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	140.2	144.4	138.5	139.7	141.1	141.9	142.6	145.0	144.9	144.9	146.7	149.0	151.7
Output	155.1	159.8	150.8	154.0	156.6	158.9	159.7	160.8	160.2	158.5	159.1	161.9	163.6
Hours	110.6	110.7	108.9	110.2	111.0	112.0	112.0	110.9	108.6	108.8	108.5	108.8	108.95.7
Real compensation per hour	99.0	98.4	99.9	98.8	98.6	99.0	99.2	98.0	98.4	97.9	96.3	96.5	96.0
Unit labor costs	86.6	87.5	87.0	86.2	86.3	87.0	87.9	86.7	87.6	88.0	87.3	86.9	86.3
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	111.1	113.2	109.8	110.6	112.2	112.1	113.1	113.0	112.4	114.4	115.8	115.1	115.6
Output	119.6	122.8	118.3	118.8	120.4	120.9	122.3	122.8	122.5	123.7	124.3	124.2	124.7
Hours	107.7	108.5	107.8	107.5	107.4	107.9	108.1	108.7	109.0	108.1	107.4	107.9	107.9
Compensation per hour	125.0	129.6	122.1	124.6	126.3	127.4	128.5	129.1	130.0	131.1	132.2	134.0	135.1
Real compensation per hour	102.0	100.9	101.3	102.2	102.4	102.2	101.7	100.7	100.6	100.5	99.4	99.9	99.1
Unit labor costs	112.6	114.5	111.2	112.7	112.6	113.7	113.6	114.3	115.6	114.6	114.2	116.4	116.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	113.5	111.6	113.6	113.6	113.4	113.0	111.9	111.6	111.8	110.5	110.1	110.6	110.3
Output	134.9	136.4	133.2	134.6	135.4	136.3	136.2	136.4	137.1	135.9	136.0	136.9	136.6
Hours	118.8	122.2	117.2	118.5	119.4	120.6	121.7	122.2	122.7	123.0	123.5	123.8	123.9
Compensation per hour	125.2	129.3	122.9	124.4	125.9	126.9	128.3	128.8	129.3	130.0	130.9	133.0	134.4
Real compensation per hour	102.1	100.6	101.9	102.1	102.1	101.7	101.5	100.5	100.2	99.7	98.4	99.1	98.6
Total unit costs	109.0	114.7	107.1	108.2	109.7	110.9	112.7	114.1	115.0	117.0	118.1	119.1	121.0
Unit labor costs	110.3	115.8	108.1	109.6	111.1	112.3	114.6	115.4	115.7	117.6	118.9	120.2	121.8
Unit nonlabor costs	105.5	111.8	104.2	104.6	106.0	107.3	108.0	110.6	113.3	115.2	116.2	116.2	118.7
Unit profits	176.3	157.9	176.6	178.1	171.4	179.1	162.3	162.9	159.3	147.2	147.6	153.9	140.2
Implicit price deflator	113.2	117.4	111.4	112.6	113.5	115.2	115.9	117.1	117.8	118.9	120.0	121.3	122.2

^r = revised.

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	II 1989	III 1989	IV 1989	I 1990	II 1990	III 1990'	II 1989	III 1989	IV 1989	I 1990	II 1990	III 1990'
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	0.1	-1.6	-2.3	-0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.0	-0.5
Output .....	.9	.6	-1.8	1.4	1.2	.1	2.5	1.7	.8	.3	.3	.2
Hours .....	.8	2.2	.4	2.3	.5	-.4	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	.7
Compensation per hour	2.6	1.1	2.2	4.5	5.4	4.5	3.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.1
Real compensation per hour	-3.2	-1.7	-1.8	-3.3	1.6	-1.8	-1.4	-2.0	-2.2	-2.5	-1.3	-1.3
Unit labor costs	2.5	2.8	4.6	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.7
Unit nonlabor payments	7.7	1.8	1.7	3.1	4.5	2.3	5.5	4.0	3.2	3.6	2.8	2.9
Implicit price deflator	4.3	2.5	3.5	4.6	4.6	3.4	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-3	-1.0	-2.5	-1.3	.3	.2	.0	-1.0	-1.6	-1.3	-1.1	-.9
Output	1.3	.6	-2.1	1.4	1.2	.0	2.6	1.7	.3	.3	.3	.1
Hours	1.6	1.6	.5	2.8	.9	-.2	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.0
Compensation per hour	1.7	1.6	2.3	3.9	5.0	4.6	3.5	2.6	2.2	2.4	3.2	3.9
Real compensation per hour	-4.1	-1.2	-1.6	-3.8	1.2	-1.8	-1.6	-2.0	-2.2	-2.7	-1.4	-1.5
Unit labor costs	2.0	2.6	5.0	5.3	4.7	4.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.8
Unit nonlabor payments	9.3	2.6	1.7	1.0	5.2	2.4	5.3	4.7	2.5	3.6	2.6	2.5
Implicit price deflator	4.4	2.6	3.9	3.8	4.8	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	3.9	-1.0	2.5	4.9	3.1	5.1	3.2	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.9
Output	2.4	-1.4	-1.3	1.8	4.3	3.3	4.1	2.1	.7	.4	.8	2.0
Hours	-1.4	-.4	-3.7	-2.9	1.2	-1.8	.8	.4	-1.3	-2.1	-1.5	-1.8
Compensation per hour	1.3	3.6	2.4	2.3	4.7	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.3
Real compensation per hour	-4.5	.7	-1.6	-5.4	1.0	-2.4	-1.1	-.9	-1.4	-2.7	-1.3	-2.1
Unit labor costs	-2.5	4.6	-.1	-2.5	1.6	-1.2	.8	2.0	1.1	-.2	.9	-.6
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	6.9	-.2	.0	4.8	6.6	7.4	3.8	2.8	2.1	2.8	2.7	4.7
Output	2.8	-1.7	-4.1	1.6	7.3	4.2	4.5	2.3	-.2	-.4	.7	2.2
Hours	-3.8	-1.5	-4.1	-3.1	.7	-3.0	.6	-.4	-2.3	-3.1	-2.0	-2.4
Compensation per hour	1.2	4.3	1.8	1.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.4	2.2	3.0	3.0
Real compensation per hour	-4.5	1.4	-2.1	-6.1	.7	-2.0	-.8	-.3	-1.1	-2.9	-1.6	-2.4
Unit labor costs	-5.3	4.5	1.8	-3.1	-2.0	-2.9	.5	1.6	1.2	-.6	.3	-1.6
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-.5	-2.1	7.1	5.2	-2.4	1.6	2.2	.2	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.8
Output	1.8	-1.0	3.7	2.3	-.6	1.6	3.4	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.7
Hours	2.3	1.1	-3.2	-2.7	1.8	.0	1.2	1.5	.2	-.7	-.8	-1.1
Compensation per hour	1.9	2.6	3.4	3.6	5.4	3.3	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.7	3.9
Real compensation per hour	-3.9	-.3	-.6	-4.1	1.6	-2.9	-1.5	-1.7	-1.6	-2.2	-.9	-1.5
Unit labor costs	2.4	4.8	-3.4	-1.5	8.0	1.6	1.4	2.6	.8	.5	1.9	1.1
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	-1.1	.6	-4.6	-1.5	1.9	-1.0	-1.7	-1.4	-2.2	-1.7	-1.0	-1.3
Output .....	.6	2.1	-3.6	.2	2.8	-.8	1.4	1.3	-.3	-.2	.4	-.4
Hours	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.8	.9	.2	3.1	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.0
Compensation per hour	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.8	6.6	4.3	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.0	3.2	3.9
Real compensation per hour	-4.0	-1.2	-2.0	-4.9	2.8	-2.0	-1.6	-1.9	-2.0	-3.0	-1.4	-1.6
Total unit costs	4.7	3.5	6.9	4.1	3.4	6.3	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.8	4.4	5.2
Unit labor costs	2.8	1.0	6.9	4.4	4.6	5.4	5.3	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.2	5.3
Unit nonlabor costs	9.9	10.2	6.9	3.3	.2	8.7	5.7	6.9	7.4	7.6	5.1	4.7
Unit profits	1.5	-8.5	-27.1	1.2	18.2	-31.2	-8.5	-7.0	-17.8	-9.0	-5.5	-12.0
Implicit price deflator	4.4	2.4	3.6	3.9	4.5	2.8	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.7

' = revised.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
Alabama	1,909.6	1,905.2	1,919.4	122.5	142.5	140.9	6.4	7.5	7.3
Birmingham	444.1	444.5	445.9	23.4	28.3	26.2	5.3	6.4	5.9
Huntsville	133.9	133.4	134.6	6.5	6.9	6.9	4.8	5.2	5.1
Mobile	210.3	211.1	212.2	15.9	16.4	15.7	7.6	7.8	7.4
Montgomery	139.3	139.0	140.4	8.3	9.8	9.8	5.9	7.1	7.0
Tuscaloosa	72.6	72.9	73.9	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.2	5.7
Alaska	253.2	259.7	257.7	16.2	16.5	16.6	6.4	6.4	6.4
Arizona	1,705.9	1,746.2	1,751.3	80.2	88.4	81.1	4.7	5.1	4.6
Phoenix	1,057.6	1,079.9	1,083.0	42.2	43.9	40.6	4.0	4.1	3.7
Tucson	314.6	317.2	318.4	13.1	12.2	11.7	4.2	3.8	3.7
Arkansas	1,141.9	1,140.1	1,132.1	69.5	77.0	69.2	6.1	6.8	6.1
Fayetteville-Springdale	64.6	64.6	64.5	1.9	2.3	2.0	3.0	3.6	3.1
Fort Smith	93.5	92.2	91.9	6.9	5.9	7.3	7.4	6.4	7.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	270.1	269.1	268.0	15.5	16.4	14.4	5.7	6.1	5.4
Pine Bluff	37.7	37.2	36.6	2.6	3.5	3.0	6.9	9.3	8.1
California¹	14,705.8	14,607.8	14,659.3	669.9	846.5	831.6	4.6	5.8	5.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,440.8	1,369.5	1,390.8	41.1	51.9	50.1	2.9	3.8	3.6
Bakersfield	238.3	229.0	226.5	25.0	23.4	24.1	10.5	10.2	10.6
Fresno	312.4	340.9	313.7	29.0	28.1	31.0	9.3	8.2	9.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,231.4	4,386.0	4,375.0	178.8	269.0	271.0	4.2	6.1	6.2
Modesto	163.5	167.0	163.4	14.7	14.8	16.5	9.0	8.8	10.1
Oakland	1,140.4	1,116.4	1,130.2	42.1	49.7	45.5	3.7	4.4	4.0
Oxnard-Ventura	372.8	368.1	368.7	18.5	25.4	21.6	5.0	6.9	5.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,051.5	1,035.1	1,062.4	57.9	80.9	75.6	5.5	7.8	7.1
Sacramento	745.3	734.0	740.2	32.2	34.4	34.3	4.3	4.7	4.6
San Diego	1,201.0	1,180.2	1,188.8	45.6	60.6	55.5	3.8	5.1	4.7
San Francisco	904.4	868.8	880.6	26.0	31.9	28.9	2.9	3.7	3.3
San Jose	852.9	803.7	813.0	29.9	35.1	34.0	3.5	4.4	4.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	185.7	178.1	180.8	7.1	8.4	8.0	3.8	4.7	4.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	210.7	213.8	215.7	7.6	9.1	8.9	3.6	4.3	4.1
Stockton	201.5	197.9	196.9	16.0	15.9	18.1	7.9	8.0	9.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	199.8	200.1	199.5	9.1	10.8	10.9	4.6	5.4	5.5
Colorado	1,686.0	1,747.2	1,754.5	82.0	67.3	72.2	4.9	3.8	4.1
Boulder-Longmont	135.7	137.9	139.4	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	2.9	2.9
Denver	870.2	894.3	901.1	39.5	32.7	34.6	4.5	3.7	3.8
Connecticut	1,752.9	1,788.8	1,781.4	68.3	91.1	85.3	3.9	5.1	4.8
Bridgeport-Milford	228.1	231.5	229.4	11.4	14.6	13.4	5.0	6.3	5.8
Hartford	426.0	438.1	435.4	14.8	19.9	18.6	3.5	4.5	4.3
New Britain	73.6	75.6	75.7	3.1	4.5	4.3	4.2	5.9	5.6
New Haven-Meriden	274.9	277.7	278.0	10.5	14.4	13.2	3.8	5.2	4.8
Stamford	114.1	115.4	114.8	3.2	4.1	4.0	2.8	3.6	3.5
Waterbury	102.3	103.3	101.9	5.1	7.7	7.2	5.0	7.4	7.1
Delaware	364.9	361.2	364.4	13.0	19.8	19.5	3.6	5.5	5.4
Wilmington	315.1	311.5	316.0	12.4	16.5	16.3	3.9	5.3	5.2
District of Columbia	314.2	295.3	294.1	13.8	20.0	19.4	4.4	6.8	6.6
Washington	2,212.5	2,220.0	2,221.5	57.3	78.4	76.3	2.6	3.5	3.4
Florida¹	6,249.4	6,419.2	6,474.8	356.7	395.2	399.3	5.7	6.2	6.2
Daytona Beach	153.8	157.0	158.7	7.7	8.7	9.5	5.0	5.6	6.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	650.6	669.2	676.8	32.6	37.8	39.2	5.0	5.6	5.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	148.0	155.3	157.9	6.2	7.2	7.2	4.2	4.7	4.5
Gainesville	108.4	110.0	111.7	3.4	4.0	4.5	3.2	3.7	4.0
Jacksonville	457.8	467.5	471.4	26.5	26.0	25.8	5.8	5.6	5.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	178.9	181.7	182.6	16.2	19.1	17.5	9.1	10.5	9.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	189.3	196.5	197.5	9.6	11.1	11.3	5.1	5.7	5.7
Miami-Hialeah	952.9	978.7	986.5	61.5	68.4	68.2	6.5	7.0	6.9
Orlando	615.8	636.4	637.4	31.6	35.7	36.1	5.1	5.6	5.7
Pensacola	150.0	149.4	149.9	10.3	8.8	9.5	6.9	5.9	6.3
Sarasota	123.4	126.3	127.6	4.6	5.6	5.3	3.8	4.4	4.1
Tallahassee	136.2	138.0	140.2	5.4	5.2	6.2	4.0	3.8	4.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,003.1	1,018.6	1,029.8	49.8	52.5	55.7	5.0	5.2	5.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	425.5	432.8	440.4	26.5	31.0	30.9	6.2	7.2	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

D-1. 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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
Georgia	3,235.5	3,267.1	3,245.6	190.5	215.5	189.3	5.9	6.6	5.8
Albany	53.1	53.0	53.0	4.3	4.3	3.7	8.1	8.2	7.0
Athens	78.6	77.2	78.7	3.6	4.4	3.7	4.6	5.6	4.7
Atlanta	1,528.7	1,555.2	1,544.3	82.9	99.5	83.1	5.4	6.4	5.4
Augusta	190.9	189.6	187.5	9.5	10.1	9.2	5.0	5.3	4.9
Columbus	98.9	97.9	99.3	6.1	6.8	6.0	6.1	7.0	6.0
Macon-Warner Robins	134.1	133.4	133.5	7.4	7.4	7.0	5.5	5.5	5.2
Savannah	114.3	115.6	115.2	6.2	6.9	5.9	5.4	6.0	5.1
Hawaii	523.9	532.4	540.5	12.5	14.7	15.0	2.4	2.8	2.8
Honolulu	385.0	388.7	396.0	8.6	9.9	10.2	2.2	2.6	2.8
Idaho	488.6	487.0	487.3	20.2	22.1	22.6	4.1	4.5	4.6
Boise City	111.4	111.5	112.8	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.4
Illinois ¹	6,043.8	6,028.8	6,044.5	379.2	393.1	345.7	6.3	6.5	5.7
Aurora-Elgin	182.5	186.0	188.3	9.9	11.3	10.6	5.4	6.1	5.8
Bloomington-Normal	76.5	73.8	75.3	3.3	3.0	2.4	4.3	4.1	3.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	93.0	90.8	93.3	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.6
Chicago	3,316.0	3,331.5	3,334.5	204.0	217.8	189.4	6.2	6.5	5.7
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	187.5	181.6	183.7	12.7	10.4	10.3	6.8	5.7	5.8
Decatur	60.8	60.1	61.0	4.7	4.6	4.0	7.7	7.6	6.8
Joliet	206.8	206.2	207.2	13.4	13.9	12.4	6.5	6.8	8.0
Kankakee	46.9	46.5	46.5	3.6	3.3	2.9	7.7	7.2	8.3
Lake County	299.4	303.9	303.0	11.5	12.5	11.0	3.8	4.1	3.6
Peoria	164.7	161.4	163.2	10.2	10.1	8.7	6.2	6.3	5.3
Rockford	156.3	154.2	156.4	9.7	9.4	8.4	6.2	6.1	5.4
Springfield	115.3	112.8	114.6	5.9	5.2	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.0
Indiana	2,892.3	2,826.2	2,821.6	153.6	138.3	142.9	5.3	4.9	5.1
Anderson	60.3	58.5	58.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	6.1	6.2	5.7
Bloomington	63.0	61.2	61.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.5	2.5
Elkhart-Goshen	98.5	97.0	97.2	5.4	6.0	6.9	5.4	6.2	7.1
Evansville	145.1	144.3	144.3	7.5	6.8	7.1	5.2	4.7	4.9
Fort Wayne	206.7	204.8	203.8	10.9	10.6	10.1	5.3	5.2	4.9
Gary-Hammond	263.7	256.6	255.6	15.1	13.9	13.9	5.7	5.4	5.4
Indianapolis	702.4	677.5	680.4	34.3	25.2	31.6	4.9	3.7	4.6
Kokomo	48.6	47.4	47.1	3.2	2.8	2.6	6.6	5.9	5.5
Lafayette-West Lafayette	72.1	70.8	70.8	2.5	1.4	1.5	3.5	2.0	2.2
Muncie	61.1	60.1	60.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	4.9	4.6	4.8
South Bend-Mishawaka	136.5	132.3	132.4	6.8	6.6	6.7	5.0	5.0	5.1
Terre Haute	61.4	59.3	59.3	2.8	2.4	2.5	4.5	4.1	4.3
Iowa	1,532.6	1,477.6	1,505.7	64.6	58.7	62.4	4.2	4.0	4.1
Cedar Rapids	99.0	97.4	98.2	3.9	5.6	5.5	3.9	5.8	5.6
Des Moines	239.9	231.8	233.9	8.9	7.6	7.7	3.7	3.3	3.3
Dubuque	45.2	43.7	44.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	4.5	4.5	4.2
Iowa City	63.0	61.7	63.2	1.0	.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.7
Sioux City	60.7	58.5	59.7	2.2	2.3	2.1	3.7	3.9	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	73.8	73.3	74.2	3.7	3.5	3.2	5.1	4.8	4.3
Kansas	1,281.2	1,306.7	1,304.9	50.7	56.6	57.5	4.0	4.3	4.4
Lawrence	44.4	44.7	44.7	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.6	3.5	3.5
Topeka	90.2	91.6	91.4	3.6	4.9	5.1	4.0	5.4	5.5
Wichita	256.3	255.9	255.9	14.4	11.6	11.1	5.6	4.5	4.4
Kentucky	1,722.1	1,760.0	1,763.3	85.0	92.3	82.4	4.9	5.2	4.7
Lexington-Fayette	199.0	200.2	204.0	6.0	6.3	6.3	3.0	3.2	3.1
Louisville	510.3	523.8	517.9	22.4	30.1	19.8	4.4	5.7	3.8
Owensboro	45.2	45.4	45.2	2.6	2.2	1.8	5.6	4.9	4.0
Louisiana	1,919.8	1,900.7	1,894.0	127.5	133.6	113.6	6.6	7.0	6.0
Alexandria	60.4	57.6	57.5	3.8	4.2	3.5	6.4	7.3	8.1
Baton Rouge	274.4	269.7	270.0	15.3	16.6	14.1	5.6	6.2	5.2
Houma-Thibodaux	69.9	68.8	70.3	4.0	4.3	3.6	5.8	6.3	5.1
Lafayette	101.2	102.1	103.4	5.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	5.8	4.5
Lake Charles	76.9	75.6	75.8	5.2	5.7	4.9	6.8	7.5	6.5
Monroe	69.1	67.3	67.8	4.4	4.8	4.0	6.4	7.1	5.9
New Orleans	602.6	598.3	589.5	36.7	40.1	34.2	6.1	6.7	5.8
Shreveport	160.3	155.1	155.7	14.6	11.1	9.8	9.1	7.2	6.3
Maine	621.2	631.7	632.5	24.3	25.8	32.0	3.9	4.1	5.1
Lewiston-Auburn	42.6	42.7	43.1	2.1	2.6	3.3	5.0	6.0	7.6
Portland	131.0	130.9	132.9	3.5	4.4	5.0	2.6	3.3	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

D-1. 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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
Maryland	2,522.8	2,545.1	2,529.8	82.6	113.9	113.9	3.3	4.5	4.5
Baltimore	1,202.4	1,214.6	1,210.3	42.3	59.0	58.7	3.5	4.9	4.9
Massachusetts ¹	3,121.3	3,146.8	3,116.2	128.3	193.8	186.4	4.1	6.2	6.0
Boston	1,537.6	1,540.1	1,534.5	54.6	84.5	79.7	3.5	5.5	5.2
Brockton	99.1	100.9	100.2	4.9	7.8	7.4	5.0	7.7	7.4
Fall River	77.5	78.7	77.4	4.9	6.8	6.8	6.3	8.7	8.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	46.9	46.2	46.1	2.6	4.3	4.1	5.6	9.2	8.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	186.9	193.5	190.6	11.5	15.6	14.5	6.1	8.0	7.6
Lowell	150.4	149.8	148.2	7.7	10.7	10.0	5.1	7.2	6.8
New Bedford	85.7	85.9	85.6	5.3	7.5	7.7	6.2	8.8	9.0
Pittsfield	39.9	40.7	40.1	1.7	2.4	2.6	4.2	5.8	6.6
Springfield	251.4	253.4	252.5	10.5	15.2	14.8	4.2	6.0	5.9
Worcester	217.4	222.3	221.5	8.9	14.2	13.7	4.1	6.4	6.2
Michigan ¹	4,683.7	4,579.1	4,562.9	362.6	314.5	326.8	7.7	6.9	7.2
Ann Arbor	164.5	163.0	164.0	8.5	6.9	7.8	5.2	4.2	4.8
Battle Creek	67.2	66.0	65.1	5.4	4.7	4.4	8.0	7.1	6.7
Benton Harbor	80.2	78.1	78.5	6.8	5.4	5.4	8.4	6.9	6.9
Detroit	2,231.5	2,154.2	2,147.8	178.6	150.9	154.9	8.0	7.0	7.2
Flint	188.4	182.7	181.2	24.6	14.6	16.7	13.0	8.0	10.3
Grand Rapids	377.9	374.8	374.2	21.6	21.0	21.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
Jackson	66.9	65.5	64.6	4.8	5.1	4.9	7.1	7.8	7.7
Kalamazoo	122.3	119.5	119.4	6.6	5.8	6.0	5.4	4.9	5.1
Lansing-East Lansing	248.4	236.5	240.4	14.3	12.9	12.9	5.8	5.4	5.4
Muskegon	69.7	68.2	67.2	7.0	6.2	6.1	10.0	9.0	9.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	189.0	188.2	187.3	14.4	12.4	12.8	7.6	6.6	6.8
Minnesota	2,384.0	2,428.5	2,462.1	90.4	110.5	104.3	3.8	4.5	4.2
Duluth	110.3	111.8	112.4	5.4	5.8	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,419.3	1,436.1	1,458.7	51.1	63.6	59.7	3.6	4.4	4.1
Rochester	63.8	64.7	64.8	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.8	3.3	2.7
St. Cloud	100.4	104.6	107.4	3.8	5.1	4.8	3.8	4.9	4.5
Mississippi	1,162.8	1,167.5	1,167.1	76.1	82.9	75.1	6.5	7.1	6.4
Jackson	203.3	205.8	206.3	9.6	11.0	10.2	4.7	5.3	5.0
Missouri	2,610.2	2,620.7	2,632.9	138.7	150.5	156.5	5.3	5.7	5.9
Kansas City	844.6	859.9	859.9	39.1	43.6	42.6	4.6	5.1	5.0
St. Louis LMA	1,270.5	1,265.8	1,268.7	69.7	77.7	78.5	5.5	6.1	6.2
Springfield	128.1	127.4	128.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	4.6	4.6	5.1
Montana	404.8	392.8	392.7	21.0	22.0	24.1	5.2	5.6	6.1
Nebraska	824.4	824.6	836.2	23.3	17.6	16.8	2.8	2.1	2.0
Lincoln	127.2	126.1	128.2	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.6
Omaha	335.7	329.5	335.3	11.6	9.6	9.1	3.5	2.9	2.7
Nevada	613.7	634.3	637.5	29.1	27.3	34.0	4.7	4.3	5.3
Las Vegas	368.8	386.6	391.9	17.6	17.9	21.9	4.8	4.6	5.6
Reno	138.1	137.4	138.2	6.1	5.0	6.6	4.4	3.7	4.8
New Hampshire	621.5	628.1	627.9	23.7	33.9	32.2	3.8	5.4	5.1
Manchester	87.2	88.1	87.9	3.2	5.1	4.9	3.7	5.8	5.6
Nashua	99.6	98.2	99.1	4.5	6.1	6.1	4.6	6.2	6.1
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	136.8	134.1	133.3	3.5	5.2	5.2	2.6	3.9	3.9
New Jersey ¹	3,961.8	4,041.2	4,068.0	190.3	203.3	220.5	4.8	5.0	5.4
Atlantic City	174.7	191.7	185.2	11.6	10.8	13.9	6.6	5.6	7.5
Bergen-Passaic	703.5	712.7	718.5	30.9	31.7	34.3	4.4	4.4	4.8
Jersey City	275.4	275.8	277.6	20.0	19.7	21.5	7.3	7.1	7.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	566.2	569.9	578.6	19.8	23.0	24.1	3.5	4.0	4.2
Monmouth-Ocean	480.4	495.4	495.0	21.1	24.1	26.7	4.4	4.9	5.4
Newark	952.5	973.2	981.6	49.3	53.2	56.6	5.2	5.5	5.8
Trenton	169.8	171.9	174.6	6.2	7.5	8.0	3.7	4.3	4.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.3	60.3	61.6	4.3	4.3	5.1	7.3	7.1	8.3
New Mexico	705.3	701.6	699.8	41.8	39.5	38.6	5.9	5.6	5.5
Albuquerque	268.8	264.5	263.7	12.7	12.4	12.1	4.7	4.7	4.6
Las Cruces	61.2	59.6	61.1	3.7	3.5	3.4	6.0	5.9	5.5
Santa Fe	67.6	69.5	69.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	4.0	3.2	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

D-1. 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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^a
New York ¹	8,666.3	8,671.5	8,623.1	401.2	473.4	462.2	4.6	5.5	5.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	438.6	436.9	431.3	15.5	14.7	14.0	3.5	3.4	3.3
Binghamton	127.5	123.7	121.1	5.2	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.6
Buffalo	467.2	462.5	453.5	23.1	20.5	19.7	4.9	4.4	4.3
Elmira	44.5	44.1	42.9	2.2	2.1	1.8	5.0	4.8	4.1
Glens Falls	54.4	54.0	52.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	4.9	4.9	5.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,433.7	1,405.9	1,386.9	58.9	57.4	55.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
New York	3,944.0	4,008.5	4,035.0	200.8	287.8	280.6	5.1	7.2	7.0
New York City ¹	3,254.9	3,333.0	3,367.0	176.9	264.0	258.0	5.4	7.9	7.7
Orange County	139.6	135.2	132.6	6.7	5.9	6.0	4.8	4.4	4.5
Poughkeepsie	130.5	128.4	125.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.0	3.1	3.0
Rochester	517.1	506.6	500.2	18.7	17.3	16.4	3.6	3.4	3.3
Syracuse	325.1	321.9	319.3	12.3	11.5	11.7	3.8	3.6	3.7
Utica-Rome	139.1	136.3	133.7	5.9	5.1	5.7	4.3	3.7	4.3
North Carolina ¹	3,397.5	3,396.9	3,380.1	104.1	110.4	148.0	3.1	3.3	4.4
Asheville	92.1	94.5	93.5	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.6	3.1
Charlotte-Castonia-Rock Hill	649.8	655.1	651.3	19.3	19.7	25.0	3.0	3.0	3.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	518.6	504.7	506.3	15.3	15.1	20.1	2.9	3.0	4.0
Raleigh-Durham	425.1	417.1	415.5	9.0	8.5	10.9	2.1	2.0	2.6
North Dakota	328.9	325.7	326.0	12.4	10.9	11.3	3.8	3.3	3.5
Bismarck	46.6	47.7	47.2	1.8	1.5	1.6	3.8	3.1	3.5
Fargo-Moorhead	88.3	87.9	89.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.1
Grand Forks	36.6	35.5	36.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	3.4	3.5	2.9
Ohio ¹	5,477.2	5,435.9	5,492.7	308.2	258.6	306.0	5.6	4.8	5.6
Akron	337.8	340.4	341.9	17.2	14.9	17.3	5.1	4.4	5.1
Canton	194.9	193.4	195.2	11.1	9.8	11.6	5.7	5.1	6.0
Cincinnati	787.4	793.9	800.8	35.5	30.1	33.7	4.5	3.8	4.2
Cleveland	963.3	955.4	963.5	48.1	40.7	48.5	5.0	4.3	5.0
Columbus	740.3	736.6	748.5	35.4	28.3	33.6	4.8	3.8	4.5
Dayton-Springfield	487.6	480.5	485.5	30.0	22.3	27.4	6.2	4.6	5.7
Toledo	322.6	317.5	321.9	20.0	17.5	21.3	6.2	5.5	6.6
Youngstown-Warren	227.5	222.7	225.8	15.0	11.9	14.6	6.6	5.4	6.5
Oklahoma	1,521.5	1,543.7	1,548.1	73.9	79.3	78.1	4.9	5.1	5.0
Enid	27.4	27.7	27.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	4.1	4.3	3.9
Lawton	49.0	49.4	49.3	2.3	2.7	2.6	4.7	5.4	5.3
Oklahoma City	500.9	508.8	511.6	21.0	23.0	28.0	4.2	4.5	5.5
Tulsa	340.7	352.1	350.8	17.4	18.5	15.4	5.1	5.3	4.4
Oregon	1,464.3	1,514.8	1,520.8	73.1	80.6	81.5	5.0	5.3	5.4
Eugene-Springfield	147.3	151.1	153.5	7.0	9.1	8.7	4.8	6.0	5.7
Portland	670.6	688.8	696.2	31.2	30.6	31.9	4.7	4.4	4.6
Salem	136.9	143.4	141.6	6.4	6.9	6.6	4.6	4.8	4.7
Pennsylvania ¹	5,816.9	5,857.8	5,896.7	257.0	296.7	346.2	4.4	5.1	5.9
Allentown-Bethlehem	326.7	326.7	330.0	15.1	16.5	20.0	4.6	5.0	6.0
Altoona	58.8	60.5	60.7	3.6	4.1	4.7	6.1	6.0	7.7
Beaver County	58.5	58.2	58.9	3.7	4.2	4.6	6.3	7.2	7.8
Erie	132.0	133.7	134.9	6.5	6.6	7.5	4.9	4.9	5.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	328.2	339.6	336.9	12.7	15.8	16.0	3.9	4.6	4.8
Johnstown	93.5	94.4	95.4	5.9	6.0	7.4	6.3	6.3	7.8
Lancaster	223.9	224.0	225.1	8.1	8.4	10.9	3.6	3.8	4.8
Philadelphia	2,399.9	2,412.2	2,432.0	93.7	114.3	129.5	3.9	4.7	5.3
Pittsburgh	978.2	983.5	990.3	40.6	43.2	50.5	4.2	4.4	5.1
Reading	179.1	178.9	180.5	7.7	8.6	9.9	4.3	4.8	5.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	361.6	365.0	368.3	19.5	22.6	26.7	5.4	6.2	7.2
Sharon	50.5	52.3	52.4	2.1	2.4	2.8	4.2	4.6	5.4
State College	67.5	67.8	68.5	3.5	3.3	3.9	5.2	4.9	5.7
Williamsport	60.0	62.3	62.8	3.3	4.5	5.2	5.5	7.2	8.2
York	221.2	221.6	222.8	8.6	10.2	12.1	3.9	4.6	5.4
Rhode Island	528.0	513.8	515.8	22.5	30.3	28.3	4.3	5.9	5.5
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	165.9	164.6	164.6	8.1	11.6	10.8	4.9	7.0	6.5
Providence	346.7	335.5	338.4	13.9	18.9	17.6	4.0	5.6	5.2
South Carolina	1,725.6	1,731.6	1,729.6	91.3	89.7	89.4	5.3	5.2	5.2
Charleston	230.0	238.2	238.7	14.3	9.1	9.5	6.2	3.8	4.0
Columbia	235.6	243.5	242.3	8.0	10.5	9.4	3.4	4.3	3.9
Greenville-Spartanburg	344.8	347.2	347.5	12.9	14.7	15.0	3.7	4.2	4.3
South Dakota	366.5	363.5	361.4	14.0	12.3	12.9	3.8	3.4	3.6
Rapid City	40.1	39.9	39.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	4.0	3.6	4.2
Sioux Falls	74.6	73.6	74.6	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.4	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

D-1. 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		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990 ^p
Tennessee	2,390.6	2,416.6	2,414.1	111.4	125.9	124.5	4.7	5.2	5.2
Chattanooga	211.4	212.0	210.7	10.6	10.4	10.1	5.0	4.9	4.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	220.0	222.9	222.9	10.2	10.2	9.8	4.6	4.6	4.4
Knoxville	292.7	287.7	286.5	12.7	12.5	12.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
Memphis	469.3	477.1	476.0	20.8	23.1	22.6	4.4	4.8	4.7
Nashville	533.2	535.5	536.7	19.8	23.0	22.5	3.7	4.3	4.2
Texas ¹	8,473.6	8,490.7	8,406.1	511.1	525.6	445.0	6.0	6.2	5.3
Abilene	53.1	52.5	51.8	3.1	3.3	2.6	5.9	6.2	5.1
Amarillo	97.9	97.5	95.7	4.9	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.1	4.2
Austin	437.8	434.6	431.0	21.0	20.6	17.5	4.8	4.8	4.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	164.1	166.0	163.5	12.4	12.3	10.0	7.5	7.4	6.1
Brazoria	86.2	87.5	86.8	5.2	5.0	4.2	6.1	5.7	4.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	105.6	107.2	105.2	11.4	12.1	9.6	10.8	11.3	9.1
Bryan-College Station	62.9	61.9	62.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	3.9	3.5	3.0
Corpus Christi	158.2	158.2	157.3	11.5	11.4	10.6	7.3	7.2	6.7
Dallas	1,459.5	1,451.5	1,443.4	73.7	77.5	67.1	5.1	5.3	4.6
El Paso	254.4	257.0	252.6	24.4	28.1	24.3	9.6	10.9	9.6
Fort Worth-Arlington	728.8	736.2	727.4	36.0	37.9	32.4	4.9	5.2	4.4
Galveston-Texas City	108.7	110.8	109.0	7.7	8.1	6.8	7.0	7.3	6.2
Houston	1,695.8	1,718.1	1,701.8	90.7	94.7	79.5	5.3	5.5	4.7
Killeen-Temple	98.1	99.3	98.2	6.7	7.0	6.1	6.9	7.0	6.2
Laredo	53.1	53.5	52.8	5.1	5.0	4.4	9.6	9.3	8.2
Longview-Marshall	80.7	80.8	79.7	5.9	5.8	4.7	7.3	7.1	5.9
Lubbock	115.3	115.7	115.2	4.7	5.8	5.0	4.1	5.0	4.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	157.8	157.8	156.3	25.8	26.8	22.7	16.3	17.0	14.5
Midland	49.8	48.9	48.5	2.7	2.7	2.2	5.5	5.5	4.5
Odessa	52.0	51.2	50.5	3.7	3.0	2.3	7.1	5.9	4.5
San Angelo	45.3	44.0	43.4	2.4	2.5	2.0	5.4	5.7	4.5
San Antonio	614.9	612.4	605.8	41.5	43.7	36.6	6.8	7.1	6.0
Sherman-Denison	47.6	46.9	46.4	2.5	2.5	2.2	5.2	5.3	4.7
Texarkana	58.4	57.6	57.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	6.0	6.1	5.3
Tyler	75.9	75.2	74.5	4.8	4.9	4.1	6.3	6.5	5.6
Victoria	36.3	35.6	35.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	5.3	5.0	4.4
Waco	94.5	95.6	94.3	4.9	5.7	4.7	5.2	6.0	5.0
Wichita Falls	57.0	56.2	55.3	3.0	3.7	2.8	5.2	6.5	5.1
Utah	802.3	817.5	813.0	31.7	34.3	31.8	3.9	4.2	3.9
Provo-Orem	115.3	120.8	120.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	521.1	525.8	525.4	20.0	21.3	20.1	3.8	4.1	3.8
Vermont	306.5	307.6	307.3	10.4	14.1	13.4	3.4	4.6	4.4
Burlington	78.9	78.6	78.6	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.1
Virginia	3,143.8	3,216.1	3,238.8	131.8	139.5	134.9	4.2	4.3	4.2
Charlottesville	73.8	75.1	76.5	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.0
Danville	52.9	52.5	54.0	3.3	3.5	4.6	6.2	6.7	8.5
Lynchburg	74.4	75.0	75.8	4.4	3.7	3.6	6.0	4.9	4.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	620.8	635.0	631.7	31.2	31.9	26.7	5.0	5.0	4.2
Richmond-Petersburg	454.8	464.4	467.4	18.6	19.7	17.2	4.1	4.2	3.7
Roanoke	121.3	124.4	127.0	5.7	4.7	5.3	4.7	3.8	4.1
Washington	2,482.6	2,455.4	2,464.0	137.5	104.7	113.4	5.5	4.3	4.6
Seattle	1,114.5	1,097.3	1,106.7	47.8	37.7	38.8	4.3	3.4	3.5
West Virginia	777.9	765.2	766.1	73.3	69.1	62.2	9.4	9.0	8.1
Charleston	117.6	119.3	119.5	8.6	8.2	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.3
Huntington-Ashland	131.6	128.9	131.3	7.9	8.3	8.9	6.0	6.4	6.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.6	72.9	73.1	5.0	5.3	4.7	6.8	7.3	6.5
Wheeling	72.7	71.6	72.1	4.5	3.7	3.4	6.2	5.2	4.8
Wisconsin	2,624.0	2,616.5	2,615.3	104.1	91.9	97.8	4.0	3.5	3.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	174.9	175.4	175.4	6.6	6.0	6.7	3.8	3.4	3.8
Eau Claire	76.5	75.3	75.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.9	3.5	3.8
Green Bay	111.2	112.1	111.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4
Janesville-Beloit	74.1	71.9	71.7	3.7	3.0	2.8	5.0	4.2	3.9
Kenosha	54.1	52.8	53.6	4.1	2.5	3.3	7.6	4.8	6.2
La Crosse	55.6	53.6	54.7	1.9	1.3	2.1	3.4	2.5	3.8
Madison	226.7	229.0	228.7	5.7	4.9	4.7	2.5	2.2	2.1
Milwaukee	773.5	774.8	773.5	29.7	26.9	26.7	3.8	3.5	3.5
Racine	92.3	90.9	91.9	4.4	3.5	4.1	4.7	3.8	4.5
Sheboygan	59.4	60.2	59.7	2.8	2.0	2.8	4.7	3.4	4.7
Wausau	66.1	65.9	66.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.7	3.3	3.5
Wyoming	238.5	243.1	242.6	12.7	10.9	10.7	5.3	4.5	4.4
Casper	31.2	31.2	31.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	5.9	5.5	4.8

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

^p = preliminary.

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

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

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

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

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 340,000 establishments employing over 40 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which

have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin

may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreign-born residents for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful 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*.

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

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

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

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

Changes in the sample design

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

Time period	Number of sample 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	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
Nov. 1989 to present ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800

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

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

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

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

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

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

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

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

estimates methodology is available in Report 1010 of that series.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

sample households (undercoverage).

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

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

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

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

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated

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

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

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

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(in thousands)

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

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

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

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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—		Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive-month change		Monthly level	Consecutive-month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12	Occupation—Continued		
Men, 20 years and over .....	.15	.15	Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.36
Women, 20 years and over .....	.16	.17	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	.49	.55
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.67	.81	Transportation and material moving .....	.59	.66
White workers .....	.11	.12	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	.72	.82
Black workers .....	.51	.54	Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.68	.76
Married men, spouse present .....	.15	.17			
Married women, spouse present .....	.19	.21	Industry		
Full-time workers .....	.12	.12	Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	.12	.13
Part-time workers .....	.34	.42	Mining	1.63	1.86
Unemployed 15 weeks and over .....	.06	.07	Construction .....	.65	.75
			Manufacturing .....	.26	.29
Occupation			Durable goods .....	.33	.37
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	.22	.24	Nondurable goods .....	.42	.47
Professional specialty .....	.19	.21	Transportation, communications, and public utilities .....	.42	.48
Technicians and related support .....	.47	.52	Wholesale and retail trade .....	.27	.30
Sales .....	.29	.33	Finance and services .....	.20	.22
Administrative support, including clerical .....	.23	.26	Government workers .....	.23	.25
Private household	1.18	1.33	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.16	1.32
Protective service .....	.76	.85			
Service, except private household and protective .....	.39	.43			

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(in thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹								
	Agricultural employment	Unemployment		Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment					
		Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only
50	15	11	12	12	12	12	12	11	10
100	21	16	17	17	17	17	16	15	14
500	47	36	38	37	37	36	32	34	31
1,000	66	51	53	52	51	50	35	49	43
2,000	93	72	73	74	70	68	-	68	58
4,000	131	101	97	104	92	86	-	95	73
6,000	159	123	110	126	104	92	-	115	76
8,000	182	141	116	145	109	88	-	132	69
10,000	202	156	-	161	108	72	-	145	47
15,000	-	188	-	193	74	-	-	172	-
20,000	-	213	-	219	-	-	-	191	-
30,000	-	-	-	259	-	-	-	215	-
40,000	-	-	-	286	-	-	-	225	-
50,000	-	-	-	306	-	-	-	222	-
60,000	-	-	-	319	-	-	-	206	-
70,000	-	-	-	326	-	-	-	172	-
80,000	-	-	-	327	-	-	-	107	-
100,000	-	-	-	314	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	-
140,000	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

(in thousands)

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

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{X}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{Y}\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{X}\right)\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{Y}\right)}$$

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

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

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

or about 259,000.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.28	3.20	4.98	6.85	8.13	9.09	9.82	10.36	10.75	11.12
100	1.61	2.26	3.52	4.84	5.75	6.43	6.94	7.33	7.60	7.87
500	.72	1.01	1.58	2.16	2.57	2.88	3.11	3.28	3.40	3.52
1,000	.51	.72	1.11	1.53	1.82	2.03	2.20	2.32	2.40	2.49
2,000	.36	.51	.79	1.08	1.29	1.44	1.55	1.64	1.70	1.76
4,000	.25	.36	.56	.77	.91	1.02	1.10	1.16	1.20	1.24
6,000	.21	.29	.45	.62	.74	.83	.90	.95	.98	1.02
10,000	.16	.23	.35	.48	.58	.64	.69	.73	.76	.79
20,000	.11	.16	.25	.34	.41	.45	.49	.52	.54	.56
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.20	.24	.26	.28	.30	.31	.32
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
120,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.23
140,000	.04	.06	.09	.13	.15	.17	.19	.20	.21	.21

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	All other unemployment characteristics:		
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total .....	.97	1.08
Men only .....	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.97	1.21
Women only .....	.86	.75	Black:		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

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

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	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

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

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	64	127	88
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	-	145	-
15,000	180	198	102	187	183	179	-	173	-
20,000	205	224	-	192	199	193	-	195	-
25,000	226	244	-	207	209	199	-	211	-
30,000	224	261	-	219	212	198	-	224	-
40,000	273	286	-	233	201	174	-	242	-
50,000	296	301	-	-	160	100	-	249	-
75,000	331	304	-	-	160	-	-	-	-
100,000	343	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

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

The reference point for diffusion analysis is 50 percent, the value which indicates that the same number of component

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "link relative" technique

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

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

Size and regional stratification

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

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

Benchmark adjustments

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

The primary sources of benchmark information are

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

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
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.

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

(In thousands)

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

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

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

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

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

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,000 reports covering about 56 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

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

(In percent)

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

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

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of—		Industry	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	76,100	75,200	Nondurable goods—Continued		
Total private	59,700	57,100	Printing and publishing	2,100	2,000
Goods-producing industries	21,700	21,100	Chemicals and allied products ..	2,600	2,800
Mining	3,700	3,400	Petroleum and coal products ...	1,200	1,200
Oil and gas extraction	3,100	2,800	Rubber and misc. plastics		
Construction	13,800	14,600	products	1,600	1,600
General building contractors	5,200	5,400	Leather and leather products ...	1,400	1,300
Manufacturing	16,700	17,700	Service-producing industries	71,200	69,300
Durable goods	12,600	11,600	Transportation and public utilities	14,500	12,900
Lumber and wood products	2,100	1,900	Transportation	12,600	10,500
Furniture and fixtures	1,600	1,600	Communications and public utilities ..	5,500	4,900
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	1,500	1,500	Wholesale trade	7,800	7,100
Primary metal industries	4,000	3,800	Durable goods	5,600	4,900
Blast furnaces and basic			Nondurable goods	4,900	4,300
steel products	3,000	2,700	Retail trade	35,200	30,800
Fabricated metal products	2,200	2,100	General merchandise stores	22,300	19,800
Industrial machinery			Food stores	7,000	6,100
and equipment	5,600	6,600	Automotive dealers and		
Electronic and other			service stations	4,000	4,900
electrical equipment	4,200	4,100	Eating and drinking places	8,800	7,700
Transportation equipment	7,200	6,700	Finance, insurance, and real estate ..	8,000	6,700
Motor vehicles and equipment ..	6,000	6,100	Finance	4,000	3,500
Instruments and related products	2,000	2,100	Insurance	3,600	3,000
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,800	1,600	Real estate	4,300	3,800
Nondurable goods	8,300	8,200	Services	31,000	32,100
Food and kindred products	5,200	4,900	Business services	11,000	10,400
Tobacco products	1,400	1,300	Health services	8,500	7,800
Textile mill products	1,800	1,600	Government	51,900	45,800
Apparel and other textile			Federal	16,100	11,600
products	4,300	4,000	State	20,800	16,900
Paper and allied products	1,500	1,400	Local	35,600	36,200

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

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, capital consump-

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Estimates for States

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

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

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

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

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

In both the employment and unemployment rate models,

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

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

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1982 annual average base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, and major industry divisions, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1982 annual average base.

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

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

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

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

Revised seasonally adjusted establishment-based series based on the experience through May 1990, new seasonal adjustment factors for August 1990–April 1991, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the September 1990 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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